ANALYSIS

This ordinance repeals Title 32 – Fire Code – of the Los Angeles County Code, which incorporated by reference portions of the 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code, and replaces it with a new Title 32 containing that incorporates by reference the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code, with certain changes and amendments, which itself largely incorporates by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code.

State law allows the County and Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District) to adopt more restrictive building standards than the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code if they are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions. This ordinance contains findings that all of the amendments to the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code that constitute more restrictive building standards are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions in the County of Los Angeles. This ordinance further amends Title 32 by making administrative changes and editorial corrections. Unless deleted or modified herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 32 continue in effect. This ordinance adopts Title 32 as the Fire Code for the District.

Very truly yours,

DAWYN R. HARRISON
Interim County Counsel

By
JENNY P. TAM
Senior Deputy County Counsel
Justice and Safety Divison

JT:bd

Requested: 10/19/22
Revised: 11/28/22

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Title 32 – Fire Code – of the Los Angeles County Code, by repealing it and replacing it with the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code, by incorporating it by reference with certain changes and amendments, which itself largely incorporates by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code.

This ordinance adopts more restrictive building standards than those imposed by the State of California and its agencies that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions. Finally, this ordinance adopts Title 32 as the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, also acting as the governing body of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 32 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 2. California Code of Regulations Title 24 – Part 9: 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference as Title 32 – Fire Code – of the Los Angeles County Code, except as amended by those changes and additions adopted in this ordinance. The section numbers used in this Title 32 are the same numbers used in the California Fire Code due to its incorporation herein.

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

100 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE:

Except as changed, amended, added to, or removed, as established by ordinance and reflected herein, the following, as if set forth fully below, are hereby adopted by reference, incorporated into, and shall be known as the chapters, appendices, sections, and other parts of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code:

1. The 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code, Part 9 of California Code of Regulations Title 24, including current and future errata and supplements, as reflected by the "California Matrix Adoption Tables" therein.
2. The following chapters of the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code, each in their entirety, as published with the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code, specifically for sections that were not adopted as part of the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code: Chapters 1–7, 9–10, 12, 20–37, 39–40, 50–51, 53–56, 59–67, and 80.
3. The following chapters and appendices, each in their entirety, as added by the County of Los Angeles:
    a. Chapters 81–83.
    b. Appendices O, PP, QQ, and RR.

A copy of the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code, with errata and supplements, and a copy of the 2021 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.

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

101.1 Title.

~~These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION]~~Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall be known as the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, hereinafter referred to as "this code." References made herein to the "*California Fire Code*" shall mean 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 all of the following:

. . .

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

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 mobilehome and special occupancy parks within the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department as

per California Health and Safety Code Sections 18691 and 18873.5.

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

101.2.1 Appendices.

Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Only Appendix B, Appendix BB, Appendix C, Appendix CC, and Appendix H, from the 2022 California Fire Code have been incorporated into this code. This code also adopts Appendix O, Appendix PP, Appendix QQ, and Appendix RR.

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

101.3 Purpose.

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

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

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

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

101.6 Amendments.

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

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

101.7 California Fire Code errata and supplements.

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

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

102.5 Application of residential code.

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

1. Construction and design provisions 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 903.2.11.7. Requirements pertaining to disconnects, shutoffs, and identification of utility and similar hazards shall apply in all cases unless expressly stated otherwise. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.6 of this code shall apply.
2. Administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply.

SECTION 11. Section 103.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.1 ~~Creation of agency~~ County of Los Angeles Fire Department.

The **~~[INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT]~~** ~~is hereby created and the official in charge thereof~~Fire Marshal of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department ("Fire Department"), the Fire Department being the fire authority of the Consolidated Fire

Protection District of Los Angeles County ("District"), shall be known as the fire code official. The ~~function of the agency~~Fire Department ~~shall be~~is charged with the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code within the jurisdiction of the District.

SECTION 12. Section 103.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.2 ~~Appointment~~Fire Marshal.

~~The fire code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.~~The Fire Chief shall appoint a chief officer to the position of Fire Marshal.

SECTION 13. 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 14. Section 103.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

103.2.2 Enforcement by Commissioner.

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

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

104.1 General.

The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. The fire code official 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. Such policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. A copy of such interpretations, rules, and regulations shall be filed with the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors and shall be in effect immediately thereafter.

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

104.1.1 Enforcement authority.

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

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

10. All other matters within the scope of this code.

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

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

104.5.1 Fire and law enforcement personnel.

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

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

SECTION 18. Section 104.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.7 Liability.

The fire code official, member 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 civilly or criminally 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 19. Section 104.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.10 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the fire code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Requests for approval to use an alternate material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment or means of protection shall be made in writing to the Fire Marshal by the owner or the owner's authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a justification that is supported by evidence to substantiate any claim being made regarding the requested alternative and its compliance with the intent of this code. The Fire Marshal may require independent tests be performed by an approved testing organization in order to substantiate the proposed alternative.

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

not approved, the fire code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

SECTION 20. Section 104.11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.11 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 21. Section 104.12.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12.4 Privately contracted private fire prevention resources.

Any privately contracted private fire prevention resource shall focus on prefire treatment activities and pretreatment of values-at-risk and other nonemergency activities, and shall comply with Sections 104.12.4.1 through 104.12.4.5.

SECTION 22. Section 104.12.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12.4.1 Permit required.

A valid operational permit shall be obtained by privately contracted private fire prevention resources. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5. Privately contracted fire prevention resources shall comply with all State and local requirements.

SECTION 23. Section 104.12.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12.4.2 Requirement to obey orders.

Any privately contracted private fire prevention resource must obey all regulations, and legal orders, including evacuation orders, given by the incident commander or incident commander's designee within an emergency area.

SECTION 24. Section 104.12.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12.4.3 Required check in.

Upon arriving at the emergency area, any privately contracted private fire prevention resource shall check-in with the incident commander or incident commander's designee.

SECTION 25. Section 104.12.4.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12.4.4 Permit display.

Each privately contracted private fire prevention resource vehicle must display a copy of the valid privately contracted private fire prevention resources permit in clear view from the exterior of the vehicle.

SECTION 26. Section 104.12.4.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12.4.5 Liaison.

Privately contracted private fire prevention resources shall have a liaison at the incident command post.

SECTION 27. Section 105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.1 General.

Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.6.~~24~~25.

SECTION 28. Section 105.1.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.1.1.1 Fee schedule.

For fee amounts, refer to the currently adopted version of the Fire-Code Fee Schedule, Appendix QQ of this code.

SECTION 29. Section 105.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5 Required operational permits.

The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for any activities within the scope of this code, ~~the operations~~including but not limited to those set forth in Sections 105.5.2 through 105.5.~~52~~55.

SECTION 30. Section 105.5.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.10 Covered and open 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.

SECTION 31. Section 105.5.16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.16 Explosives.

An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56 of this code, or when a local permit or approval

from the fire code official is required by the California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks, or Chapter 10 – Explosives. *See Health and Safety Code Division 11, Part 1, Section 12000, et seq. for additional requirements.*

Exceptions:

1. Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale and in accordance with Section 5606.
2. Small arms ammunition of .75 caliber or less, cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices and cartridges for industrial guns, 20 pounds or less of smokeless powder, five pounds or less of black sporting powder providing such smokeless or black sporting powder is for the hand loading of small arms or small arms ammunition of .75 caliber or less and that it is for personal use and not for resale.
3. The possession, 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.
4. The possession, and use of California State Fire Marshal classified snap caps or party poppers pyrotechnic devices in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Public Safety.

SECTION 32. Section 105.5.18 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.18 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. See Section 5706.3.9 for oil and natural gas wells.

. . .

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 Department of Transportation requirements and this code.

SECTION 33. Section 105.5.22 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.22 Hazardous materials.

An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.5.22. In addition, unified program facility permits are required by Chapters 12.50, 12.52, and 12.64 of Title 12, Environmental Protection, of the County Code.

SECTION 34. Section 105.5.24 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.24 High-piled combustible storage.

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

SECTION 35. Section 105.5.29 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.29 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

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

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

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

c. A permit is not required for the storage of LP-gas in Department of Transportation specification cylinders with a maximum water capacity of 2½ pounds (1 kg) used in completely self-contained hand torches and similar applications stored or displayed at a consumer or retail site and the total aggregate capacity of all LP-gas containers does not exceed 200 pounds as allowed per Section 6109.9 of this code.

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

SECTION 36. Section 105.5.34 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.34 Open burning.

An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be complied with.

Exception: ~~R~~A recreational fire~~s~~ is subject to the provisions of this code, but is exempt from need for a permit provided that all of the following apply:

1. The fire is not located in a wildfire risk area or in a very high, high, or moderate fire hazard severity zone, except where located on private property with consent of the owner; meeting the size

requirements in #2, below; and meeting the requirements of Sections 307.4 through 307.5.

2. The fire conforms to the definition of a "recreational fire", which limits the size of the fire to a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height; limits the combustibles to burning no rubbish; and restricts the purpose of the fire to pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar.

For restrictions and requirements for each type of open burning, including but not limited to bonfires and recreational fires, see Section 307. For fires, including a small fire, in wildfire risk areas, see "Activities in wildfire risk areas" permit requirements (Sections 105.5.55.1 and 326.2).

SECTION 37. Section 105.5.42 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.42 Pyrotechnic special effects material.

An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material. *See Health and Safety Code Division 11, Part 2, Section 12500, et seq. for additional requirements.* For pyrotechnic and special effects used for motion picture, television, and commercial productions, see Section 105.5.54(2).

SECTION 38. Section 105.5.46 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.46 Rooftop ~~heliports~~helicopter facilities.

An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop ~~heliport~~helicopter facility, including but not limited to one referred to in this code as an Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) for high-rise buildings. See Sections 2007.9 through 2007.11.1.

Issuance of this permit shall be determined at the level of the Fire Marshal, on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION 39. Section 105.5.54 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.54 ***~~Additional~~*** **Film and production** ***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 — *~~P~~pyrotechnics and special effects.*** *To use pyrotechnic special effects, open flame,* hot work, *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.*

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

4. **Motion picture, television, commercial, and related production filming.** An operational permit is required to conduct motion picture, television, commercials, and related productions outside of an approved production facility.

5. **Motion picture, television, commercial, and related production filming — fuel-dispensing trucks and vehicles.** An annual operational permit is required to dispense flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, or compressed natural gas from trucks or vehicles to equipment and vehicles on motion picture, television, and commercial production locations.

6. **Commercial still photography production with on-site cast and crew numbering fifteen (15) or more persons.** An operational permit is required to take still photographs for commercial purposes outside of an approved production facility and where the on-site cast and crew numbers fifteen (15) or more persons.

SECTION 40. Section 105.5.55 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55 Additional required operational permits.

The fire code official is authorized to issue permits for any of the following:

SECTION 41. Section 105.5.55.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.1 Activities in wildfire risk areas.

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

SECTION 42. Section 105.5.55.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.2 Automobile wrecking yards.

See Chapter 81, AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS.

SECTION 43. Section 105.5.55.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.3 Bonfire.

An operational permit is required for a bonfire, which is defined in this code as "An outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes," and shall be subject to the requirements of open burning. See "Open burning" permit requirement (Sections 105.5.34 and 307), and "Activities in wildfire risk areas" permit requirements (Section 105.5.55.1 and 326.2).

SECTION 44. Section 105.5.55.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.4 Helicopter landing facility.

An operational permit is required for nonemergency use of any helicopter landing facility that is intended for emergency use, even if not exclusively; or that is required by the code. See Sections 2007.9 through 2007.11.1. For a "rooftop helicopter facility," see operational permit by that name.

SECTION 45. Section 105.5.55.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.5 Mass-gathering event.

If attendance is greater than 5,000 people, the event shall be in accordance with Reference No. 842 of the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services Prehospital Care Manual, and a permit for mass-gathering event shall be required. See Section 403.11.2.

SECTION 46. Section 105.5.55.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.6 Model rockets.

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

Regulations, Section 980. See Sections 5611, MODEL ROCKETS, and 5612, EXPERIMENTAL HIGH POWER ROCKETS AND MOTORS.

SECTION 47. Section 105.5.55.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.7 Pallet yard.

An operational permit is required to store, manufacture, refurbish, or otherwise handle greater than 2,500 cubic feet (71 m^3) of combustible plastic or wood pallets in an outdoor yard.

SECTION 48. Section 105.5.55.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.8 Parade float.

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

SECTION 49. Section 105.5.55.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.9 Privately contracted private fire prevention resource.

An operational permit is required for any privately contracted resource to conduct private fire prevention activities in an emergency area. Privately contracted fire prevention resources shall comply with all State and local requirements.

See Section 104.12.4, Privately contracted fire prevention resources.

SECTION 50. Section 105.5.55.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.10 Recreational fire.

See "Open burning" permit (Sections 105.5.34 and 307), and "Activities in wildfire risk areas" permit (Sections 105.5.55.1 and 326.2) requirements.

SECTION 51. Section 105.5.55.11 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.5.55.11 Rifle range.

An operational permit is required to establish, maintain, or operate a rifle range. See Section 326.2, and Appendix RR, RIFLE RANGE.

SECTION 52. Section 105.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required construction permits.

The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for ~~work as~~any activities within the scope of this code, including but not limited to, those set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.~~24~~25.

SECTION 53. Section 105.6.15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.15 LP-gas.

A construction permit is required for installation of, or modification to, an LP-gas system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit. Also see Section 6101.3.

SECTION 54. Section 105.6.25 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.25 Additional required construction permits.

The fire code official is authorized to issue permits for any of the following:

SECTION 55. Section 105.6.25.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.25.1 Fuel modification plan review.

Review and approval by the fire code official is required prior to the installation of landscaping that is required to be fire resistive by this code or by another requirement enforced by the fire code official. See Chapter 49, REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS.

SECTION 56. Section 105.6.25.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.25.2 Land development plan review.

When required by law or other agencies, review and approval by the fire code official 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. See Section 328, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FEES.

SECTION 57. Section 106.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

106.2.1 Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be drawn to scale on ~~suitable material~~substantial paper. Documents in a digital format are allowed to be submitted where 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 58. Section 106.2.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

106.2.4.2 Expiration of construction documents approval by fire code official when no building permit issued.

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

Once a construction document approval and any extension thereof has expired, the applicant shall resubmit construction documents including plans, specifications, computations, and payment of plan review fees. Construction document approval for which a building permit has been issued and thereafter expired according to the Building Code shall be null and void. In such circumstances, construction documents including plans, specifications, and computations shall be resubmitted for construction document approval.

SECTION 59. Section 106.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

106.4 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 Section 19850 of the California Health and Safety Code, or other applicable state or local laws. 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 60. Section 107.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.3 ~~Permit valuations~~Reserved.

~~The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at the time of application. Permit valuations shall include the total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the fire code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the fire code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the fire code official.~~

SECTION 61. Section 107.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

107.6.1 Plan review refunds.

No portion of the plan review fee shall be refunded, unless no review has been performed on a set of plans, in which case 80 percent of the plan review fee shall be refunded.

SECTION 62. Section 109.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

109.7 Occupant count.

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

SECTION 63. Section 111.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.1 ~~Board of appeals established~~Appeals process.

~~In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. 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 (i.e., the Fire Marshal) pursuant to Section 109.2 of this code. A written appeal must be submitted no later than 30 days after the applicant has notice of the decision being appealed. The Fire Marshal, after considering all the facts presented, including any communication

from the general public regarding the matter appealed, shall provide a written decision responding to the appeal. If the applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the Fire Marshal, the applicant shall, within 10 days of receipt of the Fire Marshal's decision, request in writing that the decision be reviewed by a fire code appeals review panel, a three-person panel consisting of the following individuals: the Deputy Fire Chief of Prevention, the Deputy Fire Chief of Operations, and the jurisdictional Building Official, or equivalent, or designee thereof. 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 64. Section 111.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.2 Limitations on authority.

An ~~application~~applicant's ~~for~~appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the ~~rules legally~~regulations adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, that the provisions of this code do not ~~fully~~apply, or that an equivalent or better form of construction ~~is~~was proposed by the applicant and was denied by the fire code official. The ~~board shall not have authority~~appeals process shall not be used to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

For an appeal regarding fuel modification plan requirements, an applicant must use the appeals process as per Section 4906.3.3.

SECTION 65. Section 111.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.3 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 jurisdictional Building Official, or equivalent, or designee thereof.

SECTION 66. Section 111.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.4 Administration.

The fire code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the ~~board~~fire code appeals review panel.

SECTION 67. Section 112.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

112.4 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 ~~[SPECIFY OFFENSE]~~misdemeanor unless such violation is declared to be an infraction by Chapter 82 of this code, punishable by a fine of not more than ~~[AMOUNT] dollars~~$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding ~~[NUMBER OF DAYS]~~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 68. Section 112.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

112.4.1 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 69. Section 112.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

112.5 Responsibility for fire suppression and related costs.

Any person: (1) who negligently, or in violation of the law, sets a fire, allows a fire to be set, or allows a fire kindled or attended by him/her 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 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 70. Section 112.5.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

112.5.1 Responsibility for costs for emergency response related to hazardous substances.

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

1. Evacuation beyond the property where the incident originates is necessary to prevent loss of life or injury.
2. The incident results in the spread of hazardous substances or fire posing a real and imminent threat to public health and safety beyond the property of origin.

Expenses reimbursable to the County or Fire District pursuant to this section are a debt of the person liable therefor, 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 71. Section 113.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

113.1 Order.

Where 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 72. Section 113.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

113.4 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 ~~subject to fines established by the authority having jurisdiction~~liable for administrative fines and subject to prosecution as allowed by Title 1, Section 1.25 of the County Code or other applicable laws or regulations.

SECTION 73. Section 114.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

114.1.1 Unsafe conditions.

Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire hazard, are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or 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. Unsafe

structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the fire code official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against unauthorized entry shall be deemed unsafe.

SECTION 74. Section 202 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

. . .

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

. . .

BONFIRE. An outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes. A bonfire is a fire that would otherwise be considered a recreational fire except that it exceeds the size restrictions of a recreational fire, those being a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.

. . .

COMMISSIONER. Shall mean the Agricultural Commissioner/Director of Weights and Measures for the County of Los Angeles.

. . .

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.

. . .

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.

. . .

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A clear area at ground level or on the roof of a building capable of accommodating a helicopter engaged in firefighting and/or emergency evacuation operations.

. . .

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

. . .

FIRE- FLOW. See Appendix B, Section B102.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES. See Section 4902.1.

. . .

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a premises, building, or portion thereof, by one or more qualified individuals for the sole purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire, alerting the occupants, and notifying the fire department. Also see Section 401.10, Fire watch procedures.

. . .

FLOAT. A floating structure normally used as a point of transfer for passengers and goods, or both, for mooring purposes. Not to be confused with "Parade Float" (as in Section 324).

FLOATING LUMINARY is a floating airborne device containing open flaming or smoldering material capable of causing ignition to combustibles with which it may come into contact. Floating luminaries may also be referred to as sky lanterns, flying lanterns, sky candles, and wish lanterns. Also see "Sky Lantern."

. . .

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

. . .

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

. . .

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Those chemicals or substances which are physical hazards or health hazards as defined and classified in this chapter, whether the materials are in usable or waste condition. Hazardous materials mixtures are those substances that contain one percent or more of a hazardous ingredient, or one-tenth of one percent of a carcinogen. This definition includes, but is not limited to, those hazardous wastes, hazardous materials, and extremely hazardous wastes listed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 5: Section 66261.126 and Appendix X.

. . .

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

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

. . .

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

. . .

MALIBU–SANTA MONICA MOUNTAIN. See Appendix PP, Section PP103.

. . .

SAN GABRIEL SOUTHFACE AREA. See Appendix PP, Section PP103.

. . .

SPECIAL AMUSEMENT *AREA*. A special amusement *area* is *any* temporary ~~or~~, permanent, or mobile building or portion thereof that is occupied for amusement, entertainment or educational purposes and *is arranged in a manner that*:

1. *Makes the means of egress path not readily apparent due to visual and audio distractions, or*
2. *Intentionally confounds identification of the means of egress path, or*
3. *Otherwise makes the means of egress path not readily available because of the nature of the attraction or mode of conveyance through the special amusement area, building, structure or portion thereof.*

. . .

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

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

UNIFIED PROGRAM FACILITY PERMIT. A consolidated permit issued pursuant to Section 25284 of the Health and Safety Code and Division 4 of Title 11 of the County Code relating to the underground storage of hazardous materials,

Chapter 12.52 of Title 12 of the County Code relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste, Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the County Code relating to handling of hazardous materials or acutely hazardous materials, and those city codes or resolutions related to the unified program elements administered by those cities as participating agencies to the Los Angeles County Certified Unified Program Agency.

. . .

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

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

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

. . .

SECTION 75. Section 301.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

301.2 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 for the activities or uses regulated by Sections 306, 307, 308, 315, 320 ~~*and*~~ *322*, 324, 326, and 328.

SECTION 76. Section 302.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

302.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

. . .

BONFIRE.

COMMISSIONER.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES.

FLOATING LUMINARY.

GOVERNING BODY.

. . .

SECTION 77. Section 304.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.1.1 Waste material.

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

SECTION 78. 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 wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with Section 325 and *Chapter 49* of this code.

SECTION 79. Section 304.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

304.2.1 Removal.

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

SECTION 80. Section 307.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.1 General.

A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with Sections 307.1.1 through 307.~~5~~7.

SECTION 81. Section 307.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.2 Permit required.

A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land on which the fire is to be kindled.

A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to kindling a recreational fire where the fuel is not contained as described in Chapter 3 nor limited as defined in Section 202, RECREATIONAL FIRE, to

having a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height, for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes.

SECTION 82. Section 307.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.2.1 Authorization.

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

SECTION 83. Section 307.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

307.6 Open fires.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.

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

1. When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the performance of the official duty of any public officer, and the fire, in the opinion of such public officer, is necessary for:
   (i) The purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means; or
   (ii) The instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire.

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

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

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

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

6. Bonfires permitted by the fire code official.

7. For cooking, recreational, or ceremonial fires on private property with a maximum fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height, in locations outside of wildfire risk areas.

SECTION 84. Section 307.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

307.7 Designated open fire areas.

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

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

SECTION 85. Section 308.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

308.1.4 ~~Open-flame cooking devices~~Reserved.

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

~~Exceptions:~~

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

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

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

SECTION 86. Section 308.1.6.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns/floating luminaries.

~~A person shall not release or cause to be released an untethered sky lantern.~~ The use or release of a floating luminary is prohibited.

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

SECTION 87. 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 ~~111~~114 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards shall be marked as required by Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

SECTION 88. Section 314.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

314.4 Vehicles.

Liquid-fueled or gaseous-fueled vehicles, aircraft, boats or other motorcraft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

1. The engine starting system is made inoperable or batteries are disconnected except where the fire code official requires that the batteries remain connected to maintain safety features.
2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed ~~one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (19 L) (whichever is least).~~any of the following:
   - 2.1. Class I, II and III liquid fuel does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (19 L), whichever is less.
   - 2.2. LP gas does not exceed one-quarter gallon tank or 6.6 gallons (25 L), whichever is less.
   - 2.3. CNG does not exceed one-quarter tank or 630 cubic feet (17.8 m^3), whichever is less.
   - 2.4. Hydrogen does not exceed one-quarter tank or 2000 cubic feet (0.57 m^3), whichever is less.

3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.

4. Vehicles, aircraft, boats or other motorcraft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.

5. The fire code official is authorized to make additional requirements and restrictions, or to deny permission for the display, based upon the hazards inherent with the display, such as but not limited to those associated with the battery technology of the vehicle.

SECTION 89. Section 316.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

316.6.1 Structures.

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

Exceptions: Restrooms and unoccupied telecommunications structures of noncombustible construction less than 15 feet (4572 mm) in height provided that they are grounded and bonded in accordance with the Electrical Code, and fully bonded from roof to foundation and connected to the structure's grounding system. Additionally, signs approved by the fire code official, that read "CAUTION – HIGH VOLTAGE LINES OVERHEAD" shall be provided at all entrances leading to the restrooms and unoccupied structures.

SECTION 90. Section 321 is hereby amended to read as follows:

321 ~~ARTIFICIAL COMBUSTIBLE VEGETATION~~RESERVED

~~**321.1 Artificial combustible vegetation on roofs and near buildings.** Artificial combustible vegetation exceeding 6 feet (1829 mm) in height and permanently installed outdoors within 5 feet (1524 mm) of a building or on the roof of a building shall comply with Section 807.4.1. The placement of artificial combustible vegetation shall also comply with Sections 806.3 and 807.4.2.~~

~~**Exception:** Artificial decorative vegetation located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the exterior wall of a building.~~

SECTION 91. Section 322.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

***322.3 Fire safety plan*.**

A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.10.6. In addition, the fire safety plan shall include emergency response actions to be taken upon detection of a fire or possible fire involving lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage. Where the fire code official finds that the fire safety plan is absent or insufficient, the fire code official shall be authorized to require removal of the batteries and containers from the area or building, and/or fire watch.

SECTION 92. Section 322.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

***322.4.1 Limited indoor storage in containers*.**

Not more than 15 cubic feet (0.42 m^3) of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall be permitted to be stored in containers in accordance with all of the following:

1. *Containers shall be open-top and constructed of noncombustible materials or shall be approved for battery collection.*

2. *Individual containers and groups of containers shall not exceed a capacity of 7.5 cubic feet (0.21 m^3).*

3. *A second container or group of containers shall be separated by not less than 3 feet (914 mm) of open space, or 10 feet (3048 mm) of space that contains combustible materials.*

4. *Containers shall be located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from exits or exit access doors.*

5. The fire code official shall have the authority to increase required separation distances and/or require the relocation of the container(s) based upon fire or life hazards associated with the specific occupancy. This may limit or negate the ability for such storage to take place in or at the occupancy.

SECTION 93. Section 324 is hereby added to read as follows:

324 PARADE FLOATS

324.1 Permits.

An operational permit is required to operate a parade float for a public performance, presentation, spectacle, entertainment, or parade. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

324.2 Decorative material.

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

324.3 Fire protection.

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

SECTION 94. 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 (3.05 m) 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, 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, 4 feet (1.22 m);

For lines operating at 72,000 volts or more, but less than 110,000 volts, 6 feet (1.83 m); and

For lines operating at 110,000 volts or more, 10 feet (3.05 m).

TABLE 325.1

VOLTAGE RANGE OF ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR/LINE	CLEARANCE DISTANCE REQUIRED
2,400 volts – 71,999 volts	4 feet (1.22 m)
72,000 volts – 109,999 volts	6 feet (1.83 m)
110,000 volts or more	10 feet (3.05 m)

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 California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Article 4.

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 maintain defensible space of 100 feet (30.48 m) from each side and from the front and rear of the structure in accordance with Sections 325.2.1.1 through 325.2.1.6. The intensity of fuels management may vary within the 100-foot perimeter of the structure, with more intense fuel reductions being used between 5 and 30 feet (1524 and 9144 mm) around the structure, and an ember-resistant zone being required within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the structure, based on regulations promulgated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, in consultation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, to consider the elimination of materials in the ember-resistant zone that would likely be ignited by embers.

The amount of fuel deemed necessary to be removed or modified shall consider the flammability of the structure as affected by building material, building standards,

location, and type of vegetation. Fuels shall be maintained and spaced in a condition so that a wildfire burning under average weather conditions would be unlikely to ignite the structure, as determined by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. **Extra hazard — distance required.** The governing body finds that in many cases because of extra hazardous situations, a defensible-space firebreak around buildings, structures, or apiaries of only 100 feet (30.48 m) is not sufficient and that a defensible-space firebreak of more than 100 feet (30.48 m) 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, defensible space of 100 feet (30.48 m) 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 100 feet (30.48 m), but not to exceed 200 feet (60.96 m).
2. **Limitations.** 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.

325.2.1.1 Ornamental plants and trees.

Ornamental plants and trees known to be flammable — including but not limited to acacia, cedar, cypress, eucalyptus, juniper, pine, and pampas grass — shall not be exempt from compliance with these requirements.

Exception: 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.

325.2.1.2 Plants and cultivated ground cover.

The fire code official shall be authorized to exempt the following specimens from these requirements:

1. **Cultivated specimens.** 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, and that they comply with all other applicable laws, shall be exempt from these requirements.
2. **To prevent soil erosion.** Where located more than 30 feet (9.14 m) from buildings, structures, or apiaries, grass and other vegetation maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion, provided that it is maintained at a height of less

than 18 inches (45.72 cm) above the ground, and isolated from other fuels.

325.2.1.3 Dead vegetation.

Remove all dead or dying grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches, leaves, weeds, and pine needles. Maintain any tree and/or shrub adjacent to or overhanging any building, structure, or apiary free of dead wood.

Exception: At distances at least 30 or 50 feet (9.14 or 15.24 m), as determined by the fire code official, from buildings, structures, and apiaries, loose surface litter, normally consisting of fallen leaves or needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches, shall be permitted to remain, provided that it does not exceed a maximum depth of 6 inches (152 mm).

325.2.1.4 Roof and rain gutters.

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

325.2.1.5 Chimneys and stovepipes.

That portion of any tree which extends within 10 feet (3.05 m) of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe shall be removed.

325.2.1.6 Firewood, compost, and similar piles.

Place or store firewood, manure, compost, and other similar combustible materials a minimum of 30 feet (9.14 m) from any building, structure, or apiary. All exposed wood piles located within 100 feet (30.48 m) of a building, structure, or apiary

shall maintain a minimum of 10 feet (3.05 m) of clearance, down to bare mineral soil, or equivalent, in all directions of the wood pile.

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 (9.14 m) 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, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 3107.18, 6107.2, or 6107.3 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, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 3107.18, 6107.2, or 6107.3 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, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 3107.18, or 6107.3 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, on the ___ day of (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 (30.48 m) 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 this section. 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, or California Health and Safety Code, Section 14900 et seq.

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 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, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 3107.18, 6107.2, or 6107.3 may be prosecuted and punished whether proceedings 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, 325.3.2, 325.10, 503.2.1, 3107.18, 6107.2, or 6107.3.

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 (3.05 m) 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 (3.05 m) may be increased, if the fire code official determines additional distance is required to provide reasonable fire safety.

SECTION 95. Section 326 is hereby added to read as follows:

326 ACTIVITIES IN WILDFIRE RISK AREAS

326.1 Intent.

Due to conditions tending to cause or allow the rapid spread of fires which may occur on grass-, grain-, brush-, or forest-covered land in certain hazardous fire portions of the jurisdictional area, or because of the inaccessible character of such lands, the unrestricted use of such lands creates 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 wildfire risk area.

326.2 Permit required.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6.

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

1. Recreational activities including, but not limited to, rifle ranges, carnivals and fairs, public assembly events, fireworks, overnight camping, and open burning.
2. Temporary or permanent activities including, but not limited to, stands for cooking or other activities which could provide a source of ignition.

