ANALYSIS

This ordinance amends and repeals certain provisions of Title 32 - Fire Code of the Los Angeles County Code, which had incorporated by reference portions of the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code, and adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code. This ordinance also adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2009 Edition of the International Fire Code, which has been incorporated, with certain changes and amendments, into the 2010 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 and modifications 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 renumbering sections to correspond to model code sections, and makes other 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.

Finally, this ordinance provides that the permit fees for motion picture, television, and commercial production activities shall only be collected upon the implementation of the Fire Department's Field Inspection Program.

ANDREA SHERIDAN ORDIN
County Counsel

By
SCOTT KUHN
Senior Deputy County Counsel,
Property Division

09/02/10 (Requested)

11/4/2010 (Revised)

734555_1

ORDINANCE NO. 2010-0060

An ordinance amending Title 32 – Fire Code of the Los Angeles County Code, by repealing portions which had incorporated by reference portions of the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code, and adopting by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code. This ordinance also adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2009 Edition of the International Fire Code, which has been incorporated, with certain changes and amendments, into the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code, and making other revisions thereto. 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 repealed in their entirety:

Chapter 48 (AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS)

Chapter 49 (INFRACTIONS)

Chapter 50 (CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CODE)

APPENDIX A (BOARD OF APPEALS)

APPENDIX B (FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS)

APPENDIX K (MARINAS)

APPENDIX CHAPTER ONE (ADMINISTRATION)

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 The following Sections of Title 32 are hereby repealed in their entirety:

Section 101.1 (Title)

Section 101.6 (Conflicting Provisions)

Section 103.3.1.1 (Authority to inspect)

Section 103.4.1.3 (Stopping uses, evacuation)

Section 103.4.5 (Unsafe buildings)

Section 103.4.7 (Violations)

Section 103.4.8 (Responsibility)

Section 103.4.9.1 (Administrative penalty--imposition)

Section 103.4.9.2 (Administrative penalty--enforcement)

Section 103.4.9.3 (Declared parcel)

Section 103.4.9.4 (Undeclared parcel)

Section 103.4.9.5 (Inspection--notice of violations)

Section 103.4.9.6 (Administrative penalty--amount)

Section 103.4.9.7 (Administrative penalty--collection)

Section 103.4.9.8 (Administrative penalty--administrative review and appeal)

Section 104.2 (Investigations)

Section 202 (Definitions)

Section 206-E (EPA ID NUMBER)

Section 304.1.2 (Vegetation)

Section 307.2.1 (Authorization)

Section 308.1.4 (Open-flame cooking devices)

Section 311.5 (Placards)

Section 312.2 (Posts)

Section 314.3 (Highly combustible goods)

Section 316 (PARADE FLOATS)

Section 316.1 (Decorative Material)

Section 316.2 (Fire Protection)

Section 317 (CLEARANCE OF BRUSH AND VEGETATIVE GROWTH)

Section 317.1 (Electrical Transmission Lines)

Section 317.1.1 (Support clearance)

Section 317.1.2 (Line clearance)

Section 317.1.3 (Self-supporting aerial cable)

Section 317.2 (Structures)

Section 317.2.1 (Fuel modification plan in fire hazard severity zones)

Section 317.2.1.1 (Appeals)

Section 317.2.1.2 (Fuel modification, landscape, and mitigation plan check fee schedule)

Section 317.2.2 (Clearances)

Section 317.2.3 (Extra hazard)

Section 317.3 (Notice to correct)

Section 317.3.1 (Contents of notice)

Section 317.3.2 (Compliance with findings)

Section 317.3.3 (Correction by fire code official or commissioner)

Section 317.3.4 (Notice of failure to correct)

Section 317.3.5 (Mailing notice)

Section 317.3.6 (Posting of Notice)

Section 317.3.7 (Publication of notice)

Section 317.4 (Hearing of Protests)

Section 317.4.1 (Appointment of referee)

Section 317.4.2 (Hearing objections)

Section 317.4.3 (Report of referee)

Section 317.4.4 (Decision by board)

Section 317.4.5 (Order for abatement)

Section 317.5 (Right of entry upon private property)

Section 317.6 (Removal before arrival of fire code official or commissioner)

Section 317.7 (Record and report of cost)

Section 317.7.1 (Posting copy of report)

Section 317.7.2 (Hearing on report)

Section 317.7.3 (Report of referee)

Section 317.7.4 (Modification and confirmation of the report)

Section 317.7.5 (Costs of removal)

Section 317.7.6 (Collection of expenses)

Section 317.8 (Joint Proceedings)

Section 317.9 (Prosecution)

Section 317.10 (Roadway clearance)

Section 403.2.2 (Fire safety officers and advisors)

Section 404.3.2 (Fire safety plans)

Section 404.3.3 (Implementation)

Section 502.1 (Definitions)

Section 503.1.2 (Additional access)

Section 503.2.1 (Dimensions)

Section 503.4 (Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads)

Section 505.2 (Street or road signs)

Section 506.1 (Where required)

Section 508.1.1 (Water certificate)

Section 508.3 (Fire flow)

Section 508.5.4 (Obstruction)

Section 607.1 (Required)

Section 608.9 (Smoke detection)

Section 901.7 (Systems out of service)

Section 903.2.10.3 (Buildings over three stories in height)

Section 903.4.2 (Alarms)

Section 905.4 (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections)

Section 905.5.3 (Class II system 1-inch hose)

Section 905.6.1 (Protection)

Section 905.9 (Riser shutoff valve supervision and drain)

Section 907.2.1.1 (System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more)

Section 907.3.1.5 (Group R-I hotels and motels)

Section 907.3.1.7 (Group R-2)

Section 910.1 (General)

Section 1007.10.1 (Signage for high-rise buildings)

Section 1009.12 (Storage under stairways)

Section 1102.2.1 (General)

Section 1102.3.2 (Notification)

Section 1114 (Reserved)

Section 1115 (Reserved)

Section 1116 (Reserved)

Section 1117.1.1 (Support clearance)

Section 1117.1.2 (Line clearance--High Tension)

Section 1117.1.3 (Self-supporting aerial cable)

Section 1117.2.1 (Fuel modification plan in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones)

Section 1117.2.1.1 (Appeals)

Section 1117.2.1.2 (Fuel Modification, Landscape and Irrigation Plan Check Fee Schedule)

Section 1117.2.2 (Clearances)

Section 1117.2.3 (Extra hazard)

Section 1117.3.1 (Contents of notice)

Section 1117.3.2 (Compliance with findings)

Section 1117.3.3 (Correction by chief or commissioner)

Section 1117.3.4 (Notice of failure to correct)

Section 1117.3.5 (Mailing notice)

Section 1117.3.6 (Posting of notice)

Section 1117.3.7 (Publication of notice)

Section 1117.4.1 (Appointment of referee)

Section 1117.4.2 (Hearing objections)

Section 1117.4.3 (Report of referee)

Section 1117.4.4 (Decision by board)

Section 1117.4.5 (Order for abatement)

Section 1117.7.1 (Posting copy of report)

Section 1117.7.2 (Hearing on report)

Section 1117.7.3 (Report of referee)

Section 1117.7.4 (Modification and confirmation of the report)

Section 1117.7.5 (Cost of removal)

Section 1117.7.6 (Collection of expenses)

Section 1303.3.7.1 (Pre-fire plan)

Section 1404.5 (Standby personnel)

Section 1404.8 (Fire-protection plan)

Section 1408.5.1 (Fire-protection systems)

Section 1408.5.2 (Cutting and welding)

Section 1504.2 (Location of spray-finishing operations)

Section 1508.5 (Sources of ignition)

Section 2301.2 (Permits)

Section 2306.2 (GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS)

Section 2308.2.2 (Racks with solid shelving)

Section 2402.1 (TRAINED CROWD MANAGER)

Section 2701.5 (Permits)

Section 2701.5.1 (Hazardous materials business plan)

Section 2701.5.1.1 (Application)

Section 2701.5.2 (Hazardous materials chemical inventory (HMCI))

Section 2701.5.2.1 (Health hazardous materials division authority)

Section 2701.5.2.2 (Reporting)

Section 2701.5.2.3 (Notification)

Section 2702.1 (Definitions)

Section 2703.2.1 (Design and construction of containers, cylinders, and tanks)

Section 2703.2.5 (Empty containers and tanks)

Section 2703.3.1.2 (Preparation)

Section 2703.3.1.3 (Control)

Section 2703.3.1.4 (Responsibility for cleanup)

Section 2703.5 (Identification signs)

Section 2703.9.1.1 (Fire department liaison)

Section 2703.11.3.8 (Floors)

Section 2704.1.1 (Storage conditions)

Section 2704.5 (Fire-extinguishing system)

Section 2705.1 (General)

Section 2705.1.8 (Fire-extinguishing systems)

Section 2705.1.11 (Bulk plant or terminal)

Section 3301.2 (Permits Required)

Section 3301.3 (Prohibited explosives)

Section 3310 (Secondary containment)

Section 3404.2.8.3 (Secondary containment)

Section 3404.2.9.1.1 (Required foam fire protection systems)

Section 3404.2.9.5.1.3 (Location of tanks storing boilover liquids)

Section 3406.3.1 (Location)

Section 3406.4 (Bulk plants or terminals)

Section 3804.4 (Multiple container installation)

Section 3806.1 (Attendants)

Section 3807.4 (Protecting containers from vehicles)

Section 3308.1 (General)

Section 4601.3 (Definitions)

Section 4603.2 (Additional Permits)

Section 4603.2.1 (Permit fees)

Section 4701.2 (Purpose)

Section 4702 (DEFINITIONS)

Section 4702.1 (General)

Section 4705.1 (General)

Section 4705.2 (Construction methods and requirements within established limits)

Section 4705.3 (Establishment of limits)

Section 4708 (MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE)

Section 4708.1.1 (Scope)

Section 4708.1.2 (Purpose)

Section 4708.1.3 (Application)

Section 4708.2 (Alternates for materials, design, tests, and methods of construction)

Section 4708.3 (Inspection and certification)

Section 4710.1.1 (General)

Section 4710.1.2 (Roof coverings)

Section 4710.2.3 (Eave protection)

Section 4714 (STANDARDS OF QUALITY)

Section 4714.1 (General)

Section 4714.2 (Qualification by Testing)

Section 4714.3 (Standards of Quality)

Section 4715 (EXTERIOR WALLS)

Section 4715.1 (General)

Section 4715.1.1 (Exterior wall coverings)

Section 4715.2 (Exterior wall openings)

Section 4715.2.1 (Exterior wall vents)

Section 4715.2.2 (Exterior glazing and window walls)

Section 4715.2.3 (Exterior door assemblies)

Section 4716 (DECKING, FLOORS AND UNDERFLOOR PROTECTION)

Section 4716.1 (Decking)

Section 4716.1.1 (Decking surfaces)

Section 4716.2 (Underfloor and appendages protection)

Section 4716.2.1 (Underside of appendages and floor projections)

Section 4716.2.2 (Unenclosed underfloor protection)

Section 4717 (ANCILLARY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES)

Section 4717.1 (Ancillary buildings and structures)

Section 7702.1.9 (Storage with other materials)

Section 7904.3.2.4 (Zoning regulations)

Section 7904.5.1.19 (Liquid transfer)

Section 7904.6.3.14 (Transfer of cargo)

Section 8003.1.6 (Fire-extinguishing systems)

Section 8206.1 (Attendants)

Section 8705.2 (Fire protection systems)

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

100 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE: Except as hereinafter changed and modified, Chapters 1 through ~~47~~49 ~~Appendix Chapter 1~~, and Appendix B, and C of the ~~2007~~2010 Edition of the California Fire Code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, with errata, and Chapters 1 through ~~45~~7, Chapters 9 through 32, Chapters 34 through 45, Chapter 47 and Appendix ~~A~~J of the ~~2006~~2009 Edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, for sections that were not adopted as part of the 2010 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 ~~47~~49, ~~Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A, and~~ Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix J of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code.

