

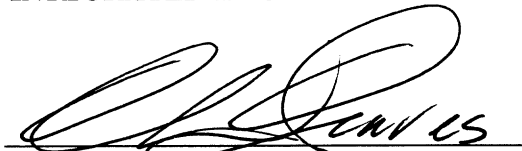
Report to Mayor and City Council

March 16, 2011
New Business Consent

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 11-043 TO SUPPORT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IN ADOPTING MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS INTEGRATED IN ORDINANCE NO. 2010-0060



Submitted by Clifford W. Graves
Interim City Manager



Approved by Clifford W. Graves
Interim City Manager

I. SUMMARY

Adoption of Resolution No. 11-043 (Exhibit No. 1) will demonstrate the City Council's support for the Los Angeles County Fire Protection District and their efforts to adhere to the State of California health and safety law requirements which govern the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises' within the city of Carson.

II. RECOMMENDATION

TAKE the following actions:

1. WAIVE further reading and ADOPT Resolution No. 11-043, "A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA, TO SUPPORT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IN ADOPTING MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS INTEGRATED IN ORDINANCE NO. 2010-0060."
2. DIRECT staff to transmit an executed copy of the resolution, approved findings and any other modified documents to the California Department of Housing and Community Development, and Chief Roy L. Dull, Fire Marshal.

III. ALTERNATIVES

TAKE another action the City Council deems appropriate.

IV. BACKGROUND

On November 30, 2010, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, acting as the governing board for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of the County of Los Angeles, adopted amendments to the Los Angeles County Code, Title 32, to create the 2011 Los Angeles County Fire Code (Exhibit No. 2,

5

Building and Fire Code. The California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 authorizes the Fire District to adopt such standards but requires ratification by the legislative body where the standards will apply. The 2011 Fire Code has an effective date of January 1, 2011. The Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County is requesting the City Council to strongly support their efforts to meet the California law requirements.

V. FISCAL IMPACT

None.

VI. EXHIBITS

1. Resolution No. 11-043. (pgs. 3-4)
2. Letter to City of Carson from County of Los Angeles Fire Dept. (pgs. 5-6)
3. Proposed More Restrictive Building Standards. (pgs. 7-9)
4. Fire Code Amendment Comparison Chart. (pgs. 10-72)

Prepared by: Candace Bohanon, Management Assistant

TO:Rev010511

Reviewed by:

City Clerk	<u>City Treasurer</u>
<u>Administrative Services</u>	<u>Development Services</u>
<u>Economic Development Services</u>	<u>Public Services</u>

Action taken by City Council

Date _____ Action _____

RESOLUTION NO. 11-043

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA, TO SUPPORT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IN ADOPTING MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS INTEGRATED IN ORDINANCE NO. 2010-0060

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

WHEREAS, the District is responsible for fire protection within said jurisdictional boundaries; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the City to ratify all of the outlined more restrictive building standards and delegate authority to ensure enforcement of the standards within in the City;

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

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

Sacramento, California 95811 and a copy to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, Attn: Chief Roy Dull, Fire Marshall, 5823 Rickenbacker Road, Commerce, California 90040.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 16th day of March, 2011.

ATTEST:

Mayor Jim Dear

City Clerk Helen S. Kawagoe

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294

P. MICHAEL FREEMAN
FIRE CHIEF
FORESTER & FIRE WARDEN

December 8, 2010

Jerome G. Groomes, City Manager
City of Carson
701 E. Carson Street
Carson, CA 90746

Dear Mr. Groomes:

**SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF THE 2010 LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE –
TITLE 32**

This letter is to inform you that on November 30, 2010 the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, acting as the governing board for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of the County of Los Angeles (District), adopted amendments to the Los Angeles County Code, Title 32, to create the 2011 Los Angeles County Fire Code (2011 Fire Code). The 2011 Fire Code has an effective date of January 1, 2011.

The 2011 Fire Code is the approved fire prevention code for the District and applies to, and is enforceable in, all areas within the jurisdiction of the Fire Department.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Adopt the 2011 Los County Fire Code for the City's Fire Code and make any necessary local amendments for application within your City.