326.3 Permit request.

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

326.4 Fire protection survey.

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

326.5 Notification.

The applicant shall be notified by the fire code official of the facilities and fire protection safeguards necessary, and a permit shall be contingent upon the provision of all such facilities and safeguards.

326.6 Permit stipulations.

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

326.7 Fire protection facilities required.

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

1. Adequate water supply, pumps, hydrants, and hoses.
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. Also see Section 3107.17.
6. Provision of adequate access roads and parking facilities to prevent congestion of public roads, to permit adequate means of egress for evacuation of the public or participants in event of emergency, and to permit movement of fire apparatus and equipment.
7. Restriction or prohibition of activities during periods of high-fire-hazard weather conditions.
8. Such fencing as is necessary to control the activity.
9. Such other conditions, limitations, or provisions necessary to maintain reasonable fire safety.

326.8 Restricted entry on national forest land.

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

326.9 Closure of public or private lands.

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

326.10 Restricted entry on closed lands.

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

326.11 Posting of lands closed to entry.

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

326.12 Spark arresters required.

326.12.1 Equipment.

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

326.12.2 Chimneys.

Each chimney used in conjunction with any fireplace, barbecue, or incinerator, or any heating appliance in which solid or liquid fuel is used, upon any building, structure, or premises located within any wildfire risk area, shall be maintained with a spark arrester constructed with heavy wire mesh or other noncombustible material with openings not to exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm).

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 wildfire risk area, except by the authority of a written permit from the fire

code official. However, no permit will be required if such use is within inhabited premises or a designated camp site, and such use is a minimum of 30 feet from any grass-, grain-, brush-, or forest-covered lands.

326.14 Roadway clearance.

Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from roadways shall be in accordance with Section 325.10 and 503.2.1 of this code.

Exception: 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 this code undesirable or impractical, the fire code official may suspend enforcement thereof and require reasonable alternative measures.

326.15 Illegal dumping.

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

326.16 Disposal of ashes.

No person shall place, deposit, or dump any ashes or coals in or upon any wildfire risk area except in the hearth of an established fire pit, camp stove, or fireplace; in a noncombustible container with a tight-fitting lid; or where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with one foot of mineral earth not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from

any combustible vegetation or structure. When any such fire pit, camp stove, fireplace, or noncombustible container is used for this purpose, it shall be kept or maintained in a safe location not less than 10 feet from any combustible vegetation or structure.

326.17 Fire roads and firebreaks.

1. No person, except public officers acting within the scope of their duties, shall travel upon or drive or park any motorcycle, motor scooter, or motor vehicle upon any fire road or firebreak beyond the point where travel is restricted by a cable, gate, or sign, without the permission of the property owner or owners involved.
2. No person shall park any vehicle so as to obstruct the entrance to any fire road or firebreak.
3. No person shall install or maintain a radio or television aerial, or guy wire thereto, or any other obstruction on any fire road or firebreak, which is less than 16 feet above such fire road or firebreak.

326.18 Use of motorcycle, motor scooter, and motor vehicles.

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

326.19 Hazardous warning lights.

It shall be unlawful to maintain any torch or lantern utilizing an open flame along any excavation, any 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. Also see Sections 305 and 308.

SECTION 96. Section 327 is hereby added to read as follows:

327 ADMINISTRATIVE FINES FOR VIOLATION OF REQUIRED CLEARANCE

327.1 Administrative fine—imposition.

Improved parcels found to be in violation of Sections 325.2.1, 325.10, 503.2.1, 3107.18, or 6107.3 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.

327.2 Administrative fine—enforcement.

An administrative 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 410, all versions) issued by the Fire Department.

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 Board of 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.

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 and abatement enforcement fee as approved in the Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code) 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.

327.4 Undeclared parcel.

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

327.4.1 Undeclared parcel inspection—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 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.

327.5 Administrative fine—amount.

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

327.6 Administrative fine—collection.

The administrative 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 fine.

327.7 Administrative fine—administrative review and appeal.

The imposition of an administrative fine may be appealed in writing utilizing the request-for-administrative-hearing form provided with the administrative fine invoice. The request-for-administrative-hearing form must be filed with the brush clearance section manager of the fire department within 10 calendar days following the service of the notice of administrative fine.

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 97. Section 328 is hereby added to read as follows:

328 LAND DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FEES

SECTION 98. Section 328.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

328.1 Applicability.

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 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(s), environmental documents, or permit review(s) referred or submitted to the fire department for review. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.

SECTION 99. Section 328.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

328.2 Subdivision reviews by the Land Development Unit (LDU).

A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon the submittal of any subdivision map for the review and approval by the Land Development Unit (LDU), or equivalent, of the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as stipulated in the version of the approved Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code) of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County that is in effect at the time of the submittal in question.

SECTION 100. Section 328.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

328.3 Miscellaneous LDU 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 stipulated in the version of the approved Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code) of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County that is in effect at the time of the submittal in question.

a. Request for review of a discretionary permit application. Examples include fire department reviews of applications for entitlement permits required by the jurisdictional planning department, such as, but not limited to: design reviews, design overlay reviews (DOR's), development permit application reviews, "Exhibit 'A'" reviews, planned urban development (PUD) reviews, and preliminary

reviews. This fee may be required in addition to fees for other reviews requested for the same project.

b. Request for review of an application for a coastal development permit (CDP).

c. Request for review of a proposed vacation of a public road easement.

d. Request to review an application for a lot-line adjustment and/or lot merger.

e. Request to review a hydrant water system.

f. Request for review of a water system plan.

g. Request to review an application for a conditional use permit (CUP).

h. Request for review of a revision to a conditional use permit (CUP) application that has previously been approved by the fire department.

i. Request for review of an appeal to the water appeals board.

j. Request for review of an application for a change of zone.

k. Request to review an application for a mobilehome park or special occupancy park, including review of environmental impact reports, new park development or continued use of an existing park.

l. Request for review of a grading plan for fire lanes and private driveways only.

m. Request for review of a "Revised Exhibit ‘A’". See LACC, Title 22, Chapter 22.184 of the County Code.

n. Request for a grant of waiver.

o. "One Stop" advisory counseling/review.

SECTION 101. Section 328.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

328.4 Environmental document reviews.

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, fees may be assessed and/or collected in accordance with the version of the approved Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code) of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County that is in effect at the time of the submittal in question.

SECTION 102. Section 328.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

328.5 Oak tree permit review fees.

When an oak tree report is referred to the fire department for review, pursuant to Los Angeles County Code (LACC), Title 22, Chapter 22.174, a fee shall be paid to the fire department in accordance with the Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code).

SECTION 103. Section 401.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

401.10 Fire watch procedures.

Where a fire watch is required by the fire code official, the owner, manager, lessee or person in charge shall provide the number of fire watch personnel that have been required. Fire watch personnel shall comply with Sections 401.10.1 through

401.10.6, the conditions and records of which shall all be subject to review and approval by the fire code official when such review is deemed necessary by the fire code official.

401.10.1 Timeframes.

Fire watch personnel shall remain on duty 24 hours a day where required fire protection components are impaired or out of service. Where there is a hazard to the building occupants, fire watch personnel shall remain in place while the building is occupied.

Fire watch as directed by the fire code official, shall be continued until such time that the fire code official determines that it is no longer necessary.

401.10.2 Means of notification and communication.

Fire watch personnel shall be provided with not less than one means to notify the fire department of a fire or other emergency. If there are more than one individual assigned fire watch duties, they shall have the ability to promptly communicate with each other.

401.10.3 Duties.

Fire watch personnel shall fulfill the following duties:

1. The primary duty of fire watch personnel shall be to perform constant patrol in order to watch for fires and other emergency situations, and to make proper notification thereof.
2. Fire watch personnel shall also be looking for obstructed exits and any other hazards. Fire watch personnel shall make the proper notifications necessary in order to remediate any such hazards. Fire watch personnel shall not become involved in any other

operation to the extent that their ability to fulfill their primary patrol and notification duties is delayed or otherwise impaired.

3. If an emergency situation is encountered, fire watch personnel shall:

   3.1. Contact the fire department or other appropriate service.

   3.2. Ensure the notification of occupants to take appropriate action. Such action may include evacuation of the building, or in certain situations, shelter in place (sometimes known as "lockdown"). If unsure, fire watch personnel shall seek the direction of emergency services.

   3.3. Take any other prompt action, in which they are qualified, to mitigate the emergency.

401.10.4 Route of inspection.

Fire watch personnel shall develop a written route of inspection through the required fire-watch area.

401.10.5 Log and frequency.

The entire fire watch area shall be patrolled once each hour, or at more frequent intervals when directed by the fire code official. An activity log of time and locations of inspection shall be created and maintained.

401.10.6 Training.

Fire watch personnel shall have been provided training in the following:

1. Procedures for contacting the fire department in the case of an emergency.

2. The use of fire extinguishers and other available manual firefighting equipment.

3. Methods of notifying and evacuating people from the building or premises.

SECTION 104. Section 402.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

402.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

CROWD MANAGER.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILL.

FIRE WATCH.

LOCKDOWN.

SECTION 105. Section 403.7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.7.3 Group I-3 occupancies.

Group I-3 occupancies shall comply with Sections 403.7.3.1 through 403.7.3.~~6~~7.

SECTION 106. Section 403.7.3.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

403.7.3.7 Emergency plan.

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

SECTION 107. Section 403.11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.11 Special requirements for public safety.

Special requirements for public safety shall be in accordance with Sections 403.11.1 through 403.11.3.~~3~~4.

SECTION 108. Section 403.11.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.11.1 Fire watch personnel.

Where, in the opinion of the fire code official, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessee shall provide one or more fire watch personnel, as required and approved. Fire watch personnel shall comply with Sections 403.11.1.1 ~~and~~, 403.11.1.2, and 401.10.

SECTION 109. Section 403.11.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.11.2 Public safety plan for gatherings.

Where the fire code official determines that an indoor or outdoor gathering of persons has an adverse impact on public safety through diminished access to buildings, structures, fire hydrants and fire apparatus access roads or where such gatherings adversely affect public safety services of any kind, the fire code official shall have the authority to order the development of or prescribe a public safety plan that provides an approved level of public safety and addresses the following items:

1. Emergency vehicle ingress and egress.
2. Fire protection.
3. Emergency egress or escape routes.

4. ~~Emergency medical services~~The need for emergency medical services and personnel.

5. Public assembly areas.

6. The directing of both attendees and vehicles, including the parking of vehicles.

7. Vendor and food concession distribution.

8. The need for the presence of law enforcement.

9. ~~The need for fire and emergency medical services personnel~~The need for the presence of fire department personnel and/or fire safety officer(s).

10. The need for a weather monitoring person.

11. If attendance is greater than 5,000 people, the event shall be in accordance with Reference No. 842 of the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services Prehospital Care Manual; permit for mass-gathering event shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5.

SECTION 110. Section 403.11.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.11.3 Crowd managers.

Where facilities or events involve a gathering of more than ~~500~~1,000 people, crowd managers shall be provided in accordance with Sections 403.11.3.1 through 403.11.3.3.

SECTION 111. Section 403.11.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

403.11.4 Fire safety officers.

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 to be on duty at such place during the hazardous activity.

SECTION 112. Section 403.13 is hereby added to read as follows:

403.13 Ground seats.

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

Exceptions:

1. The bonding of chairs shall not be required when tables are provided with the chairs for dining use or similar purposes.
2. The bonding of chairs shall not be required when the placement and location of such chairs will not obstruct any required exit, or any line of egress toward any required exit and will not constitute a fire hazard as approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 113. Section 404.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

404.2.1 Fire evacuation plans.

Fire evacuation plans shall include the following:

1. Emergency egress or escape routes and whether evacuation of the building is to be complete by selected floors or areas only or with a defend-in-place response. For occupancies and buildings located in wildfire risk areas, the emergency egress and escape routes shall include provisions for transporting employees and occupants to a location that is deemed reasonably safe from wildland fire.

. . .

SECTION 114. Section 404.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

404.2.2 Fire safety plans.

Fire safety plans shall include the following:

. . .

4. Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:

. . .

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

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

. . .

SECTION 115. Section 404.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

404.2.2.1 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 116. Section 405.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

405.1 General.

Emergency evacuation drills complying with Sections 405.3 through 405.~~10~~11 shall be conducted not less than annually where fire safety and evacuation plans are required by Section 403 or where required by the fire code official. Lockdown plan drills shall be conducted in accordance with the approved plan. Such drills shall not be substituted for fire and evacuation drills required by Section 405.3. Drills shall be designed in cooperation with the local authorities.

SECTION 117. Section 405.11 is hereby added to read as follows:

405.11 Fire drill.

In accordance with Table 405.3 of this code, a fire drill shall be conducted by the fire safety director, or designee using the fire alarm system.

SECTION 118. Section 502.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

502.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2.

AGENCY.

AREA OF FIREFIGHTING OPERATIONS.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD.

FIRE COMMAND CENTER.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MASTER KEY.

FIRE LANE.

KEY BOX.

TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES.

WATER UTILITY.

WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA.

SECTION 119. Section 503.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.

Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exceptions:

1. The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where any of the following conditions occur:
    1.1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
    1.2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
    1.3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.

2. Where approved by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be permitted to be exempted or modified for solar photovoltaic power generation facilities and a stand-alone battery energy storage structure.

3. Exterior walls of interior courts that are enclosed on all sides.

SECTION 120. 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. Such additional access must also comply with Title 21 of the Los Angeles County Code, where applicable.

SECTION 121. Section 503.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2 Specifications.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.~~8~~9.

SECTION 122. 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 as specified in Sections 503.2.1.1 through 503.2.1.2.2.2, and for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6~~,~~. ~~and~~Fire apparatus access roads shall have 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 (4115 mm) may be allowed for protected tree species adjacent to access roads. Any applicable tree-trimming permit from the appropriate agency is required.

SECTION 123. Section 503.2.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.1.1 Single-lot single-family residential dwellings.

Private on-site fire apparatus access roads serving one single-lot single-family residence may be reduced to a minimum width of not less than 15 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, when approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 124. Section 503.2.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.1.2 Commercial, industrial, and multifamily-residential developments.

Fire apparatus access roads for commercial, industrial, and multifamily-residential developments shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1.2.1 through 503.2.1.2.2.2. For purposes of this section, the highest roof surface shall be determined by measurement of the vertical distance between the access roadway and the eave of a pitched roof, the intersection of the roof to the exterior wall, or the top of parapet walls, whichever is greatest.

SECTION 125. Section 503.2.1.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.1.2.1 Where the highest roof surface does not exceed 30 feet.

For buildings where the vertical distance between the access roadway and the highest roof surface does not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm), fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, and an unobstructed clearance of clear to the sky.

Exception: The 26-foot (7925 mm) width may be reduced to not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm), when approved by the fire code official. This exception shall not be applied for a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) on either side of a hydrant.

SECTION 126. Section 503.2.1.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.1.2.2 Where the highest roof surface exceeds 30 feet.

For buildings where the vertical distance between the access roadway and the highest roof surface exceeds 30 feet (9144 mm), an approved fire apparatus access roadway with a minimum width of 28 feet (8535 mm), exclusive of shoulders, shall be provided in the immediate vicinity of the building or portion thereof. This roadway shall have an unobstructed clearance of clear to the sky.

Exception: The 28-foot (8535 mm) width may be reduced to not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm), when approved by the fire code official. This exception shall not be applied for a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) on either side of a hydrant.

SECTION 127. Section 503.2.1.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.1.2.2.1 Proximity to Building.

At least one required access route meeting this condition shall be located such that the edge of the fire apparatus access roadway, not including shoulders, that is closest to the building being served, is between 10 feet (254 mm) and 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, as determined by the fire code official, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

Exception: When approved by the fire code official, the required setback may be modified for residential and mixed-use residential developments less than five stories in height when additional fire protection measures are provided.

SECTION 128. Section 503.2.1.2.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.1.2.2.2 Obstructions.

Overhead power lines shall not be located over the fire apparatus access road or between the fire apparatus road and the building. Other obstructions shall be permitted to be placed with the approval of the fire code official.

SECTION 129. Section 503.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.2.1 Dimensions maintained.

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

SECTION 130. Section 503.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface.

~~Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.~~ Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road that is designed and maintained with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds (34 050 kg). The fire apparatus

access shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities, as approved by the fire code official.

Exception: Regarding the weight rating, the fire code official shall be authorized to determine that fire apparatus access roads serving one- and two-family residences instead be capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 50,000 pounds (22 700 kg).

SECTION 131. Section 503.2.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.4 Turning radius.

~~The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official.~~ The minimum turning radius shall be not less than 32 feet (9754 mm) measured at the centerline of the required access roadway.

SECTION 132. 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~~turnaround. See Figures 503.2.5(1) and 503.2.5(2). The turnaround shall be oriented on the access roadway in the proper direction of travel.

Exceptions:

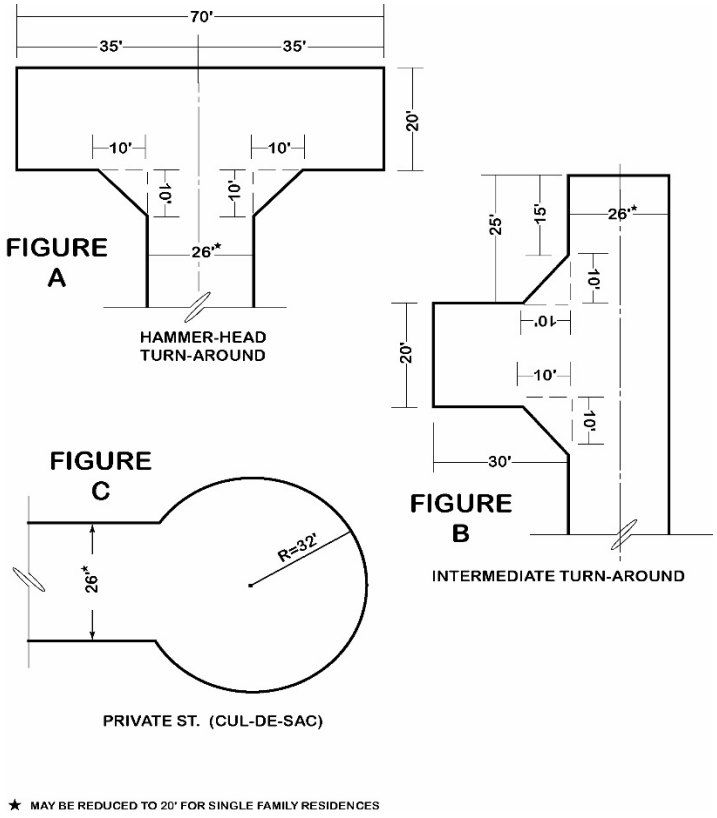
1. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads serving other than single-family dwellings, that are a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) in width and that are straight and flat, may be extended to between 151 feet (46 025 mm) and 300 feet (91 440 mm) in length without requiring a turnaround, when approved by the fire code official.

2. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads serving single-lot single-family dwellings, that are a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) in width and that are straight and flat, may be extended to between 151 feet (46 025 mm) and 300 feet (91 440 mm) in length without requiring a turnaround, when approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 133. Figure 503.2.5(1) is hereby added as follows:

FIGURE 503.2.5(1)

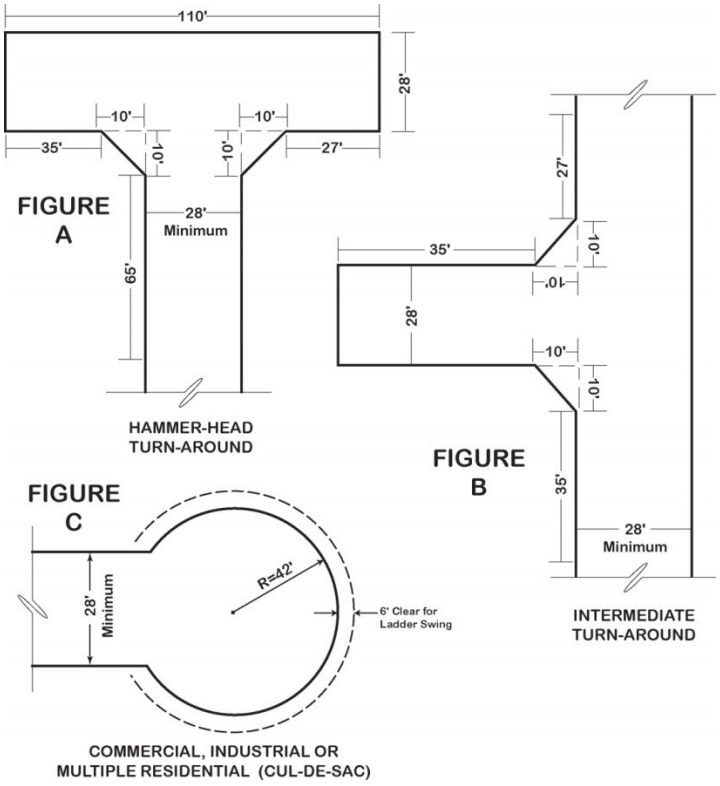
FIRE APPARATUS TURNAROUND STANDARD — PUMPER



SECTION 134. Figure 503.2.5(2) is hereby added as follows:

FIGURE 503.2.5(2)

FIRE APPARATUS TURNAROUND STANDARD — AERIAL APPARATUS



SECTION 135. Section 503.2.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.7 Grade.

~~The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus.~~ Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 15 percent (15 %) in grade.

Exception: For a fire apparatus access road serving no more than two single-family dwellings, grades shall not exceed 20 percent (20%) when approved by the fire code official. Grades between 15.1 percent

(15.1 %) and 20 percent (20%) shall not exceed a maximum cumulative total of 500 feet (152.4 m) as measured over the entire length of the access roadway.

SECTION 136. Section 503.2.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.9 Area of firefighting operations.

The area of firefighting operations, as defined in Chapter 2, shall not be located underneath high-voltage transmission lines.

SECTION 137. Section 503.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking and signage.

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 access to such roads, or to prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. A no-parking designation shall meet the requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 22500.1 and be approved by the fire code official.

Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required.

SECTION 138. Section 503.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.3.1 Marking overhead high-voltage transmission lines.

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

SECTION 139. 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 by the parking of vehicles or the use of traffic calming devices, including but not limited to, speed bumps or speed humps. The minimum widths and clearances established in Sections 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 shall be maintained at all times.

SECTION 140. Section 503.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4.1 Traffic calming devices.

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

SECTION 141. Section 503.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.5.1 Secured gates and barricades.

Where required, gates and barricades shall be secured in an approved manner. Roads, trails and other accessways that have been closed and obstructed in the manner prescribed by Section 503.5 shall not be trespassed on or used unless authorized by the owner and the fire code official. Also see Section 506.

Exception: The restriction on use shall not apply to public officers acting within the scope of duty.

SECTION 142. Section 503.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.6 ~~Security g~~Gates.

The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire code official. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. ~~The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.~~

Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall not be less than 20 feet (6096 mm), except on a fire apparatus access roadway approved to be a lesser width, in which case the gate shall not restrict that width. Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) for residential use and 20 feet (6096 mm) for commercial/industrial uses.
2. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
3. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person.

4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.

5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.

6. Methods of locking shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official.

7. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325.

8. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.

SECTION 143. Section 503.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.7 Fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobilehome, and manufactured housing sales lots and storage lots.

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

SECTION 144. Section 503.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.8 Fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks.

The enforcing agency for California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapters 2 and 2.2 shall have authority for approval of roadways in mobilehome parks

and special occupancy parks. Mobilehome parks roadway requirements are found in California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 1106, and roadway requirements for special occupancy parks are found in Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.2, Article 2, Section 2106. The fire department shall have the authority to require access provisions more stringent than those which are located in CCR Title 25, but at no point more stringent than those which are required in this code, except in accordance with Sections 104.8 through 104.10, or as otherwise allowed by law.

SECTION 145. Section 504.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

504.1 Required access.

Exterior doors and openings required by this code or the *California Building Code* shall be maintained readily accessible for emergency access by the fire department. An approved access walkway leading from fire apparatus access roads to exterior openings shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exception: Single-family dwellings with slopes exceeding 3:1 ratio.

SECTION 146. Section 504.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

504.5 Rooftop barriers and parapets.

No person shall install any security barrier, visual barrier screen, or other obstruction on the roof of any building in such a manner as to obstruct firefighter ingress or egress in the event of fire or other emergency. Parapets shall not exceed 42 inches (1067 mm) on at least two sides of the building. These sides should face an access roadway or yard sufficient to accommodate ladder operations.

Exceptions:

1. Where parapets are desired to be taller than 42 inches (1067 mm), the fire code official shall have the authority to approve a platform/catwalk system.
2. Where a portion of a roof is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the highest adjacent level of a fire apparatus access road.

SECTION 147. Section 505.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

505.1.1 Multiple residential and commercial units.

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

SECTION 148. Section 506.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

506.1 Where required.

Where access to or within a new or existing 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 an approved key box or other limited-access device to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

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

SECTION 149. Section 507.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.1.1 Water certificate.

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

1. Evidence indicating to the fire code official that the proposed structure will be provided with a reliable water supply. The fire code official may accept as sufficient evidence a certificate from a water utility that it can supply water to the proposed structure in compliance with Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code, except that if the fire code official knows that such water utility cannot so supply water, the fire code official may reject such certificate~~; or~~.
2. A certificate from the Fire Department that there exists, or is under construction, a private water supply which, in the opinion of the fire code official~~'s opinion~~, is adequate for fire protection.

Exception: A certificate is not required for new or existing Group U occupancies with less than 1,000 square feet (93 m^2) of aggregate floor area.

SECTION 150. Section 507.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.2 Type of water supply.

A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of reliably providing the required fire flow. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings that are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction, that are located within a water district's or water

utility's service area, and that can receive a fire-flow certificate upon satisfactory completion of facilities improvements from the applicable water district or water utility, shall obtain their required fire flow from that water district's or water utility's system.

SECTION 151. Section 507.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.2.2 Water tanks.

Water tanks, and associated structures and piping, for private fire protection shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 22, and as specified by the fire code official.

SECTION 152. Section 507.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.3.1 Fire protection water supplies in sales or storage lots of recreational vehicles, mobilehomes, or manufactured housing, or in mobilehome parks or special occupancy parks.

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

Exception: Special occupancy parks located in remote areas shall have a fire protection water supply as required by the fire code official, which shall not be less than the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.2, Special Occupancy Parks, Article 6, Section 2300, et seq.

SECTION 153. Section 507.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.4.1 Private fire hydrant test and certification in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks.

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

SECTION 154. Section 507.5.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants.

A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or approved. Vehicles parking near fire hydrants must also comply with California Vehicle Code Section 22514.

SECTION 155. Section 507.5.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.7 Firefighting water source marker.

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

SECTION 156. Section 507.5.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.8 Private fire hydrant identification.

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

SECTION 157. Section 507.5.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.9 Private fire hydrant caps or plugs.

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

SECTION 158. Section 507.5.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.10 Draft system identification sign.

Draft hydrants, including those for existing swimming pools and spas constructed or located in a fire hazard severity zone with a capacity of 5,000 gallons (1892.71 L) or more 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 159. Section 507.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.6 Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems.

Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems shall comply with Section 901.6.4.

SECTION 160. Section 509 is hereby amended to read as follows:

509 FIRE PROTECTION, ~~AND~~ UTILITY, AND HAZARDOUS EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION AND ACCESS

SECTION 161. Section 509.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

509.1.1 Utility and hazardous equipment identification.

Where required by the fire code official, gas shutoff valves, electric meters, service switches and other utility equipment, as well as similar equipment of similar privately owned hazards, shall be clearly and legibly marked to identify the unit or space that ~~it~~each serves, and to identify the disconnection means of each, along with the total number of disconnects for each category of hazardous sources (e.g., electrical power sources, natural gas sources, etc.) and further identification of the hazard type where necessary (e.g., lithium-ion ESS, hydrogen gas fuel cell, etc.). Identification shall be made in an approved manner, readily visible and shall be maintained. For the purposes of Sections 509 and 603, both an energy storage system (ESS) and a photovoltaic (PV) system shall each be considered an electrical power source, with electrical service equipment, and an electrical hazard.

SECTION 162. Section 509.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

509.2 Equipment and disconnection-means access.

Approved access shall be provided and maintained for all fire protection system, utility, and hazardous equipment, as determined by the fire code official, to permit immediate safe operation and maintenance of such equipment, including of required disconnection and/or attenuation means. Storage, trash and other materials or objects

shall not be placed or kept in such a manner that would prevent such equipment and means of disconnection and/or attenuation from being readily accessible.

SECTION 163. Section 509.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

509.3 Disconnection means location.

Where multiple sources of the same category of hazard (e.g., categories of electrical hazards, of flammable gas hazards, etc.) serve a single building, required disconnection and/or attenuation means for the sources of each hazard category shall be located together, in a location approved by the fire code official. Where additional and/or remote means are necessary in order to accomplish this requirement, physical disconnection shall be achieved at the source of the hazard itself, such as by use of relay(s). Required disconnection and/or attenuation means for electrical hazards shall be located within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the main service panel, on the same wall plane, and maintained not separated from one another by walls, gates, fences, vegetation, or architectural features of the building.

Exception: The fire code official shall have the authority to allow case-by-case exceptions where site or hazard constraints make a requirement impractical. Where such exceptions are granted, clear, permanent signage shall be provided in all cases. The color, content, number, and medium of the signage shall be as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 164. Section 510.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder communication coverage (ERCC) in new buildings.

Approved in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage for emergency responders shall be provided in all new buildings. In-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage within the building shall be based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems utilized by the jurisdiction, measured at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the building official and the fire code official, a wired communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 shall be permitted to be installed or maintained instead of an approved radio coverage, or otherwise-required communication-coverage, system.
2. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radiocommunication coverage system is not needed. In order to make this determination, the fire code official may require an approved type of evaluation and/or modeling of communication coverage signal strength be conducted, at the expense of the building owner, for new buildings, new portions of buildings, or buildings or portions thereof otherwise triggering the provisions of this code.

3. In facilities where emergency responder ~~radio~~communication coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment required could have a negative impact on the normal operations of that facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency responder ~~radio~~communication coverage system.

4. One- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

SECTION 165. Section 510.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.2 ~~Emergency responder communication coverage in existing buildings~~Reserved.

~~Existing buildings shall be provided with approved in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage for emergency responders as required in Chapter 11.~~

SECTION 166. Section 510.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.4.1 Emergency responder communication coverage system signal strength.