A copy of the ~~2007~~2010 Edition of the California Fire Code, with errata, ~~including Appendix Chapter 1 , Appendix A and Appendix B,~~ and a copy of the ~~2006~~2009 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~~Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall be known as the ~~Fire Code of~~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:

. . .

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 and Appendix C from the California State Fire Code have been adopted into

this code. This code also adopts Appendix J of the 2009 Edition of the International Fire Code, adds Appendix K, and amends existing 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 building, 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 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, or any 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 102.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.5 Application of residential code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code*, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and designed 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 10. 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 11. 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 12. 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 13. Section 103.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.4 **Liability.** The fire code official, members 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 14. 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 15. 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 16. 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 51 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 17. Section 104.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.10 Fire 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 18. 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.

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.

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.

104.11.4.3 Permit Required.

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

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 19. Section 105.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.4.2. Information on construction 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 20. Section 105.4.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.4.4.2 Expiration of plan approval by fire code official when no permit issued.

A fire code official plan 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 plan approval by the fire code official. 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 plan approval shall be extended more than once.

Once a plan approval and any extension thereof has expired, the applicant shall resubmit plans, specifications, and computations. Plan 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, plans, specifications, and computations shall be resubmitted for plan approval.

SECTION 21. Section 105.4.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.4.6 Retention of construction 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 22. Section 105.6. is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Section 105.6.1 through 105.6.46.

. . .

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.

. . .

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.

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.

. . .

105.6.9 Covered mall 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.

. . .

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 33 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 3306.~~

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, 5 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.

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.

. . .

105.6.16 Flammable and combustible 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 install, alter, remove, abandon, or 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.

105.6.20 Hazardous 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.

. . .

105.6.22 High-piled combustible storage. An operational permit is required to use any 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 23 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.

. . .

105.6.27 LP-gas.

An operational permit is required for:

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

~~1~~2. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exceptions:

1. A permit is not required for ~~individual~~outdoor containers with a total aggregate water capacity of 500-gallons (1893 L)~~water capacity~~ or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. ~~Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.~~A permit is not required to install or maintain outdoor portable containers of less than 125-gallons (473.2 L) aggregate water capacity.

3. A permit is not require for the storage of portable LP-gas containers awaiting use or resale at a consumer or retail site with individual container capacities not exceeding 2 ½ pounds and the total aggregate capacity of all LG-gas containers does not exceed 200 pounds.

105.6.29.1 Model rockets.

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

. . .

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.

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.

. . .

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.

. . .

105.6.36 Pyrotechnic special effect 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.

. . .

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.

. . .

105.6.39.1 Rifle range.

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

. . .

105.6.43.1 Temporary sales lots.

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

. . .

105.6.47 Additional 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 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 - Pyrotechnical and special 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(3) prior to permit issuance.

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

105.6.47.1 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(1) prior to permit issuance.

105.6.47.2 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(2) prior to permit issuance.

105.6.47.3 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(4) prior to permit issuance.

SECTION 23. Section 105.7.7.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.7.1 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 24. 105.7.9.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.9.1 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 25. Section 105.7.11.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.11.1 Roof top obstructions.

A construction permit is required for installation of a roof solar photovoltaic system, roof garden, or a landscaped roof when constructed on the roof of a building where the improvement covers more than 50 percent or 10,000 square feet of the total roof surface area of that building, whichever is less.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings that are four or more stories in height and protected with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system throughout.

2. Non-habitable structures as determined by the fire code official, including, but not limited to, shade structures, private carports, and solar trellises.

SECTION 26. Section 107.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

107.7 Occupant count.

When required by the fire code official, the permitee 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 27. Section 108 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108 ~~BOARD OF~~ APPEALS

108.1. ~~Board of~~ Appeals ~~established~~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 thirty (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 28. Section 108.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2 Limitations on authority.

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 29. 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 30. Section 109.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.3 Violation 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 51 of this code, punishable by a fine of not more than $1000 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 31. Section 109.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.3.1 Abatement of 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 32. Section 109.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

109.4 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 33. Section 109.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

109.4.1 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:

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

(b) 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 34. Section 110.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

110.1.1 **Unsafe 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 35. 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 36. Section 111.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.4 Failure to 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 the [AMOUNT] dollars .or more than [AMOUNT] dollars~~for administrative fines and other prosecution as allowed by Title 1, Section 1.25 of the County Code or other applicable laws or regulations.

SECTION 37. Section 202 is hereby amended to add in alphabetical order as follows:

202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

. . .

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.

. . .

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

. . .

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.

SECTION 38. 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 39. Section 304.1.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

304.1.1.1 Waste material near ground-mounted photovoltaic array.

Accumulation of waste material shall not be permitted underneath nor within 10 feet from a ground-mounted photovoltaic array.

SECTION 40. 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 Section 325 and Chapter 49 of this code.

. . .

SECTION 41. Section 307.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.2.1 Authorization.

Where required by 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 state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

SECTION 42. 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 43. Section 315.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

315.2.2.1 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 Section 1009.6.3.

SECTION 44. Section 324 is hereby added to read as follows:

324 PARADE FLOATS

324.1 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.

324.2 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 45. Section 325 is hereby added to read as follows:

325 CLEARANCE OF BRUSH AND VEGETATIVE GROWTH

325.1 Electrical transmission lines.

325.1.1 Support clearance. Any person owning, controlling, operating, or maintaining any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous, forest, or brush-covered lands, or land covered with flammable growth shall, at all times, maintain around and adjacent to any pole supporting a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, or line junction, or dead end, or corner poles, or towers,

or other poles or towers at which power company employees are likely to work most frequently, an effective firebreak, consisting of a clearing of not less than 10 feet in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower provided, however, that this provision shall not be deemed to apply to lines used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, telephone, or telegraph messenger call, fire or alarm lines, or other lines classed as communication (Class C) circuits by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California. Nor shall this provision apply to clearance around poles supporting only secondary electrical distribution lines of 750 volts or less.

325.1.2 Line clearance. Any person owning, controlling, operating, or maintaining any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous, or forest, or brush-covered lands, or lands covered with flammable growth shall maintain a clearance of the respective distances hereinafter in this section specified in all directions between all vegetation and all conductors carrying electrical current.

For lines operating at 2,400 volts or more, but less than 72,000 volts, four (4) feet;

For lines operating at 72,000 volts or more, but less than 110,000 volts, six (6) feet; and

For lines operating at 110,000 volts or more, ten (10) feet.

In any case, such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance from the particular wire or conductor at any position, of such wire or conductor at any temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit or less. Dead trees, old, decadent, or rotten trees, those weakened by decay or disease, and trees leaning

toward the line, which may contact the line from the side or may fall on the line, shall be felled, cut or trimmed so as to remove the hazard.

325.1.3 Self-supporting aerial cable. No clearing to obtain line clearance is required when self-supporting aerial cable is used except that forked trees, leaning trees, and other growth which may fall across the cable and break it, shall be removed.

EXCEPTION: Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require any person to maintain any clearing on land where such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing, nor shall any provision of this ordinance be construed to require any person to enter upon or to damage property of another without the consent of the owner thereof. For further exceptions, see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 1250-57 inclusive.

325.2 Structures.

325.2.1 Clearances. Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating, or maintaining any building, structure, or apiary upon or adjoining any mountainous, or forest or brush-covered land or land covered with flammable growth, and any person owning, leasing, or controlling any land adjacent to such structures, shall at all times:

1. Place or store firewood, manure, compost, and other combustible materials a minimum of 30 feet from any building, structure, or apiary.

2. Maintain around and adjacent to such building, structure, or apiary an effective fire protection or firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance

of not less than 30 feet on each side thereof, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth. This includes ornamental plants and trees known to be flammable, including but not limited to, acacia, cedar, cypress, eucalyptus, juniper, pine, and pampas grass.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Ornamental plants and trees that are individually planted, spaced, and maintained in such a manner that they do not form a means of transmitting fire from native growth to the structure.

2. Cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents, or similar plants provided that they are maintained in a condition that does not form a means of transmitting fire from native growth to the structure.

3. When the fire code official or commissioner finds that because of extra hazardous conditions, a firebreak of only 30 feet around such building, structure, or apiary is not sufficient to provide reasonable fire safety, the person owning, leasing, controlling, operating, or maintaining the building, structure, or apiary shall maintain around or adjacent to any building, structure, or apiary an additional fire protection or firebreak made by removing all brush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth located from 30 to 100 feet from such building, structure, or apiary, as may be required by the fire code official or commissioner. Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet from such building, structure, or apiary and less than 18 inches in height above the ground, may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

4. That portion of any tree which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney shall be removed.

5. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building, structure, or apiary free of dead wood.

6. Maintain the roof of any building, structure or apiary free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetative growth.

7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require any person to maintain any clearing on land where such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing, nor shall any provision of this ordinance be construed to require any person to enter upon or to damage property of another without the consent of the owner thereof.

325.2.2 Extra hazard.

The governing body finds that in many cases because of extra hazardous situations, a firebreak around buildings, structures, or apiaries of only 30 feet is not sufficient and that a firebreak of 50 feet or more may be necessary. If the fire code official or commissioner finds that because of the location of any building, structure, or apiary and because of other conditions, a 30-foot firebreak around such building, structure, or apiary as required by Section 325.2.1 is not sufficient, the fire code official or commissioner may notify all owners of the properties affected that they must clear all flammable vegetation and other combustible growth or reduce the amount of fuel content for a distance greater than 30 feet, but not to exceed 200 feet.

325.3 Notice to correct.

325.3.1 Contents of notice.

A notice to clear all flammable vegetation and other combustible growth for a distance greater than 30 feet shall be in writing and shall specify the exact distance from the structure that such vegetation and growth must be cleared.

325.3.2 Compliance with findings.

Within a reasonable time after receipt of the notice specified in Section 325.3.1, every person owning, leasing, controlling, or operating the building, structure, or apiary involved, and every person owning, leasing, or controlling any land adjacent to such building, structure, or apiary shall at all times maintain around and adjacent to such building, structure, or apiary an effective fire protection or firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance not less than so determined, on each side thereof, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth, except as otherwise provided in Section 325.2.

325.3.3 Correction by fire code official or commissioner.

Any person who has received notice for having failed to meet any of the requirements specified in Sections 325.2.1, 325.2.2, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 2404.21, 3807.2, or 3807.3 and who is unable to comply with the requirements of such notice may request the fire code official or commissioner to correct the condition or conditions. The fire code official or commissioner may do so, provided that the person requesting such assistance agrees to pay the full cost thereof.

325.3.4 Notice of failure to correct.

In the event any of the conditions prohibited by Sections 325.2.1, 325.2.2, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 2404.21, 3807.2, or 3807.3 exist, the governing body may instruct the fire code official or commissioner to give notice to the owner of the property upon which such condition exists, to correct such prohibited condition, and if the owner fails to correct such condition, the governing body may cause the same to be done and make the expenses of such correction a lien upon the property upon which such condition exists. If it so instructs the fire code official or commissioner, the governing body shall designate the time and place of a hearing either before itself or before a referee appointed by it, and shall notify the fire code official of its action.