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS	BRADBURY	CUDAHY	HAWTHORNE	LA MIRADA	MALIBU	POMONA	SIGNAL HILL
ARTESIA	CALABASAS	DIAMOND BAR	HIDDEN HILLS	LA PUENTE	MAYWOOD	RANCHO PALOS VERDES	SOUTH EL MONTE
AZUSA	CARSON	DUARTE	HUNTINGTON PARK	LAKEWOOD	NORWALK	ROLLING HILLS	SOUTH GATE
BALDWIN PARK	CERRITOS	EL MONTE	INDUSTRY	LANCASTER	PALMDALE	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	TEMPLE CITY
BELL	CLAREMONT	GARDENA	INGLEWOOD	LAWNDALE	PALOS VERDES ESTATES	ROSEMEAD	WALNUT
BELL GARDENS	COMMERCE	GLEN DORA	IRWINDALE	LOMITA	PARAMOUNT	SAN DIMAS	WEST HOLLYWOOD
BELLFLOWER	COVINA	HAWAIIAN GARDENS	LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE	LYNWOOD	PICO RIVERA	SANTA CLARITA	WESTLAKE VILLAGE
			LA HABRA				WHITTIER

EXHIBIT NO. 02



2. Adopt the District's more restrictive building standard amendments found in the 2011 Fire Code, approved the findings for those amendments found at the end of the County's ordinance, and file a copy of the City's Resolution or Ordinance and ratified findings with the California State Department of Housing and Community Development to allow the more restrictive building standards to be enforced within your City (see attached sample resolution).

3. Transmit a copy of your Fire Code Ordinance or resolution, approved finds, including any other documents showing changes made by the City that affects the 2011 Fire Code to:

Assistant Fire Chief Roy L. Dull, Fire Marshal
County of Los Angeles Fire Department
Fire Prevention Division
5823 Rickenbacker Road
Commerce, CA 90040-3027
rdull@fire.lacounty.gov

Please download a copy of the Certified County Ordinance (#2010-0060) Fire Code Adoption at:

<http://file.lacounty.gov/bos/supdocs/58068.pdf>

A sample city resolution and sample staff report is attached to this message to assist you in this process.

If you need any assistance with the Fire Code or more restrictive building standard adoption process, please contact Battalion Chief Troy Flath at (323) 890-4132, or Captain John Hentsch at (323) 890-4226.

Thank you,

ASSISTANT CHIEF ROY DULL
FIRE MARSHAL
FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION



For the Adoption of Findings in Support of Adoption of More Restrictive Building Standards of
Los Angeles County Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 2010-0060

“Proposed More Restrictive Building Standards”

The proposed More Restrictive Building Standards have been editorially reformatted and renumbered to be consistent with the State Building Standards Code, Part 9 (State Fire Code). Amendments were codified to reorganize brush clearance and fuel modification requirements to be better organized with the new State Fire Code regulation.

The Fire Code now states that State-regulated Mobilehome Parks and Special Occupancy Parks as subject to certain requirements of the Fire Code as allowed by state law. The Ordinance added permitting and other requirements for private firefighter resources to operate in emergency areas during fires and other emergencies. In addition, the Ordinance added film permit fee increase to recoup the fire department’s cost of providing a dedicated fire prevention unit and staff to oversee fire and life safety matters at locations outside of an approved film studio. A County amendment requires increased fire-flow and hydrant requirement to ensure adequate water supply for firefighting. Outdoor pallet yard regulation was added. An amendment requiring fire code official approval for traffic calming device was also added. (Used ICC model code language that will be in the 2012 edition of the International Fire Code). Requirements were added to prevent roof obstruction from photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, and landscaped roofs in order to provide of firefighting roof ventilation and access based on published SFM installation guidelines. Smoke and heat removal requirements were added for basement level parking garages that extend over 12,000 square feet in area. A smoke and heat venting requirement was added to apply to all buildings, not just one story buildings. The restriction was deleted for open flame cooking devices on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction at multi-residential buildings due to problematic enforcement of this requirement. The Fire Code Board of Appeals was replaced by Fire Code Appeals Review Panel (Combined Fire and Building Department Management review). Other administrative and editorial changes were made; many sections of the existing code were renumbered and/or deleted and re-added to correspond to the International Fire Code/California Fire Code section numbering scheme.

California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 requires the Fire District to file findings that support the need for more restrictive building standards based on local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. Those findings are as follows:

1. CLIMATIC - The County of Los Angeles is located in an area subject to



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

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

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

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

3. TOPOGRAPHICAL - The topographical conditions of the County of Los Angeles include 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.