The building shall be considered to have acceptable in-building, two-way emergency responder communication system coverage where signal strength measurements in 95 percent of all areas ~~and 99 percent of areas designated as critical areas by the fire code official~~ on each floor of the building, and 99 percent of each critical area as designated below, meet the signal strength requirements in Sections 510.4.1.1 through 510.4.1.3. Critical areas shall include the following:

1. At all fire alarm control panels.

2. At fire fighter's smoke control panels.

3. At the main electrical panel(s).

4. Throughout emergency and standby power rooms.

5. Throughout a fire command center complying with Section 508.

6. Throughout exit stairs.

7. Throughout areas of refuge.

8. Throughout fire pump rooms.

9. Throughout elevator machine rooms and elevator lobbies.

10. Throughout building lobbies.

11. Locations as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 167. Section 510.4.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building.

The minimum inbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The inbound signal level shall be a ~~minimun~~minimum of -95dBm throughout the coverage area and sufficient to provide not less than a Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) of ~~3.0~~3.4 or an equivalent Signal-to-Interference-Plus-Noise Ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals.

SECTION 168. Section 510.4.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building.

The minimum outbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The

outbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide not less than a DAQ of ~~3.0~~3.4 or an equivalent SINR applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals.

SECTION 169. Section 510.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.4.2 System design.

The in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system shall be designed in accordance with Sections 510.4.2.1 through 510.4.2.8 ~~and~~, in accordance with NFPA 1221, and as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 170. Section 510.4.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.4.2.3 Standby power.

In-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage systems shall be provided with dedicated standby batteries or provided with ~~2~~12-hour standby batteries and connected to the facility generator power system in accordance with Section 1203. The standby power supply shall be capable of operating the in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system at 100-percent system capacity for a duration of not less than ~~12~~24 hours.

SECTION 171. Section 510.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.5 Installation requirements.

The installation of the in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system shall be in accordance with NFPA 1221 ~~and~~, in accordance with Sections 510.5.~~2~~1 through 510.5.5, and as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 172. Section 510.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.5.1 Mounting of the donor antenna(s).

To maintain proper alignment with the system designed donor site, donor antennas shall be permanently affixed on the building ~~or where approved~~,. For existing installations where an antenna was previously approved to be mounted on a movable sled, the assembly shall be provided with an approved, clearly visible sign stating "MOVEMENT OR REPOSITIONING OF THIS ANTENNA IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL." The antenna installation shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements in the *California Building Code* for weather protection of the building envelope.

SECTION 173. Section 510.5.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.5.4 Acceptance test procedure.

Where an in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system is required, and upon completion of installation, the building owner shall have the radio system tested to verify that two-way coverage on each floor of the building is not less than 95 percent, and 99 percent for critical areas as defined in Section 510.4.1. The test procedure shall be conducted as follows:

1. ~~Each~~For the 95-percent coverage test, each floor of the building shall be divided into a grid of 20 approximately equal test areas. Floors or levels of exceptionally large size may be required to be considered in sections in order to keep the individual grid test areas of reasonable size.

For the critical-areas coverage test, those areas shall be identified and shall require 99-percent coverage.

2. The test shall be conducted using a calibrated portable radio of the latest brand and model used by the agency talking through the agency's radio communications system or equipment approved by the fire code official.

3. Failure of more than one test area shall result in failure of the test. No failure of critical areas will be allowed.

4. ~~In~~For the 95-percent coverage requirement areas, in the event that two of the test areas fail the test, in order to be more statistically accurate, the floor shall be permitted to be divided into 40 equal test areas. Failure of not more than two nonadjacent test areas shall not result in failure of the test. If the system fails the 40-area test, the system shall be altered to meet the 95-percent coverage requirement.

. . .

SECTION 174. Section 510.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.6 Maintenance and notifications.

The in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system shall be maintained operational at all times in accordance with Sections 510.6.1 through 510.6.4, and with local requirements, including any required notifications to emergency-responder and/or communication-system-provider agencies.

SECTION 175. Section 510.6.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.6.2 Additional frequencies.

The building owner shall modify or expand the in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system at his or her expense in the event frequency changes are required by the FCC ~~or~~, other radio licensing authority, or fire code official, or additional frequencies are made available by the FCC or other radio licensing authority. Prior approval of an in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system on previous frequencies does not exempt this section.

SECTION 176. Section 511 is hereby added to read as follows:

511 DESTRUCTION OF SIGNS

511.1 Destruction of signs.

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

SECTION 177. Section 603.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

603.4 Working space and clearances.

Working space around electrical equipment shall be provided in accordance with Section 110.26 of *the California Electrical Code* for electrical equipment rated 1,000 volts or less, and Section *110.32* of *the California Electrical Code* for electrical equipment rated over 1,000 volts. The minimum required working space shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the minimum working space shall

be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.

The code official is authorized to require the installation, painting, and/or placement of approved physical markers, and verbiage as deemed necessary, by which to visually designate the area to be maintained clear of storage.

SECTION 178. Section 603.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

603.4.1 Electrical signage and ~~L~~labeling.

Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign stating "ELECTRICAL ROOM" or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panelboard shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident.

Where buildings or structures are supplied by more than one power source, markings shall be provided at each service equipment location and at all interconnected electric power production sources identifying all electric power sources at the premises in accordance with *the California Electrical Code*, and other requirements of the fire authority. See Section 509, et seq.

For the purposes of Sections 509 and 603, both an energy storage system (ESS) and a photovoltaic (PV) system shall each be considered an electrical power source, with electrical service equipment, and an electrical hazard.

SECTION 179. Section 604.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

604.4 Emergency signs.

An approved pictorial sign of a standardized design shall be posted adjacent to each elevator call station on all floors instructing occupants to use the exit stairways and not to use the elevators in case of fire. The sign shall read: "IN FIRE EMERGENCY, DO NOT USE ELEVATOR. USE EXIT STAIRS." Letters shall be at least 1-inch (25 mm) high and in contrasting color to the background.

Exceptions:

1. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress complying with Section 1009.4.
2. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are used for occupant self-evacuation in accordance with Section 3008 of the *California Building Code*.

SECTION 180. Section 901.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.6 Inspection, testing, and maintenance.

Fire protection and life safety systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Nonrequired fire protection and life safety systems and equipment shall either be inspected, tested and maintained, or be removed in accordance with Section 901.8.

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

. . .

SECTION 181. Section 901.6.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.6.4 Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems.

Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems, including but not limited to private fire hydrant systems, service mains, and appurtenances, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 901.6.4.1 through 901.6.4.4.

901.6.4.1 Signage.

Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems shall be provided with signage in accordance with all of the following:

1. Signs shall indicate the function of the valve and identify the areas or systems it controls.
2. Signs shall be metal and painted red with white letters. The characters shall be a minimum of 1-inch (25.4 mm) high with a $^{3}/_{16}$-inch (4.8 mm) stroke.
3. Signs shall be metal and permanently banded to the valve or permanently affixed to a wall, using corrosion-resistant means.
4. Signage and compliance with this section shall require approval by the fire code official.

901.6.4.2 Locks.

Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems shall be locked in the fully open position using a cable or chain and a non-case-hardened

lock, or by other approved means. Detachable wrenches for post-indicator valves shall be secured in place by the use of a non-case-hardened lock.

Exception: Water supplies for one- and two-family dwellings shall not be required to be locked.

901.6.4.3 Painting identification.

Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems 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.

901.6.4.4 Clear space.

A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems, except as otherwise required or approved.

SECTION 182. Section 901.7 is 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 be either 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.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with not less than one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform

constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires. Also see Section 401.10 for fire watch responsibilities and procedures.

Exception: Facilities with an approved notification and impairment management program. The notification and impairment program for water-based fire protection systems shall comply with *California* NFPA 25.

SECTION 183. Section 901.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

SECTION 184. Section 901.8.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.8.2 Removal of existing occupant-use hose lines.

The fire code official is authorized to permit the removal of existing occupant-use hose lines where ~~both~~all of the following conditions exist:

1. The hose line would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.

2. The remaining outlets are compatible with local fire department fittings.

3. The area is provided with an approved fire sprinkler system.

SECTION 185. Section 902.1 is amended to read as follows:

902.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

. . .

FIRE SAFETY FUNCTIONS.

FIRE WATCH.

FIXED BASE OPERATOR (FBO).

. . .

SECTION 186. Section 903.2.8 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.8 Group R.

An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group-R fire area.

Fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in mobilehomes, manufactured homes and multifamily manufactured homes with two dwelling units. The system design and the installation process shall be in accordance with Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.

Exceptions:

. . .

SECTION 187. Section 903.2.11 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.11 Specific buildings areas and hazards.

In all occupancies other than Group U, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed for building design or hazards in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.11.1 through 903.2.11.~~6~~7.

SECTION 188. Section 903.2.11.7 is added to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and within the San Gabriel Southface Area or the Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area.

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

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies located in the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area and which are located 3 miles or less from the closest existing or planned Los Angeles County Fire Station capable of supporting firefighting resources are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement. Travel distances shall be measured by the most direct route on streets or roads accessible to fire department apparatus.

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

3. Detached private garages, sheds, and agricultural buildings less than 1000 square feet (92 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 feet (1829 mm) are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

5. Detached Group-U occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm), built entirely out of noncombustible materials, and with no combustible storage, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

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

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

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

SECTION 189. Section 903.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms.

One exterior approved audible device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler waterflow 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. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system. *Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required except when required by Section 907* and/or Section 903.4.2.1*.*

SECTION 190. Section 903.4.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

903.4.2.1 Remote annunciation.

A dedicated fire alarm control unit for the fire sprinkler monitoring system shall be provided and located in an approved location, near the main entrance into the building for fire department use. An approved remote annunciator may be installed at the approved location in lieu of the fire alarm control unit. Zone indication on the remote annunciator may be required by the fire code official.

SECTION 191. Section 904.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

904.1.1 ~~Certification of service personnel for fire-extinguishing equipment~~Reserved.

~~Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than automatic sprinkler systems, shall possess a valid~~

~~certificate issued by an approved governmental agency, or other approved organization for the type of system and work performed.~~

SECTION 192. Section 904.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

904.3.5 Monitoring.

~~Where~~When a building fire alarm system or sprinkler monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building's fire alarm ~~system~~control unit in accordance with NFPA 72.

SECTION 193. Section 905.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.2.1 Class I standpipes — rating.

Materials and devices shall be of sufficient strength to withstand not less than 200 pounds per square inch (1379 kPa) of water pressure when ready for service. All Class I standpipes shall be tested hydrostatically to withstand not less than 200 pounds per square inch (1379 kPa) of pressure for 2 hours, but in no case shall the pressure be less than 50 pounds per square inch (344.7 kPa) above the maximum working pressure.

SECTION 194. 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 interior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the main floor landing 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.

~~**Exception:** A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) apart.~~

. . .

SECTION 195. Section 905.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.4.3 Outlets.

Each standpipe shall be equipped with an approved 2½-inch (63.5 mm) outlet not less than 2 feet (609.6 mm) and not more than 4 feet (1219.2 mm) above the floor level of each story. Standpipe outlets in stairway enclosures or smokeproof enclosures shall be located so that the exit doors do not interfere with the use of the outlet and located on the main stair landing. All outlets shall be equipped with an approved valve, cap, and chains.

SECTION 196. Section 905.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.5.3 Class II system 1½-inch hose.

A minimum 1½-inch (~~25~~38.1-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. Each Class II interior wet standpipe hose station shall be equipped with a 1½-inch (38.1 mm) valve, no more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) 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 (914.4 mm) and not

more than 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor. Where combination standpipes are installed, the 1½-inch (38.1 mm) outlet system may be supplied from the combination system with a 2-inch (50.8 mm) connecting line.

SECTION 197. 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 approved 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 be transmitted to the control unit.

Exceptions:

. . .

SECTION 198. Section 905.13 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.13 Standpipe diameter.

Class III standpipes shall be not less than 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.

SECTION 199. Section 906.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

906.1 Where required.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all of the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, *L*, M, R-1, R-2, *R-2.1, R-2.2, R-3.1*, R-4, and S occupancies.

   Exception: ~~In~~When approved by the fire code official for Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6

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

. . .

SECTION 200. Section 910.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.2 Where required.

Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as required by Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2.

Exceptions:

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

~~2. Smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers.~~

~~3. Smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 $(m \cdot s)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers.~~

SECTION 201. Section 910.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.2.3 Group S-2.

Group S-2 buildings, and portions thereof, containing a total basement-area enclosed parking garage exceeding 12,000 square feet (1108 m^2) shall require a mechanical smoke-removal system installed in accordance with Section 910.4.

SECTION 202. Section 910.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.3 Smoke and heat vents design and installation.

The design and installation of smoke and heat vents shall be ~~in accordance with~~as specified in Sections 910.3.1 through ~~910.3.3~~910.3.5.

SECTION 203. Section 910.3.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.3.2 Smoke and heat vent locations.

Smoke and heat vents shall be located 20 feet (6096 mm) or more from adjacent lot lines and fire walls and 10 feet (3048 mm) or more from fire barriers. Vents shall be uniformly located within the roof in the areas of the building where the vents are required to be installed by Section 910.2, with consideration given to roof pitch, sprinkler location, draft curtains, and structural members.

SECTION 204. Section 910.3.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.3.4 Vent operation.

Smoke and heat vents shall be ~~capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means~~designed to operate automatically, but also have the capability of being opened by an approved exterior manual operation. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.4.1 through 910.3.4.3.

SECTION 205. Section 910.3.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.3.4.1 Gravity-operated drop-out vents.

Thermoplastic drop-out vents, designed to shrink and drop out of the vent opening when exposed to fire, shall fully open within 5 minutes after the vent cavity is exposed to an air temperature of 500°F (260°C).

SECTION 206. Section 910.3.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.3.4.2 Sprinklered buildings.

Where installed in buildings provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed in accordance with Sections 910.3.2.2.1 through 910.3.2.2.2.

910.3.4.2.1 Control mode sprinkler system.

Smoke and heat vents installed in areas of buildings with a control mode sprinkler system shall have operating elements with a higher temperature classification than the automatic fire sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13.

910.3.4.2.2 Early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinkler system.

Smoke and heat vents installed in areas of buildings with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers shall be equipped with a standard-response operating mechanism having a minimum temperature rating of the greater of either 360ºF (182ºC), or 100ºF (56ºC) above the operating temperature of the sprinklers.

SECTION 207. Section 910.3.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.3.4.3 Nonsprinklered buildings.

Where installed in buildings not provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (38°C) and 220°F (104°C) above ambient.

Exception: Gravity-operated drop-out vents complying with Section 910.3.2.1.

SECTION 208. Section 910.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.3.5 ~~Fusible link temperature rating~~Vent dimensions.

~~Where vents are installed in areas provided with automatic fire sprinklers and the vents operate by fusible link, the fusible link shall have a temperature rating of 360°F (182°C).~~ The effective venting area of an individual vent shall not be less than 16 square feet (1.5 m^2) with no dimension less than 4 feet (1219 mm), excluding ribs or gutters having a total width not exceeding 6 inches (152.4 mm).

SECTION 209. Section 910.4.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.4.3 System design criteria.

The mechanical smoke removal system shall be sized to exhaust the building at a minimum rate of two air changes per hour based on the volume of the building or portion thereof without contents. Mechanical smoke removal systems provided for basement-level enclosed parking garages shall be designed to provide a minimum of six complete air changes per hour**.** The capacity of each exhaust fan shall not exceed 30,000 cubic feet per minute (14.2 m^3/s).

SECTION 210. Section 910.4.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.4.4 Activation.

The mechanical smoke removal system shall be activated by manual controls only. For basement-level enclosed parking garages, mechanical smoke removal systems shall be automatically activated by the automatic sprinkler system or by heat detectors having operating characteristics equivalent to those described in Section 910.3. Individual manual controls for each fan unit shall also be provided.

SECTION 211. Section 912.1 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.~~7~~9.

SECTION 212. Section 912.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.2 Location.

With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official. More than one fire department connection may be required.

SECTION 213. Section 912.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.2.1 Visible location.

Fire department connections shall be located on the street-address side of buildings; ~~or~~ facing approved fire apparatus access roads~~,~~; within 150 feet (via vehicular access) of an accessible public fire hydrant; as close to the street curb face as possible; fully visible; and recognizable from the street, fire apparatus access road or nearest point of fire department vehicle access; or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Fire department connections shall be located a minimum of 25 feet (7620 mm) from the structure. When this distance cannot be achieved, a minimum 2-hour fire-resistive wall shall be provided for the structure with no openings in the wall, for 25 feet (7620 mm) in either direction from the fire department connection. The required fire-resistive construction and lack of openings shall extend for the full height of the wall or building as determined by the fire code official. The fire code official may allow sufficiently protected overhead openings.

Fire department connections shall be located not less than 24 inches (609.6 mm) nor more than 42 inches (1066.8 mm) above grade.

SECTION 214. Section 912.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.3 Fire hose threads and appliance.

Fire hose threads used in connection with standpipe systems shall be approved and shall be compatible with fire department hose threads. Standpipes shall be equipped with a listed four-way fire department connection. Systems with three or more standpipes shall be provided with a sufficient number of inlets as required by the fire code official. All fire department connections shall be equipped with an approved straight-way check valve.

SECTION 215. Section 912.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.4.2 Clear space around connections.

A working space of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided and maintained in front of and to the sides of wall-mounted fire department connections and around the circumference of free-standing fire department connections, except as otherwise required or approved by the fire code official. The protective requirements of Section 912.2.1 shall also be met.

SECTION 216. Section 912.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.5 Signs.

A metal sign with raised letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in size shall be mounted on all fire department connections and test connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes or fire pump connections. ~~Such~~In addition to either "FDC" or

"TEST CONNECTION", such signs shall read: "AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS" or "STANDPIPES" ~~or "TEST CONNECTION"~~ or a combination thereof as applicable. The sign shall indicate the street addresses of buildings that the fire department connection serves. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, ~~a~~ sign(s) shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served. For a system where the pressure required at the inlets to deliver the greatest system demand is greater than 150 psi (1034.21 kPa), the sign shall indicate the required pumping pressure. Signage shall require approval of the fire code official.

SECTION 217. Section 912.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.7 Inspection, testing and maintenance.

Fire department connections shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with *California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5*~~.~~, and the maintenance provisions of this code. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained. Provisions regarding signage, painting, hose threads, physical protection where deemed necessary by the code official, and maintenance of original clear space, shall be retroactive.

SECTION 218. Section 912.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

912.8 Identification — paint color.

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

SECTION 219. Section 912.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

912.9 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 220. 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 221. Section 1032.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1032.4 Exit signs.

Except as stated in Sections 1032.4.1 through 1032.4.3, and where indicated elsewhere as retroactive, ~~E~~exit signs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the building and/or fire code that was in effect at the time of construction and the applicable provisions in Section 1104. Decorations, furnishings, equipment or adjacent signage that impairs the visibility of exit signs, creates confusion or prevents identification of the exit shall not be allowed.

SECTION 222. Section 1032.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1032.4.1 Elevator signage.

Elevator signage directing occupants not to use the elevator in case of fire, or other emergency when appropriate, shall be posted in accordance with Section 604.4 and elsewhere as required by the fire code official.

SECTION 223. Section 1032.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1032.4.2 Emergency exiting information signs.

In hotels, motels, lodging houses, and high-rise buildings; in office buildings two or more stories in height; in Group I, Division 1 and 2 occupancies as defined in the California Building Code (except honor farms and conservation camps); and in other buildings or areas determined by the fire code official, a floor plan providing emergency procedures information shall be posted at every stairway landing, at every elevator landing and immediately inside all public entrances to the building, and elsewhere as required by the fire code official.

This emergency exiting information shall be printed with a minimum of $^{3}/_{16}$-inch (4.8 mm) high nondecorative lettering providing a sharp contrast to the background. Content and location shall be subject to approval by the fire code official. The floor plan and associated information shall be posted so that it describes the represented floor level, and so that the bottom edge of such information is not located more than 4-feet above the floor. It shall provide the following:

1. Directions to all applicable exits on that floor.
2. Directions to any refuge areas on that floor.
3. Location of fire alarm initiating stations, if required.
4. What the fire alarm, if required, sounds and looks like (audible and visual warning devices).
5. Fire department emergency telephone number 911.
6. The prohibition of elevator use during emergencies, if any. See Sections 1032.4.1 and 604.4.

7. Where special hazards exist, the fire code official shall have the authority to require additional information pertinent to emergency exiting and operations.

SECTION 224. Section 1032.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

1032.4.3 Stairway and elevator lobby identification signs.

The fire code official shall be authorized to require stairway identification signs and elevator lobby identification signs up to the design requirements of Sections 1023.9 through 1023.10.

SECTION 225. Section 1103.11 is hereby added to read as follows:

1103.11 Fire department access.

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, in accordance with Section 506. Components of required means of access, which may include gates or similar barriers, or locks or other limited-access devices, shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced, repaired, or removed when defective.

SECTION 226. Section 1203.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1203.2.3 Emergency responder communication coverage systems.

Standby power shall be provided for in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage systems as required in Section 510.4.2.3. The standby power supply shall be capable of operating the in-building, two-way emergency responder

communication coverage system at 100-percent system operation capacity for a duration of not less than ~~12~~24 hours.

SECTION 227. Section 1203.2.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1203.2.5 Exhaust ventilation.

Standby power shall be provided for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems as required in Section 1207.6.1.~~2.1~~3. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than ~~2~~6 hours.

SECTION 228. Section 1203.2.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1203.2.7 Gas detection systems.

Emergency power shall be provided for gas detection systems where required by Sections 1203.2.10 and 1203.2.17. Standby power shall be provided for gas detection systems where required by Sections 916.5 and 1207.6.1.~~2.4~~6.

SECTION 229. Section 1204.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1204.4 Grounding.

Portable generators shall be grounded in accordance with *the California Electrical Code*, or when required by the fire code official.

SECTION 230. Section 1205.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1205.2 Access and pathways.

Roof access, pathways and spacing requirements shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1205.2.1 through 1205.3.3. Pathways shall be over areas capable of supporting fire fighters accessing the roof. Pathways shall be located in areas with minimal obstructions, such as vent pipes, conduit or mechanical equipment.

Exceptions:

Regulatory note: For bathrooms and occupiable and/or habitable portions of structures, the following list of exceptions shall not apply to portions of roofs where windows or doors with ready access from within, and/or where designated emergency escape and rescue openings, are set back from the roof edge such that occupants would need to cross any portion of the solar array or associated electrical hazard during escape or rescue through the opening, unless determined otherwise by the fire code official.

Considerations of the fire code official in making this determination may include, but not be limited to, the determination of pathways serving each opening; pathway widths of 36 inches (914 mm), up to the full width of the opening where the extent of such pathways cannot be readily determined or visibly indicated; the ability of occupants and fire fighters to recognize or infer those pathways or their extent; the ability for occupants and fire fighters to readily identify, locate, and avoid electrified components therein; the ability of fire fighters to assess the structural integrity of the applicable roof portion(s) without exposing hazards to which occupants would then be exposed during travel across the pathway(s); and the availability, extent, and integrity of other egress, escape, and rescue options and fire protection measures.

1. Detached, nonhabitable Group U structures including, but not limited to, detached garages serving Group R-3 buildings, parking shade structures, carports, solar trellises and similar structures.
2. Roof access, pathways and spacing requirements need not be provided where the fire code official has determined that rooftop operations will not be employed.
3. Building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) systems where the BIPV systems are approved, integrated into the finished roof surface and are listed in accordance with a national test standard developed to address Section 690.12(B)(2) of *the California Electrical Code*. The removal or cutting away of portions of the BIPV system during fire-fighting operations shall not expose a fire fighter to electrical shock hazards.

SECTION 231. Section 1205.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1205.4 Buildings with rapid shutdown.

Buildings with rapid shutdown solar photovoltaic systems shall have permanent labels in accordance with Sections 1205.4.1 through 1205.4.3, and Section 509, et seq.

SECTION 232. Section 1205.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1205.5.1 Vegetation control.

A clear, brush-free area of 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be required around the perimeter of ~~the~~new and existing ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays. A noncombustible base of gravel or a maintained vegetative surface or a noncombustible

base, approved by the fire code official, shall be installed and maintained under the photovoltaic arrays and associated electrical equipment installations.

SECTION 233. Section 1206.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1206.10 Manual shutoff.

Access to a manual shutoff valve shall be provided for the fuel piping within 6 feet (1829 mm) of any fuel storage tank serving the fuel cell and within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the power system. If the fuel tank and the stationary fuel cell power system are less than 12 feet (3658 mm) apart, a single shutoff valve shall be permitted. If the stationary fuel cell power system is located indoors, the shutoff valve shall be located outside of the room in which the system is installed, unless otherwise ~~approved~~required by the fire code official. Also see Section 509, et seq.

SECTION 234. Section 1207.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.1.2 Permits.

Permits shall be obtained ESS as follows:

1. Construction permits shall be obtained for stationary ESS installations with a capacity of more than 3 kWh; and for mobile ESS charging and storage installations with a capacity of more than 3 kWh, covered by Section 1207.10.1. Permits shall be obtained in accordance with Section 105.6.5.
2. Operational permits shall be obtained for stationary ESS installations with a capacity of more than 3 kWh; and for mobile ESS deployment operations with a capacity of more than 3 kWh,

covered by Section 1207.10.3. Permits shall be obtained in accordance with Section 105.5.14.

SECTION 235. Section 1207.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.1.3 Construction documents.

The following information shall be provided with the permit application:

1. Location and layout diagram of the room or area in which the ESS is to be installed.
2. Details on the hourly fire-resistance ratings of assemblies enclosing the ESS.
3. The quantities and types of ESS to be installed.
4. Manufacturer's specifications, ratings and listings of each ESS.
5. Description of energy (battery) management systems and their operation.
6. Location and content of required signage.
7. Details on fire suppression, smoke or fire detection, thermal management, ventilation, exhaust and deflagration venting systems, if provided.
8. Support arrangement associated with the installation, including any required seismic restraint.
9. A commissioning plan complying with Section 1207.2.1.
10. A decommissioning plan complying with Section 1207.2.3.
11. Other information required by the code official in accordance with Section 106.

SECTION 236. Section 1207.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.1.4 Hazard mitigation analysis.

A failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) or other approved hazard mitigation analysis shall be provided in accordance with Section 104.8.2 under any of the following conditions:

1. Where ESS technologies not specifically identified in Table 1207.1 are provided.
2. More than one ESS technology is provided in a room or enclosed area where there is a potential for adverse interaction between technologies.
3. Where allowed as a basis for increasing maximum allowable quantities. See Section 1207.5.2.
4. When required by the fire code official.

SECTION 237. Section 1207.1.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.1.4.1 Fault condition.

The hazard mitigation analysis shall evaluate the consequences of the following failure modes. Only single failure modes shall be considered.

1. A thermal runaway condition in a single ESS rack, module or unit.
2. Failure of any battery (energy) management system.
3. Failure of any required ventilation or exhaust system.
4. Voltage surges on the primary electric supply.
5. Short circuits on the load side of the ESS.

6. Failure of the smoke detection, fire detection, fire suppression or gas detection system.

7. Required spill neutralization not being provided or failure of a required secondary containment system.

8. Failure of temperature control.

SECTION 238. Section 1207.1.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.1.4.2 Analysis approval.

The fire code official is authorized to approve the hazardous mitigation analysis provided that the consequences of the hazard mitigation analysis demonstrate:

1. Fires will be contained within unoccupied ESS rooms or areas for the minimum duration of the fire-resistance-rated separations identified in Section 1207.7.4.

2. Fires in occupied work centers will be detected in time to allow occupants within the room or area to safely evacuate.

3. Toxic and highly toxic gases released during fires will not reach concentrations in excess of the IDLH level in the building or adjacent means of egress routes during the time deemed necessary to evacuate occupants from any affected area.

4. Flammable gases released from ESS during charging, discharging and normal operation will not exceed ~~25~~10 percent of their lower flammability limit (LFL).

5. Flammable gases released from ESS during fire, overcharging and other abnormal conditions will be controlled through the use of

ventilation of the gases, preventing accumulation, or by deflagration venting.

SECTION 239. Section 1207.1.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.1.5 Large-scale fire test.

Where required elsewhere in Section 1207, large-scale fire testing shall be conducted on a representative ESS in accordance with UL 9540A. The testing shall be conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory. The test report shall include demonstration ~~and show~~ that a fire involving one ESS will not propagate to an adjacent ESS, and where an ESS is installed within buildings, enclosed areas and walk-in units, that a fire involving one ESS will be contained within the room, enclosed area or walk-in unit for a duration equal to the fire-resistance rating of the room separation specified in Section 1207.7.4. The test report shall be provided to the fire ~~code official~~department for review and approval in accordance with Section 104.8.2. In making the determination regarding approval, the fire department may also require other considerations be provided. Such considerations may include, but are not limited to, those regarding the impact(s) of gases generated during abnormal conditions; the ability of first responders to respond to and mitigate incidents involving the ESS, with a reasonable level of safety; and the provision of adequate safeguards to prevent well-intended but detrimental interaction with ESS.

SECTION 240. Section 1207.1.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.1.7 Forensic analysis.

The fire code official may also require a forensic analysis of the cause of failure by an independent laboratory approved by the fire code official in accordance with

Section 104.11. A written report generated through the forensic analysis will be forwarded to the fire code official for approval and record keeping.

SECTION 241. Section 1207.3.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.3.4 Energy storage management system.

Where required by the ESS listing, an approved energy storage management system that monitors and balances cell voltages, currents and temperatures within the manufacturer's specifications shall be provided. The system shall disconnect electrical connections to the ESS or otherwise place it in a safe condition if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions such as short circuits, over voltage or under voltage are detected. The system shall transmit a trouble signal to an approved location and to an approved annunciator panel if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions such as short circuits, over voltage or under voltage are detected.

SECTION 242. Section 1207.3.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.3.4.1 Annunciator panel.

The approved annunciator panel shall visibly indicate any hazardous temperature and/or other conditions. The location of the annunciator panel shall be approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 243. Section 1207.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.3.5 Enclosures.

Enclosures of ESS shall be of noncombustible construction. Enclosures are as defined and/or determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 244. Section 1207.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.4 General installations requirements.

Stationary and mobile ESS shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1207.4.1 through 1207.4.~~12~~13.

SECTION 245. Section 1207.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.4.1 Electrical disconnects and associated signage.

~~Where the ESS disconnecting means is not within sight of the main electrical service disconnecting means, placards or directories shall be installed at the location of the main electrical service disconnecting means indicating the location of stationary storage battery system disconnecting means~~In addition to any disconnects and signage required in accordance with *the California Electrical Code*, disconnects, signage, and access shall be provided in accordance with Section 509, et seq.

Exception: Electrical disconnects for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems at facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities and operating at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC shall be permitted to have electrical disconnects signage in accordance with NFPA 76.

SECTION 246. Section 1207.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.4.2 Working clearances.

Access and working space shall be provided and maintained about all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operation and maintenance of such equipment in accordance with *the California Electrical Code* ~~and~~, the manufacturer's instructions, and Section 603.