325.3.5 Mailing notice.

Upon receipt of a notice from the governing body of the time and place of hearing, and not less than 10 days before such hearing, the fire code official or commissioner shall mail a notice to the owners of the property, as their names and addresses appear from the last equalized assessment roll, or as they are known to the clerk of the governing body on which a firebreak is not maintained as required by Sections 325.2.1. 325.2.2, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 2404.21, or 3807.3 in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO DESTROY WEEDS, BRUSH, AND RUBBISH

Notice is hereby given that on the ___ day of (month) _____, the governing body of (municipality) passed a resolution declaring the noxious or dangerous weeds, sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or weeds which attain such large growth as

to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property, were growing and that there existed dry grass, stubble brush, litter, or other flammable material which endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard upon or in front of the property on certain streets in said municipality, and more particularly described in said resolution, and that same constitutes a public nuisance which must be abated by the removal of said noxious or dangerous weeds, brush, litter, or other flammable material, otherwise they will be removed and the nuisance will be abated by the municipal authorities, in which case the cost of such removal shall be assessed upon the lots and lands from which, or in front of which, such materials are moved, and such cost will constitute a lien upon such lots or lands until paid. Reference is hereby made to said resolution for further particulars.

All property owners having any objections to the proposed removal of such materials are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the governing body of said municipality, to be held at _____a.m. o'clock, (month) _____, when their objections will be heard and given due consideration.

Dated this _____ day of (month) _____.

(name)

(department)

(municipality)

325.3.6 Posting of notice.

As an alternative to mailing, a notice in the form required in Section 325.3.5 shall be posted conspicuously in front of the property on which vegetation which must be

removed exists, or if the property has no frontage upon any highway or road then upon that portion of the property nearest to a highway or road, or most likely to give actual notice to the owner. The notices shall be posted not more than 100 feet in distance apart, but at least one notice shall be posted on each lot or parcel of land.

325.3.7 Publication of notice.

The clerk of the governing body shall publish notice of the hearing once in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the County, not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing, when notice is given by means other than that prescribed in Section 325.3.4.

325.4 Hearing of protests.

325.4.1 Appointment of referee.

The governing body may appoint a referee to hear protests pursuant to the article. If the governing body appoints an officer or employee of the municipality as referee, the referee shall serve without any additional compensation, but all time spent as referee shall be deemed and counted as time spent in performing the duties of the compensated position.

325.4.2 Hearing objections.

At the same time stated in the notices, the governing body or referee shall hear and consider all objections and protests, if any, to the proposed removal of vegetation, and may continue the hearing from time to time.

325.4.3 Report of referee.

If the hearing is before a referee, upon the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall report to the governing body findings and recommendations as to what objections, if any, should be allowed, and what objections, if any, should be overruled.

325.4.4 Decision by board.

Upon the conclusion of the hearing before itself, or upon receipt of the report of the referee, the governing body shall allow or overrule all objections, whereupon the governing body shall acquire jurisdiction to proceed and perform the work by removal. The decision of the governing body on the matter is final, except as provided in sections 14920 and 14921 of the California Health and Safety Code.

325.4.5 Order for abatement.

After final action is taken by the governing body on the disposition of any protests or objections or in case no protest or objections are received, the said governing body shall order the fire code official or commissioner to remove the dangerous vegetation.

325.5 Right of entry upon private property.

The fire code official or commissioner or their assistants, deputies, employees, or contracting agents, or other representatives may enter upon private property for the purpose of inspecting and/or removing vegetation pursuant to Sections 104.3 and 104.3.1 of this code.

325.6 Removal before arrival of fire code official or commissioner.

Any property owner may have the vegetation removed at the owner's expense if it is done prior to the arrival of the fire code official or commissioner or their representatives.

325.7 Record and report of cost.

The fire code official or commissioner shall keep an account of the cost of removing the vegetation from each separate parcel of land and shall render an itemized report in writing to the governing body showing the cost of removing the vegetation from each separate lot or parcel of land.

325.7.1 Posting copy of report.

Before the report is submitted to the governing body or referee, a copy shall be posted for at least three days on or near the chamber door of the governing body with a notice of the time when the report will be submitted to the said governing body or referee for hearing on confirmation.

325.7.2 Hearing on report.

At the time fixed for receiving and considering the report, the governing body or the referee shall hear it and any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of clearing vegetation.

325.7.3 Report of referee.

If the hearing is before a referee, upon the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall report to the governing body findings and recommendations as to what modifications, if any, should be made in the report.

325.7.4 Modification and confirmation of the report.

Upon the conclusion of the hearing on the report before itself, or upon receipt of the report of the referee, the governing body may make such modifications in the report of the fire code official or commissioner as it deems necessary, after which, by order or resolution, the report shall be confirmed.

325.7.5 Costs of removal.

The amounts for the cost for removing the vegetation upon the various parcels of land mentioned in the report of the fire code official or commissioner, as confirmed, shall constitute special assessments against the respective parcels of land and are a lien on the property for the amount of the respective assessments.

325.7.6 Collection of expenses.

The expenses of removing vegetation shall be collected and assessments shall be canceled or refunded as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 4 of Part 5 of Division 12 of the California Health and Safety Code, the provisions of which article are incorporated herein as if set forth herein in full.

325.8 Joint proceedings.

All of the proceedings provided for in this article may be combined with and performed in conjunction with proceedings for the abatement of noxious weeds pursuant to Part 5 of Division 12 of the California Health and Safety Code.

325.9 Prosecution.

A person who violates Sections 325.2.1. 325.2.2, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 2404.21, 3807.2, or 3807.3 may be prosecuted and punished whether proceeding pursuant to Sections 325.3-325.8 inclusive, have been had or not. Proceedings pursuant to Sections 325.3-325.8 inclusive, are not a condition precedent to prosecution for violation of Sections 325.2.1. 325.2.2, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 2404.21, 3807.2, or 3807.3.

325.10 Roadway clearance.

The fire code official or commissioner may require removal and clearance of all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth for a minimum of 10 feet on each side of every roadway, whether public or private. The fire code official or commissioner may enter upon private property to inspect, remove, and clear vegetation and growth as required by this section and may charge the responsible party for the cost of such action. This section shall not apply to single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery, or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents, or similar plants used as ground cover, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire. As used in this section, "roadway" means that portion of a highway or private street improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. The minimum clearance of

10 feet may be increased if the fire code official determines additional distance is required to provide reasonable fire safety.

SECTION 46. Section 318 is amended and renumbered to read as follows:

~~318~~326 **ACTIVITIES IN HAZARDOUS FIRE AREAS**

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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 2404.20.

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.

~~318~~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 Officer.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~326.11 **Posting of lands closed to entry.** Lands closed to entry shall be posted by the fire protection agency having jurisdiction.

~~318~~326.12 **Spark arresters required.**

~~318~~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~~B, July 1991~~). 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 Vehicle Code, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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. Provided, however, that no permit will be required if such use is within inhabited premises or a designated camp site, and such uses are a minimum of 30 feet from any grass, grain, brush, or forest covered lands.

~~318~~326.14 Roadway clearance.

1. Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from roadways shall be in accordance with Section ~~317~~325.10 of this ~~C~~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 ~~C~~code undesirable or impractical, the fire code official may suspend enforcement thereof and require reasonable alternative measures.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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.

~~318~~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 47. Sections 318 of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code is reserved.

SECTION 48. Section 319 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

Section ~~319~~327 ADMINISTRATIVE ~~PENALTY~~FINES.

~~319.1~~327.1 Administrative ~~penalty~~fine--Iimposition.

~~An administrative penalty may be imposed on all~~Improved parcels found to be in violation of Sections ~~317.2.2~~325.2.1, ~~317.2.3~~325.2.2, ~~317.10~~325.10, ~~or~~ 503.2.1, 2404.21, or 3807.3 of this code relating to clearance of brush and combustible growth, roadway clearance, and vertical clearance on fire access roads, shall be subject to an

administrative fine, noncompliance fee, and or possible liens as allowed by the provisions of Title 1, Chapter 1.25 of the County Code.

~~319.2~~327.2 Administrative ~~penalty~~fine--~~E~~enforcement.

An administrative ~~penalty~~fine will be imposed and enforced upon failure of the responsible party to comply with written abatement instructions and timeframes contained on the Official Inspection Report Form (County of Los Angeles Fire Department FORM 410B) issued by the fire department.

~~319.3~~327.3 Declared parcel.

A declared parcel is a parcel which contains noxious weeds and other flammable vegetation that are a fire hazard and which constitutes a public nuisance which must be abated as declared in an annual resolution of the ~~b~~Board of ~~s~~Supervisors. An owner of a declared parcel will be mailed a declaration card specifying the abatement actions required of the owner. The declaration card constitutes the first official notice to the owner. ~~A physical inspection of the declared parcel is conducted by the fire department to determine compliance with the declaration card. After the physical inspection, if the fire department determines that the owner has not complied with the declaration card, then such noncompliance constitutes the first violation of the fire code. The owner will be given notice of such first violation of the fire code. This notice constitutes the second official notice to the owner. The second official notice shall also inform the owner that an administrative penalty may be imposed on the declared parcel if not properly cleared. An owner's failure to comply with the second official notice constitutes the second violation of the fire code.~~

327.3.1 Declared parcel inspection–notice of violations.

A physical inspection of the declared parcel is conducted by the fire department to determine compliance with the declaration card. After the physical inspection, if the fire department determines that the owner has not complied with the declaration card, then such noncompliance constitutes the first violation of the fire code. The owner will be given notice of such first violation of the fire code. This notice constitutes the second official notice to the owner.

The second official notice shall also inform the owner that an administrative fine may be imposed on the declared parcel if not properly cleared. An owner's failure to comply with the second official notice constitutes the second violation of the fire code.

~~319.4~~327.4 Undeclared parcel.

An undeclared parcel is a parcel not contained in the annual resolution of the ~~b~~Board of ~~s~~Supervisors described in Section ~~319.3~~327.3.

~~319.5~~327.4.1 Undeclared parcel ~~i~~inspection--~~N~~notice of violations.

After a physical inspection, if the fire department determines that an undeclared parcel is not in compliance with the fire code, the owner will be given notice of such violation of the fire code. This notice of violation constitutes the first official notice. An owner's failure to comply with the first official notice constitutes the first violation of the fire code. After a first violation, a physical inspection of an undeclared parcel will be conducted by the fire department to determine compliance with the fire code. After the physical inspection, if the fire department determines that an undeclared parcel is not in compliance with the fire code, the owner will be given notice of the second violation of

the fire code. This notice constitutes the second official notice to the owner. This second official notice shall also inform the owner that an administrative ~~penalty~~fine may be imposed on an undeclared parcel if not cleared. An owner's failure to comply with the second notice constitutes the second violation of the fire code.

~~319.6~~327.5 Administrative ~~penalty~~fine--~~A~~amount.

The administrative ~~penalty~~fine for a first violation as described in Section ~~319.3~~327.3.1 or ~~319.5~~327.4.1 is $0. The administrative ~~penalty~~fine for a second violation as described in Section ~~319.3~~327.3.1 or ~~319.5~~327.4.1 is $~~200~~500.

~~319.7~~327.6 Administrative ~~penalty~~fine--~~C~~collection.

The administrative ~~penalty~~fine will be collected by the fire department through direct invoice. The fire department shall notify the owner of the imposition and amount of the administrative ~~penalty~~fine.

~~319.8~~327.7 Administrative ~~penalty~~fine--~~A~~administrative review and appeal.

The imposition of ~~the~~an administrative ~~penalty~~fine may be appealed in writing utilizing the ~~claim resolution~~Request for Administrative Hearing form provided with the administrative fine invoice. The ~~claim resolution~~Request for Administrative Hearing form must be filed with the brush clearance ~~unit~~section manager of the fire department within ~~30~~10 calendar days ~~of the date of invoice~~following the service of the notice of administrative fine.

~~Brush clearance unit personnel will attempt to resolve the claim, and provide a written response to the claimant within 30 working days of receipt of the claim. If unable~~

~~to resolve the claim, brush clearance unit personnel will forward the claim to the brush clearance section manager. The brush clearance section manager will review the claim and provide a final administrative order or decision in writing within 30 working days of the receipt of the claim. The brush clearance section manager will make the final decision of the fire department on the claim.~~ Upon conclusion of the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision within 10 calendar days. The hearing officer's written decision shall constitute the final administrative decision of the County.