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>Except as hereinafter changed and modified, Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix B of the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, and Chapters 1 through 45 and Appendix A of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code as if set forth fully below, and shall be known as Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A, and Appendix B of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code, published by the International Code Council, for sections that were not adopted as part of the 2010 California Fire Code are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code as if set forth fully below, and shall be known as Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A, and Appendix B, and a copy of the 2006 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.</p> <p>Unless expressly repealed or amended herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall remain in full force and effect. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 2, 2007.)</p>	<p>100 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE: Except as hereinafter changed and modified, Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, and Appendix B, and C of the 20072010 Edition of the California Fire Code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, with errata, and Chapters 1 through 45, Chapter 47 and Appendix 32, Chapters 34 through 45, Chapter 47 and Appendix A.J of the 20062009 Edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, for sections that were not adopted as part of the 2010 California Fire Code are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code as if set forth fully below, and shall be known as Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A, and Appendix B, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix J of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code. A copy of the 20072010 Edition of the California Fire Code, with errata, including Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A and Appendix B, and a copy of the 20062009 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.</p> <p>Unless expressly repealed or amended herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall remain in full force and effect.</p>	<p>Rewritten to specify more clearly that L.A. County adopts the CA Fire Code as a base document and augments the particular International Fire Code (IFC) model code sections that the State did not or could not adopt.</p>
<p>Scope was not amended.</p>	<p>101.2 Scope. ... 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</p>	<p>States our authority to inspect mobilehome parks.</p>



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Only Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix K, Appendix L, and Appendix M have been adopted into this code.</p>	<p>including flammable liquid storage, hazardous material storage and use, open-flame and open-burning, and burglar bars at State-regulated mobile home and special occupancy parks within the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department as per California Health and Safety code sections 18691 and 18873.5.</p> <p>101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. <u>Only Appendix B and Appendix C from the California State Fire Code have been adopted into this code. This code also adopts Appendix J of the 2009 Edition of the International Fire Code, adds Appendix K, and amends existing Appendix L and Appendix M.</u></p>	<p>Specifies appendices that we are adopting: B = Fire flow (CA) C = Hydrants (CA) J = Emergency Radio (IFC) K = Roof Obstruction (LACO) L = Rifle Range (LACO) M = Fire Hazard Zone (LACO)</p>
<p>N/A</p>	<p>102.5 Application of residential code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>International Residential Code</i>, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows: 1. Construction and designed provisions: Provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply including, but not limited to, premises identification, fire apparatus access, and water supplies. Provisions of this code pertaining to the interior of the structure shall apply when specifically required by this code including, but not limited to, Section 903.1.2. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.7 of this code shall also apply. 2. Administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions: all such provisions of this code shall apply.</p>	<p>New section in IFC. Amended this section in order to continue to apply interior construction requirement amendments in structures regulated under the Residential Code.</p>
<p>NA</p>	<p>103.4 Liability. The fire code official, members of the board-of-appeals</p>	<p>Provide Fire Code Review Panel members legal protection. We are</p>



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>N/A</p>	<p>fire code appeals review panel, officer, or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.</p> <p>104.11.4 Private firefighting resources. Any private firefighting resource must possess a valid operational permit to conduct firefighting operations, provide fire protection operations, or to apply resistive treatment to structures or vegetation in an emergency area.</p> <p>104.11.4.1 Requirement to obey orders. Any private firefighting resource must obey all permit requirements, regulations, and legal orders, including evacuation orders, given by the incident commander or incident commander's designee within an emergency area.</p> <p>104.1 114.2 Required check-in. Upon arriving at the emergency area any private firefighting resource shall check-in with the incident commander or incident commander's designee.</p> <p>104.1 1.4.3 Permit Required. A valid operational permit shall be obtained by private firefighting resources as set forth in Section 105.6.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS ...</p> <p><u>EMERGENCY AREA.</u> <u>The geographical area where the fire code official, exercising authority pursuant to</u></p>	<p>proposing to replace our appeals board with the review panel in Section 108.</p> <p>In order to regulate private firefighting resources operating in emergency areas. A new operational permit and definition amendment also added.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>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.</p> <p>PRIVATE FIREFIGHTING RESOURCE. Any person, organization, association, company, or corporation that provides or conducts firefighting operations, provides fire protection operations, or applies fire-resistant treatment to structures or vegetation within the jurisdiction of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District), unless that person, organization, association, company, or corporation is formally under contract with the District to provide such services or is an employee or contractor of a local, state, or federal fire fighting agency while in the performance of those duties. Nothing in this definition is intended to prohibit conduct which is authorized, or for which immunity is granted, under the California Good Samaritan statutes or the California State Government Volunteers Act.</p>	
NA	<p>105.6.14 Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale, or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 33 of this code, or when a local permit or approval from the fire chief is required by the California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks, or Chapter 10 – Explosives. Exceptions: Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder, and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale, and in accordance with</p>	Amended IFC language regarding explosive operational permits to be consistent with CCR Title 19 Public Safety.