SECTION 247. Section 1207.4.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.4.6 Combustible storage.

Combustible materials shall not be stored in ESS rooms, cabinets, enclosures, areas or walk-in units. Combustible materials in occupied work centers covered by Section 1207.4.10 shall be stored at least 3 feet (914 mm) from ESS cabinets.

SECTION 248. Section 1207.4.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.4.7 Toxic and highly toxic gases.

ESS that have the potential to release toxic and highly toxic gas during charging, discharging and normal use conditions shall be provided with a hazardous exhaust system in accordance with *Chapter 5* of the *California Mechanical Code*, and shall comply with Chapter 60 of this code where applicable.

SECTION 249. Section 1207.4.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.4.8 Signage.

Approved permanent engraved signs shall be provided on or adjacent to all entry doors for ESS rooms or areas and on enclosures of ESS cabinets and walk-in units located outdoors, on rooftops or in open parking garages. Signs designed to meet both the requirements of this section and *the California Electrical Code* shall be permitted. Signage means, attachment, number and location shall also be subject to approval by the fire code official, and shall be retroactive where required by the fire code official. The signage shall include the following or equivalent:

1. "ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM," "BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEM," "CAPACITOR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM" or the appropriate equivalent.

2. The identification of the electrochemical, or other, ESS technology present~~.~~, e.g., "Lead-Acid Batteries", "Nickel-Cadmium Batteries", "[specific type of lithium battery technology] Batteries", "[specific type of sodium battery technology] Batteries", "[specific type of flow battery technology] Batteries", flywheel ESS, etc.

3. "ENERGIZED ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS."

4. Where water-reactive electrochemical ESS are present, the signage shall include "APPLY NO WATER."

5. Current contact information, including phone number, for personnel authorized to service the equipment and for fire mitigation personnel required by Section 1207.1.6.1.

~~**Exception:** Existing electrochemical ESS shall be permitted to include the signage required at the time they were installed.~~

SECTION 250. Section 1207.4.13 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.4.13 Emergency energy release.

A plan and means must be provided to safely release stored energy from the batteries in an emergency situation, including where an ESS has been damaged by a fire or other event.

SECTION 251. Section 1207.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.5.2 Maximum allowable quantities.

Fire areas within rooms, areas and walk-in units containing electrochemical ESS shall not exceed the maximum allowable quantities in Table 1207.5.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the fire code official, rooms, areas and walk-in units containing electrochemical ESS that exceed the amounts in Table 1207.5 shall be permitted based on a hazardous mitigation analysis in accordance with Section 1207.1.4 and large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5.
2. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems installed in facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities, and operating at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC in accordance with NFPA 76.
3. ~~Dedicated-use buildings in compliance with Section 1207.7.1.~~

SECTION 252. Section 1207.5.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.5.4 Fire detection.

An approved automatic smoke detection system or radiant energy-sensing fire detection system complying with Section 907.2 shall be installed in rooms, indoor areas and walk-in units containing electrochemical ESS. An approved radiant energy-sensing fire detection system shall be installed to protect open parking garage and rooftop installations. Alarm and supervisory signals from detection systems shall be transmitted to a central station, proprietary or remote station service in accordance with NFPA 72, ~~or where approved to a constantly attended location~~and to an approved annunciator panel.

SECTION 253. Section 1207.5.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.5.7 Vegetation control.

Areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of new and existing outdoor ESS shall be cleared of combustible vegetation and other combustible growth. Single specimens of trees, shrubbery or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover shall be permitted to be exempt provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

SECTION 254. Section 1207.5.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.5.8 Means of egress separation.

ESS located outdoors, on rooftops, and in open parking garages shall be separated from any means of egress as required by the fire code official to ensure safe egress under fire conditions, but in no case less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to approve a reduced separation distance if large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5 is provided that shows that a fire involving the ESS will not adversely impact occupant egress.

SECTION 255. Table 1207.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1207.6

ELECTROCHEMICAL ESS TECHNOLOGY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED [b]		BATTERY TECHNOLOGY				OTHER ESS AND BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES [b]	CAPACITOR ESS[b]
Feature	Section	Lead-acid	Ni-Cd and Ni-MH	Lithium-ion	Flow		
Exhaust ventilation	1207.6.1	Yes	Yes	~~No~~Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Explosion control	1207.6.3	Yes [a]	Yes [a]	Yes	No[f]	Yes	Yes
Safety caps	1207.6.4	Yes	Yes	No	No[f]	Yes	Yes
Spill control and neutralization	1207.6.2	Yes [c]	Yes [c]	No[f]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thermal runaway	1207.6.5	Yes[d]	Yes	Yes[e]	No[f]	Yes[e]	Yes

a. Not required for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries at facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities that comply with NFPA 76 and operate at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC.

b. Protection shall be provided unless documentation acceptable to the fire code official is provided in accordance with Section 104.8.2 that provides justification why the protection is not necessary based on the technology used.

c. Applicable to vented-type (i.e., flooded) nickel-cadmium and lead-acid batteries.

d. Not required for vented-type (i.e., flooded) lead-acid batteries.

e. The thermal runaway protection is permitted to be part of a battery management system that has been evaluated with the battery as part of the evaluation to UL 1973.

f. May be required by the fire code official where determined necessary based upon hazards inherent to the chemistry and/or technology involved.

SECTION 256. Section 1207.6.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.1.1 Ventilation based on LFL.

The exhaust ventilation system shall be designed to limit the maximum concentration of flammable gas to ~~25~~10 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL) of the total volume of the room, area or walk-in unit during the worst-case event of simultaneous charging of batteries at the maximum charge rate, in accordance with nationally recognized standards.

SECTION 257. Section 1207.6.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.1.2 Ventilation based on exhaust rate.

Mechanical exhaust ventilation shall be provided at a rate of not less than 1 $ft^3/min/ft^2$ (5.1 $L/sec/m^2$) of floor area of the room, area or walk-in unit. The ventilation shall be either continuous or shall be activated by a gas detection system in accordance with Section 1207.6.1.~~2.4~~6.

SECTION 258. Section 1207.6.1.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.1.~~2.1~~3 Standby power.

Mechanical exhaust ventilation shall be provided with a minimum of ~~2~~6 hours of standby power in accordance with Section 1203.2.5, and shall be provided by a source other than the ESS served by the ventilation.

SECTION 259. Section 1207.6.1.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.1.~~2.2~~4 Installation instructions and controls.

Required mechanical exhaust ventilation systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the *California Mechanical Code*. Clearly identified separate switches shall be provided both to activate the mechanical exhaust ventilation system, and to shut off the ventilation system.

SECTION 260. Section 1207.6.1.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.1.~~2.3~~5 Supervision.

Required mechanical exhaust ventilation systems shall be supervised by an approved central station, proprietary or remote station service in accordance with NFPA 72, ~~or~~and shall initiate an audible and visible signal at an approved constantly attended on-site location.

SECTION 261. Section 1207.6.1.2.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.1.~~2.4~~6 Gas detection system.

Where required by Section 1207.6.1.2, and where necessary for compliance with other requirements of Section 1207, rooms, areas and walk-in units containing ESS shall be protected by an approved continuous gas detection system that complies with Section 916 and with the following:

1. The gas detection system shall be designed to activate the mechanical ventilation system when the level of flammable gas in the room, area or walk-in unit exceeds ~~25~~10 percent of the LFL,

and/or, where determined necessary by the fire code official, when the level of toxic or highly toxic gas exceeds one-half of the IDLH.

2. The mechanical ventilation system shall remain on until the flammable gas detected is less than ~~25~~10 percent of the LFL, and/or, where determined necessary by the fire code official, when the level of toxic or highly toxic gas detected is less than one-half of the IDLH.

3. The gas detection system shall be provided with a minimum of ~~2~~6 hours of standby power in accordance with Section 1203.2.5.

4. Failure of the gas detection system shall annunciate a trouble signal at an approved central station, proprietary or remote station service in accordance with NFPA 72, ~~or~~and shall initiate an audible and visible trouble signal at an approved constantly attended on-site location.

5. Activation of the gas detection system shall result in all the following:

   5.1. Initiation of distinct audible and visible alarms in the battery storage room.

   5.2. Transmission of an alarm to an approved location.

   5.3. De-energizing of the battery charger.

SECTION 262. Section 1207.6.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.6.3 Explosion control.

Where required by Table 1207.6 or elsewhere in this code, explosion control complying with Section 911 shall be provided for rooms, areas or walk-in units containing electrochemical ESS technologies.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved, explosion control is permitted to be waived by the fire code official based on large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5 that demonstrates that flammable gases are not liberated from electrochemical ESS cells or modules where tested in accordance with UL 9540A.
2. Where approved, explosion control is permitted to be waived by the fire code official based on documentation provided in accordance with Section ~~104.7~~104.8 that demonstrates that the electrochemical ESS technology to be used does not have the potential to release flammable gas concentrations in excess of 25 percent of the LFL anywhere in the room, area, walk-in unit or structure under thermal runaway or other fault conditions.

SECTION 263. Table 1207.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1207.7

INDOOR ESS INSTALLATIONS

~~COMPLIANCE REQUIRED~~		~~DEDICATED-USE BUILDINGS[a]~~	~~NONDEDICATED-USE BUILDINGS[b]~~
~~Feature~~	~~Section~~		
~~Dwelling units and sleeping units~~	~~1207.7.3~~	~~NA~~	~~Yes~~
~~Elevation~~	~~1207.5.3~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
~~Fire suppression systems~~	~~1207.5.5~~	~~Yes[c]~~	~~Yes~~
~~Fire-resistance-rated separations~~	~~1207.7.4~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
~~General installation requirements~~	~~1207.4~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~
~~Maximum allowable quantities~~	~~1207.5.2~~	~~No~~	~~Yes~~
~~Size and separation~~	~~1207.5.1~~	~~No~~	~~Yes~~
~~Smoke and automatic fire detection[e]~~	~~1207.5.4~~	~~Yes[d]~~	~~Yes~~
~~Technology-specific protection~~	~~1207.6~~	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~

FEATURE	SECTION	COMPLIANCE REQUIRED
Prohibited ESS installation locations	1207.7.3	Yes
Elevation	1207.5.3	Yes
Fire suppression systems	1207.5.5	Yes
Fire-resistance-rated separations	1207.7.4	Yes
General installation requirements	1207.4	Yes
Maximum allowable quantities	1207.5.2	Yes
Size and separation	1207.5.1	Yes
Smoke and automatic fire detection[e]	1207.5.4	Yes
Technology-specific protection	1207.6	Yes

~~NA = Not Allowed.~~

a. ~~See Section 1207.7.1.~~Reserved.

b. ~~See Section 1207.7.2.~~Reserved.

c. ~~Where approved by the fire code official, fire suppression systems are permitted to be omitted in dedicated-use buildings located more than 100 feet (30.5 m) from buildings, lot lines, public ways, stored combustible materials, hazardous materials, high-piled stock and other exposure hazards.~~Reserved.

d. ~~Where approved by the fire code official, alarm signals are not required to be transmitted to a central station, proprietary or remote station service in accordance with NFPA 72, or a constantly attended location where local fire alarm annunciation is provided and trained personnel are always present.~~Reserved.

e. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems installed in Group U buildings and structures less than 1,500 square feet (139 m2) under the exclusive control of communications utilities, and operating at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC in accordance with NFPA 76, are not required to have an approved automatic smoke or fire detection system.

SECTION 264. Section 1207.7.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.7.1 ~~Dedicated-use buildings~~Reserved.

~~For the purpose of Table 1207.7, dedicated-use ESS buildings shall be classified as Group F-1 occupancies and comply with all the following:~~

~~1. The building shall only be used for ESS, electrical energy generation and other electrical grid-related operations.~~

~~2. Occupants in the rooms and areas containing ESS are limited to personnel that operate, maintain, service, test and repair the ESS and other energy systems.~~

~~3. No other occupancy types shall be permitted in the building.~~

~~4. Administrative and support personnel shall be permitted in areas within the buildings that do not contain ESS, provided that:~~

~~4.1. The areas do not occupy more than 10 percent of the building area of the story in which they are located.~~

~~4.2. A means of egress is provided from the incidental use areas to the public way that does not require occupants to traverse through areas containing ESS or other energy system equipment.~~

SECTION 265. Section 1207.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.7.2 ~~Nondedicated-use buildings~~Reserved.

~~For the purpose of Table 1207.7, nondedicated-use buildings include all buildings that contain ESS and do not comply with Section 1207.7.1 dedicated-use building requirements.~~

SECTION 266. Section 1207.7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.7.3 ~~Dwelling units and sleeping units~~Prohibited ESS installation locations.

ESS shall not be installed in ~~sleeping units or in habitable spaces of dwelling units~~any of the following locations~~.~~:

1. Sleeping units.

2. Dwelling units.

3. Electrical rooms.

Exception: In nondedicated electrical rooms or areas, where determined by the fire code official.

4. Rooms and areas housing the fire alarm control panel, fire pump, emergency responder communications coverage control equipment, and other fire protection and life safety system equipment as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 267. Section 1207.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.7.4 Fire-resistance-rated separations.

Rooms and areas containing ESS shall ~~include fire-resistance-rated separations as follows:~~

~~1. In dedicated-use buildings, rooms and areas containing ESS shall be separated from areas in which administrative and support personnel are located.~~

~~2. In nondedicated-use buildings, rooms and areas containing ESS shall~~ be separated from other areas in the building by fire-resistance-rated separations.

Separation shall be provided by 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the *California Building Code* and 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *California Building Code*, as appropriate.

SECTION 268. Section 1207.8.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.8.3 Clearance to exposures.

ESS located outdoors shall be ~~separated by~~installed and maintained a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from the following exposures:

1. Lot lines.
2. Public ways.
3. Buildings.
4. Stored combustible materials.
5. Hazardous materials.
6. High-piled stock.
7. Other exposure hazards.
8. Vegetation, per Table 1207.8 and Section 1207.5.7.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the fire code official, ~~C~~clearances are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) where a 1-hour free-standing fire barrier suitable for exterior use and extending 5 feet (1524 mm) above and 5 feet (1524 mm) beyond the physical boundary of the ESS installation is provided to protect the exposure.
2. Where approved by the fire code official, ~~C~~clearances to buildings are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) where noncombustible exterior walls with no openings or combustible overhangs are provided on the wall adjacent to the ESS and the fire-resistance rating of the exterior wall is a minimum of 2 hours.

3. Where approved by the fire code official, ~~C~~clearances to buildings are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) where a weatherproof enclosure constructed of noncombustible materials is provided over the ESS, and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure based on large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5.

SECTION 269. Section 1207.8.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.8.4 Exterior wall installations.

ESS shall be permitted to be installed outdoors on exterior walls of buildings when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The maximum energy capacity of individual ESS units shall not exceed 20 kWh.
2. The ESS shall comply with applicable requirements in Section 1207.
3. The ESS shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and their listing.
4. Individual ESS units shall be separated from each other by at least 3 feet (914 mm).
5. The ESS shall be ~~separated from doors, windows, operable openings into buildings or HVAC inlets by at least~~installed and maintained a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) from all doors, windows

operable openings, HVAC inlets, and other penetrations directly or indirectly into habitable or occupiable spaces, or bathrooms.

6. The ESS shall be installed and maintained a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from all of the following:

6.1. Lot lines.

6.2. Public ways.

6.3. Other buildings.

6.4. Stored combustible materials.

6.5. Hazardous materials.

6.6. High-piled stock.

6.7. Other exposure hazards.

6.7. Vegetation, as specified in Section 1207.5.7.

Exception: Where approved, smaller separation distances in Items 4 and 5 shall be permitted ~~based on large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5.~~where such distances are documented and approved to be adequate for the ESS model(s) in question based on large-scale fire testing, in accordance with Section 1207.1.5.

SECTION 270. Section 1207.9.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.9.4 Fire suppression systems.

ESS located in walk-in units on rooftops or in walk-in units in open parking garages shall be provided with automatic fire suppression systems within the ESS enclosure in accordance with Section 1207.5.5. Areas containing ESS other than walk-

in units in open parking structures on levels not open above to the sky shall be provided with an automatic fire suppression system complying with Section 1207.5.5.

Exception: A fire suppression system is not required in open parking garages if large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5 is ~~provided~~approved and includes evidence that shows that a fire will not impact the exposures in Section 1207.9.3.

SECTION 271. Section 1207.9.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.9.5 Rooftop installations.

ESS and associated equipment that are located on rooftops and not enclosed by building construction shall comply with the following:

1. Stairway access to the roof for emergency response and fire department personnel shall be provided either through a bulkhead from the interior of the building or a stairway on the exterior of the building.
2. Service walkways at least 5 feet (1524 mm) in width shall be provided for service and emergency personnel from the point of access to the roof to the system.
3. ESS and associated equipment shall be located from the edge of the roof a distance equal to at least the height of the system, equipment or component but not less than ~~5~~10 feet (~~152~~3048 mm).
4. The roofing ~~materials under and within 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally from an ESS or associated equipment~~ shall be

noncombustible or shall have a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790, and shall in all cases require the approval of the fire code official based upon large-scale fire testing approved in accordance with Section 1207.1.5.

5. A Class I standpipe outlet shall be installed at an approved location on the roof level of the building or in the stairway bulkhead at the top level.

6. The ESS shall be the minimum of ~~10 feet (3048 mm)~~25 feet (7620 mm) from all stairwells, egress pathways, and the fire service access point(s) on the rooftop. ESS shall not be installed within 25 feet (7620 mm) of any rooftop access bulkhead/hatch from the interior of the building.

SECTION 272. Table 1207.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1207.10

MOBILE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ESS)

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED		DEPLOYMENT [a]
Feature	**Section**	
All ESS installations	1207.4	Yes[b]
Fire suppression systems	1207.5.5	Yes[c]
Maximum allowable quantities	1207.5.2	Yes
Maximum enclosure size	1207.5.6	Yes
Means of egress separation	1207.5.8	Yes
Size and separation	1207.5.1	Yes[d]
Smoke and automatic fire detection	1207.5.4	Yes[e]
Technology-specific protection	1207.6	Yes
Vegetation control	1207.5.7	Yes

a. See Section 1207.10.2.

b. Mobile operations on wheeled vehicles and trailers shall not be required to comply with Section 1207.4.4 seismic and structural load requirements.

c. Fire suppression system connections to the water supply shall be permitted to use approved temporary connections.

d. In walk-in units, ~~spacing is not required between~~ ESS units ~~and~~are permitted to be installed on the walls of the enclosure, but separation is required between individual groups of ESS units described in Section 1207.5.1.

e. Where authorized by the fire code official, ~~A~~alarm signals are not ~~required to~~ be transmitted to an approved location ~~for~~when the mobile ESS ~~deployed 30 days or less~~ is in transit to a deployment location. Alarm signal transmission shall be required upon the mobile ESS going operational.

SECTION 273. Section 1207.10.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.10.6 Charging and storage.

Installations where mobile ESS are charged and stored shall be treated as permanent ESS indoor or outdoor installations, and shall comply with the following sections, as applicable:

1. Indoor charging and storage shall comply with Section 1207.7.
2. Outdoor charging and storage shall comply with Section 1207.8.
3. If permitted by the fire code official to occur, ~~C~~charging and storage on rooftops ~~and in open parking garages~~ shall comply with Section 1207.9.

Exceptions:

1. Electrical connections shall be permitted to be made using temporary wiring complying with the manufacturer's instructions, the UL 9540 listing and *the California Electrical Code*.
2. Fire suppression system connections to the water supply shall be permitted to use approved temporary connections.

SECTION 274. Section 1207.10.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.10.7.2 Restricted locations.

Deployed mobile ESS operations shall not be located indoors, in ~~covered~~ parking garages, on rooftops, below grade or under building overhangs.

SECTION 275. Section 1207.10.7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.10.7.3 Clearance to exposures.

Deployed mobile ESS shall be separated by a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from the following exposures:

1. Public ways.
2. Buildings.
3. Stored combustible materials.
4. Hazardous materials.
5. High-piled storage.
6. Other exposure hazards.

7. Lot lines, unless approved by the fire code official based upon notarized permission obtained by the applicant from the owner(s) and/or occupant(s) of the affected parcel(s).

Deployed mobile ESS shall be separated by a minimum of 50 feet (15 240 mm) from public seating areas and from tents, canopies and membrane structures with an occupant load of 30 or more.

SECTION 276. Section 1207.10.7.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.10.7.6 Fencing and impact protection.

An approved fence with a locked gate or other approved barrier shall be provided to keep the general public at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from the outer enclosure of a deployed mobile ESS.

The fire code official shall be authorized to require approved means of impact protection where deemed necessary.

SECTION 277. Section 1207.11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11 ESS in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies.

ESS in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 1207.11.1 through 1207.11.9. The temporary use of an owner or occupant's electric-powered vehicle as an ESS shall be in accordance with Section 1207.11.10.

Permits shall be required in accordance with Section 1207.1.2.

SECTION 278. Section 1207.11.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.1 Equipment listings.

ESS shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 9540. ESS listed and labeled solely for utility or commercial use shall not be used for residential applications.

~~**Exception:** Where approved, repurposed unlisted battery systems from electric vehicles are allowed to be installed outdoors or in detached dedicated cabinets located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from exterior walls, property lines and public ways.~~

SECTION 279. Section 1207.11.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.2.1 Spacing.

Individual units shall be separated from each other by at least 3 feet (914 mm) of spacing unless smaller separation distances are documented and approved to be adequate for the ESS model(s) in question based on large-scale fire testing ~~complying~~, in accordance with Section 1207.1.5.

SECTION 280. Section 1207.11.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.3 Location.

ESS shall be installed only in the following locations:

1. ~~D~~Inside detached garages ~~and detached accessory structures~~.
2. ~~A~~Inside attached garages when separated from the dwelling unit living space and sleeping units in accordance with Section *R302.6*.
3. Outdoors *or* on the ~~exterior~~outer side of the exterior building walls ~~located *not less than* 3 feet (914 mm) from doors and windows~~

~~*directly entering the dwelling unit*~~in accordance with Section 1207.11.3.1.

~~4. *Enclosed utility closets, basements, storage or utility spaces within dwelling units with finished or noncombustible walls and ceilings. Walls and ceilings of unfinished wood-framed construction shall be provided with not less than 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum wallboard.*~~

*ESS shall not be installed ~~in sleeping rooms, closets, s~~*inside any of the following locations:

1. Dwelling units, including accessory dwelling units (ADU's).
2. Sleeping units.
3. S*paces opening directly into sleeping rooms or ~~in habitable spaces of dwelling~~ units.*
4. Closets.
5. Bathrooms.
6. Basements.
7. Accessory structures that are not garages.
8. Vaults.

SECTION 281. Section 1207.11.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.11.3.1 Outdoors or on outer side of exterior building walls.

ESS shall be permitted to be installed outdoors, or on the outer side of exterior building walls, when all of the following conditions are met, in addition to those otherwise required by Section 1207.11:

1. The ESS shall be installed and maintained a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) from all of the following:

    1.1. Lot lines.

    1.2. Public ways.

    1.3. Other buildings.

    1.4. Stored combustible materials.

    1.5. Hazardous materials.

2. The ESS shall be installed and maintained a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation, as specified in Section 1207.5.7.

3. The ESS shall be installed and maintained a minimum of 3 feet (914 mm) from all doors, windows, operable openings, HVAC inlets and other penetrations directly or indirectly into habitable or occupiable spaces, or bathrooms.

Exception: The fire code official shall have the authority to authorize smaller separation distances where such distances are documented and approved to be adequate for the ESS model(s) in question based on large-scale fire testing, in accordance with Section 1207.1.5.

SECTION 282. Section 1207.11.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.4 Energy ratings.

Individual ESS units shall have a maximum rating of 20 kWh. The aggregate rating per Group R-3/R-4 occupancy ~~structure~~ shall not exceed:

~~1. 40 kWh within utility closets and storage or utility spaces.~~

~~2~~1. 80 kWh in attached or detached garages ~~and detached accessory structures~~.

~~3~~2. 80 kWh on outer side of exterior building walls.

~~4~~3. 80 kWh outdoors on the ground.

Energy capacity is the total energy capable of being stored (nameplate rating), not the usable energy rating.

ESS installations exceeding the permitted individual or aggregate ratings shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1207.1 through 1207.9 of the California Fire Code.

SECTION 283. Section 1207.11.5.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.11.5.1 Electrical disconnects, signage, and working clearances.

In addition to any disconnects and signage required in accordance with *the California Electrical Code*, disconnects, signage, and access shall be provided in accordance with Section 509, et seq.

Access and working space shall be provided and maintained about all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operation and maintenance of such equipment in accordance with *the California Electrical Code*, the manufacturer's instructions, and Section 603.

SECTION 284. Section 1207.11.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.6 Fire detection.

ESS installed ~~in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies shall comply with the following:~~

~~*1.* Rooms and areas~~ within ~~dwellings units, sleeping units, *basements* and~~ attached garages ~~in which ESS are installed~~ shall be protected by ~~smoke alarms in accordance with Section *907.2.11*~~one of the following:

1. An approved heat alarm.

2. An approved heat detector that is a component of a fire alarm system in the residence that will activate a notification device that will alert the residents of an emergency.

~~*2*~~3. ~~*A listed heat alarm*~~A fire sprinkler, properly spaced and integrated to a residential fire sprinkler system outfitted with a flow detector that activates a notification device that will alert the residents of an emergency.

~~interconnected to the smoke alarms~~Notification in all three options shall be ~~installed~~provided in locations within dwelling units, sleeping units and attached garages ~~where smoke alarms cannot be installed based on their listing~~.

SECTION 285. Section 1207.11.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.7 Protection from impact.

ESS installed in a location subject to vehicle damage *in accordance with Section*s *1207.11.7.1* ~~*or*~~through *1207.11.7.*~~*2*~~3 *shall be provided with impact protection in accordance with Section 1207.11.7.*~~*3*~~4. For the purposes of vehicle impact protection, an energy storage management system that controls an ESS, if located remotely from the ESS unit(s) it controls, shall be treated as an ESS unit.

Exception: Impact protection is not required for an ESS unit where no portion of the ESS unit is less than 36 inches (914 mm) above the finished floor, unless determined necessary per Section 1207.11.7.3.

SECTION 286. Section 1207.11.7.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.7.1 Garages* interior–installed ESS*.

~~Where an ESS is installed in the normal driving path of vehicle travel within a garage, impact protection complying with Section 1207.11.7.3 shall be provided. The normal driving path is a space between the garage vehicle opening and the interior face of the back wall to a height of 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor. The width of the normal driving path shall be equal to the width of the garage door opening. Impact protection shall also be provided for ESS installed at either of the following locations (See Figure 1207.11.7.1):~~

~~1. On the interior face of the back wall and located within 36 inches (914 mm) to the left or to the right of the normal driving path.~~

~~2. On the interior face of a side wall and located within 24 inches (609 mm) (from the back wall and within 36 inches (914 mm) of the normal driving path.~~

***~~Exception:~~** ~~Where the clear height of the vehicle garage opening is 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm) or less, ESS installed not less than 36 inches (914 mm) above finished floor are not subject to vehicle impact protection requirements.~~*

For ESS unit(s) installed inside a garage or similar structure, impact protection shall be provided in accordance with Figures 1207.11.1(1) through 1207.11.7.1(3), and as described herein.

"L" represents the length of the garage-entrance return wall and is measured from the inside corner where the return wall meets the adjacent "side" wall that runs roughly parallel to the driving path.

Where any portion of the ESS unit is installed outside of the triangles created in accordance with Figure 1207.11.7.1(1), impact protection shall be provided.

Exceptions: Where the ESS unit is located within one of the aforementioned triangles, but any of the following are true, impact protection requirements shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis:

1. L > 6 feet (1829 mm). See Figure 1207.11.7.1(2).
2. The driving path within the garage is deeper than 25 feet (7620 mm). See Figure 1207.11.7.1(3).