Any person contesting the final administrative order or decision of the fire department may seek further review pursuant to section 53069.4 of the California Government Code.

Any administrative penalty imposed shall be cancelled or refunded as provided in sections 14920 - 14921 of the California Health and Safety Code, or any successor statute of similar import.

327.8 Creation of lien for unpaid administrative fines.

Pursuant to Title 1, Chapter 1.25 of the County code, the amount of the unpaid administrative fines shall become a lien on the real property that is in violation of this chapter.

SECTION 49. Sections 319 of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code is reserved.

SECTION 50. Section 320 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

~~320~~328 Land development and environmental review fees.

This section is applicable to all unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, to all incorporated areas that are a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, and to all cities that contract with the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County for services and adopt Section ~~320~~328 as part of their fire code. The applicable fees described herein shall be collected as a condition of approval for any land development project or environmental or permit review referred or submitted to the fire department for review.

~~320~~328.1 Tentative tract map initial review.

A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the initial submittal of any tentative tract map for the review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be $1,775.00 for the first 10 lots, plus an additional amount for any tentative tract map containing more than 10 lots, calculated in accordance with the following:

a. An additional $13.00 for each of the next 15 lots; plus

b. An additional $13.00 for each of the next 25 lots; plus

c. An additional $9.00 for each of the next 50 lots; plus

d. An additional $7.00 for each of the next 900 lots; plus

e. An additional $4.00 for each lot in excess of 1000 lots.

~~320~~328.2 Revised tentative tract map filing fees.

If prior to approval by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency), the tentative map requires ~~a major~~significant revision, the subdivider shall pay to the fire department a fee of $252.00 for the third major revision and for each additional ~~major revision~~significant revised map thereafter.

~~320~~328.2.1 If subsequent to the approval of a tentative map by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency), the subdivider requests a significant revision of the conditions of approval, and a revised tentative map ~~must be~~is submitted for review and comment, the subdivider shall pay the fire department a fee of $840.00.

~~320~~328.2.2 If ~~the revision is of a minor nature and~~a less than significant change is proposed to a tentative map and a revised map is not required, the subdivider shall pay the fire department a fee of $168.00.

~~320~~328.3 Final map review analysis (tract map).

~~320~~328.3.1 A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submittal of any final tract map for review by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:

a. $365.00 for each map consisting of 1 - 5 lots.

b. $441.00 for each map consisting of 6 - 10 lots.

c. $541.00 for each map consisting of 11 - 25 lots.

d. $630.00 for each map consisting of 26 - 50 lots.

e. $756.00 for each map consisting of 51 or more lots.

~~320~~328.3.2 In addition to the fee specified in Section ~~320~~328.3.1, a supplemental review fee shall be payable to the fire department in the event that a final tract map is submitted more than three times. The amount of the supplemental review fee, payable upon the fourth and each subsequent submittal shall be $126.00.

~~320~~328.4 Tentative parcel map initial review.

A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the initial submittal of any tentative parcel map for the review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be $717.00.

~~320~~328.5 Tentative parcel map revisions.

A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon the submittal for approval by the fire department of any revisions to a tentative parcel map that has been previously approved by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:

a. $193.00 for a ~~major~~ revision to a tentative parcel map that has not been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency).

b. $357.00 for a ~~major revision to a~~revised tentative parcel map that has previously been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency).

c. $126.00 for ~~a revision of~~an amendment to a tentative parcel map that has previously been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency) that is of a minor nature and where a revised map is not required.

~~320~~328.6 Final map review analysis (parcel map).

~~320~~328.6.1 A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon the submittal of any final parcel map for approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:

a. $365.00 for each map consisting of 1 - 4 parcels.

b. $441.00 for each map consisting of 5 - 10 parcels.

c. $630.00 for each map consisting of 11 - 50 parcels.

d. $756.00 for each map consisting of 51 or more parcels.

~~320~~328.6.2 In addition to the fee specified in Section ~~320~~328.6.1, a supplemental review fee shall be payable to the fire department in the event that a final parcel map is submitted more than three times. The amount of the supplemental review fee, payable upon the fourth and each subsequent submittal shall be $126.00.

~~320~~328.7 Miscellaneous fees.

A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon submittal of any of the following requests for review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:

a. $84.00 for a request for a site plan review.

b. $168.00 for a request for verification that ~~a~~the final tract or parcel map complies with the applicable ordinances, conditions, and other requirements.

c. $258.00 for a request for review of a proposed street vacation.

d. $180.00 for a request ~~for~~to review ~~of~~ an application for a lot line adjustment.

e $180.00 for a request ~~for the~~to review ~~of~~ a water system that includes ~~up to~~a maximum of 10 hydrants. Where the water system includes more than 10 hydrants, the amount of the fee shall be increased by an additional $30.00 for each additional hydrant beyond 10.

f. $104.00 for a request for review of a water system plan.

g. $263.00 for a request ~~for~~to review ~~of~~ an application for a conditional use permit.

h. $143.00 for a request for review of a revision to a conditional use permit application that has previously been approved by the fire department.

i. $84.00 for a request for review of an appeal to the water appeals board.

j. $180.00 for a request for review of an application for a change of zone.

k. $263.00 for a request ~~for~~to review ~~of an~~ and approve, ~~application for a~~ an application~~ble to~~ for a mobile home ~~permit or a mobile home impact report~~park or special occupancy park, including review of environmental impact reports, new park development or continued use of an existing park.

l. $347.00 for a request for review of a grading plan for fire lanes and private driveways only.

m. $84.00 for a request for review of a revised Exhibit A.

n. $185.00 for a request for a grant of waiver.

o. $168.00 for a request for review of an application for a clean hands waiver.

p. $171 for a certificate of compliance.

~~320~~328.8 Environmental document reviews.

~~320~~328.8.1 Whenever a review for impact on the fire prevention, natural resources, and/or fire resource allocation responsibilities of the fire department is required, as part of the environmental review process, the applicant shall pay a minimum deposit fee of $1,000 at the time of submittal to the fire department, and such supplemental fees and deposits as specified in subsections ~~320~~328.8.2 through ~~320~~328.8.7 of this section to complete the required review.

~~320~~328.8.2 If during the fire department's review process actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the applicant shall be notified and required to submit a minimum supplemental deposit up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion or withdrawal of the environmental review.

~~320~~328.8.3 If an initial or supplemental deposit is not received within 30 days of notification that such deposit is due and payable, the fire department's review shall be discontinued until such deposit is received.

~~320~~328.8.4 At the sole discretion of the applicant, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein, except that at no time shall such initial or supplemental deposit be less than the minimum deposit amount set forth in Section ~~320~~328.8.1.

~~320~~328.8.5 The fire department's actual costs shall be computed on a monthly basis and deducted from the amount on deposit. The costs shall be considered

final upon completion of the fire department's review process. If final costs do not exceed the amount on deposit, the unused portion shall be refunded.

~~320~~328.8.6 Should the application be withdrawn, costs to the date that the fire department is advised of the withdrawal shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded.

~~320~~328.8.7 Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the ~~c~~County auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed. Cost data used to determine fees shall be maintained by the department's business office and made available for public review while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application.

~~320~~328.9 Oak Tree Permit Fees.

a. When an oak tree report is referred to the fire department for review, pursuant to Section 22.56.2140, a fee shall be paid to the fire department based on the number of trees identified for review in the oak tree report, as follows:

Number of Trees Identified for Review	Permit Fee
1 – 5	$245.00
16 – 50	314.00
51 – 100	585.00
101 – 200	645.00
201 – 400	795.00

Number of Trees Identified for Review	Permit Fee
401 – 999	1,124.00

b. When the number of trees identified for review in the oak tree report is 1,000 or more, the applicant shall pay directly to the fire department a deposit of $1,000.00 from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted.

— If during the oak tree inspection process, actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the applicant shall be notified by the fire department and required to submit a minimum supplemental deposit in the amount of $1,000.00 directly to the fire department. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required to be submitted to the fire department prior to completion or withdrawal of the inspection report.

— If an initial or supplemental deposit is not received by the fire department within 30 days of notification that such deposit is due and payable, all work shall be discontinued until such deposit is received.

— At the sole discretion of the applicant, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amount defined herein, except that at no time shall such initial or supplemental deposit be less than the minimum requirement.

— The final oak tree inspection fee shall be based on actual costs incurred by the fire department.

— Costs shall be computed on a monthly basis and deducted from the amount on deposit. The oak tree inspection fee shall be considered final upon

completion of the review process. If final costs do not exceed the amount on deposit, the unused portion shall be refunded to the applicant.

— Should the inspection request be withdrawn, costs to date shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded to the applicant.

— Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by fire staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the County auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed.

— Cost data used to determine inspection fees shall be maintained by the business office of the fire department and made available for public review while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application.

~~320~~328.10 Land development plan reviews located within fire hazard severity zones.

Land development plan check review and approvals ~~in designated properties~~ located within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) shall be performed in accordance with Section ~~317~~325.2.1.2 of this code.

~~320~~328.11 Annual Review of Fees.

The fees in this Section ~~320~~328 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside

areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; provided, however, notwithstanding any of the above, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected.

SECTION 51. Sections 320 through 323 of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code are reserved.

SECTION 52. 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 53. Section 404.3.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

404.3.2 **Fire safety 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 54. 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 55. Section 502.1 is hereby amended to read in alphabetical order as follows:

502.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

. . .

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.

. . .

TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES. Traffic calming devices are design elements of fire apparatus access roads such as street alignment, installation of barriers, and other physical measures intended to reduce traffic and cut-through volumes, and slow vehicle speeds.

SECTION 56. Section 503.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1.2 Additional access. 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. Additional access must comply with Title 21 of the Los Angeles County Code.

SECTION 57. 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 58. 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, 503.24, 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 59. 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.

SECTION 60. Section 503.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4 **Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles or the placement of speed bumps. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times in accordance with California Vehicle Code section 22500.1.

SECTION 61. Section 503.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.4.1 **Traffic calming devices.**

Traffic calming devices are prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 62. Section 503.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.7 Fire protection in recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots. Recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots shall provide and maintain fire hydrants and access roads in accordance with Section 503 and 508.

EXCEPTION: Recreational vehicle parks located in remote areas shall be provided with protection and access roadways as required by the fire code official.

SECTION 63. Section 504.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

504.5 Roof top access and safety.

Roof top solar photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, and landscaped roofs shall be in accordance with Appendix K.

SECTION 64. Section 506.1 is hereby amended as follows:

506.1 Where 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 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 dwelling unit.

SECTION 65. Section 507.1.1 is 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 building official that the proposed structure will be provided with a reliable water supply. The building 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 building official knows that such water utility cannot so supply water the 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 U occupancies less than 1,000 square feet of floor area.

SECTION 66. Section 507.5.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants.

A three-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 67. Section 507.5.7 is 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 68. Section 507.5.8 is 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 69. Section 507.5.9 is 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 70. 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 71. Section 508.5.1.1 is amended and renumbered to read as follows:

~~508.5.1.1~~507.5.1.1 Pool draft system in fire hazard severity zones.

New swimming pools and spas, 5000 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 1250 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 72. Section 603.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

603.8 Incinerators. Commercial, industrial, and residential-type incinerators and chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code, and the California Mechanical Code. Incinerators shall comply with the

jurisdictional air quality district's rules and regulations regarding construction and operation.

SECTION 73. Section 901.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

. . .

901.7.4 Preplanned impairment 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.

. . .

901.7.7 Obstruction to fire protection equipment.

Unobstructed access to fire protection equipment shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment.