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>105.6.27 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:</p> <p>1. Storage and use of LP-gas.</p> <p>EXCEPTIONS:</p> <p>1. A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity of less serving occupancies in Group R-3.</p> <p>2. A permit is not required to install or maintain portable containers of less than 125-gallon (473.2 L) aggregate water capacity.</p>	<p>Section 3306.</p> <p>1. Small arms ammunition of .75 caliber or less, cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices, and cartridges for industrial guns, 20 pounds or less of smokeless powder, 5 pounds or less of black sporting powder providing such smokeless or black sporting powder is for the hand loading of small arms or small arms ammunition.</p> <p>2. The possession, storage, sales, handling, and use of California State Fire Marshal classified safe and sane fireworks as allowed by state law and local ordinance in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 12541.1.</p> <p>...</p> <p>105.6.27 LP-gas.</p> <p>An operational permit is required for:</p> <p>1. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.</p> <p>42. Storage and use of LP-gas.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <p>1. A permit is not required for individual outdoor containers with a total aggregate water capacity of 500-gallons (1893 L)-water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.</p> <p>2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas. A permit is not required to install or maintain outdoor portable containers of less than 125-gallons (473.2 L) aggregate water capacity.</p> <p>3. A permit is not required for the storage of portable LP-gas containers awaiting use or resale at a consumer or retail site with individual container capacities not exceeding 2 ½ pounds and the total aggregate capacity of all LG-gas containers does not exceed 200 pounds.</p>	<p>Limits when an operational permit is required to be obtained from Fire Dept. for LP Gas. Does not relieve a person from complying with fire code requirements.</p>
<p>105.6.29.1 Model rockets. An operational permit is required to operate a model rocket.</p>	<p>105.6.29.1 Model rockets. An operational permit is required to operate a model</p>	<p>Amended to clarify State Fire Marshal (SFM) regulation for model rockets.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	rocket or an experimental high powered rocket as defined in Title 19 California Code of Regulations, section 980. ...	including experimental high powered rockets.
N/A	105.6.33.1 Pallet yards. An operational permit is required to store, manufacture, refurbish, or otherwise handle greater than 200 cubic ft of combustible plastic or wood pallets in an outdoor yard.	New amendment to regulate combustible pallets specifically. 200 cubic ft is the same as wood product permit threshold requirement.
N/A	107.7 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.	To codify existing fire prevention field practices.
108.1. Appeals process. When a request for use of alternate materials and types of construction has been denied, the applicant may file a written appeal to the fire marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal. The fire marshal shall determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and will provide reasonable interpretations of this code. The fire marshal shall, after considering all the facts presented, determine if the proposal is for the purposes intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit any recommendations to the applicant. Any person contesting the decision of the fire	108 BOARD OF APPEALS 108.1. Board of Appeals established process. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire	Board of Appeals is IFC model code language. The State does not adopt this section. Board of Appeals as per IFC model code language does not serve the Fire Protection District well. In actual practice, assembling the board members together for a quorum has been a major problem and causes month long time delays in scheduling a hearing. A review panel will be much more efficient serving the needs