SECTION 287. Figure 1207.11.7.1 is hereby deleted in entirety as follows:

~~FIGURE 1207.11.7.1~~

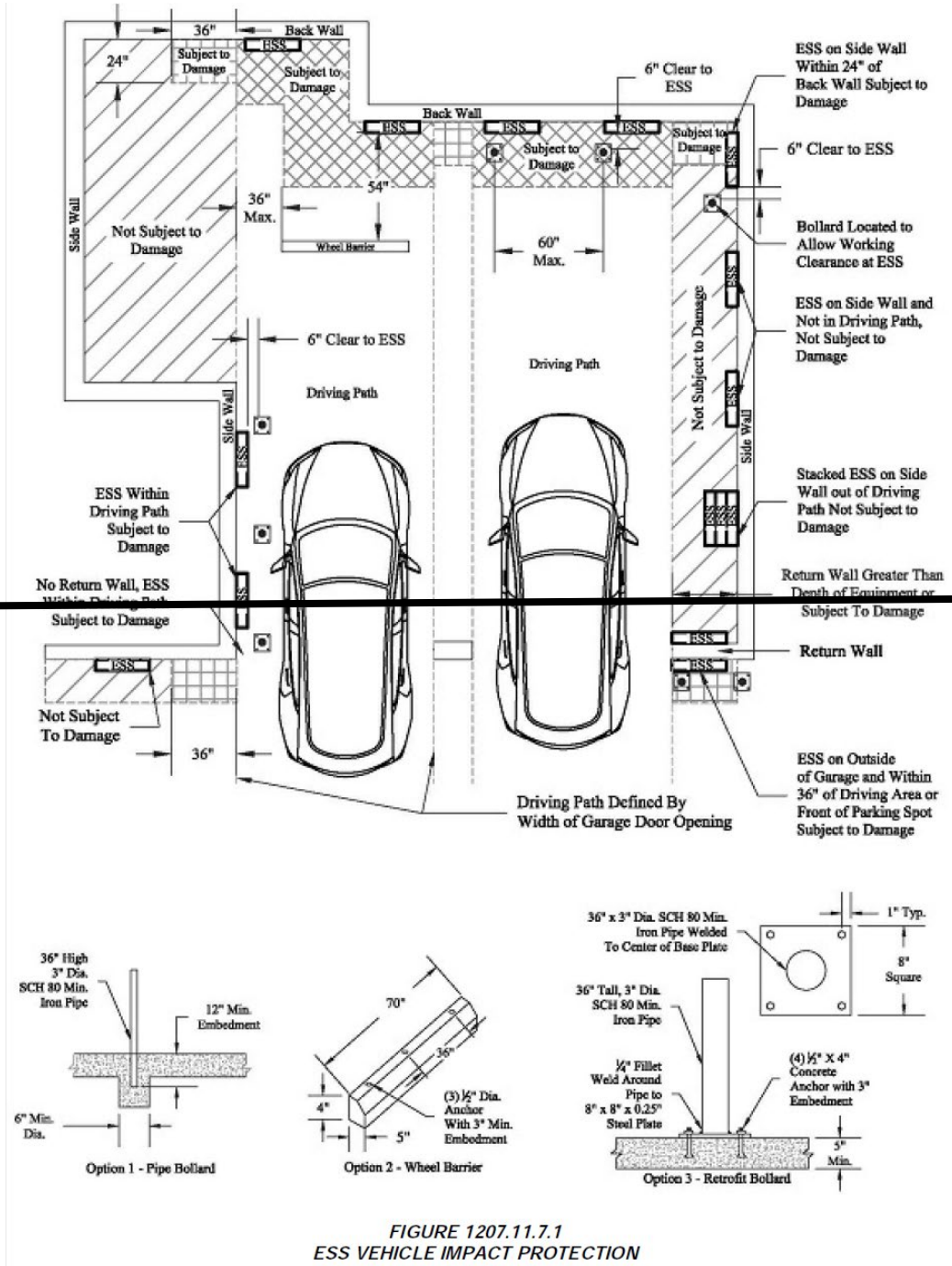


FIGURE 1207.11.7.1
ESS VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION

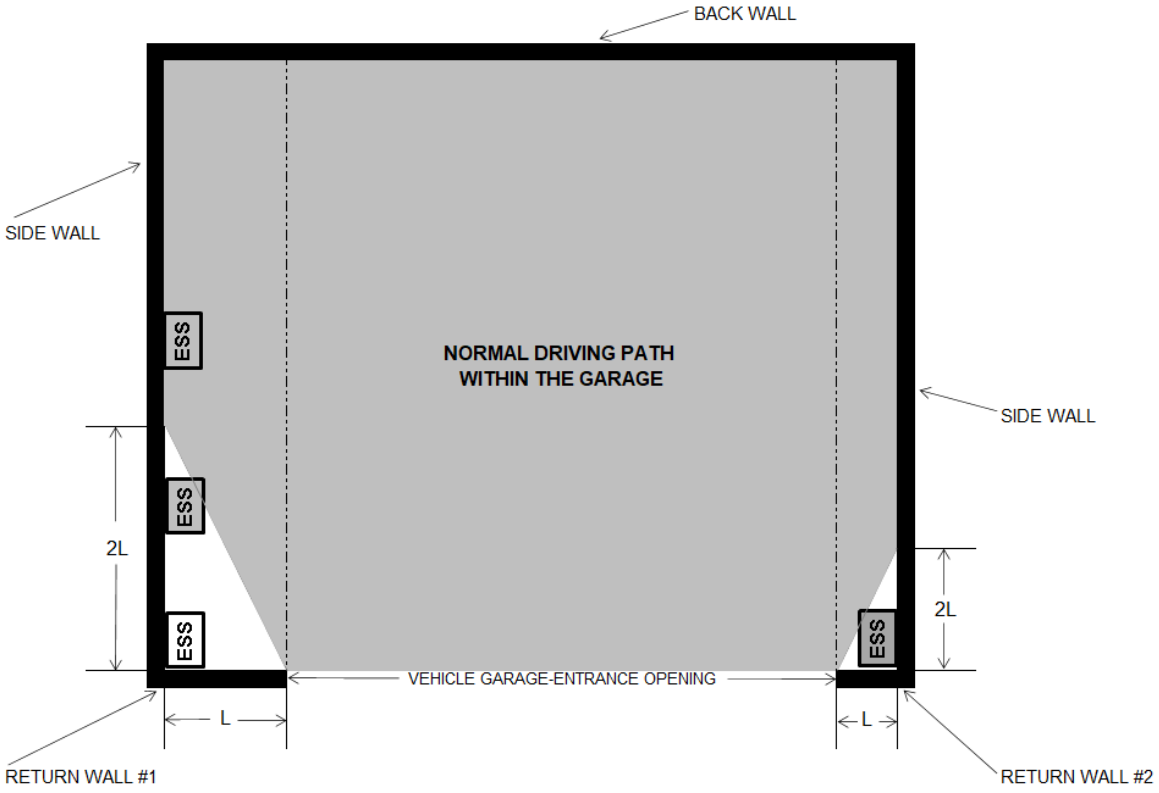
SECTION 288. Figure 1207.11.7.1(1) is hereby added to appear as follows:

FIGURE 1207.11.7.1(1)

GARAGE INTERIOR–INSTALLED ESS[a]

ASSUMPTIONS/CONDITIONS:

- **L ≤ 6 FEET**
  (If L > 6 feet, also see FIGURE 1207.11.7.1(2).)
- **DEPTH OF DRIVING PATH WITHIN THE GARAGE ≤ 25 FEET**
  (If Driving Path > 25 feet, also see FIGURE 1207.11.7.1(3).)



L = Interior length of the vehicle garage-entrance return wall.

ESS = ESS unit(s) subject to impact protection requirements.

ESS = ESS unit(s) *NOT* subject to impact protection requirements.

= Area subject to impact protection requirements.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

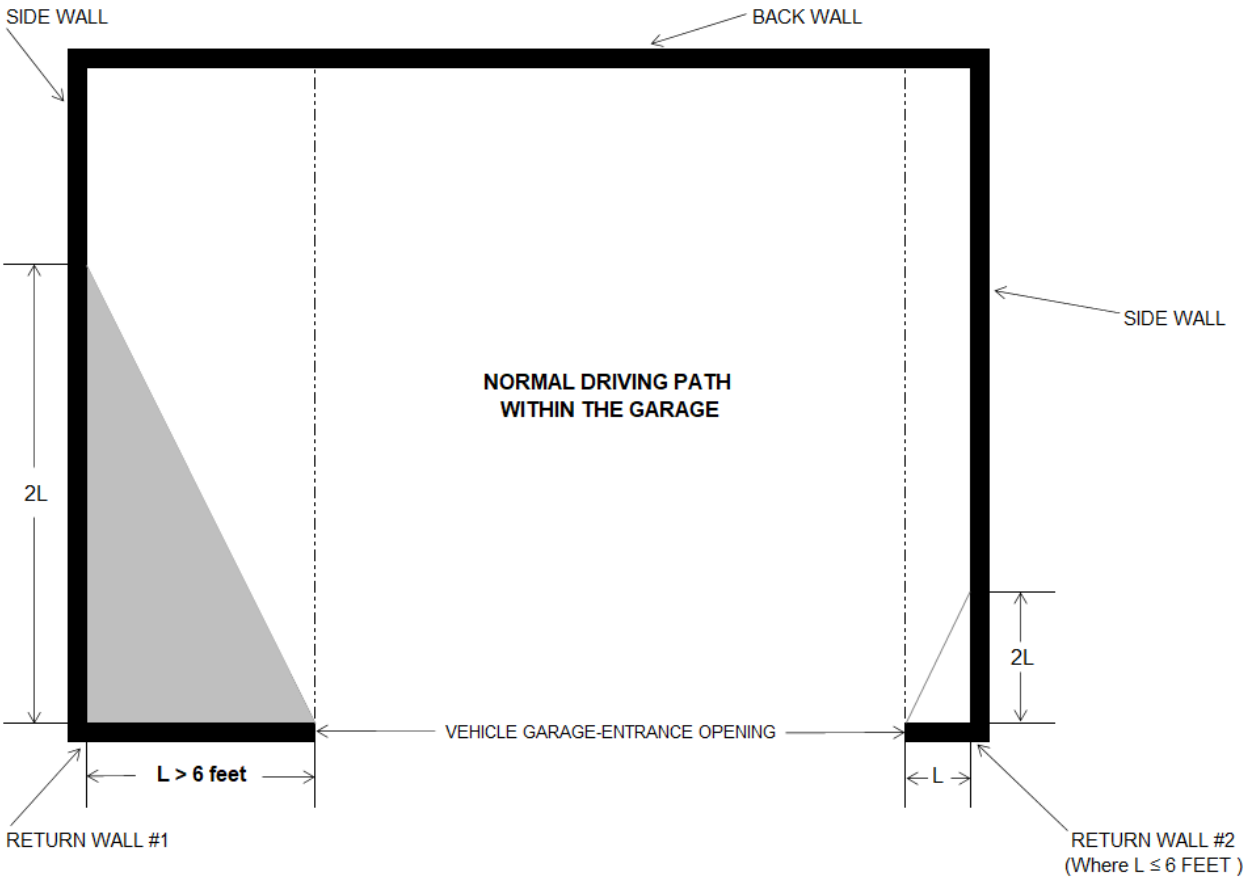
a. Impact protection is not required for an ESS unit (or for a remote Energy Storage Management System) that is entirely located 36 inches or greater above the finished driving surface.

Exception: Where determined necessary by the fire code official due to special circumstances.

SECTION 289. Figure 1207.11.7.1(2) is hereby added to appear as follows:

FIGURE 1207.11.7.1(2)

LONG GARAGE RETURN WALL[a,b]



L = Interior length of the vehicle garage-entrance return wall.

= Area subject to case-by-case evaluation.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Impact protection is not required for an ESS unit (or for a remote Energy Storage Management System) that is entirely located 36 inches or greater above the finished driving surface.

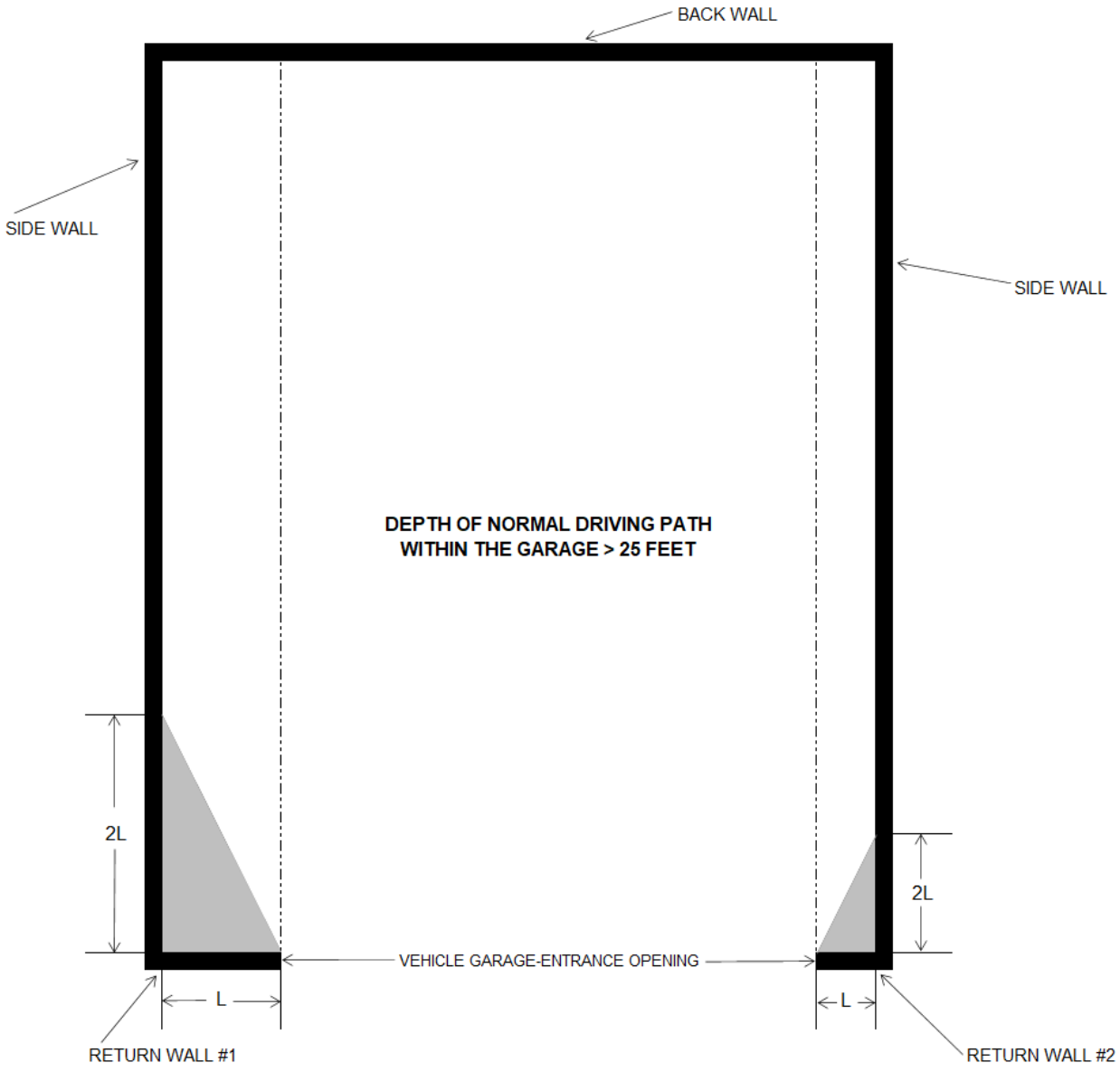
Exception: Where determined necessary by the fire code official due to special circumstances.

b. Where this figure is applicable, this case-by-case evaluation shall be in addition to the requirements of Figure 1207.11.7.2.1(1).

SECTION 290. Figure 1207.11.7.1(3) is hereby added to appear as follows:

FIGURE 1207.11.7.1(3)

DEEP GARAGE[a,b]



L = Interior length of the vehicle garage-entrance return wall.

= Area subject to case-by-case evaluation.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Impact protection is not required for an ESS unit (or for a remote Energy Storage Management System) that is entirely located 36 inches or greater above the finished driving surface.

Exception: Where determined necessary by the fire code official due to special circumstances.

b. Where this figure is applicable, this case-by-case evaluation shall be in addition to the requirements of Figure 1207.11.7.2.1(1).

SECTION 291. Section 1207.11.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.7.2 ~~***Other locations subject to vehicle impact***~~**Exterior-installed ESS*****.***

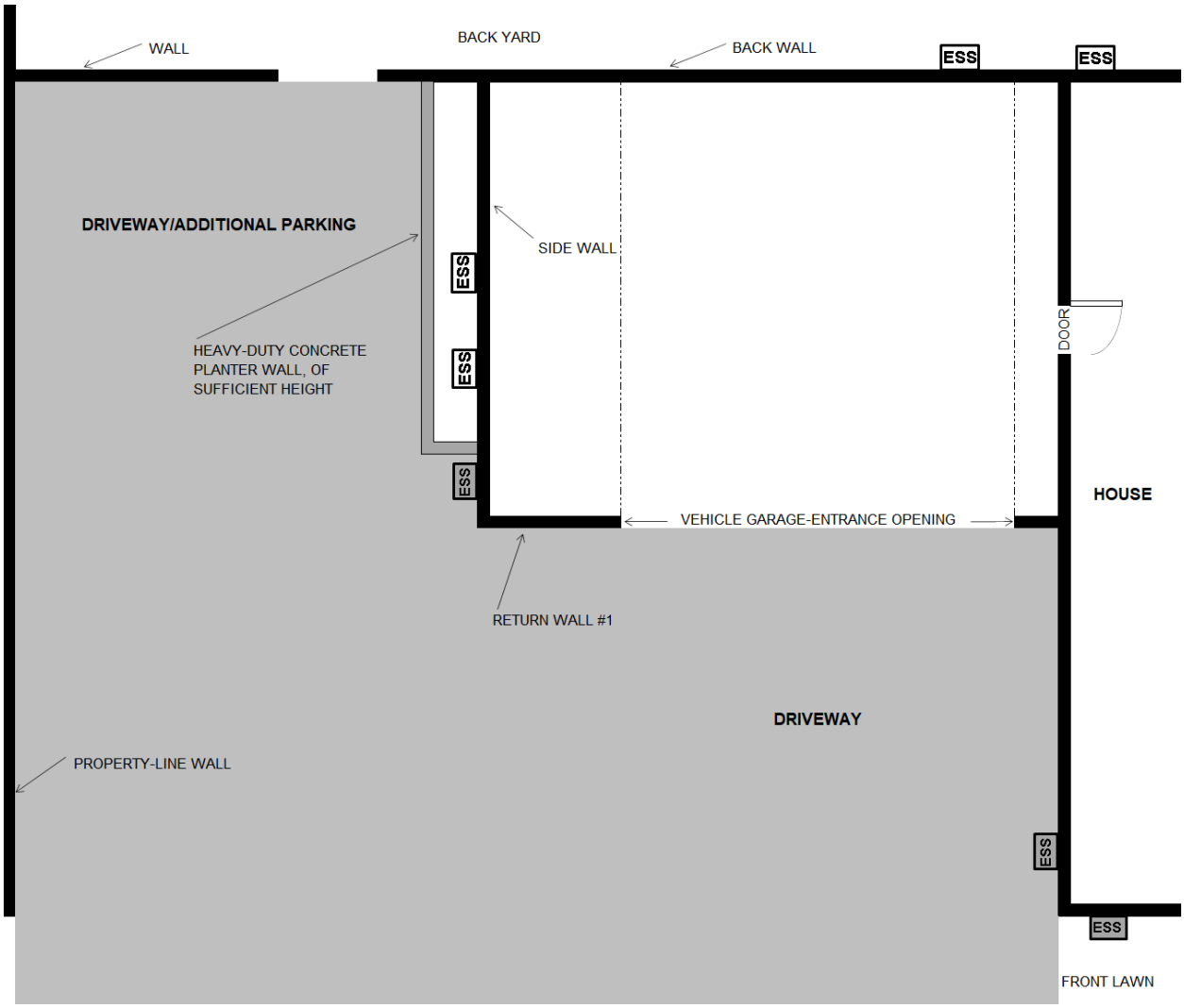
~~*Where an ESS is installed in a location other than as defined in Section 1207.11.7.1, and is subject to vehicle damage, impact protection shall be provided in accordance with Section 1207.11.7.3.*~~

Impact Protection shall be required for any ESS unit(s) that are located within 36" of the full width or depth/length of any vehicular path of travel, and subject to vehicular impact, per Figure 1207.11.7.2.

SECTION 292. Figure 1207.11.7.2 is hereby added to appear as follows:

FIGURE 1207.11.7.2

EXTERIOR-INSTALLED ESS[a]



= Exterior area subject to impact protection requirements.

ESS = ESS unit(s) subject to impact protection requirements.

ESS = ESS unit(s) *NOT* subject to impact protection requirements.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Impact protection is not required for an ESS unit (or for a remote Energy Storage Management System) that is entirely located 36 inches or greater above the finished driving surface.

Exception: Where determined necessary by the fire code official due to special circumstances.

SECTION 293. Section 1207.11.7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.7.3 ~~***Impact protection options***~~**Special circumstances*.***

~~*Where ESS is required to be protected from impact in accordance with Section 1207.11.7.1 or 1207.11.7.2, such protection shall comply with one of the following:*~~

~~*1. Bollards constructed in accordance with one of the following:*~~

~~*1.1. Minimum 48 inches (1219 mm) in length by 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter Schedule 80 steel pipe embedded in a concrete pier not less than 12 inches (304 mm) deep and 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter, with at least 36 inches (914 mm) of pipe exposed, filled with concrete and spaced at a maximum interval of 5 feet (1524 mm). Each bollard shall be located not less than 6 inches (152 mm) from an ESS.*~~

~~*1.2. Minimum 36 inches (914 mm) in height by 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter Schedule 80 steel pipe fully welded to a minimum 8-inch (203 mm) by 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) thick steel plate and bolted to a concrete floor by means of 41/2-inch (13 mm) concrete anchors with 3-inch (76 mm) minimum embedment. Spacing shall not be greater than 60 inches*~~

~~*(1524 mm), and each bollard shall be located not less than 6 inches (152 mm) from the ESS.*~~

~~*1.3. Pre-manufactured steel pipe bollards shall be filled with concrete and anchored in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, with spacing not greater than 60 inches (1524 mm), and each bollard shall be located not less than 6 inches (152 mm) from the ESS.*~~

~~*2. Wheel barriers constructed in accordance with one of the following:*~~

~~*2.1. Four inches (102 mm) in height by 5 inches (127 mm) in width by 70 inches (1778 mm) in length wheel barrier made of concrete or polymer, anchored to the concrete floor not less than every 36 inches (914 mm) and located not less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the ESS. Minimum 31/2-inch (89 mm) diameter concrete anchors with a 3-inch (76 mm) embedment per barrier shall be used. Spacing between barriers shall be no greater than 36 inches (914 mm).*~~

~~*2.2. Pre-manufactured wheel barriers shall be anchored in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.*~~

~~*3. Approved method designed to resist a 2,000-pound (8899 Newtons) impact in the direction of travel at 24 inches (608 mm) above grade.*~~

The need of impact protection for any ESS unit installation scenario not specifically addressed in Sections 1207.11.7.1 and 1207.11.7.2 and associated figures, shall be determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 294. Section 1207.11.7.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.11.7.4 Design of impact protection.

All impact protection shall be of the pipe-bollard type complying with Section 1207.11.7.4.1, or retrofit-bollard type complying with Section 1207.11.7.4.2, unless provided by other approved structures (e.g., concrete wall).

Spacing between bollards shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and be no closer than 6 inches (152 mm) from an ESS unit. Bollards shall not encroach upon the working clearances required by Sections 1207.11.5.1 and 603. The need for multiple bollards for an ESS unit or a series of ESS units shall be determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 295. Section 1207.11.7.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.11.7.4.1 Pipe bollard.

Pipe-bollard type impact protection shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) in length, by 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter, schedule 80 steel pipe, embedded in a concrete pier 12 inches (304 mm) deep and 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter with 36 inches (914 mm) of pipe exposed, filled with concrete.

SECTION 296. Section 1207.11.7.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1207.11.7.4.2 Retrofit bollard.

Retrofit-bollard type impact protection shall be 36 inches (914 mm) in height, by 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter, schedule 80 steel pipe fully welded to an 8-inch-square

(203 mm) by ¼ -inch-thick (6.4 mm) steel plate and bolted to a concrete floor by means of four $4^1/_2$-inch (114 mm) steel anchors. The anchor bolts shall be suitable for use in concrete and shall obtain a minimum of 3-inch (76 mm) nominal embedment per the manufacturer's installation instructions.

SECTION 297. Section 1207.11.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1207.11.8 Ventilation.

Indoor installations of ESS that include batteries that produce hydrogen or other flammable gases during charging, discharging, or other normal use conditions shall be provided with exhaust ventilation in accordance with Section 1207.6.1.

SECTION 298. Section 2007.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2007.1 General.

Helistops and heliports shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 2007.2 through 2007.811. Helistops and heliports on buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the *California Building Code*.

SECTION 299. Section 2007.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.9 Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF).

An approved Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) shall be provided on the roof of any building hereinafter constructed, where the roof exceeds 12 stories or 120 feet above the lowest level of fire department access. It shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Los Angeles County Building Code and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, and shall be capable of sufficiently accommodating the appropriate emergency helicopter as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 300. Section 2007.9.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.9.1 Other rooftop structures and additions.

Where any roof at which a helistop; heliport; required low-hover, light-wheel landing site; or EHLF exists or is to be established, no parapet, guard or other structure that would extend any height above the horizontal plane of the landing surface, or that would extend more than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent roof deck, shall be installed without first obtaining written approval of the fire code official. No structures, including but not limited to tents or membrane structures, additions, or uses, shall be allowed to interfere with the necessary and safe operation of the helicopter landing facility.

SECTION 301. Section 2007.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.10 Ground-based helicopter facilities.

A ground-based helicopter landing facility subject to this code, that is required for use to some degree by public emergency services, shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 2007.10.1 through 2007.10.3. These requirements may also be applied to such facilities that are elevated.

2007.10.1 Surface.

When required by the fire code official, a graded pad, measuring a minimum of 100 feet (30 480 mm) by 100 feet (30 480 mm), shall be covered with reinforced concrete, with a minimum depth of 6 inches (152.4 mm), capable of supporting 42,000 pounds (19 050.88 kg).

2007.10.2 Hydrant.

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

2007.10.3 Access.

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

SECTION 302. Section 2007.11 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.11 Maintenance and notification.

Where a new or existing helistop; heliport; required low-hover, light-wheel landing site; EHLF; or other helicopter landing facility is established, no structures, including but not limited to tents or membrane structures; or uses, shall be allowed to interfere with the necessary and safe operation of the facility. Immediate notification of any such interference shall be provided to the jurisdictional fire department emergency dispatch, including nature, extent, and expected time period of such interference.

2007.11.1 Fire Department permit required.

Where a new or existing helicopter facility is or was intended for emergency use, even if not exclusively; and/or is or was required by code, all nonemergency uses and/or requests shall first obtain a permit from the fire code official. Where a permit is granted, the permit shall include conditions under which nonemergency use can be conducted, as determined by the fire code official.

Issuance of a permit allowing nonemergency use of a rooftop helicopter facility shall be determined at the level of the Fire Marshal, on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION 303. Section 2108.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

2108.5 Smoking.

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

SECTION 304. Section 2203.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2203.3.1 Dust-collection systems.

~~D~~Suitable dust-collection systems shall be designed to collect dust emissions from dust-producing equipment at the point of generation and shall be installed on all dust-producing machinery. Dust-collection systems shall be in accordance with ~~Section 511~~Chapter 5 of the *California Mechanical Code*. Equipment used in operations that generate explosive or flammable vapors, fumes, or dusts shall be interlocked with the machinery power supply so that the machinery cannot be operated without the dust-collection equipment also operating.

Exception: Closed systems using listed equipment and designed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and specifications, where cleanouts are provided in accordance with Section 2203.3.3.

Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems shall not be used as the means to collect dusts from localized sources.

SECTION 305. Section 2203.4.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2203.4.1.1 Electrical grounding.

Artificial lighting in areas containing dust-producing or dust-agitating operations shall be by electricity with wiring and electrical equipment installed in accordance with

the Electrical Code. Machinery and metal parts of crushing, drying, pulverizing, and conveying systems shall be electrically grounded in accordance with the Electrical Code.

SECTION 306. Section 2203.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2203.4.2 Static electricity.

Bonding and grounding is required to minimize accumulation of static electric charge in the following locations:

1. Dust-producing equipment.
2. Dust-collection system.
3. Pneumatic dust-conveying systems conveying combustible dust from one location to another, combustible dust conveyors, piping and conductive components. Conveying systems include transport modes such as railcars, hopper cars, boxcars, tank cars and trucks into which or from which commodities or products are pneumatically conveyed.
4. Conveying systems using metallic piping.

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 307. Section 2203.4.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

2203.4.10 Separators.

Approved means, such as magnetic or pneumatic separators, shall be installed ahead of shellers, crackers, crushers, grinding machines, pulverizers, and similar

machines in which the entrance of foreign materials could cause sparks to be generated.

SECTION 308. Section 2404.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2404.4 Fire protection.

Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts, and both sides of dry filters where 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 309. Section 2408.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2408.5 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 nonsparking tools shall be used in areas where organic peroxides are stored, mixed or applied.

SECTION 310. Section 2504.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

2504.6 Smoking.

Smoking shall be prohibited in ripening rooms.

SECTION 311. Section 2507.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

2507.2 "No Smoking" signs.

NO SMOKING signs shall be posted at every entrance, in compliance with Section 310.3.

SECTION 312. Section 2603.3.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2603.3.3 ~~Watch personnel~~Reserved.

~~During the period fumigation is in progress, except where fumigation is conducted in a gastight vault or tank, a responsible watchperson shall remain on duty at the entrance or entrances to the enclosed fumigated space until after the fumigation is completed and the building, structure or space is properly ventilated and safe for occupancy. Sufficient watchers shall be provided to prevent persons from entering the enclosed space under fumigation without being observed.~~

SECTION 313. Section 2803.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

2803.3.3 Combustible waste.

The storage, accumulation, and handling of combustible materials and control of vegetation shall be in accordance with Section 304.

SECTION 314. Section 2810.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.1.1 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6.

SECTION 315. Section 3102.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3102.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE.

CROWD MANAGER.

INFLATABLE AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

MEMBRANE STRUCTURE.

SPECIAL AMUSEMENT AREA.

TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURE.

TENT.

SECTION 316. Section 3104.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

3104.5 Helicopter landing facilities.

Where a helistop; heliport; required low-hover, light-wheel landing site; Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF); or other helicopter landing facility is established, no structures, including tents or membrane structures, or uses, shall be allowed to interfere with the necessary and safe operation of the facility. See Section 2007.

SECTION 317. Section 3107.15.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3107.15.2.1 Quantity limit.

Fuel in the fuel tank and vehicle-technology hazards shall ~~not exceed one-quarter of the tank capacity or 5 gallons (19 L), whichever is less~~comply with the restrictions specified in Section 314.4.

SECTION 318. Section 3107.18 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3107.18 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~~50 feet (~~9144~~15 240 mm) of such tent or membrane structures. When a tent or membrane structure is located in a wildfire risk area, combustible vegetation shall be removed from areas within 50 feet (15 240 mm) from such structures or from areas within up to 200

feet (60 960 mm) from such tent or membrane structures when required by the fire code official.

SECTION 319. Section 3201.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3201.2 Permits.

A permit shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6. Prior to approval of storage racks, a building permit is required in occupancies regulated by this chapter. Proof of all required permits 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 320. Table 3206.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 3206.2

GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

COMMODITY CLASS	SIZE OF HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREA[a] (square feet) (see Sections 3206.2 and 3206.3)	ALL STORAGE AREAS (See Sections 3206, 3207 and 3208)[b]				SOLID-PILED STORAGE, SHELF STORAGE AND PALLETIZED STORAGE (see Section 3207.3)		
		Automatic fire-extinguishing system (see Section 3206.4)	Fire detection system (see Section 3206.5)	Fire department access doors (see Section 3206.7)	Smoke and heat removal (see Section 3206.8)	Maximum pile dimension[c] (feet)	Maximum permissible storage height[d] (feet)	Maximum pile volume (cubic feet)
I-IV	0-500	Not Required[a]	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
	501-2,500	Not Required[a]	Yes[g]	Not Required	Not Required	120	40	100,000
	2,501-12,000 Open to the public	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	120	40	400,000
	2,501-12,000 Not open to the public (Option 1)	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	120	40	400,000

COMMODITY CLASS	SIZE OF HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREA[a] (square feet) (see Sections 3206.2 and 3206.3)	ALL STORAGE AREAS (See Sections 3206, 3207 and 3208)[b]				SOLID-PILED STORAGE, SHELF STORAGE AND PALLETIZED STORAGE (see Section 3207.3)		
		Automatic fire-extinguishing system (see Section 3206.4)	Fire detection system (see Section 3206.5)	Fire department access doors (see Section 3206.7)	Smoke and heat removal (see Section 3206.8)	Maximum pile dimension[c] (feet)	Maximum permissible storage height[d] (feet)	Maximum pile volume (cubic feet)
	2,501-12,000 Not open to the public (Option 2)	Not Required[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes[h,i]	120	30[e]	200,000
	12,001-500,000	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes[h,i]	120	40	400,000
	Greater than 500,000[f]	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes[h,i]	120	40	400,000
High hazard	0-500	Not Required[a]	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	60	Not Required	Not Required
	501-2,500 Open to the public	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	60	30	75,000
	501-2,500 Not open to the public (Option 1)	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	60	30	75,000
	501-2,500 Not open to the public (Option 2)	Not Required[a]	Yes[g]	Yes	Yes[h,i]	60	20	50,000
	2,501-300,000	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes[h,i]	60	30	75,000
	Greater than 300,000[f]	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes[h,i]	60	30	75,000

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m^3, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2.

a. Where automatic sprinklers are required for reasons other than those in Chapter 32, the portion of the sprinkler system protecting the high-piled storage area shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 3207 and 3208.

b. For aisles, see Section 3206.10.

c. Piles shall be separated by aisles complying with Section 3206.10.

d. For storage in excess of the height indicated, special fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Note f where required by the fire code official. See Chapters 51 and 57 for special limitations for aerosols and flammable and combustible liquids, respectively.

e. For storage exceeding 30 feet in height, Option 1 shall be used.

f. Special fire protection provisions including, but not limited to, fire protection of exposed steel columns; increased sprinkler density; additional in-rack sprinklers, without associated reductions in ceiling sprinkler density; or fire department hose connections shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

g. Not required where an automatic fire-extinguishing system is designed and installed to protect the high-piled storage area in accordance with Sections 3207 and 3208.

h. ~~Not required where storage areas *with an exit travel distance of 250 feet (76 200 mm) or less* are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m • s)$^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with *Section 903.3.1.1*.~~ Reserved.

i. Not required in frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

SECTION 321. Section 3206.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3206.8 Smoke and heat removal.