901.7.8 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" stroke, and shall be permanently banded to the valve or permanently affixed to a wall.

901.7.9 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.

901.7.10 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.

901.7.11 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 74. Section 903.1.1.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

903.1.~~1.~~2 Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and in 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 in 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 ~~U-1 occupancies~~private garages, sheds, and agricultural buildings less than 200 square feet (19 m 2) 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 ~~6~~six feet (1829 mm) are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

5. Detached U-~~3~~ occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of ~~6~~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 ~~5~~five years from the date of building permit application for the subject development.

The ~~B~~board of ~~S~~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 75. 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 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 764mm) 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 76. Section 903.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 **Alarms.** One exterior approved audible device shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system in an approved location. 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 exterior approved visual device shall be provided to indicate the location of the interior annunciator in an approved location. Where a building fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system. Interior v~~V~~isible alarm notification appliances shall not be required except when required by Section 907.

SECTION 77. 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 78. Section 905.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose 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 909.20.2.3 of the California Building Code for additional provisions in smokeproof enclosures.

. . .

SECTION 79. Section 905.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.5.3 Class II system 1-inch hose. ~~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.~~

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.

SECTION 80. 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.

EXCEPTIONS:

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.

2. Laterals for Class II outlets on Class III systems need not be protected.

SECTION 81. Section 905.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.9 **Riser shutoff ~~V~~valve supervision 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 82. Section 907.1.2.1 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

907.~~1.2.1.~~7.4.1 **Obstruction of fire alarm equipment.** Fire alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, and annunciators shall not be concealed from view, obstructed, or impaired in any manner.

SECTION 83. 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. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, automatic smoke and heat vents shall not be required within these areas. This exception shall not apply to any state institution or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings and other applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshall.~~

SECTION 84. Section 910.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.2 **Where required.** Smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of ~~one-story~~ buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 through 910.2.2.

Exception: In those occupied portions of a building where the upper surface of the story is not a roof assembly, mechanical smoke exhaust in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be an acceptable alternative.

. . .

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 85. Section 910.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.4 Mechanical smoke exhaust. When approved by the fire code official, engineered mechanical smoke exhaust 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 86. Section 912 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.1 Installation. Fire department connections shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design and shall comply with Sections 912.2 through 912.6.

. . .

912.2.1 Visible 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.

. . .

912.4 Signs. A metal sign with raised letters at least one 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.

. . .

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.

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 87. 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 88. 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 89. Section 1025.1.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

~~**1025.1.2**~~**403.4** **Ground seats.**

When more than ~~500~~300 loose chairs are used in close proximity in connection with ~~place of assembly~~public assemblage event~~s~~, 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 for use for dining 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 required exits and is approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 90. Section 1107.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1107.9 **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.

~~**EXCEPTION:** For buildings 7-20 stories in height, equipped with an emergency elevator evacuation system, a 50' x 50' roof clear area may be utilized in lieu of Helistop. This clear area shall be clearly marked, maintained, and is intended to provide access for low-hover, light-wheel landing emergency helicopter evacuations~~.

~~1107.9.1~~1107.10 Helistops in fire hazard severity zones.

~~1107.9.1.1~~1107.10.1 Surface.

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

~~1107.9.1.2~~1107.10.2 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.

~~1107.9.1.3~~1107.10.3 Access.

When required by the fire code official, a fire apparatus access road shall be provided in accordance with Section 503~~.2.1~~.

SECTION 91. Section 1304.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1304.4 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 ~~Title 27 of~~ the ~~County~~Electrical Code. Machinery and metal parts of crushing, drying, pulverizing, and conveying systems shall be electrically grounded in accordance with ~~Title 27 of~~ the ~~County~~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 92. Section 1412.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1412.2 Fire hose.

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

SECTION 93. Section 1504.4. is hereby amended to read as follows:

1504.4 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 94. Section 1508.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1508.5 Sources of 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 95. Section 1910 is hereby added to read as follows:

1910 STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE IDLE PALLETS

1910.1 General.

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

1910.2 Storage location.

Pallets shall be stored outside or in a separate building designed for pallet storage unless stored indoors in accordance with Section 1910.3.

1910.3 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 23.

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).

1910.4 Outdoor storage.

Pallets stored outside shall be stored in accordance with Table 1910.4.1 and Table 1910.4.2 and Sections 1910.5 and 1910.6.

1910.5 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 (2.5 m). Piles shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3.1 m) from property lines.

1910.6 Fire department access.

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

Table 1910.4.1

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 1910.4.2

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 96. Section 2301.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2301.2 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 97. Table 2306.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

. . .

footnote a. When automatic sprinklers are required for reasons other than those in Chapter 23, the portion of the sprinkler system protecting the high-piled storage area shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 2307 and 2308.

footnote b. For aisles, see Section 2306.9.

footnote c. Piles shall be separated by a minimum of 96-inch aisles complying with Section 2306.9.

. . .

~~footnote j. Not required when storage areas are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13. This footnote shall not apply to any state institution or other state owned or state-occupied buildings or other applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.~~

SECTION 98. Section 2306.7.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2306.7.1 Types of vents.

Smoke and heat vents shall be approved and shall be labeled to indicate compliance with nationally recognized standards. ~~See Chapter 45.~~ 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 99. Section 2308.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2308.2.2 **Racks with solid 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:

1. Racks with mesh, grated, slatted, or similar shelves having uniform openings not more than 6 inches (152 mm) apart, comprised of at least 50 percent of the overall shelf area, and with approved flue spaces are allowed to be treated as racks without solid shelves.

2. Racks used for the storage of combustible paper records, with solid shelving, shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.

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 100. Section 2404.21 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2404.21 Combustible 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 101. Section 2601.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2601.3 Restricted 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 102. Section 2701.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2701.5 **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 2701.6.3. 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 103. Section 2701.5.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2701.5.1.1 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 104. Section 2701.5.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

2701.5.1.2 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 105. Section 2701.5.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2701.5.2.1 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 2701.5.2.

SECTION 106. Section 2701.5.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

2701.5.2.2 Health hazardous materials division authority.

The provisions of Chapter 27 of this code may be enforced by any duly authorized technician, health hazardous materials division staff, or fire code official of this department.

SECTION 107. Section 2701.5.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

2701.5.2.3 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 108. Section 2701.5.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

2701.5.2.4 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 109. Section 2701.5.3 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

2701.5.~~3~~.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 110. Section 2701.5.4 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

2701.~~5.4~~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 111. Section 2702.1 is hereby amended to add in alphabetical order as follows:

2702.1 **Definitions.** The following words and terms shall, for purposes of this chapter, Chapter 28 through 44 and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

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.

. . .

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.

. . .

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 treators 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.

. . .

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE. Shall mean 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. Shall mean 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. Shall mean 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, Chapter 6.5.

SECTION 112. Section 2703.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.2.1 Design and construction of containers, cylinders, and 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 2705.

SECTION 113. Section 2703.2.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.2.5 Empty containers and tanks. Empty containers and tanks previously used for the storage of hazardous materials shall be free from residual material and vapor as defined by DOTn, 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 114. Section 2703.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.3.1.2 Preparation.

~~Provisions shall be made for controlling and mitigation 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 115. Section 2703.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.3.1.3 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 116. Section 2703.3.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.3.1.4 Responsibility for 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 117. Section 2703.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.5 **Hazard Identification 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 118. Section 2703.9.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.9.1.1 **Fire department 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 119. Section 2703.11.3.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.11.3.8 **Floors.** Floors shall be in accordance with Section 2704.12. Floors shall be level and impervious.

SECTION 120. Section 2705.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2705.1 **General.** Use, dispensing, and handling of hazardous materials in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 2703.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 2701, 2703, and 2705. Use, dispensing, and handling of hazardous materials in amounts not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 2703.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 2701 and 2703. 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 2705.2.

Outdoor unloading or transfer operations shall be in accordance with Section 2705.3.

SECTION 121. Section 2705.1.11.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2705.1.11.1 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 122. Section 3301.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3301.2 ~~Fees~~Permits.

The fee for issuance of a permit under this section shall, in all cases, be twelve dollars ($12.00). In cases in which the quantity of explosives is one hundred pounds or less, the sum of one dollar ($1.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury upon issuance of a permit. In all other cases the sum of five dollars ($5.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and regulated in accordance with this section.

3301.2.1 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 ten dollars ($10.00), unless the quantity of explosives is 100 pounds or less, in which case the fee shall be two dollars ($2.00). The permit fee shall be equally divided and deposited into the treasury of the County of Los Angeles and into the State Treasury.

SECTION 123. Section 3301.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3301.3 **~~Qualifications~~Fireworks.**

~~Persons in charge of magazines, blasting, fireworks display, or pyrotechnic special effect operations shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs which impair sensory or motor skills, shall be at least 21 years of age, licensed by the State of California as a blaster, and shall demonstrate knowledge of all safety precautions related to the storage, handling, or use of explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks.~~ The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks are 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 Title 19 California Code of Regulations, 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 124. Section 3301.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3301.4 ~~**Storage with other materials**~~**Model rockets and experimental high power rockets.**

~~Magazines shall be used exclusively for the storage of explosive materials and other blasting materials approved by the fire code official. Tools, other than approved conveyors, shall not be stored in magazines. Items of hardware which contain igniters, detonators, propellants, or explosives shall not be stored in the same magazine with other explosives.~~

~~Explosives which are subject to mass detonation, such as lead azide, lead styphanate, dynamite, photo flash powder, and black powder shall not be stored with other explosives.~~

~~**Exception:** Black sporting powder may be stored with smokeless sporting powder in retail commercial stores when quantities are limited to those allowed in Section 3306 with the approval of the fire code official.~~

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 125. Section 3308.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3308.1 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 this 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 126. Section 3310 is hereby added as follows:

3310. 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 the chapter. Seizure shall be conducted in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 12350 through 12355 and 12721 through 12724.

SECTION 127. Section 3404.2.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.6.1 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 128. Section 3404.2.8.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

3404.2.8.3 Secondary 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 129. Section 3404.2.9.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.1.1 Required foam fire protection systems. ~~When required by the fire code official, foam fire protection shall be provided for above-ground tanks, other than pressure tanks operating at or above 1 pound per square inch gauge (psig) (6.89 kPa) when such tank, or group of tanks spaced less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) apart measured shell to shell, has a liquid surface area in excess of 1,500 square feet (139 m2), and is in accordance with one of the following:~~

~~1. Used for the storage of Class I or II liquids.~~

~~2. Used for the storage of crude oil.~~

~~3. Used for in-process products and is located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of a fired still, heater, related fractioning or processing apparatus or similar device at a processing plant or petroleum refinery as herein defined.~~

~~4. Considered by the fire code official as posing an unusual exposure hazard~~

~~because of topographical conditions; nature of occupancy, proximity on the same or adjoining property, and height and character of liquids to be stored; degree of private fire protection to be provided; and facilities of the fire department to cope with flammable liquid fires.~~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 130. Section 3404.2.9.6.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.6.1.3 Location of tanks storing boilover 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 131. Section 3406.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3406.4 Bulk plants or 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 3406.4.1 through 3406.4.10.4.

SECTION 132. Section 3406.5.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3406.5.1.1 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~~100 feet (~~7620~~30480 mm) for Class I liquids and ~~15~~25 feet (~~4572~~7620 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 133. Section 3406.5.1.19 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3406.5.1.19 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 ~~3406.5.4.6 through 3406.5.4.4~~3406.5.4.4 through 3406.5.4.6.

SECTION 134. Section 3804.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3804.4 Multiple LP-gas container installation. Multiple LP-gas container installations with a total water storage capacity of more than 180,000 gallons (681 300 L) [150,000-gallon (567 750 L) LP-gas capacity] shall be subdivided into groups containing not more than 180,000 gallons (681 300 L) in each group. Such

groups shall be separated by a distance of not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm), unless the containers are protected in accordance with one of the following:

. . .

Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall not be less than 25 feet (7620 mm) between 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 135. Section 3804.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3804.6 **Container orientation.** Unless special protection is provided and approved by the fire code official, LP-gas containers ~~of liquid petroleum gas~~ shall be oriented so that the longitudinal axes do not point toward other ~~liquid petroleum~~LP-gas containers, vital process equipment, control rooms, loading stations, or flammable liquid storage tanks.

SECTION 136. Section 3806.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3806.1 **Attendants.** Dispensing of LP-gases shall be performed by a qualified attendant. Self-service LP-Gas dispensing open to the public is prohibited.

SECTION 137. Section 4604.17.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

4604.17.7 **Maintenance.**

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

SECTION 138. Section 4605 is hereby added to read as follows:

4605 **Requirements for outdoor operations.**

4605.1 Tire storage yards.

Existing tire storage yards shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Sections 4605.1.1 and 4605.1.2.

4605.1.1 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 (6096 mm) from any storage pile.

4605.1.2 Location within piles.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be located within all pile clearances identified in Section 2505.4 and within all fire breaks required in Section 2505.5.

SECTION 139. Section 4607.1.1 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

~~4607.1.1~~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 140. Section 4611.9 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

~~4611.9~~4811.9 Fire department access.

Required emergency vehicle access shall be maintained as per~~. The minimum widths and clearances established in~~ Section 503~~.2.1 shall be maintained at all times~~. Any deviations are subject to approval by the fire code official.

SECTION 141. Section 4801.3 is hereby amended to add in alphabetical order as follows:

4801.3 Definitions

. . .

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 142. Section 4803.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4803.2 Additional permits.

A permit shall be required for:

1. Use of pyrotechnic special effects
2. Open flames
3. Flammable or combustible liquids, gases, and dust
4. Hot work
5. Presence of motor vehicles within a building
6. 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 143. Section 4803.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

4803.4 Permit fees.

Permit fees for permits required by Section 4803.2 and Section 105.6 shall be collected for the issuance of the following permits:

1. Motion picture, television, commercial, and related productions filming. The permit fee shall be two hundred eighty-two dollars ($282.00).

2. Motion picture, television, commercial, and related production filming – Fuel-dispensing trucks and vehicles. The annual permit fee shall be two hundred twenty three dollars ($223.00) .

3. Motion picture, television, commercials, and related production filming – Pyrotechnics and special effects. The permit fee shall be two hundred eighty-eight dollars ($288).

4. Commercial still photography production outside of an approved production facility and where the on-site cast and crew numbers fifteen (15) or more persons. The permit fee shall be two hundred seventy seven dollars ($277).

SECTION 144. Section 4902.1 is hereby amended to add in alphabetical order as follows:

4902.1 **General**. For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

. . .

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN is 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 ~~c~~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 or the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with Section 1.1.8 shall apply.~~

. . .

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.

. . .

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES are geographical areas designated pursuant to California Public Resources Codes ~~S~~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

~~S~~sections 51175 through 51189. See Appendix M for the designations within the County of Los Angeles.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 1280 entitles the maps of these geographical areas as "Maps of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the State Responsibility Area of California.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code ~~S~~sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code ~~S~~sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the ~~enforcing agency~~Los Angeles County Fire Department to be at a significant risk from wildfires. See article 86B for the applicable reference sections of the Government Code and the Public Resources Code.

SECTION 145. Section 4905.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4905.2 Construction methods and requirements within established 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~~Los Angeles County Building ~~Standards~~ Code including the following:

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

SECTION 146. 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 147. Section 4908 is hereby added to read as follows:

4908 FUEL MODIFICATION

4908.1 Fuel modification plan in fire hazard severity zones.

A fuel modification plan shall be submitted and have preliminary approval prior to any subdivision of land and have final approval prior to the issuance of a permit for any permanent tent, yurt, trailer, or other structure used for habitation, to the issuance of a permit for any structure that changes occupancy classification from a non R to R type occupancy, and new construction, remodeling, modification, or reconstruction of: (1) any enclosed structure over 120 square feet; (2) any structure enclosed on three sides or more and greater than or equal to 200 square feet; and (3) any structure greater than or equal to 400 square feet, where such remodeling, modification, or reconstruction increases the square footage of the existing structure or footprint by 50 percent or more within any 12-month period, and where the tent, yurt, trailer,

structure, or subdivision is located within areas designated as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone within the State Responsibility Areas or Very High Hazard Severity Zone within the Local Responsibility areas, applicable Hazard Zone maps, and Appendix M of this code at the time of application. Every fuel modification plan shall be reviewed by the forestry division of the fire department for defensible space, reasonable fire safety, and compliance with Sections 325.2.1, 325.2.2, 325.10, and 503.2.1 of this code, the Fire Departments Fuel Modification Guidelines, and California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, subchapter 2.

After such final plan has been approved by the forestry division of the fire department, a signed and notarized copy of the provided Covenant and Agreement and or previously reviewed and approved association CC&R's that include the necessary fuel modification information shall be recorded at the registrar-recorder/County clerk's office and a copy given to the Fuel Modification Unit prior to site inspection and release. The fuel modification inspection ensures compliance with applicable requirements of this code, the Building Code, Section 701A.5 (Vegetation management compliance), and the Residential Code, Section R327.1.5 (Vegetation management compliance). An on-site inspection must be conducted by the forestry division of the fire department and a final release issued by the forestry division prior to a certificate of occupancy being granted by the building code official.

4908.1.1 Plan modification.

Any modification to an approved fuel modification landscape plan or addition to a structure that affects the approved zones of an approved fuel modification plan must be

reviewed and approved by the Fuel Modification Unit of the fire department prior to installation of landscaping or issuance of a construction permit by the building code official for such an addition.

4908.1.2 Penalties.

An owner of a property found to be in non-compliance with the fuel modification requirements shall be subject to an administrative fine (Section 327) and applicable liens or assessments as allowed by the provisions of Title 1, Chapter 1.25 of the County Code and this code. Failure to comply with this code is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to additional enforcement proceedings, including corrective measures which shall be done at the owners expense in accordance with Section 325.

4908.2 Appeals.

Any person who disagrees with any decision related to fuel modification plans may file a written appeal with the chief of the forestry division. The chief of the forestry division will adjudicate all policy interpretations relevant to fuel modification plan requirements and serve as the final authority in the appeals process.

4908.3 Fuel modification plan check fee schedule.

A plan check fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submission of any fuel modification plan, landscape plan, or irrigation plan for review and approval by the fire department. For the purpose of this section, any tent, yurt, or trailer subject to fuel modification plan review will be considered a structure and fees will be based on the intended use. The amount of the plan check fee, for each such plan, shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

$407.00 for barns, garages, accessory structures; or

$678.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures less than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage or footprint by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification or occupancy type change does not exceed 2,500 square feet in total area, or

$678.00 for parcel maps/ lot splits of 4 or fewer parcels; or

$1,356.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures greater than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage or footprint by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification or occupancy type change exceeds 2,500 square feet in total area, or

$1,356.00 for tentative tract maps - preliminary plan approval; or

$2,711.00 for tract maps containing 5 to 20 lots – final plan approval; or

$4,067.00 for tract maps containing more than 20 lots - final plan approval.

Section 4908 is applicable to all unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, to all cities that are a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, and to all cities that contract with the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County for services and adopt Section 4908 as part of their fire code. The fees in this Section 4908.3 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between

March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; provided, however, notwithstanding any of the above, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected.

SECTION 148. Chapter 50--AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS is hereby added to read as follows:

50 AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS

5001 SCOPE.

Automobile wrecking yards shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 50. For rubbish handling operations, see Chapters 3 and 13.

5002 DEFINITION

5002 Limited application.

For the purpose of Chapter 50, certain terms are defined as follows:

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.

5003 PERMITS

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

5004 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.

5005 WELDING AND CUTTING

Welding and cutting operations shall be in accordance with Chapters 26 and 30 of this code.

5006 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.

5007 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.

5008 TIRES

Tires shall be stored on racks in an approved manner or shall be piled in accordance with Chapter 25 and Sections 315.3 and 4605.

5009 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.

5010 MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

5010.1 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 5010 and Chapters 22, 27 and 34.

5010.2 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 22, 27, and 34.

5010.3 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.

5010.4 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 149. Chapter 51--INFRACTIONS is hereby added to read as follows:

51 INFRACTIONS

5101.1 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 -304.1.3	Waste combustibles
304.2	Combustible waste rubbish— storage
305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources
310. 4	Removal "No smoking" sign
315.2.2.1	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
507.5.13	Identification – above ground water control valves

605.5	Electrical extension cords
901.7	Failure to notify fire department
901.11	Signs – above ground water control valves
901.12	Locks – above ground water control valves
906.1 – 906.10	Fire extinguishers
912.4	Sign – Fire department connection
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— locking devices
1103.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangers
1208.4	Fire extinguisher— dry cleaning plant
1208.5	No smoking signs— dry cleaning plant
1503.2.7	Welding warning signs
1503.4	Operations and maintenance
1503.4.3	Metal waste cans for rags and waste
1504.7.8.5	Filter disposal
1505.3.4	Dip tank covers
1505.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
1506.5	Maintenance— powder coating
1507.1	Maintenance—electrostatic apparatus

1507.5.2	Signs— "Dangerous"
1508.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
1605.1	Housekeeping— fruit ripening room
1903.3.1	Lumber yards— housekeeping
1903.3.1.1	Lumber yards— weeds
2211.2.2	Waste oil storage
2403.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
2404.21	Vegetation removal
2703.5	Hazardous materials signage
2703.7.1	No smoking signs—hazardous materials
2704.11	Combustible materials—clearance—hazardous materials storage
2705.3.8	Combustible materials--clearance—hazardous materials use
3003.4	Markings—compressed gases
3003.5	Security—compressed gases
3401.6	Maintenance and operating practices—flammable and combustible liquids
3404.2.3.1	"No smoking" sign
3404.3.3.4	Empty containers
3807.2	"No smoking" signs— LPG container
3807.3	Combustible material--clearance-LPG container

4503.2	Open flame device— boat or marina
4503.4	Rubbish containers--marina
4504.4	Portable fire extinguishers--marinas
4604.3	Sign illumination
4811.9	Fire Dept. access--motion picture production locations
4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances
4811.13	Failure to provide fire extinguishers at production sites
5004	Auto wrecking yards— fire access

5101.2 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 150. Chapter 52--CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CODE is hereby added to read as follows:

52 CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CODE

5201 Fire Code.

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.

5202 Areas regulated.

The District finds and declares that the District Fire Code does not occupy the whole area of any subject matter regulated or covered therein except where the District Fire 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.

5203 Applicability.

Except as provided in California Health and Safety Code section 13869.7, the District Fire Code shall apply to, and be enforceable in, all areas, including cities, served by the District.

SECTION 151. Appendix B, Section B104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B104.2 Area 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 152. Appendix B, Section B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.1 One ~~– and two~~-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for one~~-and-two~~ family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be 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 (2839 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 1250 gallons per minute (4732 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 1000 gallons per minute (3785.4 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 1250 gallons per minute

(4731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart.~~1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min).~~

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 provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of this code. 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 153. 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 (5678 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 in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 of this code. 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 154. Appendix B, Section B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family 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 (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

. . .

SECTION 155. 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 (15141.6 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 1250 gallons per minute (4731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart.

SECTION 156. 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 (18927 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 157. 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 158. 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.

C105.2.1 Cul-de-sac hydrant location.

When cul-de-sac depth exceeds 450' (residential) or 200' (commercial), hydrants shall be required at mid-block. Additional hydrants will be required if hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances.