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>marshal may seek further review from the board of appeals. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 202, 2007.)</p>	<p>code official:</p> <p>When an applicant seeking an approval from the fire code official disagrees with the decision of the fire code official regarding the conditions, methods of construction, equipment, or operations regulated by this code, the applicant may file a written appeal to the assistant fire chief of the fire prevention division (fire marshal) pursuant to Section 108.2 of this code. A written appeal must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the applicant has notice of the decision being appealed. The fire marshal, after considering all the facts presented, including any communication from the general public regarding the matter appealed, shall provide a written decision responding to the appeal.</p> <p>If the applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the fire marshal, the applicant shall, within 10 days of receipt of the fire marshal's decision, request in writing that the decision be reviewed by a fire code appeals review panel, a three-person panel consisting of the following individuals: the deputy chief of prevention, the deputy chief of operations, and the County's superintendent of building. The fire code appeals review panel shall transmit its written decision on the appeal to the applicant. The fire code appeals review panel shall be the final authority in the appeals process.</p> <p>SECTION 1. Section 108.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>108.2 Limitations on authority. An application applicant's fee-appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally regulations adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, that the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or that an equivalent method of</p>	<p>of applicants.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>NA</p>	<p>protection or safety <u>is</u> proposed by the applicant and <u>was denied by the fire code official. The board shall have no authority</u> appeals process shall not be used to waive requirements of this code.</p> <p>For an appeal regarding fuel modification plan requirements, an applicant <u>must use the appeals process as per Section 4908.2.</u></p> <p>SECTION 2. Section 108.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>108.3 Qualifications. The board of fire code appeals review panel shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems and are not employees of the jurisdiction. <u>the deputy chief of prevention, the deputy chief of operations, and the County's superintendent of building.</u></p>	
	<p>304.1.1.1 Waste material near ground-mounted photovoltaic array. Accumulation of waste material shall not be permitted underneath nor within 10 feet from a ground-mounted photovoltaic array.</p>	<p>Added State Fire Marshal guideline requirement for photovoltaic systems.</p>
<p>1009.12 Storage under stairways. Combustible storage is prohibited under exit stairways. EXCEPTION: Storage is allowed under interior or exterior stairways when such stairways are not within exit enclosures and such spaces are protected on the enclosed side by one-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in the Los Angeles County Building Code.</p>	<p>315.2.2.1 Storage under stairways. Combustible storage is prohibited under interior or exterior exit stairways. EXCEPTION: When the stairway is not within an exit enclosure and enclosure under the stairway is provided as per Section 1009.6.3.</p>	<p>Change to better fit with new model code language. Move to Chapter 3 dealing with combustible storage rather than exit system design.</p>
<p>316.1 Decorative Material. Decorative material on parade floats shall be noncombustible or flame retardant.</p>	<p>324 PARADE FLOATS 324.1 Decorative material.</p>	<p>Better describes the combustibility requirement for parade floats that the Fire Department requires.</p>