Where smoke and heat removal is required by Table 3206.2 ~~it~~, smoke and heat vents shall be provided in accordance with Section 910.

SECTION 322. Section 3302.1 is amended to read as follows:

3302.1 Terms defined in Chapter 2.

Words and terms used in this chapter and defined in Chapter 2 shall have the meanings ascribed to them as defined therein ~~.~~, including:

FIRE WATCH.

SECTION 323. Section 3305.5 is amended to read as follows:

3305.5 Fire watch.

Where required by the fire code official or the site safety plan established in accordance with Section 3303.1, a fire watch shall be provided for building demolition and for building construction.

See Section 401.10 for fire watch responsibilities and procedures, and Section 3504.2 for fire watch specific to hot work.

SECTION 324. Section 3305.5.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3305.5.2.1 Duties.

The primary duty of fire watch personnel shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire. ~~The combination of fire watch duties and site security duties is acceptable.~~

SECTION 325. Section 3313.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

3313.6 Fire hose.

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

SECTION 326. Section 3501.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3501.3 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 327. Section 3505.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

3505.9 Flashback prevention.

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

SECTION 328. Section 3604.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3604.2 Standpipes.

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

SECTION 329. Section 3604.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

3604.2.2 Floats.

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

3604.2.2.1 Hose stations.

Hose stations shall be spaced to provide protection to all portions of floats or floating vessels. Hoses shall be mounted on a reel or rack and enclosed within an approved cabinet. Hose stations shall be labeled "FIRE HOSE – EMERGENCY USE ONLY." Only listed equipment shall be used. Each hose station shall be provided with a 2½-inch (63.5 mm) fire hose valve with a connected 2½-inch to 1½-inch reducer, a maximum length of 100 feet of lined hose, and an approved fog nozzle.

The pipe sizing shall be a minimum of 2½ inches (63.5 mm) and shall be based on providing 65 psi (448.159 kPa) at 100 gpm (378.5 L/min) at the most remote hose station valve outlet, using a maximum 150 psi (1034.21 kPa) at the fire department connection.

SECTION 330. Section 4801.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4801.3 DEFINITIONS.

. . .

APPROVED PRODUCTION FACILITY. *A~~n~~* new or *existing building, ~~or~~ portion of a building, ~~or a~~ group of buildings*, studio, or stage *altered for use by*, or designed and constructed for use by *the entertainment industry for the purpose of motion picture, television and commercial production* and which has been determined by the fire code official to meet all of the requirements of Sections 4802 through 4811.

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.

FIRE SAFETY ADVISOR (FSA). A Fire Safety Advisor is a retired member of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department who is certified as a Fire Safety Advisor. The requirements to become a certified Fire Safety Advisor can be found in Regulation 3 of Chapter 1 of Volume 7 of the Fire Department manuals.

LIVE AUDIENCE STAGE. A production facility, production location, sound stage, or production studio where an audience is present for the recording or streaming of all, or a portion, of a motion picture, television show or commercial.

. . .

SECTION 331. Section 4803.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4803.2 Additional permits.

A permit shall be required for:

. . .

f) Any additional permits, including motion picture, commercial, and television productions, *as required by the fire code official* as determined in Section 105.5 and 105.6 of this code. See especially, but not exclusively, Section 105.5.54.

SECTION 332. 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 105.5 shall be collected for the issuance of the following permits, in accordance with the currently adopted version of the Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code):

1. Motion picture, television, commercial, and related productions filming.

2. Motion picture, television, commercial, and related production filming — fuel-dispensing trucks and vehicles.

3. Motion picture, television, commercial, and related production filming — pyrotechnics and special effects.

4. Commercial still-photography production that both: is outside of an approved production facility, and has an on-site cast-and-crew number of 15 or more persons.

Exception: Verified student filming productions and nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations shall not be subject to a film or still-photography permit fee for the initial issuance of each permit. Permit revisions shall be subject to the permit-revision fee for each applicable permit.

SECTION 333. Section 4807.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

4807.1.1 Fire safety officers/advisors.

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

SECTION 334. Section 4811.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4811.9 Fire department access.

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

SECTION 335. Section 4902.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4902.1 General.

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

. . .

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

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

. . .

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

FIRE-RESISTANT VEGETATION. *Plants, shrubs, trees and other vegetation that exhibit properties, such as high moisture content, little accumulation of dead vegetation, and low sap or resin content, that make them less likely to ignite, ~~or contribute heat or~~ spread flame*, or increase the rate of spread *in a fire than native vegetation ~~typically found in the region~~*having high oil and resin content.

[Note: The following sources contain examples of types of vegetation that can be considered fire resistant vegetation. (Fire-resistant Plants for Home Landscapes, A Pacific Northwest Extension publication; Home Landscaping for Fire, University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources; Sunset Western Garden Book)]

. . .

FUEL MODIFICATION PLAN. A portion of a fire protection plan that consists 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, a State-licensed landscape contractor, a landscape designer, or an individual with expertise acceptable to the Forestry Division of the Fire Department.

. . .

SECTION 336. Section 4903.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4903.1 General.

The fire code official is authorized to require the owner or owner's authorized agent to provide a fire protection plan. The fire protection plan shall be prepared to determine the acceptability of fire protection and life safety measures designed to mitigate wildfire hazards presented for the property under consideration.

The fire protection plan shall be prepared by a registered design professional, ~~qualified~~State-licensed landscape architect, State-licensed landscape contractor, landscape designer, qualified fire safety specialist ~~or similar specialist acceptable to the fire code official~~or individual with expertise acceptable to the Forestry Division of the

Fire Department and shall analyze the wildfire risk of the building, project, premises or region to recommend necessary changes.

The fire code official is authorized to require a preliminary fire protection plan prior to the submission of a final fire protection plan.

SECTION 337. 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 applicable *California Building Standards Code* and Los Angeles County Codes, *including the following:*

1. California Building Codes, Chapter 7A.

2. California Residential Codes, Section R337.

3. California Referenced Standards Code, Chapter 12-7A.

4. California Fire Code, CCR Title 24, Part 9.

5. Los Angeles County Code, Title 32.

SECTION 338. Section 4906.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4906.2 Application.

All new plantings of vegetation in Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) designated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and in *State Responsibility Areas (SRA) ~~and Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) designated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone~~ shall comply with Sections 4906.3 through 4906.5.3.*

Section 4906 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 4906 as part of their fire code.

SECTION 339. Section 4906.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4906.3 ~~***Landscape plans***~~**Fuel modification plans in fire hazard severity zones.**

~~*Landscape plans shall be provided when required by the enforcing agency. The landscape plan shall include development and maintenance requirements for the vegetation management zone adjacent to structures and roadways, and to provide significant fire hazard reduction benefits for public and firefighting safety.*~~

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6, with the exception of any differences which may be specified in this chapter or by the fire code official. A fuel modification plan shall be submitted and have preliminary fire protection plan approval prior to any subdivision of land or Coastal Development Permit (CDP); or, have final fire protection plan approval as stipulated below; where, such structure, or subdivision is located within areas designated as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone within the Local Responsibility Areas, according to applicable Fire Hazard Zone maps, and Appendix PP of this code at the time of application.

Preliminary approval is required for applications for any of the following activities:

A. Subdivisions:

1. Where the proposed activity would result in 4 or fewer lots.

2. Where the proposed activity would result in 5 or more lots.

B. Coastal Development Permits (CDP).

Final approval is required for applications for any of the following activities:

A. New construction:

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 (18.5 m^2).

B. Remodel, modification, reconstruction, or change of occupancy:

1. Any remodeling, modification, or reconstruction that increases the square footage of the existing structure or footprint by 50 percent or more within any 12-month period.

2. Any structure that changes occupancy classification.

Exception: Structures not included in the list of "New construction" applicability (Item "A.", above) are exempt.

C. Subdivisions:

1. Where the proposed activity would result in 5 or more lots.

Exemptions:

1. Structures that do not require a building permit; or

2. Structures constructed of noncombustible materials, open on all sides, and not used for storage or habitation.

Every fuel modification plan shall be reviewed by the Forestry Division of the Fire Department for defensible space, fire safety, compliance with Sections 325.2.1, 325.10, and 503.2.1 of this code, the Fire Department's fuel modification guidelines, and

California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, subchapter 2. Before 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 County of Los Angeles Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk's Office and a copy given to the fuel modification unit.

An on-site inspection must be conducted by the personnel of the Forestry Division of the Fire Department and a final approval of the fuel modification plan issued by the Forestry Division prior to a certificate of occupancy being granted by the building code official. 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 R337.1.5 (Vegetation management compliance).

SECTION 340. Section 4906.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4906.3.1 ~~*Contents*~~**Plan modification.**

~~*Landscape plans shall contain the following:*~~

~~*1. Delineation of the 30-foot (9144 mm) and 100-foot (30.5 m) fuel management zones from all structures.*~~

~~*2. Identification of existing vegetation to remain and proposed new vegetation.*~~

~~*3. Identification of irrigated areas.*~~

~~*4. A plant legend with both botanical and common names, and identification of all plant material symbols.*~~

~~*5. Identification of ground coverings within the 30-foot (9144 mm) zone.*~~

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.

SECTION 341. Section 4906.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

4906.3.2 Penalties.

An owner of a property found to be in noncompliance 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 owner's expense in accordance with Section 325.

SECTION 342. Section 4906.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

4906.3.3 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 this appeals process.

SECTION 343. Section 4906.3.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

4906.3.4 Fuel modification plan review 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. Refer to the Fire-Code Fee Schedule (Appendix QQ of this code) for said fees.

Fees will be based on the intended use of the structure, including permanently designated sites for tents, yurts, trailers, modulars, and similar temporary structures.

SECTION 344. Section 4906.3.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

4906.3.5 *Landscape plans.*

Landscape plans shall be provided when required by the enforcing agency. The landscape plan shall include development and maintenance requirements for the vegetation management zone adjacent to structures and roadways, and to provide significant fire hazard reduction benefits for public and firefighting safety.

SECTION 345. Section 4906.3.5.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

4906.3.5.1 *Contents.*

Landscape plans shall contain the following:

1. *Delineation of the 30-foot (9144 mm), ~~and~~ 100-foot (30.5 m),* and up to 200-foot (61 m) (as necessary), *fuel management zones from all structures.*
2. *Identification of existing vegetation to remain and proposed new vegetation.*
3. *Identification of irrigated areas.*

4. *A plant legend with both botanical and common names, and identification of all plant material symbols.*

5. *Identification of ground coverings within the 30-foot (9144 mm) zone.*

SECTION 346. Section 4906.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~4906.4~~ **4906.3.5.2** ***Vegetation.***

All new vegetation shall be fire-resistant vegetation in accordance with this section.

Exception: *Trees classified as non-fire-resistant vegetation complying with Section ~~4906.4.2.1~~*4906.3.5.2.2.1*.*

To be considered fire-resistant vegetation, it must meet at least one of the following:

1. *Be identified as fire-resistant vegetation in an approved book, journal or listing from an approved organization.*

2. *Be identified as fire-resistant vegetation by a licensed landscape architect with supporting justification.*

3. *Plants considered fire-resistant vegetation and approved by the local enforcing agency.*

SECTION 347. Section 4906.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~4906.4.1~~ **4906.3.5.2.1** ***Shrubs.***

All new plantings of shrubs shall comply with the following:

1. *Shrubs shall not exceed 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.*

2. *Groupings of shrubs are limited to a maximum aggregate diameter of 10 feet (3048 mm).*

3. *Shrub groupings shall be separated from other groupings a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm).*

4. *Shrub groupings shall be separated from structures a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm).*

5. *Where shrubs are located below or within a tree's drip line, the lowest tree branch shall be a minimum of three times the height of the understory shrubs or 10 feet (3048 mm), whichever is greater.*

SECTION 348. Section 4906.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~4906.4.2~~*4906.3.5.2.2 *Trees.

Trees shall be managed as follows within the 30-foot zone (9144 mm) of a structure:

1. *New trees shall be planted and maintained so that the tree's drip line at maturity is a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from any combustible structure.*

2. *The horizontal distance between crowns of new trees and crowns of adjacent trees shall not be less than 10 feet (3048 mm).*

3. *Existing trees shall be trimmed to provide a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) away from chimney and stovepipe outlets per Title 14, Section 1299.03.*

SECTION 349. Section 4906.4.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~4906.4.2.1~~**4906.3.5.2.2.1** ***Non-fire-resistant ~~vegetation~~*****trees*****.***

New trees not classified as fire-resistant vegetation, such as conifers, palms, pepper trees and eucalyptus species, shall be permitted provided the tree is planted and maintained so that the tree's drip line at maturity is a minimum 30 feet (9144 mm) from any combustible structure.

SECTION 350. Section 4907.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4907.3 Requirements.

Hazardous vegetation and fuels around all buildings and structures shall be maintained in accordance with the following laws and regulations:

1. *Public Resources Code, Section 4291.*
2. *California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 3, Article 3, Section 1299.03.*
3. *California Government Code, Section 51182.*
4. *California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter 1, Section 3.07.*
5. Los Angeles County Code, Title 32, including Section 325.

SECTION 351. Section 5001.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.1.2 Health Hazardous Materials Division ("HHMD") Authority.

The provisions of Chapter 50 of this code may be enforced by any duly authorized technician, Health Hazardous Materials Division staff, or fire code official.

SECTION 352. Section 5001.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5001.5 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6.

Where 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 not less than 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3.

A unified program facility permit shall be required for hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, or on-site treatment of hazardous waste in accordance with Chapters 12.50, 12.52, and 12.64 of Title 12 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 353. Section 5001.5.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.1.1 Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP).

Each application for a permit for businesses handling or storing hazardous materials at any time during the year exceeding 55 gallons (208.198 L), 500 pounds (226.796 kg), or 200 cubic feet (5663.37 L) 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 354. Section 5001.5.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.1.2 Application.

Each application for a permit required by this chapter shall include a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) in accordance with Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the County Code.

SECTION 355. Section 5001.5.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.1 Hazardous materials disclosure.

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

SECTION 356. Section 5001.5.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.2 Reporting.

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

SECTION 357. Section 5001.5.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.3 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 358. Section 5001.5.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.4 California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) program.

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

SECTION 359. Section 5001.5.2.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.5 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 360. Section 5002.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5002.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

. . .

HAZARDOUS WASTE.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL LAW.

. . .

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION (HHMD).

. . .

UNIFIED PROGRAM.

UNIFIED PROGRAM FACILITY PERMIT.

. . .

WASTE.

SECTION 361. Section 5003.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.2.1 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 not meeting DOTn requirements for transportation shall comply with the *ASME Boiler and*

Pressure Vessel Code. Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall be used in accordance with Section 5005.

SECTION 362. Section 5003.2.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.2.5 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 5 gallons (18.9271 L) 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 363. Section 5003.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1.2 Preparation.

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

SECTION 364. Section 5003.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1.3 Control.

When an unauthorized discharge caused by primary container failure is discovered, the involved primary container shall be repaired or removed from service. Any waste generated as a result of the unauthorized discharge must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations pertaining to hazardous waste. If the facility does not have an EPA ID number, it must obtain a temporary ID number from the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) prior to disposal. 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. DTSC shall mean a Department in the California Environmental Protection Agency that is responsible for managing and regulating hazardous waste in California.

SECTION 365. Section 5003.3.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1.4 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, without cost to the jurisdiction. Where deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup can 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. For the purposes of this section, assess shall mean any activity taken to determine health and safety risks to the general public or the environment.

SECTION 366. Section 5003.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.5 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 aboveground 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 3 or higher rating in any category or is a special hazard.

SECTION 367. Section 5003.8.5.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5003.8.5.2.1 Ventilation and storage arrangement.

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

dispensing or use of toxic or highly toxic gases, gas cabinets or exhaust enclosures shall be provided.

SECTION 368. Section 5003.9.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.9.1.1 Fire department liaison.

Responsible persons shall be designated and trained to be liaison personnel to 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 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 369. Section 5003.11.3.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.11.3.8 Floors.

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

SECTION 370. Section 5005.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5005.1 General.

Use, dispensing and handling of hazardous materials in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 5001, 5003, and 5005. Use, dispensing and handling of hazardous materials in amounts not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per

control area set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 5001 and 5003.

Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall not be used as a means of hazardous materials storage. Indoor unloading or transfer operations from tank vehicles or railroad tank cars shall be in accordance with Sections 5005.1 and 5005.2. Outdoor unloading or transfer operations shall be in accordance with Sections 5005.1 and 5005.3.

SECTION 371. Section 5005.1.10.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5005.1.10.1 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 372. Section 5601.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks.

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

Exceptions:

. . .

4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks, including safe and sane, where allowed by applicable laws, ordinances and

regulations, provided that such fireworks and facilities comply with the 2006 edition of NFPA 1124, CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100–185, as applicable for consumer fireworks *and Health and Safety Code Division 11*.

SECTION 373. Section 5601.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.1.4 Rocketry.

For rocketry requirements see California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6, reprinted in Sections 5610, 5611, and 5612. Rocketry shall also be in accordance with NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125, and NFPA 1127 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.

SECTION 374. Section 5601.2.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

5601.2.5 Fees.

As required by California Health and Safety Code Section 12105, a permit for the storage of explosives shall not be issued until after the payment of a fee of $10.00, unless the quantity of explosives is 100 pounds or less, in which case the fee shall be $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 375. Section 5601.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.7 Seizure.

The fire code official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, explosives, explosive materials or fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed or used in violation of this

chapter. Seizure shall be conducted in accordance with California Health and Safety Code, Division 11, Part 1, Chapter 8, Section 12350, et seq., and Part 2, Chapter 9, Section 12721, et seq.

SECTION 376. Section 5608.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5608.1 General.

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

SECTION 377. Section 5611.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5611.1 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, including Sections 1025 through 1026.

SECTION 378. Section 5612.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5612.1 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, including Sections 1034 through 1035.

SECTION 379. Section 5701.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5701.4.1 Plans.

Plans shall be submitted with each application for a permit to store more than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) of liquids outside of buildings in drums or tanks. The plans shall indicate the method of storage, quantities to be stored, distances from buildings and property lines, accessways, fire-protection facilities, and provisions for spill control and secondary containment.

SECTION 380. Section 5701.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5701.6 Maintenance and operating practices.

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

SECTION 381. Section 5704.2.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.6.1 Waste control.

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

SECTION 382. Section 5704.2.8.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.2.8.3 Secondary containment.

Vaults shall be substantially liquid tight and there shall not be backfill around the tank or within the vault. The vault floor shall drain to a sump. For premanufactured 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 383. Section 5704.2.8.16.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.8.16.1 System requirements.

The fire protection system shall be a deluge type foam system, which provides a minimum of 0.25 gpm (0.9463 L/m) over the entire vault area. The minimum duration of the foam supply shall be 10 minutes. If a manual system is provided, it must assume a maximum of 125 psi (861.85 kPa) at the fire department connection.

SECTION 384. Section 5704.2.9.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.9.1.1 Required foam fire protection systems.

All existing aboveground tanks exceeding 1,500 square feet (139.3546 m^2) 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 (139.3546 m^2) of liquid surface area and less than 12,300 square feet (1142.7074 m^2) 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 385. Section 5704.2.9.6.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.2.9.6.1.3 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 386. Section 5704.3.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.3.7 Liquid storage rooms.

Liquid storage rooms shall comply with Sections 5704.3.7.1 through 5704.3.7.~~5.2~~6.

SECTION 387. Section 5704.3.7.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.3.7.6 Construction.

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

SECTION 388. Section 5706.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.3 Well drilling and operating.

Wells for oil and natural gas shall be drilled and operated in accordance with Sections 5706.3.1 through 5706.3.~~8~~9.

SECTION 389. Section 5706.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.3.1 Location.

The location of wells shall comply with Sections 5706.3.1.1 through 5706.3.1.~~3.2~~4.

SECTION 390. Section 5706.3.1.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.3.1.4 Zoning regulations.

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

SECTION 391. Section 5706.3.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.3.9 Permits.

For permits to drill, own, operate, or maintain an oil or natural gas well, see Section 105.5.18. No person shall drill, own, operate, or maintain any oil or natural gas well without first obtaining a permit.

SECTION 392. Section 5706.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.4 Bulk plants or terminals.

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

SECTION 393. Section 5706.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.5.1 General.

The provisions of Sections 5706.5.1.1 through 5706.5.1.~~18~~19 shall apply to bulk transfer and process transfer operations; Sections 5706.5.2 and 5706.5.2.1 shall apply

to bulk transfer operations; Sections 5706.5.3 through 5706.5.3.3 shall apply to process transfer operations and Sections 5706.5.4 through 5706.5.4.~~5~~6 shall apply to dispensing from tank vehicles and tank cars.

SECTION 394. Section 5706.5.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.5.1.1 Location.

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

Exception: Buildings for pumps and shelters for personnel supporting transfer operations shall not be required to be separated from tank vehicles and tank cars engaged in bulk transfer or process transfer operations.

SECTION 395. Section 5706.5.1.19 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.5.1.19 Liquid transfer.

Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank, except as provided in Sections 5706.5.4.4 through 5706.5.4.6.

SECTION 396. Section 5706.5.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.5.4 Dispensing from tank vehicles and tank cars.

Dispensing from tank vehicles and tank cars into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles shall be prohibited unless allowed by and conducted in accordance with Sections 5706.5.4.1 through 5706.5.4.~~5~~6.

SECTION 397. Section 5706.5.4.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.5.4.6 Time limit for unloading and permit.

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

SECTION 398. Section 5706.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.6.1 Operation of tank vehicles.

Tank vehicles shall be utilized and operated in accordance with NFPA 385 and Sections 5706.6.1.1 through 5706.6.1.~~11~~12.

SECTION 399. Section 5706.6.1.12 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.6.1.12 Transfer of cargo.

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

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

SECTION 400. Section 6104.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6104.4 Multiple LP-gas container installations.

. . .

Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall be not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) between LP-gas container groups.

At LP-gas multicontainer installations, the aggregate capacity of the containers shall be used to determine minimum distances to the buildings or adjoining property lines.

SECTION 401. Section 6104.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

6104.5 Tank car and tank vehicle stations.

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

SECTION 402. Section 6104.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

6104.6 Container orientation.

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

SECTION 403. Section 6106.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6106.1 Attendants.

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

SECTION 404. Chapter 81 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 81 AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS

8101 GENERAL

8101.1 Scope.

Automobile wrecking yards shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 81. For rubbish-handling operations, see Chapters 3 and 23.

8102 DEFINITIONS

8102.1 Limited application.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following term is defined:

MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS. 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.

8103 PERMITS

Permits to operate automobile wrecking yards are required. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6.

8104 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

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

8105 WELDING AND CUTTING

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

8106 HOUSEKEEPING

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

8107 FIRE PROTECTION

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

8108 TIRES

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

8109 BURNING OPERATIONS

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

8110 MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

8110.1 General.

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

8110.2 Motor vehicle fluids.

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

8110.3 Mitigation for vehicle fluid leaks.

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

8110.4 Batteries.

Batteries shall be removed from salvaged vehicles when such batteries are compromised. Batteries that have been removed from vehicles shall be stored in an approved manner.

SECTION 405. Chapter 82 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 82 INFRACTIONS

8201 GENERAL

8201.1 Offenses deemed infractions.

In accordance with Section 112.4, the violation of the following sections or subsections shall be infractions:

Section	Offense
303.1–303.9	Asphalt kettles
304.1.1	Waste material
304.1.2	Vegetation
304.2	Combustible waste rubbish – storage
305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources
310.4	Removal "No Smoking" sign
315.3.2	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	Firefighting water source markers
507.5.8	Identification – private fire hydrant
507.5.9	Private fire hydrant caps or plugs
603.6	Electrical extension cords
901.6.4.1	Signage – aboveground water-control valves
901.6.4.2	Locks – aboveground water-control valves
901.6.4.3	Painting identification – aboveground water-control valves

Section	Offense
901.7	Failure to notify Fire Department
906.1–906.10	Fire extinguishers
912.5 and 912.8	Identification – fire department connection
912.9	Breakable caps or plugs – fire department connection
1009.9	Exit doors identification
1010.2.2	Door-operating devices
2003.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangars
2108.4	Fire extinguisher – dry cleaning plant
2108.5	No smoking signs – dry cleaning plant
2311.2.2	Waste oil storage
2403.2.7	Welding warning signs
2403.4	Operations and maintenance
2403.4.3	Metal waste cans for rags and waste
2404.7.8.5	Filter disposal
2405.3.4	Dip-tank covers
2405.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
2406.5	Maintenance – powder coating
2407.5.1	Maintenance – electrostatic apparatus
2407.5.2	Signs – "Danger"
2408.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
2505.1	Housekeeping – fruit ripening room
2803.3.1	Lumber yards – housekeeping
2803.3.3	Combustible waste
3103.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
3107.18	Vegetation removal
3603.2	Open flame device – boat or marina
3603.4	Rubbish containers – marina
3604.4	Portable fire extinguishers – marinas
4811.9	Fire Department access – motion picture production locations
4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances
5003.5	Hazardous materials signage

Section	Offense
5003.7.1	No smoking signs – hazardous materials
5004.11	Combustible materials clearance – hazardous materials storage
5005.3.8	Combustible materials clearance – hazardous materials use
5303.4	Markings – compressed gases
5303.5	Security – compressed gases
5701.6	Maintenance and operating practices – flammable and combustible liquids
5704.2.3.1	"No smoking" sign
5704.3.3.4	Empty containers
6107.2	"No smoking" signs – LPG container
6107.3	Combustible material clearance LPG container
8104	Auto wrecking yards – fire apparatus access

8201.2 Penalties for infractions.

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

SECTION 406. Chapter 83 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 83 CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE

8301 FIRE CODE ADOPTED

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

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

8302 AREAS REGULATED

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

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

8303 APPLICABILITY

Except as provided in California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7, this code shall apply to, and be enforceable in, all areas, including cities and unincorporated areas, served by the District. All references in this code to the California Building Code, Residential Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, Green Building Standards Code, Fire Code, and Electrical Code shall mean the appropriate legally applicable code

adopted by each incorporated city that is a part of the District, or receives services from the District.

SECTION 407. Appendix B, Section B103.3 is hereby amended to read as follows**:**

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems.

~~For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142.~~This section shall only apply to buildings equipped with a fire sprinkler system. Parcels that are located outside the service boundary, above the existing pressure zone, or more than 2,000 linear feet (609.6 m) from an existing water main of a water purveyor may provide an on-site water supply, when approved by the fire code official. For one-family dwellings the water supply shall be in accordance with Table B103.3. For other than one-family dwellings, the water supply shall be in accordance with the NFPA 1142 or NFPA 13 water supply requirement, whichever is greater.

SECTION 408. Appendix B, Table B103.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

TABLE B103.3

TANK SIZES FOR ONE-FAMILY DWELLINGS

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA	TANK SIZE
0–3,600 square feet	7,500 gal
3,601–5,999 square feet	10,000 gal
6,000 square feet and greater	12,500 gal

SECTION 409. Appendix B, Section B104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B104.2 Area separation.

Portions of buildings that are separated by fire walls without openings, constructed in accordance with the *California 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 410. Appendix B, Section B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses.

The minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses shall be as specified in Tables B105.1(1) and B105.1(2).

Exception: The minimum fire-flow for one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings located in a fire hazard zone shall not be less than 1,250 gallons per minute (15 141.6 L/min) for a 1-hour duration at 20 psi (138 kPa).

SECTION 411. Appendix B, Table B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE B105.2

REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2 of the *California Fire Code*	~~25~~50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)[a]	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
~~Section 903.3.1.2 of the *California Fire Code*~~	~~25% of the value in Table B105.1(2)[b]~~	~~Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate~~

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

a. The reduced fire flow shall be not less than ~~1,000~~1,500 gallons per minute.

b. ~~The reduced fire flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.~~Reserved.

SECTION 412. Appendix B, Section B105.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

B105.4 Mobilehome parks.

The required fire-flow for mobilehome parks shall be 1,250 gallons per minute (4731.765 L/min), for a duration of 1 hour and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet (182 880 mm) apart. For mobilehome parks located in the High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the required fire flow shall instead be 2,000 gallons per minute (7570.824 L/min) for a duration of 1 hour. In either location, for recreational

buildings located within a mobilehome park, the fire-flow and duration shall be according to the fire-flow calculation area set forth in Table B105.1(2).

SECTION 413. Appendix B, Section B105.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

B105.5 Land subdivision projects.

For the subdivision of undeveloped land for other than single-family dwellings, due to the undetermined building size and type of construction, the required fire flow shall be 4,000 gallons per minute (15 141.6 L/min) for a duration of 4 hours with public hydrant spacing of 300 feet (91 440 mm). The required fire-flow for the subdivision of land consisting of lots having existing structures shall be in accordance with Table B105.1(2) for fire-flow and duration.

SECTION 414. Appendix C, Section C102 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C102 ~~NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS~~LOCATION

SECTION 415. Appendix C, Section C102.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C102.1 ~~Minimum number of fire hydrants for a building~~Fire hydrant locations.

~~The number of fire hydrants available to a building shall be not less than the minimum specified in Table C102.1~~Fire hydrants shall be provided at intersections and along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets.