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, 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 159. 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 sprinklered multi-residential structures, on-site hydrants may be installed a minimum of 10 feet from the structure.

SECTION 160. Appendix K is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX K - ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS

K101.1 Scope

This appendix shall apply to the design, construction, and installation of all solar photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, and landscaped roofs when located on the roof of a building.

Exception: Buildings that are four or more stories in height and protected with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system throughout.

Non-habitable structures include, but are not limited to, shade structures, private carports, solar trellises, etc.

K101.2 Permits.

The fire code official shall review and approve the installation of roof solar photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, landscaped roofs on building that obstruct more than 50 percent or 10,000 square feet of the total roof surface area of a building prior to the building code official issuing a permit for the installation for such roof obstructions. See Section 105.7 for required construction permits.

K101.3 Required construction document information.

All roof top installations submitted for approval shall include the following:

Site plan to scale depicting the following:

Dimensions of the building

Location of all structures on site.

Street address of building.

Access from street to building.

Location of roof top solar arrays, gardens, or landscaped areas.

Location of disconnects.

Location of signage.

Location of required access paths.

Northern reference

Roof and Elevation plan showing the following:

Array or landscape placement.

Roof ridge lines.

Eave lines.

Equipment on roof.

Vents, skylights, roof hatches, etc.

Location and wording of all markings, labels and warning signs.

Building photographs that may be useful in the evaluation of the garden, landscaping, or array placement.

K102.1 Definitions.

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

ACCESS PATHWAY. A required walking pathway that is designed to provide emergency access to firefighters.

ARRAY. An uninterrupted section of solar photovoltaic panels or modules or a group of interconnected sub-arrays.

GRID. The electrical system that is on the service side of the electric meter. Designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.

INVERTER. A device used to convert direct current (DC) electricity from the solar system to alternating current (AC) electricity for use in the building's electrical system or the grid.

LANDSCAPED ROOF. Vegetative landscaping located on the roof of a building that utilizes growing media and structures or containers to support the growth of vegetation.

ROOF ACCESS POINT. An area that does not require ladders to be placed over building openings (i.e., windows, vents, or doors), and that are located at structurally strong points of building construction and in locations where ladders will not be obstructed by tree limbs, wires, signs, or other overhead obstructions.

ROOF GARDEN. A garden located on the roof of a building that utilizes growing media and structures or containers to support the growth of vegetation.

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM. A system of component parts that receives sunlight and converts it into electricity.

SUB-ARRAY. Uninterrupted sections of solar photovoltaic panels interconnected into an array.

TRAVEL DISTANCE. The walking distance between two points.

VENTING CUT-OUT. Section(s) in an array that are designed to accommodate emergency ventilating procedures.

K103.1. Solar photovoltaic systems.

The requirements of Section K103 apply to all solar photovoltaic systems installed on the roofs of buildings regardless of system size or if used for residential or commercial purposes. Roof solar photovoltaic systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections K103.2 through K103.5.3.

K103.2 Marking.

Photovoltaic systems shall be marked. Marking is needed to provide emergency responders with appropriate warning and guidance with respect to isolating the solar electric system. This can facilitate identifying energized electrical lines that connect the solar panels to the inverter, as these should not be cut when venting for smoke removal. Materials used for marking shall be weather resistant. UL 969 shall be used as a standard for weather rating (UL listing of markings is not required).

K103.2.1 Electrical system main service disconnect marking.

The main electrical service disconnect on a building shall be marked.

K103.2.1.1 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings.

The marking shall be placed within the main service disconnect.

Exception: If the main service disconnect is operable with the service panel closed, then the marking shall be placed on the outside cover.

K103.2.1.2 Commercial and industrial buildings.

The marking shall be placed adjacent to the main service disconnect in a location clearly visible from the location where the lever is operated.

K103.2.1.3 Marking content and format.

Marking content and format shall be as follows.

1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR ELECTRIC SYSTEM CONNECTED"
2. Red background
3. White lettering
4. Minimum 3/8" letter height
5. All capital letters
6. Arial or similar font, non-bold
7. Reflective weather resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)

K103.2.2 Photovoltaic circuits marking.

Photovoltaic circuit marking is required on all interior and exterior photovoltaic DC circuit conduit, raceways, enclosures, cable assemblies, and junction boxes to alert firefighters to avoid cutting them. Marking shall be placed every 10 feet, at turns, and

above and/or below penetrations, and at all photovoltaic circuit combiner and junction boxes.

K103.2.2.1 Marking content and format.

Marking content and format shall be as follows.

1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR CIRCUIT"
2. Red background
3. White lettering
4. Minimum 3/8" letter height
5. All capital letters
6. Arial or similar font, non-bold
7. Reflective weather-resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)

K103.2.3 Inverter marking.

No markings are required for the inverter unless the inverter is used also as a required remote electrical disconnect.

K103.2.4 Remote electrical disconnect marking.

Marking shall be located immediately next to the remote electrical disconnect control as follows:

1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR CIRCUIT DISCONNECT"
2. Red background
3. White lettering
4. Minimum 3/8" letter height

5. All capital letters

6. Arial or similar font, non-bold

7. Reflective weather-resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)

K103.3 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 when installed a minimum of 18" below the roof assembly when measured parallel to the surface of the roof.

K103.4 Access pathways and emergency ventilation.

Access and spacing requirements shall be provided in order to 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. For the purpose of access pathways and emergency ventilation, designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.

K103.4.1 Alternative materials and methods.

Alternative materials and methods per Section 104.9 for access pathways or venting cut-outs may be requested for approval by the fire code official due to:

1. Unique site specific limitations
2. Alternative access opportunities (as from adjoining roofs)
3. Ground level access to the roof area in question
4. Other adequate venting cut-out opportunities when approved by the fire code official.
5. Adequate venting cut-out areas afforded by panel set back from other roof top equipment (for example: shading or structural constraints may leave significant areas open for ventilation near HVAC equipment.)
6. Automatic ventilation device.
7. New technology, methods, or other innovations that ensure adequate fire department access pathways and ventilation opportunities.

K103.4.2 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings access pathways and venting cut-outs.

Access pathways and venting cut-outs for one and two dwelling unit residential buildings shall be provided as per Sections K103.4.2.1 though K103.4.2.4.

K103.4.2.1 Hip roof layout.

Solar modules shall be located in a manner that provides one three (3') foot wide clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where solar modules are located. The access pathway shall be located at a structurally strong location on the building, such as a bearing wall.

K103.4.2.2 Single roof ridge.

Solar modules shall be located in a manner that provides two three (3') foot wide access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where solar modules are located.

K103.4.2.3 Roof hips and valleys.

Solar modules shall be located no closer than one and one half (1.5') feet to a hip or a valley if modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. If the solar modules are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley, that is of equal length then the panels may be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley.

K103.4.2.4 Venting cut-out areas.

Solar modules shall be located no higher than three (3') feet below the ridge.

K103.4.3 Commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units required access pathways and venting cut-outs.

Access pathways and venting cut-outs for commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units shall be provided as accordance with Sections K103.4.3.1 through K103.4.3.2.6.

Exception: If the fire code official determines that the roof configuration is similar to that found in single and two-dwelling unit residential buildings, the design requirements found in Section K103.4.2 may be utilized.

K103.4.3.1 Array dimension.

Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet by 150 feet in distance in either axis.

K103.4.3.2 Access pathways.

Access pathways shall be established in the design of the photovoltaic system installation. Access pathways shall be provided in accordance with Sections K103.4.3.2.1 through K103.4.3.2.5.

K103.4.3.2.1 Access pathways perimeter of the roof.

There shall be a minimum six (6') foot wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.

Exception: If either axis of the building is 250 feet or less, there shall be a minimum four (4') feet wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.

K103.4.3.2.2 Access pathway location.

The center line axis of access pathways shall run on structural members or over the next closest structural member nearest to the center lines of the roof.

K103.4.3.2.3 Access pathway center line.

The center line axis of access pathways shall be provided in both axis of the roof.

K103.4.3.2.4 Access pathway alignment.

Access pathways shall run in a straight line, shall be not less than four (4') feet in width, and shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around skylights, ventilation hatches, or roof standpipes.

K103.4.3.2.5 Access pathway around roof access hatches.

Access pathways shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around roof access hatches with at least one not less than four feet (4') wide clear pathway to a parapet or roof edge.

K103.4.3.2.6 Venting cut-out areas.

Venting cut-outs between array sections shall be either:

1. An access pathway eight (8') feet or greater in width.

2. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering on existing roof skylights or ventilation hatches.

3. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering four (4') feet by eight (8') feet venting cut-outs every twenty (20') feet on alternating sides of the access pathway.

K103.5 Location of conductors.

Conduit, wiring systems and wiring raceways for photovoltaic circuits shall be provided in accordance with Sections K103.5.1 through K103.5.3.

K103.5.1 Conductor location.

Conduit, wiring systems, and wiring raceways shall be located as close as possible to the ridge or hip or valley and from the hip or valley as directly as possible to an outside wall to reduce trip hazards and maximize venting cut-out areas.

K103.5.2 Conductors between sub arrays and DC combiner boxes.

Conduit runs between sub-arrays and to DC combiner boxes shall use the design that minimizes the total amount of conduit on the roof by taking the shortest path from the array to the DC combiner box. The DC combiner boxes are to be located such that conduit runs are minimized in the pathways between arrays.

K103.5.3 Conduit within enclosed spaces.

To limit the hazard of cutting live conduit in venting operations, DC wiring shall be run in metallic conduit or raceways when located within enclosed spaces in a building and shall be run, to the maximum extent possible, along the bottom of load-bearing members.

K104.1 Roof gardens and landscaped roofs.

The requirements of Section K104 apply to all roof gardens and landscaped roofs regardless of size or if used for residential and commercial purposes. Roof gardens

and landscaped roofs shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections K104.2 through K104.3.

K104.2 Access pathways and emergency ventilation.

Access and spacing requirements shall be provided in order to 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. For the purpose of access pathways and emergency ventilation, designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.

K104.2.1 Alternative materials and methods.

Alternative materials and methods per Section 104.9 for access pathways or venting cut-outs may be requested for approval by the fire code official due to:

1. Unique site specific limitations
2. Alternative access opportunities (as from adjoining roofs)
3. Ground level access to the roof area in question
4. Other adequate venting cut-out opportunities when approved by the fire code official.
5. Adequate venting cut-out areas afforded by panel set back from other roof top equipment (for example: shading or structural constraints may leave significant areas open for ventilation near HVAC equipment.)
6. Automatic ventilation device.

7. New technology, methods, or other innovations that ensure adequate fire department access pathways and ventilation opportunities.

K104.2.2 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings.

Installation of roof gardens and landscaped roofs on one and two-dwelling unit residential buildings shall be in accordance with Sections K104.2.2.1 through K104.2.2.3.

K104.2.2.1 Hip roof design:

Planted sections shall be located in a manner that provides a three (3') foot wide clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where the planted sections are located. The access pathway shall be located at a structurally strong location on the building such as a bearing wall.

K104.2.2.2 Single ridge roof design:

Planted sections shall be located in a manner that provides two three (3') foot wide access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where the planted sections are located.

K104.2.2.3 Hips and valleys:

Planted sections shall be located no closer than one and one half (1.5') feet to a hip or a valley if planted sections are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. If the planted sections are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley that is of equal length then the planted sections may be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley. Planted sections shall not be located closer than three feet (3') below the ridge.

K104.2.3 Commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units required access pathways and venting cut-outs.

Access pathways and venting cut-outs for commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units. Access pathways shall be provided in accordance with Sections K104.2.3.1 through K104.2.3.6.

Exception: If the fire code official determines that the roof configuration is similar to that found in single and two-dwelling unit residential buildings, the design requirements found in Section K104.2.2 may be utilized.