**Fire Code Amendments
Comparative Chart**
2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>320 Land development and environmental review fees. This section is applicable to all unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, to all incorporated areas that are a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, and to all cities that contract with the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County for services and adopt section 320 as part of their fire code. The applicable fees described herein shall be collected as a condition of approval for any land development project or environmental or permit review referred or submitted to the fire department for review. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.1 Tentative tract map initial review. A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the initial submittal of any tentative tract map for the review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be \$1,775.00 for the first 10 lots, plus an additional amount for any tentative tract map containing more than 10 lots, calculated in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An additional \$13.00 for each of the next 15 lots; plus b. An additional \$13.00 for each of the next 25 lots; plus c. An additional \$9.00 for each of the next 50 lots; plus d. An additional \$7.00 for each of the next 900 lots; plus e. An additional \$4.00 for each lot in excess of 1000 lots. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.) <p>320.2 Revised tentative tract map filing fees. If, prior to approval by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency), the tentative map requires a major revision, the subdivider shall pay to the</p>	<p>Decorative material on parade floats shall be noncombustible, made flame retardant by application of a California State Fire Marshal listed treatment, or meet the flame resistive requirements of the fire code official.</p> <p>320328 Land development and environmental review fees. This section is applicable to all unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, to all incorporated areas that are a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, and to all cities that contract with the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County for services and adopt Section 320328 as part of their fire code. The applicable fees described herein shall be collected as a condition of approval for any land development project or environmental or permit review referred or submitted to the fire department for review.</p> <p>320328.1 Tentative tract map initial review. A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the initial submittal of any tentative tract map for the review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be \$1,775.00 for the first 10 lots, plus an additional amount for any tentative tract map containing more than 10 lots, calculated in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An additional \$13.00 for each of the next 15 lots; plus b. An additional \$13.00 for each of the next 25 lots; plus c. An additional \$9.00 for each of the next 50 lots; plus d. An additional \$7.00 for each of the next 900 lots; plus e. An additional \$4.00 for each lot in excess of 1000 lots. <p>320328.2 Revised tentative tract map filing fees. If prior to approval by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency), the tentative map requires a major significant revision,</p>	<p>in the field.</p> <p>Renumbered section and modified language for clarity.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>fire department a fee of \$252.00 for the third major revision and for each additional major revision thereafter. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.2.1 If, subsequent to the approval of a tentative map by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency), the subdivider requests a revision of the conditions of approval, and a revised map must be submitted, the subdivider shall pay the fire department a fee of \$840.00. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.2.2 If the revision is of a minor nature and a revised map is not required, the subdivider shall pay the fire department a fee of \$168.00. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.3 Final map review analysis (tract map).</p> <p>320.3.1 A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submittal of any final tract map for review by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. \$365.00 for each map consisting of 1 - 5 lots. b. \$441.00 for each map consisting of 6 - 10 lots. c. \$541.00 for each map consisting of 11 - 25 lots. d. \$630.00 for each map consisting of 26 - 50 lots. e. \$756.00 for each map consisting of 51 or more lots. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.) <p>320.3.2 In addition to the fee specified in Section 320.3.1, a supplemental review fee shall be payable to the fire department in the event that a final tract map is submitted more than three times. The amount of the supplemental review fee, payable upon the fourth and each subsequent submittal, shall be \$126.00. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part),</p>	<p>the subdivider shall pay to the fire department a fee of \$252.00 for the third major revision and for each additional major revision <u>significant revised map</u> thereafter.</p> <p>320328.2.1 If subsequent to the approval of a tentative map by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency), the subdivider requests a <u>significant revision</u> of the conditions of approval, and a <u>revised tentative map must be</u> submitted <u>for review and comment</u>, the subdivider shall pay the fire department a fee of \$840.00.</p> <p>320328.2.2 If the revision is of a minor nature and a less than significant change is proposed to a tentative map <u>and a revised map is not required, the subdivider shall pay the fire department a fee of \$168.00.</u></p> <p>320328.3 Final map review analysis (tract map).</p> <p>320328.3.1 A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submittal of any final tract map for review by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. \$365.00 for each map consisting of 1 - 5 lots. b. \$441.00 for each map consisting of 6 - 10 lots. c. \$541.00 for each map consisting of 11 - 25 lots. d. \$630.00 for each map consisting of 26 - 50 lots. e. \$756.00 for each map consisting of 51 or more lots. <p>320328.3.2 In addition to the fee specified in Section 320328.3.1, a supplemental review fee shall be payable to the fire department in the event that a final tract map is submitted more than three times. The amount of the supplemental review fee, payable upon the fourth and each subsequent submittal shall be \$126.00.</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>2008.)</p> <p>320.4 Tentative parcel map initial review. A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the initial submittal of any tentative parcel map for the review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be \$717.00. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.5 Tentative parcel map revisions. A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submittal for approval by the fire department of any revisions to a tentative parcel map that has been previously approved by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. \$193.00 for a major revision to a tentative parcel map that has not been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency).</p> <p>b. \$357.00 for a major revision to a tentative parcel map that has previously been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency).</p> <p>c. \$126.00 for a revision of a tentative parcel map that has previously been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency) that is of a minor nature and where a revised map is not required. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.6 Final map review analysis (parcel map).</p> <p>320.6.1 A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submittal of any final parcel map for approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. \$365.00 for each map consisting of 1 - 4 parcels.</p> <p>b. \$441.00 for each map consisting of 5 - 10 parcels.</p> <p>c. \$630.00 for each map consisting of 11 - 50 parcels.</p>	<p>320328.4 Tentative parcel map initial review. A fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the initial submittal of any tentative parcel map for the review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be \$717.00.</p> <p>320328.5 Tentative parcel map revisions. A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon the submittal for approval by the fire department of any revisions to a tentative parcel map that has been previously approved by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. \$193.00 for a major revision to a tentative parcel map that has not been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency).</p> <p>b. \$357.00 for a major revision to a revised tentative parcel map that has previously been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency).</p> <p>c. \$126.00 for a revision of an amendment to a tentative parcel map that has previously been approved by the advisory agency or the legislative body of the city (if it has no advisory agency) that is of a minor nature and where a revised map is not required.</p> <p>320328.6 Final map review analysis (parcel map). 320328.6.1 A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon the submittal of any final parcel map for approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. \$365.00 for each map consisting of 1 - 4 parcels.</p> <p>b. \$441.00 for each map consisting of 5 - 10 parcels.</p> <p>c. \$630.00 for each map consisting of 11 - 50 parcels.</p> <p>d. \$756.00 for each map consisting of 51 or more</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>d. \$756.00 for each map consisting of 51 or more parcels. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.6.2 In addition to the fee specified in Section 320.6.1, a supplemental review fee shall be payable to the fire department in the event that a final parcel map is submitted more than three times. The amount of the supplemental review fee, payable upon the fourth and each subsequent submittal, shall be \$126.00. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.7 Miscellaneous fees. A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon submittal of any of the following requests for review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. \$84.00 for a request for a site plan review.</p> <p>b. \$168.00 for a request for verification that a final tract or parcel map complies with the applicable ordinances, conditions, and other requirements.</p> <p>c. \$258.00 for a request for review of a proposed street vacation.</p> <p>d. \$180.00 for a request for review of an application for a lot line adjustment.</p> <p>e. \$180.00 for a request for the review of a water system that includes up to 10 hydrants. Where the water system includes more than 10 hydrants, the amount of the fee shall be increased by an additional \$30.00 for each additional hydrant beyond 10.</p> <p>f. \$263.00 for a request for review of an application for a conditional use permit.</p> <p>g. \$143.00 for a request for review of a revision to a conditional use permit application that has previously been approved by the fire department.</p> <p>h. \$84.00 for a request for review of an appeal to the water appeals board.</p> <p>i. \$180.00 for a request for review of an appeal to the change of zone.</p>	<p>parcels.</p> <p>320328.6.2 In addition to the fee specified in Section 320328.6.1, a supplemental review fee shall be payable to the fire department in the event that a final parcel map is submitted more than three times. The amount of the supplemental review fee, payable upon the fourth and each subsequent submittal shall be \$126.00.</p> <p>320328.7 Miscellaneous fees. A fee shall be payable to the fire department upon submittal of any of the following requests for review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the fee shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. \$84.00 for a request for a site plan review.</p> <p>b. \$168.00 for a request for verification that <u>the final</u> tract or parcel map complies with the applicable ordinances, conditions, and other requirements.</p> <p>c. \$258.00 for a request for review of a proposed street vacation.</p> <p>d. \$180.00 for a request <u>for</u> review of an application for a lot line adjustment.</p> <p>e. \$180.00 for a request <u>for the</u> review of a water system that includes <u>up to a maximum of</u> 10 hydrants. Where the water system includes more than 10 hydrants, the amount of the fee shall be increased by an additional \$30.00 for each additional hydrant beyond 10.</p> <p>f. \$104.00 for a request for review of a water system plan.</p> <p>g. \$263.00 for a request <u>for</u> review of an application for a conditional use permit.</p> <p>h. \$143.00 for a request for review of a revision to a conditional use permit application that has previously been approved by the fire department.</p> <p>i. \$84.00 for a request for review of an appeal to the water appeals board.</p> <p>j. \$180.00 for a request for review of an application for a change of zone.</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>water appeals board.</p> <p>j. \$180.00 for a request for review of an application for a change of zone.</p> <p>k. \$263.00 for a request for review of an application for a mobile home permit or a mobile home impact report.</p> <p>l. \$347.00 for a request for review of a grading plan for fire lanes and private driveways only.</p> <p>m. \$84.00 for a request for review of a revised Exhibit A.</p> <p>n. \$185.00 for a request for a grant of waiver.</p> <p>o. \$168.00 for a request for review of an application for a clean hands waiver.</p> <p>p. \$171 for a certificate of compliance. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.8 Environmental document reviews.</p> <p>320.8.1 Whenever a review for impact on the fire prevention, natural resources, and/or fire resource allocation responsibilities of the fire department is required, as part of the environmental review process, the applicant shall pay a minimum deposit fee of \$1,000 at the time of submittal to the fire department, and such supplemental fees and deposits as specified in subsections 320.8.2 through 320.8.7 of this section to complete the required review. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.8.2 If during the fire department's review process actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the applicant shall be notified and required to submit a minimum supplemental deposit up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion or withdrawal of the environmental review. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p>	<p>k. \$263.00 for a request to review of an and approve, application for a an application to for a mobile home permit or a mobile home impact report park or special occupancy park, including review of environmental impact reports, new park development or continued use of an existing park.</p> <p>l. \$347.00 for a request for review of a grading plan for fire lanes and private driveways only.</p> <p>m. \$84.00 for a request for review of a revised Exhibit A.</p> <p>n. \$185.00 for a request for a grant of waiver.</p> <p>o. \$168.00 for a request for review of an application for a clean hands waiver.</p> <p>p. \$171 for a certificate of compliance.</p> <p>320328.8 Environmental document reviews.</p> <p>320328.8.1 Whenever a review for impact on the fire prevention, natural resources, and/or fire resource allocation responsibilities of the fire department is required, as part of the environmental review process, the applicant shall pay a minimum deposit fee of \$1,000 at the time of submittal to the fire department, and such supplemental fees and deposits as specified in subsections 320328.8.2 through 320328.8.7 of this section to complete the required review.</p> <p>320328.8.2 If during the fire department's review process actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the applicant shall be notified and required to submit a minimum supplemental deposit up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion or withdrawal of the environmental review.</p> <p>320328.8.3 If an initial or supplemental deposit is not received within 30 days of notification that such deposit is due and payable, the fire department's review shall be discontinued until such deposit is received.</p> <p>320328.8.4 At the sole discretion of the applicant, the</p>	<p></p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments										
<p>320.8.3 If an initial or supplemental deposit is not received within 30 days of notification that such deposit is due and payable, the fire department's review shall be discontinued until such deposit is received. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.8.4 At the sole discretion of the applicant, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein, except that at no time shall such initial or supplemental deposit be less than the minimum deposit amount set forth in Section 320.8.1. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.8.5 The fire department's actual costs shall be computed on a monthly basis and deducted from the amount on deposit. The costs shall be considered final upon completion of the fire department's review process. If final costs do not exceed the amount on deposit, the unused portion shall be refunded.</p> <p>320.8.6 Should the application be withdrawn, costs to the date that the fire department is advised of the withdrawal shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded.</p> <p>320.8.7 Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the eCounty auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed. Cost data used to determine fees shall be maintained by the department's business office and made available for public review while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application.</p> <p>320.8.8 Should the application be withdrawn, costs to the date that the fire department is advised of the withdrawal shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.8.9 Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the county auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed. Cost data used to determine fees shall be maintained by the department's business office and made available for public review while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p>	<p>amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein, except that at no time shall such initial or supplemental deposit be less than the minimum deposit amount set forth in Section 320.8.1.</p> <p>320.8.5 The fire department's actual costs shall be computed on a monthly basis and deducted from the amount on deposit. The costs shall be considered final upon completion of the fire department's review process. If final costs do not exceed the amount on deposit, the unused portion shall be refunded.</p> <p>320.8.6 Should the application be withdrawn, costs to the date that the fire department is advised of the withdrawal shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded.</p> <p>320.8.7 Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the eCounty auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed. Cost data used to determine fees shall be maintained by the department's business office and made available for public review while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application.</p> <p>320.8.9 Oak Tree Permit Fees.</p> <p>a. When an oak tree report is referred to the fire department for review, pursuant to Section 22.56.2140, a fee shall be paid to the fire department based on the number of trees identified for review in the oak tree report, as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of Trees Identified for Review</th> <th>Permit Fee</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 – 5</td> <td>\$245.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 – 50</td> <td>314.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 – 100</td> <td>585.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>101 – 200</td> <td>645.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of Trees Identified for Review	Permit Fee	1 – 5	\$245.00	16 – 50	314.00	51 – 100	585.00	101 – 200	645.00	
Number of Trees Identified for Review	Permit Fee											
1 – 5	\$245.00											
16 – 50	314.00											
51 – 100	585.00											
101 – 200	645.00											