SECTION 416. Appendix C, Table C102.1 is hereby deleted in entirety as follows:

~~**TABLE C102.1**~~

~~**REQUIRED NUMBER AND SPACING OF FIRE HYDRANTS[h]**~~

~~**FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm)**~~	~~**MINIMUM NUMBER OF HYDRANTS**~~	~~**AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS[a,b,c,f,g] (feet)**~~	~~**MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT[d,f,g]**~~
~~1,750 or less~~	~~1~~	~~500~~	~~250~~
~~1,751-2,250~~	~~2~~	~~450~~	~~225~~
~~2,251-2,750~~	~~3~~	~~450~~	~~225~~
~~2,751-3,250~~	~~3~~	~~400~~	~~225~~
~~3,251-4,000~~	~~4~~	~~350~~	~~210~~
~~4,001-5,000~~	~~5~~	~~300~~	~~180~~
~~5,001-5,500~~	~~6~~	~~300~~	~~180~~
~~5,501-6,000~~	~~6~~	~~250~~	~~150~~
~~6,001-7,000~~	~~7~~	~~250~~	~~150~~
~~7,001 or more~~	~~8 or more[e]~~	~~200~~	~~120~~

~~For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.~~

~~a. Reduce by 100 feet for dead-end streets or roads.~~

~~b. Where streets are provided with median dividers that cannot be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.~~

~~c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for transportation hazards.~~

~~d. Reduce by 50 feet for dead-end streets or roads.~~

~~e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.~~

~~f. A 50-percent spacing increase shall be permitted where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the *California Fire Code*.~~

~~g. A 25-percent spacing increase shall be permitted where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the *California Fire Code* or Section 313 of the *California Residential Code*.~~

~~h. The fire code official is authorized to modify the location, number and distribution of fire hydrants based on site-specific constraints and hazards.~~

SECTION 417. 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 are 64 feet (19 507 mm) or greater in width and containing four or more traffic lanes; or have raised median center dividers that make access to hydrants difficult, cause time delays, and/or create an undue hazard as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 418. Appendix C, Section C103 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C103 ~~FIRE HYDRANT SPACING~~NUMBER OF HYDRANTS

C103.1 ~~Hydrant spacing~~Fire hydrants available.

~~Fire apparatus access roads and public streets providing required access to buildings in accordance with Section 503 shall be provided with one or more fire hydrants, as determined by Section C102.1. Where more than one fire hydrant is required, the distance between required fire hydrants shall be in accordance with Sections C103.2 and C103.3~~The minimum number of fire hydrants available to a building, complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by the spacing requirements in Sections C105 and C106 when applied to fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations could be conducted.

SECTION 419. Appendix C, Section C103.2 is hereby deleted as follows:

~~**C103.2 Average spacing.**~~

~~The average spacing between fire hydrants shall be in accordance with Table C102.1.~~

~~**Exception:** The average spacing shall be permitted to be increased by 10 percent where existing fire hydrants provide all or a portion of the required number of fire hydrants.~~

SECTION 420. Appendix C, Section C103.3 is hereby deleted as follows:

~~**C103.3 Maximum spacing.**~~

~~The maximum spacing between fire hydrants shall be in accordance with Table C102.1.~~

SECTION 421. Appendix C, Section C104.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C104.1 Existing fire hydrants.

Existing fire hydrants on public streets are allowed to be considered as available ~~to meet the requirements of Sections C102 and C103~~. Existing fire hydrants on adjacent properties are allowed to be considered as available ~~to meet the requirements of Sections C102 and C103~~ provided that ~~a~~ fire apparatus access road<u>s</u> extend~~s~~ between properties and ~~that an~~ easement<u>s</u> ~~is~~<u>are</u> established to prevent obstruction of such roads.

SECTION 422. Appendix C, Section C105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C105 ~~REFERENCED STANDARD~~<u>DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS</u>

SECTION 423. Appendix C, Section C105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C105.1 ~~General~~<u>Hydrant spacing</u>.

~~See Table C105.1 for standards that are referenced in various sections of this appendix. Standards are listed by the standard identification with the effective date, standard title, and the section or sections of this appendix that reference the standard.~~<u>Fire hydrants shall be spaced in accordance with Sections C105.2 through C105.4.</u>

SECTION 424. Appendix C, Table C105.1 is hereby deleted in entirety as follows:

~~**TABLE C105.1**~~

~~**REFERENCED STANDARD**~~

~~**STANDARD ACRONYM**~~	~~**STANDARD NAME**~~	~~**SECTION HEREIN REFERENCED**~~
~~CRC—22~~	~~*California Residential Code*~~	~~Table C102.1~~

SECTION 425. Appendix C, Section C105.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

C105.2 One- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings.

For one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings, fire hydrants shall be spaced no more than 600 feet (182.88 m) apart. For properties with more than one dwelling unit per acre, no portion of lot frontage should be more than 450 feet (137.16 m) away, via fire apparatus access, from a public hydrant. For properties less than one dwelling unit per acre, no portion of a fire apparatus access roadway shall be farther than 750 feet (228.6 m) away, via fire apparatus access, from a properly spaced public hydrant that meets the required fire-flow.

SECTION 426. Appendix C, Section C105.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

C105.3 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings.

For all occupancies other than one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings, including commercial, industrial, multifamily dwellings, private schools, and

institutions, fire hydrant spacing shall be 300 feet (91.44 m). No portion of lot frontage shall be more than 200 feet (60.96 m), via fire apparatus access, from a public hydrant.

SECTION 427. Appendix C, Section C105.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

C105.4 Cul-de-sac hydrant location.

When cul-de-sac depth exceeds 450 feet (137.16 m) (residential) or 200 feet (60.96 m) (commercial), hydrants shall be required at mid-block. Additional hydrants will be required if hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances in Sections C105.2 and C105.3.

SECTION 428. Appendix C Section C106 is hereby added to read as follows:

C106 ON-SITE HYDRANTS

C106.1 Required on-site hydrants.

When any portion of a proposed structure exceeds the allowable distances from a public hydrant, via fire apparatus access, on-site hydrants shall be provided. The spacing distance between on-site hydrants shall be 300 to 400 feet (91 440 mm to 121 920 mm). All on-site fire hydrants shall have, at a minimum, a fire-flow of 1,250 gallons per minute (4732 L/min) at 20 psi (137.895 kPa) for a duration of 2 hours. If more than one on-site fire hydrant is required, the fire flow shall be the lesser of either the required fire flow for the building, or 2,500 gallons per minute (9463.53 L/min) at 20 psi (137.895 kPa) for a duration of 2 hours. All on-site hydrants shall be installed a minimum of 25 feet (7620 mm) from a structure or protected by a 2-hour firewall.

Exception: For fully sprinklered multifamily residential structures, on-site hydrants may be installed a minimum of 10 feet (3.05 m) from the structure.

SECTION 429. Appendix O, Section O101.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O101.2 Permits.

A~~n~~ place of assembly *operational permit shall be required ~~for~~*to operate temporary amusement *haunted houses, ghost walks, or similar amusement uses in accordance with Appendix O101.2.*

SECTION 430. Appendix O, Section O101.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O101.2.1 Permit documents.

*The permit ~~application~~*applicant *shall* submit construction documents for approval which *include,* at a minimum, *a dimensioned site plan and floor plan.*

. . .

SECTION 431. Appendix O, Section O101.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

O101.3 Jurisdictional building and planning department approval.

Approval to operate a temporary amusement haunted house or similar use or to change the approved use of an existing building, or portion thereof, for temporary amusement haunted house or similar use shall be approved by the jurisdictional

building official and planning official prior to the Fire Department's final construction approval and issuance of an operational permit.

SECTION 432. Appendix O, Section O102.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O102.2 **TEMPORARY AMUSEMENT *HAUNTED HOUSE.***

A temporary building or structure, or portion thereof, which contains a system that transports passengers or provides a walkway through a course so arranged that the means of egresses are not apparent due to theatrical distractions, not visible due to low illumination, are disguised or are not readily available due to the method of transportation through the building or structure. These are usually used during the Halloween season for amusement or entertainment purposes where decorative materials, props, visual effects, or audio effects are utilized to create theatrical environment. A temporary amusement haunted house may be deemed a special amusement area by the fire code official depending on the floor plan layout, lighting, or visual distractions used and the effects those elements have on identifying and accessing the means of egress in the event of a fire or an emergency.

SECTION 433. Appendix O, Section O102.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O102.3 ***GHOST WALKS.***

Similar to temporary amusement *haunted houses and may include both indoor and outdoor areas ~~where the means of egresses are similarly not readily identifiable~~*used for amusement or entertainment purposes.

SECTION 434. Appendix O, Section O102.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

O102.4 TEMPORARY.

Temporary shall mean amusement use of buildings or structures, or portion thereof, at one location for not more than 90 days within a one-year period.

SECTION 435. Appendix O, Section O102.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

O102.5 SPECIAL AMUSEMENT AREA.

A special amusement *area* is *any* temporary, permanent, or mobile building or portion thereof that is occupied for amusement, entertainment or educational purposes and *is arranged in a manner that*:

1. *Makes the means of egress path not readily apparent due to visual and audio distractions, or*
2. *Intentionally confounds identification of the means of egress path, or*
3. *Otherwise makes the means of egress path not readily available because of the nature of the attraction or mode of conveyance through the special amusement area, building, structure or portion thereof.*

SECTION 436. Appendix O, Section O103.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O103.1 Allowable structures.

Temporary amusement ~~*H*~~h*aunted houses, ghost walks, and similar amusement uses* which meet the definition of a Special Amusement Area *shall only be located in structures that comply with the provisions for Special Amusement Areas in accordance with the California Building Code*, and any applicable requirements in the County Code.

SECTION 437. Appendix O, Section O103.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O103.7 Fire protection.

Temporary amusement ~~*H*~~h*aunted houses ~~and~~, ghost walks*, and similar amusement uses which meet the definition of a Special Amusement Area *shall be provided with fire protection systems in accordance with Appendix O103.7.*

. . .

SECTION 438. Appendix O, Section O103.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O103.7.2 Fire detection systems.

An approved automatic fire detection system shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.12, as required for Special ~~*a*~~A*musement ~~buildings~~*Areas.

SECTION 439. Appendix O, Section O103.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O103.7.4 Emergency voice alarm.

Provide an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12, as required for Special ~~a~~A*musement* ~~*buildings*~~Areas.

SECTION 440. Appendix O, Section O103.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O103.9 Decorative materials and interior finishes.

Interior wall, ceiling, and floor finishes shall be Class A rated in accordance with the California Building Code, and any applicable requirements in the County Code.

SECTION 441. Appendix O, Section O103.15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

O103.15 Maintenance.

Good housekeeping shall be maintained at all times throughout exhibit and exit pathways. The means of egress system shall not be obstructed during event operation.

SECTION 442. Appendix PP is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX PP LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

PP101 GENERAL

PP101.1 Scope.

This appendix defines Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones and provides the legal description of the geographic areas for the installation of fire sprinkler systems in occupancies as required by Section 903.2.11.7.

PP101.2 DEFINITIONS

See Chapter 49 for definitions.

PP102 LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

PP102.1 General.

Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Section 4902.1 of this code, are hereby designated in those areas as specified in Sections PP102.2 and PP102.3 of Appendix PP. Also see Chapter 49.

PP102.2 Designation of Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) in incorporated cities of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.

The following incorporated cities are designated as being located wholly or in part in the Local Responsibility Area Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone:
Agoura Hills, Azusa, Bradbury, Calabasas, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Hidden Hills, Irwindale, La Canada Flintridge, La Habra, La Mirada, Malibu, Palmdale, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, San Dimas, Santa Clarita, Walnut, Westlake Village, and Whittier.

PP102.3 Designation of Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County.

The following unincorporated areas located near the following jurisdictions are designated as being located wholly or in part in the Local Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Angeles National Forest, City of Hidden Hills, parcels between the City of Agoura Hills and the City of Calabasas, Santa Monica Mountains, parcels

south of the City of Diamond Bar, parcels north of the City of Whittier, San Dimas, Covina, West Covina, parcels located east of the Cities of Covina and West Covina, Universal City, parcels west of Rolling Hills, Baldwin Hills, Catalina Island, Claremont, Claremont Island, Glendora, Azusa, La Habra Heights, Whittier, West Hills and Valley Boulevard, the Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area, and the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.

PP102.4 Parcel identification.

All map and parcel identification, fire hazard severity zone designation, and other information for those areas as specified in Sections PP102.2 and PP102.3 shall be accessible to property owners and the public at the Fire Department's fire prevention engineering unit offices or at the Forestry Division's fuel modification unit office.

PP102.5 Periodic review.

The fire code official shall periodically review the areas in the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County identified as Fire Hazard Severity Zones pursuant to this section, and as necessary, make recommendations to revise the Fire Hazard Severity Zones. See California Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189.

PP103 SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS SOUTHFACE AREA AND MALIBU–SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS AREA

PP103.1 General.

The San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area and the Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area are hereby designated in those areas as specified in Sections PP103.2 and PP103.3 of Appendix PP. Also see Section 903.2.11.7.

PP103.2 Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area.

Beginning at a point where the Los Angeles County–Ventura County boundary line meets the Pacific Ocean mean high tide line. This being the true point of beginning. Thence, northeasterly along said Los Angeles County boundary line and all its various courses to the City of Los Angeles boundary line along the southerly line of Section 9, Township 1 North, Range 17 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian. Thence, southeasterly along said city boundary and all its various courses to the Pacific Ocean mean high tide line. Thence, westerly along said mean high tide line and all its various courses to the point of the beginning.

PP103.3 San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.

Beginning at a point where Interstate 5 Freeway and Latitude 34 degrees, 21 minutes (Northern Hemisphere) intersect. This being the true point of beginning. Thence, east along said Latitude of 34 degrees, 21 minutes to the Los Angeles County–San Bernardino County boundary line. Thence, south along the Los Angeles County Boundary to State Highway 30 (Baseline Road). Thence, west on State Highway 30 to Interstate Freeway 210, along Interstate 210 Freeway to the Interstate 5 Freeway. Thence, north on said Interstate 5 Freeway to the point of beginning.

SECTION 443. Appendix QQ is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX QQ LOS ANGELES COUNTY (LAC) FIRE-CODE FEE SCHEDULE

QQ101 GENERAL

Unless otherwise expressly stated herein, or stipulated otherwise in other applicable laws, fees for the services to be rendered by the Los Angeles County Fire

Department (“Department”), as reflected in the descriptions and tables of this fee schedule, shall be payable to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (“District”), sometimes referred to as the Department (the administering agency of the District).

QQ101.1 Annual review of fees.

Fees in this schedule shall be reviewed annually by the Department. The amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the hourly rate for all positions included in the fee calculations based on the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors–approved salaries and employee benefits, and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller–approved overhead rates. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; however, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected.

QQ102 DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms are defined for the purpose of this fee schedule. Where words or terms are not defined herein, their meaning shall be in accordance with the Fire Code, Title 32, of the Los Angeles County Code, or other title of the Los Angeles County Code as most appropriate.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE (D-SPACE) INSPECTION. Inspection required by the State of California and local ordinance for provision of brush clearance as described in Sections 325, 327, and 4907 of Title 32 (Fire Code) of the Los Angeles County Code.

FINAL MAP. Term used by the jurisdictional planning agency to refer to the version of a subdivision map that, after receiving all necessary approvals from all

necessary entities, may be filed in the office of the county recorder. Generally, the “final map” review process is preceded by a “tentative map” review process, but in certain cases laws may allow a “parcel map” to be considered the final map.

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN. A document prepared, per Chapter 49, for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure. The fire code official is authorized to require a preliminary fire protection plan prior to the submission of a final fire protection plan.

PRELIMINARY FIRE PROTECTION PLAN. See Chapter 49, Section 4903.

FINAL FIRE PROTECTION PLAN. See Chapter 49, Section 4903.

FUEL MODIFICATION. See Chapter 49, including Section 4902 (Definitions), and Section 4906 (Vegetation Management).

LACC. Los Angeles County Code.

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT (LDU). A unit of the Department Fire Prevention Division, the duties of which normally include determination of Fire Department conditions pertaining to water and access on applications for subdivisions, entitlements and discretionary permits within the jurisdiction of the District.

LOT. The terms "lot" and “parcel” shall be used synonymously.

PARCEL. The terms "parcel" and “lot” shall be used synonymously.

PARCEL MAP. A map for subdivisions, per California Government Code, Section 66426, and any other applicable laws. Generally, this term is used to

refer to application maps for subdivisions that result in no more than 4 lots. See "FINAL MAP."

PUBLIC ROAD EASEMENT VACATION. Also referred to as a "street vacation." The complete or partial abandonment or termination of the public right to use a street, highway, or public service easement. See California Streets and Highway Code, Division 9, Part 3, for more details.

SUBDIVISION. See definition in the California Subdivision Map Act (Government Code Section 66424).

TENTATIVE MAP. Term referring to a map made for the purpose of showing the design and improvement of a proposed subdivision, and the existing conditions in and around it, for review during an early stage of the subdivision application process. It need not be based upon an accurate or detailed final survey of the property. See "FINAL MAP" and "PARCEL MAP."

TRACT MAP. Descriptor of maps used to distinguish subdivisions resulting in 5 or more lots.

QQ103 FORESTRY DIVISION SERVICE FEES.

QQ103.1 Oak tree review fees.

QQ103.1.1 Initial survey.

Upon receiving request for an oak tree environmental review, the site will be surveyed by the County Forester to determine the number of trees requiring review. The fee assessment will be based on that number.

TABLE QQ103.1(1)

OAK TREE PLAN REVIEW		
	NUMBER OF TREES	FEE
1	1–15	$900.00
2	16–50	$1,000.00
3	51–100	$1,800.00
4	101–200	$2,799.00
5	201–400	$4,799.00
6	≥401	$7,998.00

TABLE QQ103.1(2)

OAK TREE INSPECTION		
	SERVICE	FEE
1	Inspection	$376.00

QQ103.2 Fuel-modification fees.

TABLE QQ103.2

FUEL MODIFICATION PLAN — REVIEW AND INSPECTION	
CONSTRUCTION APPLICATIONS — Description	**FEE[a]**
1.) Barns, garages, accessory structures	$624.00
2.) New residential, commercial, or industrial structures:	
a.) < 2,500 sq. ft. in total area	$723.00
b.) ≥ 2,500 sq. ft. in total area	$845.00
3.) Additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the square footage or footprint of the structure by 50 percent or more and for which the addition/modification is:	
a.) < 2,500 sq. ft. in total area	$723.00
b.) ≥ 2,500 sq. ft. in total area	$845.00
4.) Change of occupancy:	

a.)	≤ 2,500 sq. ft.	$723.00
b.)	> 2,500 sq. ft.	$845.00
5.)	Tracts only, where the residential structures are proposed to be built by the same individual or entity: New residential structure ≥ 2,500 sq. ft. in total area, within currently developing tracts of 25 or more lots	$732.00
SUBDIVISION MAPS REVIEW PROCESS — Description		**FEE[a]**
6.)	Subdivision where proposal would result in 4 or fewer lots	
a.)	Fire protection plan review	$162.00
7.)	Subdivision where proposal would result in 5 or more lots	
a.)	Preliminary fire protection plan review	$1,133.00
b.)	Final fire protection plan review — includes lots 5–20	$1,230.00
c.)	Final fire protection plan review — each additional 10 lots, or portion thereof, over 20	$752.00

a Per review and inspection.

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QQ103.3 Defensible (D-Space) inspection fees.

TABLE QQ103.3

DEFENSIBLE-SPACE (D-SPACE) INSPECTION		
SUBJECT OF REVIEW / SERVICE REQUESTED		**FEE[a]**
1.)	**Initial Inspection (Fee to be phased in as described by year, below)**	
a.)	2022	$50.00
b.)	2023	$100.00
c.)	2024	$151.00
2.)	**Noncompliance at Second Inspection**	
	Abatement Enforcement Administrative Fee	$908.00

a. Per parcel.

QQ104 FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION FEES

QQ104.1 Land Development Unit (LDU) fees.

TABLE QQ104.1(1)

LDU SUBDIVISION REVIEWS OF "TENTATIVE MAPS"		
SUBJECT OF REVIEW / SERVICE REQUESTED		**FEE**
A.)	**MINOR LAND DIVISIONS** (Sometimes referred to as "Parcel Map" Reviews)	
A1.)	**Initial Review** **(Each fee charge purchases 3 reviews)**	
	a.) Initial submittal	$1,289.00
A2.)	**Additional Reviews/Revisions** **(Each fee charge purchases 1 review)**	
	a.) Submittal of a revision (i.e., "revised map" is required) to a map that *has not yet* received approval by the advisory agency of the county or the city (or if there is no advisory agency, then by the legislative body thereof). ("**REVISION**")	$372.00
	b.) Submittal of a revision (i.e., "revised map" is required) *of the conditions of approval* for a map that *had already* received approval by the advisory agency of the county or the city (or if there is no advisory agency, then by the legislative body thereof). ("**REVISED**")	$725.00
	c.) Submittal of a less-than-significant revision to a map (i.e., a "revised map" is not required). ("**AMENDMENT**")	$442.00
B.)	**MAJOR LAND DIVISIONS** (Sometimes referred to as "Tract Map" Reviews)	
B1.)	**Initial Review** **(Each fee charge purchases 3 reviews)**	
	a.) Lots 1–10 (i.e., single flat fee covers up to 10 lots)	$2,983.00
	b.) Each additional lot between 11–50	$23.00
	c.) Each additional lot between 51–100	$17.00
	d.) Each additional lot between 101–1,000	$13.00
	e.) Each additional lot 1,001 or greater	$7.00
B2.)	**Additional Reviews/Revisions** **(Each fee charge purchases 1 review)**	
	a.) Submittal of a revision (i.e., "revised map" is required) to a map that *has not yet* received approval by the advisory agency of the county or the city (or if there is no advisory agency, then by the legislative body thereof). ("**REVISION**")	$442.00
	b.) Submittal of a revision (i.e., "revised map" is required) *of the conditions of approval* for a map that *had already* received approval by the advisory agency of the county or the city (or if there is no advisory agency, then by the legislative body thereof). ("**REVISED**")	$1,431.00

LDU SUBDIVISION REVIEWS OF "TENTATIVE MAPS"		
SUBJECT OF REVIEW / SERVICE REQUESTED		**FEE**
	c.) Submittal of a <u>less-than-significant revision</u> to a map (i.e., a "revised map" is not required). ("**AMENDMENT**")	$725.00

TABLE QQ104.1(2)

LDU SUBDIVISION REVIEWS OF "FINAL MAPS"[a]		
SUBJECT OF REVIEW / SERVICE REQUESTED		**FEE**
1.)	**Initial Review (Each fee charge purchases 3 reviews)**	
	a.) Each map consisting of 1-5 lots.	$725.00
	b.) Each map consisting of 6–10 lots.	$795.00
	c.) Each map consisting of 11–25 lots.	$936.00
	d.) Each map consisting of 26–50 lots.	$1,078.00
	e.) Each map consisting of 51 or more lots.	$1,289.00
2.)	**Additional Reviews (Each fee charge purchases 1 review)**	
	a.) Supplemental review (i.e., when a final map is submitted more than three times).	$231.00
3.)	**Verification (Each fee charge purchases 1 review)**	
	a.) Verification that the final map complies with the applicable ordinances, conditions, and other requirements.	$301.00

a. Regarding application of Table QQ104.1(1) and Table QQ104.1(2): In cases where laws and agencies allow a one-step review process (i.e., a "parcel map" review where no "tentative map" review is necessary), the Fire Department shall be authorized to assess the applicable service fee(s) that most appropriately reflect the service(s) being provided, whether from Table QQ104.1(1) or Table QQ104.1(2).

TABLE QQ104.1(3)

LDU MISCELLANEOUS FEES		
SUBJECT OF REVIEW / SERVICE REQUESTED		FEE
1	Coastal Development Permit (CDP)	$442.00
2	Conditional Use Permit (CUP)	$442.00
3	Conditional Use Permit (CUP) — revised	$259.00
4	Discretionary-permit review, including, but not limited to: design review, design overlay review (DOR), development permit application review, "Exhibit 'A'" review, planned urban development (PUD) review, and preliminary review	$301.00
5	"Exhibit 'A'" — revised	$301.00
6	Grading plan review – fire lanes and private driveways	$301.00
7	Lot-line adjustment(s), and/or lot merger(s)	$301.00
8	Mobilehome park or special occupancy park	$442.00
9	"One Stop" advisory counseling/review	$176.00
10	Vacation of public road easement	$301.00
11	Waiver request	$329.00
12	Water appeals board	$160.00
13	Water/Hydrant (public) plans and systems	$301.00
14	Each additional hydrant over 10	$35.00
15	Zone change	$301.00

QQ104.2 Operational permit fees.

TABLE QQ104.2

OPERATIONAL PERMIT FEES		
PROPOSED ACTIVITY		FEE[a]
1	Activities in Wildfire Risk Areas	$390.00
2	Additive Manufacturing	$390.00
3	Aerosol Products	$390.00
4	Amusement Buildings	$390.00
5	Automobile Wrecking Yard	$390.00

OPERATIONAL PERMIT FEES		
PROPOSED ACTIVITY		FEE[a]
6	Aviation Facility	$390.00
7	Bonfire	$390.00
8	Carbon Dioxide Systems used in Beverage Dispensing Applications	$390.00
9	Carbon Dioxide Enrichment Systems	$390.00
10	Carnivals and Fairs	$390.00
11	Cellulose Nitrate Film	$390.00
12	Combustible-Dust Producing Operations	$390.00
13	Combustible Fibers	$390.00
14	Commercial Rubbish-Handling Operation	$390.00
15	Compressed Gases	$390.00
16	Covered and Open Mall Buildings	$390.00
17	Cryogenic Fluids	$390.00
18	Cutting and Welding Permit	$390.00
19	Dry Cleaning Plants	$390.00
20	Energy Storage Systems	$390.00
21	Exhibits and Trade Shows	$390.00
22	Explosives	$390.00
23	Fire Hydrants and Valves	$390.00
24	Fireworks Display	$390.00
25	Flammable or Combustible Liquids	$390.00
26	Floor Finishing	$390.00
27	Fruit and Crop Ripening	$390.00
28	Fumigation and Insecticidal Fogging	$390.00
29	Hazardous Production Materials (HPM) Facilities	$390.00
30	Hazardous Materials	$390.00
31	Helicopter Landing Facility	$390.00
32	High-Piled Combustible Storage	$390.00
33	Hot Work Operations	$390.00
34	Industrial Ovens	$390.00
35	Liquid- or Gas-Fueled Vehicles or Equipment in Assembly Buildings	$390.00
36	Lithium Batteries	$390.00
37	LP Gas	$390.00
38	Lumber Yards and Woodworking Plants	$390.00
39	Magnesium	$390.00

OPERATIONAL PERMIT FEES		
PROPOSED ACTIVITY		FEE[a]
40	Mass-Gathering Event, 5000 or More People	$780.00
41	Miscellaneous Combustible Storage	$390.00
42	Mobile Fueling of Hydrogen-Fueled Vehicles	$390.00
43	Model Rockets	$390.00
44	Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities	$390.00
45	Oil and/or Natural Gas Wells	$390.00
46	Open Burning	$390.00
47	Open Flames and Candles	$390.00
48	Open Flames and Torches	$390.00
49	Organic Coatings	$390.00
50	Outdoor Assembly Event	$390.00
51	Pallet Yard	$390.00
52	Parade Float	$390.00
53	Places of Assembly	$390.00
54	Plant Extraction Systems	$390.00
55	Privately Contracted Private Fire Prevention Resource	$390.00
56	Private Fire Hydrants	$390.00
57	Pyrotechnic Special Effects Material	$390.00
58	Pyroxylin Plastics	$390.00
59	Radioactive Materials	$390.00
60	Recreational Fire	$390.00
61	Refrigeration Equipment	$390.00
62	Repair Garages and Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities	$390.00
63	Rooftop Helicopter Facility	$390.00
64	Rifle Range	$390.00
65	Special Events	$390.00
66	Spraying or Dipping	$390.00
67	Storage of Scrap Tires and Tire By-Products	$390.00
68	Temporary Sales Lots	$390.00
69	Temporary Membrane Structures and Tents	$390.00
70	Tire-Rebuilding Plants	$390.00
71	Tire Storage	$390.00
72	Waste Handling	$390.00
73	Wood Products	$390.00

a. Per permit.

QQ104.2.1 Film and production permit fees.

TABLE QQ104.2.1

FILM AND PRODUCTION PERMIT FEES		
PERMIT TYPE		**FEE[a]**
1	Pyrotechnics and Special Effects	$458.00
	1a.) Permit-revision fee	$115.00
2	Filming	$451.00
	2a.) Permit-revision fee	$113.00
3	Fuel-Dispensing Trucks and Vehicles	$492.00
	3a.) Permit-revision fee	$123.00
4	Commercial Still Photography	$452.00
	4a.) Permit-revision fee	$113.00

a. Per permit.

QQ104.3 Plan review fees.

TABLE QQ104.3(1)

BUILDING PLAN REVIEW		
TYPE OF REVIEW		**FEE[a]**
1	Dwelling, one- and two-family	$565.00
2	Multifamily residence	$776.00
3	Photovoltaic residential	$776.00
4	Photovoltaic commercial	$776.00
5	Commercial (B, F, S, M)	$776.00
6	Assembly occupancy	$706.00
7	Educational/institutional occupancy	$1,059.00
8	Hazardous occupancy	$918.00
9	High-rise buildings over 75 feet in height	$1,694.00

BUILDING PLAN REVIEW		
TYPE OF REVIEW		FEE[a]
10	Smoke-control rational analysis	$1,412.00
11	High-piled combustible storage	$565.00
12	Site plan review — water and access	$565.00
13	Hazardous materials review (1–50 chemicals)	$776.00
14	Hazardous materials review (> 50 chemicals)	$1,271.00

a. Per plan review.

TABLE QQ104.3(2)

FIRE SPRINKLER PLAN REVIEW			
TYPE OF REVIEW			FEE[a]
1	NFPA 13D fire sprinkler system[b]: one- or two-family dwelling		$565.00
2	NFPA 13R fire sprinkler system[b]: multifamily dwellings		$706.00
3	NFPA 13 fire sprinkler system[b]:		
	a.	≤ 100 heads per system	$565.00
	b.	> 100 heads per system	$847.00
4	Tenant Improvements to NFPA 13 fire sprinkler system[b]:		
	a.	≤ 20 heads with/without calculation	$282.00
	b.	> 20 heads and ≤ 100 heads with/without calculation	$424.00
	c.	>100 heads with/without calculation	$706.00
5	Underground fire protection system[b]:		
	a.	Single hydrant or single riser connection	$353.00
	b.	≥ 2 connections for hydrants and/or risers	$565.00
6	Standpipe system[b] (Class I, II, & III)		$565.00
7	Water storage tank		$565.00
8	Special hazard fire extinguishing foam water spray nozzle system[b]		$565.00
9	Fire pump		$706.00

a. Per plan review.