K104.2.3.1 Planted dimension.

Planted sections shall be no greater than 150 feet by 150 feet in distance in either axis.

K104.2.3.2 Access pathways:

Access pathways shall be established in the design of the roof garden or landscaped roof installation. Access pathways shall meet the requirements of this section.

K104.2.3.2.1 Access pathways perimeter of the roof.

There shall be a minimum six (6') foot wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.

Exception: If either axis of the building is 250 feet or less, there shall be a minimum four (4') feet wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.

K104.2.3.2.2 Access pathway location.

The center line axis of access pathways shall run on structural members or over the next closest structural member nearest to the center lines of the roof.

K104.2.3.2.3 Access pathway center line.

The center line axis of the access pathways shall be provided in both axis of the roof.

K104.2.3.2.4 Access pathway alignment.

Access pathways shall run in a straight line, shall be not less than four (4') feet in width, and shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around skylights, ventilation hatches, or roof standpipes.

K104.2.3.5 Access pathway around roof access hatches.

Access pathways shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around roof access hatches with at least one not less than four feet (4') wide clear pathway to a parapet or roof edge.

K104.2.3.6 Venting cut-out areas.

Venting cut-outs between planted sections shall be either:

1. An access pathway eight (8') feet or greater in width.

2. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering on existing roof skylights or ventilation hatches.

3. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering four (4') feet by eight (8') feet venting cut-outs every twenty (20') feet on alternating sides of the access pathway.

K104.3 Roof garden or landscaped roof maintenance plan.

The fire code official is authorized to require an approved maintenance plan for vegetation placed on roofs due to the size of the garden or landscaping area, or if materials and plants used may create a fire hazard to the building or exposures.

SECTION 161. Appendix L, Section 1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1.1 DEFINITION

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.

SECTION 162. Appendix L, Section 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Qualifications of range officer

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. ~~Qualified range officers shall possess a valid certificate of fitness.~~Individuals shall possess a valid certificate stating he or she is a qualified range officer.

SECTION 163. APPENDIX M, Section 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1 Designation.

Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Section ~~4702.1~~4902.1 of this code, are hereby designated in those areas as specified in Sections 3 and 4 of Appendix M. See Chapter ~~47~~49.

SECTION 164. Appendix M, Section 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 Designation of ~~I~~incorporated ~~C~~cities.

The following incorporated cities are designated as being located in the Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones:

All that part of the incorporated areas of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County within the following:

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.

SECTION 165. Appendix M, Section 4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 Designation of ~~U~~unincorporated ~~A~~areas.

The following unincorporated areas are designated as being located in the Fire Hazard Severity Zones:

All that part of the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, unless otherwise indicated on the Unincorporated Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map published by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, within the following:

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.

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

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

CLIMATIC - The County of Los Angeles is located in an area subject to climatic conditions with long periods of low humidity and hot weather, combined with

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

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

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

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

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

The specific sections of this code that constitute more restrictive building standards are identified in the table set forth below. The more restrictive building

standards contained in this code and identified in the table below shall be applicable only in those cities served by the District which have ratified the aforesaid sections in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 13869.

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

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

503.1.2 – Additional access	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for additional access requirements necessary because of terrain, climate or other factors that limit access. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.1 – 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.
503.2.5 - Dead-ends	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for more stringent width, turning radius and grade specifications for access roads to ensure access for fire apparatus. Necessary due to unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.4 – Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Adds speed bumps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps reduce response times to fires and other emergencies because fire apparatus have to slow down to pass over them or drive around them. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.4.1 – Traffic calming devices	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire code official approval to install traffic calming devices. Such devices can reduce response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due

		to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.7 – Fire protection in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manu-factured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires additional fire protection systems including fire-flow and access, for recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
504.5 – Roof top access and safety	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.
507.5.1.1 - Pool draft system in fire hazard severity zones.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires a draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas located in the fire hazard severity zone in order to provide a source of water to fight fires. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
507.5.10 – Draft System identification sign	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides posting of sign to notify fire department of draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas in fire hazard severity zone. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

901.7.7 – Obstruction to fire protection equipment	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Prohibits obstruction of fire protection equipment. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.7.8 – Above-ground water control valve signs	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides signage requirements for water control valves in order to facilitate fire fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.7.11 – Clear space around above-ground water control valve signs	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.
903.1.2 – 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.

903.2.11.3· Building over three stories in height	Climatic and Geological	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of large number of buildings over three stories in Los Angeles County that increases the risk of fire due to damage or collapse of buildings due to the increased prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.4.2 - Alarms	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of exterior fire alarm visual device. Visual alarms are necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County.
903.7 – Buildings Four or more stories	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of devices for the automatic fire sprinkler system within an exit stairway enclosure. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County.
905.2.1 – Class I standpipes; 905.2.1.1, 905.2.1.2; 905.2.1.3	Climatic	Construction and installation requirements for Class I standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection systems and water supply due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.4 - Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	Climatic	Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.5.3 - Class II System 1 1/2-inch hose	Climatic	Installation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.6.1 - Protection	Climatic	Local amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.

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

912.7 – Identi-fication	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.
1007.9.1 – Signage of high-rise buildings	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for signage warning against elevator use in an emergency. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1107.9 – Helistops for high rise	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for additional public safety evacuation/landing area on high-rise buildings. Necessary due to large number of high-rise buildings in Los Angeles County and difficulty in evacuating high-rise buildings in case of fire or other emergency.
1107.10 – Helistops in fire hazard severity zones; 1107.10.1 Surface;	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for requirements for helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters and associated water tenders and support equipment to safely operate to conduct operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.

1107.10.2 - Hydrant	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for a hydrant next to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters to fill their tanks to facilitate water drops on wildland fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
1107.10.3 – Access	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for requirements for fire apparatus access to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable support equipment and apparatus associated with helicopter operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
1504.4 - Fire Protection	Climatic	Provides for spray booths to be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
Sections 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607 – Fruit and Crop Ripening	Climatic and Geological	Provides requirements for fruit and crop ripening operations to prevent ignition of ethylene gas and reduce risk of fire and explosion. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and to reduce risk of fires and explosion from earthquakes.
1910 - Storage of Combustible Idle Pallets, 1910.10, 1910.2, 1910.3, 1910.4, 1910.5, 1910.6, Table 1910.4.1, Table 1910.4.2	Climatic	Provides requirements for the safe storage of combustible pallets to reduce risk of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
Table 2306.2	Climatic and Geological	Provides for increased separation for aisles. Necessary because of unique climatic conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

2306.7.1 - Vents	Climatic	Requires installation of smoke and heat vents. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
2308.2.2 – Racks with solid shelving	Climatic	Provides for effectiveness of sprinkler systems by prohibiting solid shelves, which would restrict water from extinguishing fire on shelves. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions.
2404.21 - Combustible vegetation.	Climatic and Topographic	Increased clearance requirements for combustible vegetation near tents and membrane structures. Necessary to increase fire and life safety around such structures and to create defensible space. Necessary because of fire risk due to climate and unique topography of Los Angeles County.
2605.9 – Backflash Prevention	Geological	Requirements for protective devices to be installed on fuel gas and oxygen lines to increase safety and reduce risk of explosion and fire. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
2703.11.3.8 – Floors	Climatic and Geological	Creates requirements for floors in buildings where hazardous materials are used or stored. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials. Necessary because risk of fire and spillage of hazardous materials is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.2.8.3 – Secondary Containment	Geological	Requirements for secondary containment of flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase fire and life safety and to prevent fires involving flammable and combustible liquids from spreading. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.2.8.16.1 – System requirements	Climatic and Geological	Require foam deluge system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

3404.2.9.1.1 - Required foam fire protection systems	Geological and Climatic	Requires all above-ground tanks exceeding 1,500 square feet of liquid surface area used for the storage of Class I or Class II flammable liquids to be provided with foam fire protection. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
3404.2.9.6.1 .3 - Location of tanks for boilover liquids	Geological and Climatic	Provides for additional spacing between tanks to reduce fire danger and help prevent fire from spreading to adjacent tanks. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.3.7.6 - Construction	Geological and Climatic	Construction and fire access requirements for liquid storage rooms. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of explosion or container failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3406.5.1.1 - Location	Geological and Climatic	Provides increased distances for bulk transfer and process transfer operations so that they are farther away from the public and other buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
3406.5.1.19 – Liquid transfer	Geological and Climatic	Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
3804.4 – Multiple container installation	Geological and Climatic	Requirements for LP gas storage tank distances. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County

4605.1 – tire storage yard; 4605.1.1 – access to piles; 4605.1.2	Climatic and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads for outdoor operations to enable fire apparatus to gain access to fight fires. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize risk of fire spreading beyond storage areas. Necessary because risk of fire due to climate and topography in Los Angeles County.
4907.1 – General	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment providing that defensible space requirements shall also comply with Chapter 3 of this code. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
4908.1 – Fuel Modification Plan in Fire Hazard Severity Zone; 4908.1.1 Plan Modification	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
5004 – fire apparatus access roads; 5006 – housekeeping ; 5008 tires;	Climatic and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads and storage requirements for tire storage in automobile wrecking yards. Necessary to enable fire apparatus and fire fighters to gain access to fight fires and respond to emergencies. Necessary because risk of fire due to climate and topography in Los Angeles County.
APPENDIX B B105.1 – One-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B B105.1.1 – Two-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.

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

APPENDIX C, Section C106 – On-site hydrants	Topographical and Climatic	Provides requirements for on-site hydrants to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX K – Roof Obstructions, K103.1, K103.2, K103.2.1, K103.2.1.1, K103.2.1.2, K103.2.1.3, K103.2.2, K103.2.2.1, K103.2.3, K103.2.4, K103.3, K103.4, K103.4.2, K103.2.1, K103.4.2.2, K103.4.2.3, K103.4.2.4, K103.4.3, K103.4.3.1, K103.4.3.2, K103.4.3.2.1, K103.4.3.2.2, K103.4.3.2.3, K103.4.3.2.4, K103.4.3.2.5, K103.4.3.2.6, K103.5, K103.5.1	Topographical and Climatic	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.

Appendix K104.1, K104.2, K104.2.1, K104.2.2, K104.2.2.2, K104.2.2.3, K104.2.3, K104.2.3.1, K104.2.3.2 K104.2.3.2.1, K104.2.3.2.2, K104.2.3.2.3, K104.2.3.2.4, K104.2.3.5, K104.2.3.6, K104.3	Topographical and Climatic	Provides various design and location requirements for roof gardens and landscaped roofs for residential and commercial structures. Access and spacing requirements ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.

SECTION 167. The permit fees listed in Section 4803.4 for motion picture, television, commercial, and related production activities shall only be collected upon the implementation of the Consolidated Fire Protection District's Public Safety and Film Unit Field Inspection Program, as documented by a memorandum from the Fire Chief to the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors.

SECTION 168. This ordinance shall become effective on January 1, 2011.

[TITLE322010AMENDMENTSKCC]

SECTION 169. This ordinance shall be published in The Daily Commerce a newspaper printed and published in the County of Los Angeles.

Gloria Molina
Chair

ATTEST:

Sachi A. Hamai
Sachi A. Hamai
Executive Officer -
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles

I hereby certify that at its meeting of November 30, 2010 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	Mark Ridley-Thomas	Supervisors	None
	Zev Yaroslavsky		
	Don Knabe		
	Michael D. Antonovich		
	Gloria Molina		

Effective Date: January 1, 2011

~~Operative Date:~~

Sachi A. Hamai
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:
ANDREA SHERIDAN ORDIN
County Counsel

By Leela Kapur
Leela Kapur
Chief Deputy County Counsel

S:\Ordinances\County Counsel\2010\2010-0060