FIRE SPRINKLER PLAN REVIEW	
TYPE OF REVIEW	**FEE[a]**

b. See NFPA 13 (2022 edition), **A.3.3.216 Sprinkler System**, for explanation of separate systems.

TABLE QQ104.3(3)

FIRE ALARM PLAN REVIEW			
TYPE OF REVIEW			**FEE[a]**
1	Emergency responder communication coverage (ERCC)		$1,129.00
2	Two-way communication system		$565.00
3	Fire alarm system:		
	a.	≤ 10 devices and/or fire sprinkler monitoring system	$282.00
	b.	11–50 devices	$494.00
	c.	51–90 devices	$706.00
	d.	91–130 devices	$847.00
	e.	> 130 devices	$1,366.00
4	Special extinguishing systems: CO_2, foam, clean agent		$424.00
5	Gas detection system		$424.00

a. Per plan review.

TABLE QQ104.3(4)

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN REVIEW		
TYPE OF REVIEW		**FEE[a]**
1	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	$553.00
2	Additional plan review after initial review and one resubmittal (per hour)	$141.00
3	Expedited review (each two hours + initial fee)	$282.00
4	Pre-submittal meeting (initial two-hours)	$282.00

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN REVIEW		
TYPE OF REVIEW		FEE[a]
5	Plan review time (per hour) for modifications, re-stamp (minimum 1-hour)	$141.00
6	Petroleum / Chemical Unit plan review	$390.00
7	Aboveground propane/butane tank installation (125–499 gallons)	$565.00
8	Tank installation or removal	$390.00
9	Commercial kitchen hood systems (UL-300)	$293.00
10	Paint spray booth	$293.00
11	Medical gas storage system	$390.00
12	Energy storage system	$565.00
13	Energy storage system, Group R-3 and R-4	$195.00
14	Fuel cell power system	$424.00

a. Per plan review.

QQ104.4 Field inspection fees.

TABLE QQ104.4(1)

NEW CONSTRUCTION FIELD INSPECTION		
TYPE OF INSPECTION		FEE[a]
1	Dwelling, one- and two-family	$390.00
2	Multifamily residence	$390.00
3	Photovoltaic residential	$293.00
4	Photovoltaic commercial	$780.00
5	Commercial (B, F, S, M)	$585.00
6	Assembly occupancy	$585.00
7	Educational/institutional occupancy	$390.00
8	Hazardous occupancy	$488.00
9	High-rise buildings over 75 feet in height	$780.00
10	Smoke-control acceptance test	$1,951.00
11	High-piled combustible storage	$1,171.00

NEW CONSTRUCTION FIELD INSPECTION		
TYPE OF INSPECTION		**FEE[a]**
12	Petroleum / Chemical Unit inspection	$390.00
13	Aboveground propane/butane tank installation (125–499 gallons)	$195.00
14	Tank installation or removal	$488.00
15	Tenant improvements projects not otherwise identified	$390.00

a. Per inspection.

TABLE QQ104.4(2)

FIRE SPRINKLER FIELD INSPECTION			
TYPE OF INSPECTION			**FEE[a]**
1	NFPA 13D fire sprinkler system[b]:		
	a.	One- or two-family dwelling	$390.00
	b.	Tract model one- or two-family dwelling	$390.00
	c.	Tract non-model one- or two-family dwelling	$390.00
2	NFPA 13R fire sprinkler system[b]: multifamily dwellings		$780.00
3	NFPA 13 fire sprinkler system[b]:		
	a.	≤ 100 heads per system	$780.00
	b.	> 100 heads per system	$976.00
4	Tenant Improvements to NFPA 13 fire sprinkler system[b]:		
	a.	≤ 20 heads	$390.00
	b.	> 20 heads and ≤ 100 heads	$585.00
	c.	> 100 heads	$683.00
5	5-year sprinkler recertification		$390.00
6	Underground fire protection system[b]:		
	a.	1–4 connections for hydrants and/or risers	$390.00
	b.	≥ 5 connections for hydrants and/or risers	$780.00
7	Fire-flow test witness/perform		$282.00
8	Water storage tank		$195.00
9	Fire pump acceptance test		$673.00

a. Per inspection.

b. See NFPA 13 (2022 edition), **A.3.3.216 Sprinkler System**, for explanation of separate systems.

TABLE QQ104.4(3)

FIRE ALARM FIELD INSPECTION			
TYPE OF INSPECTION			FEE[a]
1	Fire alarm system:		
	a.	≤ 10 devices and/or fire sprinkler monitoring system	$390.00
	b.	11–50 devices	$585.00
	c.	51–90 devices	$683.00
	d.	91–130 devices	$780.00
	e.	> 130 devices	$988.00

a. Per inspection.

TABLE QQ104.4(4)

SPECIAL SYSTEMS FIELD INSPECTION		
TYPE OF INSPECTION		FEE[a]
1	Emergency responder communication coverage (ERCC)	$1,561.00
2	Two-way communication system	$195.00
3	Commercial kitchen hood systems	$390.00
4	Special extinguishing systems: CO_2, foam, clean agent	$390.00
5	Gas detection system	$390.00
6	Medical gas storage system	$195.00
7	Energy storage system	$390.00

a. Per inspection.

TABLE QQ104.4(5)

FIRE SAFETY FIELD INSPECTION	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	FEE[a]

FIRE SAFETY FIELD INSPECTION		
TYPE OF INSPECTION		FEE[a]
1	State of California Form 850 - Fire Safety Inspection Request	$390.00

a. Per inspection.

TABLE QQ104.4(6)

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD INSPECTION		
TYPE OF INSPECTION		**FEE**
1	Statement-of-intended-use review and inspection (Form 30)	$195.00
2	Additional inspections after initial inspection and one reinspection	$98.00
3	Special / priority inspection (including after-hour, additional technical assistance, and others deemed necessary by the fire code official) — charged per hour	Current hourly fire safety officer (FSO) rate

QQ104.5 Annual inspection fees.

TABLE QQ104.5

ANNUAL FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTION			
TYPE OF INSPECTION			**FEE[a]**
A.)	**Manufacturing**		
	1	25,000 – 50,000 Square Feet	$488.00
	2	50,001 – 100,000 Square Feet	$585.00
	3	100,001 – 250,000 Square Feet	$780.00
	4	>250,000 Square Feet	$1,171.00
B.)	**Warehousing**		
	1	60,001 – 100,000 Square Feet	$585.00
	2	100,001 – 150,000 Square Feet	$780.00
	3	150,001 – 200,000 Square Feet	$976.00
	4	200,001 – 250,000 Square Feet	$1,171.00
	5	250,001 – 500,000 Square Feet	$1,366.00
	6	>500,000 Square Feet	$1,561.00
C.)	**Assembly**		
	1	< 12,500 Square Feet	$390.00
	2	12,501 – 25,000 Square Feet	$488.00
	3	25,001 – 50,000 Square Feet	$585.00

ANNUAL FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTION			
TYPE OF INSPECTION			FEE[a]
	4	50,001 – 75,000 Square Feet	$683.00
	5	>75,000 Square Feet	$780.00
D.)	**High Rise**		
	1	7-10 Stories in Height	$780.00
	2	11-15 Stories in Height	$976.00
	3	16- 20 Stories in Height	$1,171.00
	4	>20 Stories in Height	$1,366.00
E.)	**Petroleum / Chemical Unit Occupancies**		
	1	≤ 25,000 Square Feet	$390.00
	2	25,001 – 50,000 Square Feet	$585.00
	3	50,001 – 75,000 Square Feet	$780.00
	4	75,001 – 100,000 Square Feet	$976.00
	5	>100,000 Square Feet	$1,171.00
F.)	**Elementary / Middle / High Schools**		
	1	< 200 Students	$390.00
	2	201 – 400 Students	$585.00
	3	401 – 700 Students	$780.00
	4	701 – 1,000 Students	$976.00
	5	1,001 – 1,500 Students	$1,171.00
	6	1,501 – 2,500 Students	$1,366.00
	7	>2,500 Students	$1,561.00
G.)	**Private Colleges**		
	1	< 500 Students	$780.00
	2	501 – 1,000 Students	$1,171.00
	3	1,001 – 1,500 Students	$1,561.00
	4	1,501 – 2,000 Students	$1,951.00
	5	2,001 – 3,000 Students	$2,341.00
	6	>3,000 Students	$3,122.00
H.)	**Jails**		
	1	< 2,500 Square Feet	$390.00
	2	2,501 – 5,000 Square Feet	$585.00
	3	5,001 – 10,000 Square Feet	$780.00
	4	10,001 – 50,000 Square Feet	$1,171.00
	5	>50,000 Square Feet	$1,561.00
I.)	**Hospitals, 24-hour clinics, in-patient care and transitional care facilities**		
	1	< 5,000 Square Feet	$585.00
	2	5,001 – 10,000 Square Feet	$780.00

ANNUAL FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTION		
TYPE OF INSPECTION		FEE[a]
3	10,001 – 20,000 Square Feet	$976.00
4	20,001 – 50,000 Square Feet	$1,171.00
5	50,001 – 100,000 Square Feet	$1,561.00
6	>100,000 Square Feet	$2,341.00
7	R-3 Large Family Day Care	$390.00

a. Per inspection.

SECTION 444. Appendix RR is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX RR RIFLE RANGE

RR101 GENERAL

RR101.1 Scope.

Rifle ranges shall comply with the basic fire- and life-safety requirements in this appendix.

RR101.2 Permits.

A permit from the fire code official is required to establish, maintain, or operate a rifle range. Applications for permits shall be referred to the chief law enforcement officer for approval. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6.

RR102 DEFINITIONS

RIFLE RANGE. Any indoor or outdoor firing, shooting, or target range established, maintained, or operated for the discharge of a rifle, pistol, revolver, shotgun, or firearm.

RR103 RANGE OFFICER

RR103.1 Supervision.

Rifle ranges shall not be operated or maintained without the supervision of a qualified range officer.

RR103.2 Qualifications.

To qualify as a range officer, individuals shall demonstrate to the fire code official and chief law enforcement officer their knowledge of firearms and ammunition, including the general rules of safety and the provisions of this code relative thereto. Individuals shall possess a valid certificate stating he or she is a qualified range officer.

RR104 AMMUNITION

RR104.1 Inspection and disposal.

Ammunition shall be inspected and approved by the range officer before permission to fire or discharge the same is granted. Ammunition that will not fire or discharge or which is otherwise defective shall be surrendered to the range officer for safe disposal.

RR105 FIRE APPLIANCES

RR105.1 Portable fire appliances.

Rifle ranges shall be equipped with portable fire appliances and other equipment required by the fire code official. Additional fire-prevention measures required by the fire code official shall be provided.

RR106 VEGETATION

RR106.1 Removal.

Rifle ranges, including striking grounds, shall be completely clear of vegetation within a safe distance from the firing line.

RR107 SIGNAGE

RR107.1 Warnings.

Rifle ranges which are not fenced shall be posted with approved warning posters or signs to notify and protect the public from danger.

SECTION 445. FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF ADOPTION OF MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS.

The provisions of this ordinance contain various changes, modifications, and additions to the 2022 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 Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5, 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 ("District"). This expressed finding is supported and based upon the following more specific determinations:

CLIMATIC – The County of Los Angeles/District 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 firefighting 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/District 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/District 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/District 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 to maintain defensible space for fire operations that

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		is necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the County/District to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.
314.4 – Vehicles.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment providing the fuel-amount equivalencies for indoor display of vehicles using alternative fuels and other newer technologies. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake movement and damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
316.6.1 – Structures.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Imposes additional requirements for the grounding of construction under high-voltage transmission lines to protect property, the public, and fire fighters responding to emergencies. Necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the County/District to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being causes by downed high-voltage transmission lines, to minimize the spreading of fires that may begin under transmission lines, and to protect fire fighters responding to emergencies under transmission lines. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
321 – Artificial Combustible Vegetation.	Administrative	Deletion in order to clarify that neither the State nor the District adopts this section or the sections of Chapter 8 that are referenced by it.
322.3 – Fire safety plan.	Administrative.	Declaratory of existing law for clarification to the code user.
322.4.1 – Limited indoor storage in containers.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment providing the ability for the fire code official to consider other factors affecting the safety of the placement containers used for the collection of damaged and used lithium-based batteries. These batteries have been identified as a known source of fires, especially when damaged or aged. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
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 the unique climate and topography of the County/District 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 the County/District.
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 the unique climate and topography of the County/District 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. These spark arrestors are required by the SFM in both CCR Title 19 and the Building Code.
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 the unique climate and topography of the County/District.
401.10 – Fire watch procedures, 401.10.1, 401.10.2, 401.10.3, 401.10.4, 401.10.5, 401.10.6.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for consistency in the minimum requirements of a fire watch program. Necessary to ensure adequate response times and actions 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 the County/District.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
503.1.1 – Buildings and facilities.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for clarification regarding the determination of the fire code official for certain special circumstances. Necessary to ensure adequate response times and actions 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 the County/District.
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 the County/District.
503.2.1 – Dimensions, 503.2.1.1, 503.2.1.2, 503.2.1.2.1, 503.2.1.2.2, 503.2.1.2.2.1, 503.2.1.2.2.2	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. Requires sufficient fire apparatus access road widths and the location of said roads in respect to buildings. Necessary because risk of fire and collapse is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
503.2.4 – Turning radius, 503.2.5 – Dead-ends, 503.2.7 – Grade.	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 the County/District.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
503.4 – Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Adds speed bumps and speed humps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps and speed humps reduce response times to fires and other emergencies because fire apparatus have to slow down to pass over them or drive around them. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
503.4.1 – Traffic-calming devices.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire code official approval to install traffic calming devices such as speed bumps and speed humps. Such devices can reduce response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. This section is necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
503.6 – Gates.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires gates placed across fire apparatus access roads meet parameters to ensure emergency access widths and operability. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and electrical power interruption that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District.
503.7 – Fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobilehome, manufactured housing, sales lots, and storage lots.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobilehome, manufactured housing, sales lots, and storage lots. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
503.8– Fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires additional fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
special occupancy parks.		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 the County/District.
504.5 – Rooftop barriers and parapets.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for emergency access to and egress from the roof in the event of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to unique climatic, geological, and topographical conditions.
506.1 – Where required.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment providing for access to structures or areas where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
507.2.2 – Water tanks.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires installation and maintenance standards for water tanks providing water for fire protection. Extends certain requirements to associated support structures and piping. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and exposure that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These unique conditions also increase emergency response times, thereby increasing the time during which these water tank systems must remain in functional order.
507.5.10 – Draft system identification sign.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides posting of sign to notify Fire Department of draft hydrants, including those 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 the County/District.
509.1.1 – Utility and hazardous equipment identification, 509.2 –	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for identification and access to the disconnection means that are required for hazardous equipment and/or energy sources serving structures, as necessary for the protection of life and for fire-fighting purposes. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire,

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Equipment and disconnection-means access, 509.3		earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
510.1 – Emergency responder communication coverage (ERCC) in new buildings.	Administrative	Clarifies how the fire code official will make the determination that is required of them by the State code.
510.4.1, 510.4.1.1, 510.4.1.2, 510.4.2, 510.4.2.3, 510.5, 510.5.1, 510.5.4, 510.6, 510.6.2 – Emergency responder communication coverage.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	When the circumstances of a structure necessitate emergency responder communication coverage systems, this amendment specifies “critical areas” of the building, referred to in the State code, at which it is critical that emergency personnel have radio coverage. This list of areas is built upon the list of areas that are required to be served when a wired system is installed in lieu of an emergency responder radio coverage system. Systems are required to be provided with standby power for a duration of time. Amendment also clarifies required design standards otherwise left up to determination by the fire code official. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake movement and damage, and electrical power interruption that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. Further necessary due to the artificial topographical physical features of a structure or area that limit and/or interfere with emergency radio communications for first responders.
603.4 – Working space and clearances.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for maintenance of the working clearances that are required to be maintained about electrical equipment such as electrical panels and other equipment specified by the Electrical Code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
603.4.1 – Electrical signage and labeling.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clarification of the interpretation of this section, and reference to the related section of code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
604.4 – Emergency signs.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides guidance with local criteria that the fire code official will use in making the determination required of them by this section. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6 – Inspection, testing, and maintenance.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Prohibits obstruction or impairment of fire protection and life safety system equipment, including initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, and annunciators. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4 – Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Introductory section to Sections 901.6.4.1 through 901.6.4.4. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4.1 – Signage.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides signage requirements for water-control valves to facilitate fire-fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		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 the County/District.
901.6.4.2 – Locks.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for the security, and accessibility to proper authorities, of water-based fire protection systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4.3 – Painting identification.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for the identification and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4.4 – Clear space.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clearance requirements for water-control valves 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 the County/District.
903.2.8 – Group R.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires that fire sprinklers be installed in mobilehomes and manufactured homes located outside of mobilehome parks. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and exposure that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District.
903.2.11.7 – Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and within the San Gabriel	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

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Southface Area or Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area.		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 the County/District.
903.4.2, 903.4.2.1 – Remote annunciator.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for fire-fighter access to the alarm system information/status where necessary due to otherwise being inaccessible or inapparent. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
904.1.1 – Certification of service personnel for fire-extinguishing equipment	Administrative.	Clarification to the code user that neither the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, nor the State of California adopt this section.
904.3.5 – Monitoring.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires monitoring of all automatic fire-extinguishing systems when a sprinkler monitoring system is otherwise required. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and exposure that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District.
905.2.1 – Class I standpipes.	Climatic	Construction and installation requirements for Class I standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection systems and water supply due to fires in the hot and windy climate of the County/District.
905.4 – Location of Class I standpipe hose connections, 905.4.3.	Climatic	Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in the hot and windy climate of the County/District.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
905.5.3 – Class II system 1½-inch hose.	Climatic	Installation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in the hot and windy climate of the County/District.
905.9 – Riser shutoff valve supervision and drain.	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance, and operation. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions.
905.13 – Standpipe diameter.	Climatic	Size requirements for Class III standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions.
910.2 – Where required.	Climatic and geological	Requires smoke and heat removal for buildings. Necessary to increase ability of fire fighters to respond to, and fight, fires in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
910.2.3 – Group S-2.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires smoke and heat removal for basement-level parking garages. Necessary to increase ability of fire fighters to respond to fires in parking garages. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and earthquake damage that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. Further necessary due to the artificial topographical physical features of a structure or area that limit and/or interfere with the ability of emergency responders to protect life, property, and the environment.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
910.3 – Smoke and heat vent design and installation. 910.3.2, 910.3.4, 910.3.4.1, 910.3.4.2, 910.3.4.2.1, 910.3.4.2.2, 910.3.4.3 910.3.5.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for smoke and heat vents in buildings. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and earthquake damage that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. Further necessary due to the artificial topographical physical features of a structure or area that limit and/or interfere with the ability of emergency responders to protect life, property, and the environment.
910.4.3, 910.4.4 – Mechanical smoke removal systems.	Geological	Requirements for smoke and heat vents and mechanical smoke removal systems in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to seismic concerns with potential water supply issues.
912.2 – Location.	Geological and Topographical	Requires that more than one fire department connection may be required. Necessary due to natural and artificial local topography, and the effects of seismic activity that could limit and/or interfere with the ability of emergency responders to access certain locations.
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 the County/District due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
912.7 – Inspection, testing and maintenance.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies where provisions for signage, painting, hose threads, physical protection, and clear space, for fire department connections, shall apply. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
912.8 – Identification	Climatic, Topographical	Requires red paint on fire department connections subject to rust or corrosion to identify

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
— paint color.		them to fire fighters and protect from the elements. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions.
912.9 – 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 the County/District 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 the County/District due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
1032.4 – Exit signs, 1032.4.1, 1032.4.2, 1032.4.3	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for minimum exit signage maintenance, including a bringing-to-one-location of existing CA requirements scattered about the code and/or providing reference thereto. Addresses warnings against elevator use in an emergency, and stairway access. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District 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 the County/District.
1103.11 – Fire department access.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies where provisions for fire department access apply, including reference to a related section of the code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1203.2.3 – Emergency responder communicatio n coverage	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Maintains current level of safety by maintaining current standby-power capacity duration for emergency responder communication coverage systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
systems.		power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1203.2.5 – Exhaust ventilation.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Maintains current level of safety by maintaining current standby-power capacity duration for electrical energy storage system mechanical exhaust ventilation systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1203.2.7 – Gas detection systems.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Corrects reference number for section addressing exhaust ventilation for electrical energy storage systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1204.4 – Grounding.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies when grounding will be required of portable generators. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1205.2 – Access and pathway.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies that exceptions to access and pathway requirements may not negate the ability of occupants to reliably identify escape and rescue pathways and avoid electrified components therein. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		availability, and access.
1205.4 – Buildings with rapid shutdown.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides reference to the related section of code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1205.5.1 – Vegetation control.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies where this maintenance provision applies. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1206.10 – Manual shutoff.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides reference to the related section of code, and harmonizes this section thereto. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.1.2 – Permits, 1207.1.3, 1207.1.4, 1207.1.4.1, 1207.1.4.2, 1207.1.5, 1207.1.7.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Require approved permitting for electrical energy storage systems (ESS), including criteria/clarification regarding hazard mitigation analysis and special approvals beyond what the code allows by default. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.3.4, 1207.3.4.1, 1207.3.5	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies design and installation requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.4 – General installation requirements, 1207.4.1, 1207.4.2, 1207.4.7, 1207.4.8 – Signage.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies/clarifies location, separation, and signage requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Provides clarification and reference to other code requirements already applicable to these installations. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, responding resources, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.5.2, 1207.5.8, Table 1207.7, 1207.7.1, 1207.7.2, 1207.7.3, 1207.7.4, 1207.8.3, 1207.8.4.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies/clarifies location and separation requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Maintains preexisting safety levels. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.4.13, 1207.5.4 – Fire detection, 1207.6.1.1, 1207.6.1.2, 1207.6.1.2.1, 1206.1.2.2, 1207.6.1.2.3 1207.6.1.2.4.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies requirements for fire-extinguishing systems, ventilation, standby power, gas detection, explosion control, and the ability to release energy, for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Includes references to the code sections regarding fire department connections and hydrants. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
Table 1207.6, 1207.6.1.1– 1207.6.1.2.4.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies design and installation requirements for various battery technologies used in electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic,

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.6.3 – Explosion control.	Administrative	Corrects typo to reference therein to a section within Chapter 1, which was reorganized in 2021/2022.
1207.4.6 – Combustible storage, 1207.5.7 – Vegetation.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies that combustible storage within ESS cabinets and enclosures is not allowed, and that vegetation maintenance (operational) requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS) apply to both new and existing installations. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.9.4, 1207.9.5.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Addresses special installations of battery energy storage systems (ESS), including those on rooftops and in parking garages. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
Table 1207.10, 1207.10.6, 1207.10.7.2, 1207.10.7.3, 1207.10.7.6.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Addresses mobile versions of electrical energy storage system (ESS) installations. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.11, 1207.11.1, 1207.11.2.1, 1207.11.3, 1207.11.3.1,	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Addresses installations of battery energy storage systems in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies. Maintains and clarifies standing requirements in the jurisdiction in order to maintain minimum levels of safety regarding explosion, fire, and

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
1207.11.4, 1207.11.5.1, 1207.11.6, 1207.11.7, 1207.11.7.1, Figure 1207.11.7.1, 1207.11.7.2, 1207.11.7.3, 1207.11.7.4, 1207.11.7.4.1, 1207.11.7.4.2, 1207.11.8.		toxic gas hazards, both for the property in question and that of neighboring properties. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, responding resources, water needs and availability, and access.
2007.9 – Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF), 2007.9.1.	Climatic and Topographical	Provides for public safety by an evacuation/landing area on high-rise buildings and the maintenance thereof. Necessary due to large number of high-rise buildings in the County/District and difficulty in evacuating high-rise buildings, and getting resources thereto, in case of fire or other emergency.
2007.10 – Ground-based helicopter facilities, 2007.10.1 – Surface.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides design standards for helistops and heliports, primarily for establishment in fire hazard severity zones, to enable helicopters and associated water tenders and support equipment to safely operate to conduct operations to combat fires and render other services in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County/District. Further necessary due to the increased risks of earthquake damage that complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
2007.10.2 – Hydrant.	Climatic; Topographical	Requires a hydrant next to helistops and heliports, especially in fire hazard severity zones, to enable helicopters to fill their tanks to facilitate water drops on wildland fires in those areas, and for response to aviation accidents. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County/District.
2007.10.3 – Access.	Climatic; Topographical	Adopts requirements for fire apparatus access to helistops and heliports, especially in fire hazard severity zones, to enable support equipment and apparatus associated with helicopter operations to combat fires and render other services in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County/District.
2007.11 – Maintenance, 2007.11.1 – Fire Department permit required.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires maintenance of the safe and necessary functionality of a new or existing helicopter facility intended to some extent for emergency Fire Department use. Where such functionality or availability is impaired, a permit and/or notification is required. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
2203.3 – Dust-collection systems.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies applicability of this provision, corrects reference error by the State, and maintains the required interlock provision. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
2203.4.2 – Static electricity.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Maintains the requirement for permanent grounding or bonding in accordance with approved standards. Necessary due to the

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
2404.4 – Fire protection.	Climatic	Provides for spray booths to be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions.
2504.6, 2507.2 –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 the County/District due to hot and windy conditions and to reduce risk of fires and explosion from earthquakes.
3104.5 – Helicopter landing facilities.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides notice within the section concerning tents and temporary membrane structures that consideration must be given to nearby helicopter landing facilities so as not to interfere with their safe and necessary functionality. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
3107.15.2.1 – Quantity limit.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Harmonizes the code by providing reference to the related section of the code. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
3107.18 – 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 the County/District.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
TABLE 3206.2	Climatic and Geological	Removes an exception for smoke and heat removal in high-piled combustible storage. 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 the County/District.
3305.5.2.1 – Duties.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Harmonizes this new provision to the other longstanding requirements for fire watch within the code. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
3505.9 – Flashback prevention.	Geological	Requires protective devices to be installed on fuel gas and oxygen lines to increase safety and reduce risk of explosion and fire. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
4801.3 – DEFINITIONS.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies the interpretation of the code for the code user. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
4902.1 – General.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides definitions by which to clarify the interpretation of the code for the code user. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
4906.2 – Application.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Serves to clarify the interpretation of the code for the code user. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		patient care.
4906.3 – Landscape Plans, 4906.3.1 – Contents.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Original content is being moved to become subsections of 4906.3, and these sections are being utilized to explain the administrative procedures for fuel modification plans in fire hazard severity zones within the jurisdiction. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the County/District, including for patient care.
4906.3.2 – Penalties, 4906.3.3 – Appeals, 4906.3.4 Fuel modification plan review fee schedule.	Administrative	Provide administrative procedures regarding the fuel modification plan process.
4906.3.5, 4906.3.5.1, 4906.4, 4906.4.1, 4906.4.2, 4906.4.2.1.	Administrative	Renumbering of code sections for harmonization with longstanding local provisions within which these processes (newly described by new State language) have and will continue to take place.
4907.3 – Requirements.	Administrative	Provides reference to other applicable codes; declaratory of existing law.
4907.3 – Requirements.	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment providing notice of preexisting requirement that defensible space shall also comply with vegetation clearance requirements elsewhere in the Fire Code (e.g., for LPG tanks, PV, and ESS), as well as specifically within Chapter 3 of this code. Necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the County/District to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
5003.11.3.8 – Floors.	Climatic and Geological	Creates requirements for floors in buildings where hazardous materials are used or stored. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials. Necessary because risk of fire and spillage of hazardous materials is increased due to the

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
5704.2.8.3 – Secondary containment.	Geological	Requires secondary containment of flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase fire and life safety and to prevent fires involving flammable and combustible liquids from spreading. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
5704.2.8.16.1 – System requirements.	Climatic and Geological	Requires foam deluge system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
5704.2.9.1.1 – Required foam fire protection systems.	Geological and Climatic	Requires all existing aboveground 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 the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
5704.2.9.6.1.3 – Location of tanks for boilover liquids.	Geological and Climatic	Provides for additional spacing between tanks to reduce fire danger and help prevent fire from spreading to adjacent tanks. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
5704.3.7.6 – Construction.	Geological and Climatic	Construction and fire access requirements for liquid storage rooms. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of explosion or container failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
5706.5.1.1 – Location.	Geological and Climatic	Provides increased distances for bulk transfer and process transfer operations so that they are farther away from the public and other buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
5706.5.1.19 – Liquid transfer.	Geological and Climatic	Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
6104.4 – Multiple LP-gas container installations.	Geological and Climatic	Requirements for LP-gas storage tank distances. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
CHAPTER 81 – AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS 8104 – Fire apparatus access roads. 8106 – Housekeeping. 8108 – Tires. 8110.4 – Batteries.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads and storage requirements for tire storage in automobile wrecking yards to enable fire apparatus and fire fighters to gain access to fight fires and respond to emergencies. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the County/District. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
CHAPTER 82 – INFRACTIONS.	Administrative	Lists the violations deemed to be infractions rather than the standard misdemeanor required by the provisions of Chapter 1.
CHAPTER 83 – CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE	Administrative	Declaration of this code as the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (“District”).
APPENDIX B, Section B105.1 – One- and two-family	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased minimum fire-flow in fire hazard severity zones to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses.		to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B, Section B105.5 – Land subdivision projects.	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow for subdivisions of certain undeveloped land due to the undetermined building size and type of construction to allow for sufficient water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District 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 fire fighters. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.2 – One- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings.	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing to ensure that water is available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.3 - Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings.	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.4 – 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/District 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 the County/District due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX O,	Topographical,	Provides various design and location

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Section O103 – General requirements.	Geographic, and Climatic	requirements for temporary haunted houses, ghost walks, and similar amusement uses where the means of egress are not apparent due to decorative materials, confusing sounds, and/or visual effects. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic and topographical conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in the County/District.
APPENDIX PP – LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES	Administrative	Portion of ordinance serving to fulfill the Statutory requirements of the County/District per California Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189. Recognizes the authorities of the State to impose Fire Hazard Severity Zone designations and of individual cities to expand upon them within the parameters defined by State statute. Also serves to define the “Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area” and the “San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area” for the sprinkler provisions therein, as described in Chapter 9.
APPENDIX QQ – LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE-CODE FEE SCHEDULE	Administrative	Provides the code user with the Fire Department fee schedule, specifically for the services provided by the Fire Department in accordance with the Fire Code.
APPENDIX RR – RIFLE RANGE	Topographical and Climatic	Provides the basic fire- and life-safety requirements for the operation of rifle ranges. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County/District due to climatic and topographical conditions.

SECTION 446. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after it is adopted.

[TITLE32FIRECODE2022AVCC]