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments																		
<p>320.9 Oak Tree Permit Fees.</p> <p>a. When an oak tree report is referred to the fire department for review, pursuant to Section 22.56.2140, a fee shall be paid to the fire department based on the number of trees identified for review in the oak tree report, as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Number of Trees Identified for Review</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Permit Fee</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 - 5</td> <td>\$245.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 - 50</td> <td>314.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 100</td> <td>585.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>101 - 200</td> <td>645.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>201 - 400</td> <td>795.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>401 - 999</td> <td>1,124.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. When the number of trees identified for review in the oak tree report is 1,000 or more, the applicant shall pay directly to the fire department a deposit of \$1,000.00 from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted.</p> <p>—If during the oak tree inspection process, actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the applicant shall be notified by the fire department and required to submit a minimum supplemental deposit in the amount of \$1,000.00 directly to the fire department. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required to be submitted to the fire department prior to completion or withdrawal of the inspection report.</p> <p>—If an initial or supplemental deposit is not received by the fire department within 30 days of notification that such deposit is due and payable, all work shall be discontinued until such deposit is received.</p> <p>—At the sole discretion of the applicant, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amount defined herein, except that at no time shall such initial or supplemental deposit be less than the minimum requirement.</p> <p>—The final oak tree inspection fee shall be based on actual costs incurred by the fire department.</p> <p>—Costs shall be computed on a monthly basis and deducted from the amount on deposit. The oak tree inspection fee shall be considered final upon completion of the review process. If final costs do not exceed the amount on deposit, the unused portion shall be refunded to the applicant.</p> <p>—Should the inspection request be withdrawn, costs to date shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded to the applicant.</p>	Number of Trees Identified for Review	Permit Fee	1 - 5	\$245.00	16 - 50	314.00	51 - 100	585.00	101 - 200	645.00	201 - 400	795.00	401 - 999	1,124.00	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black;">201 - 400</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">795.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">401 - 999</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,124.00</td> </tr> </table>	201 - 400	795.00	401 - 999	1,124.00	
Number of Trees Identified for Review	Permit Fee																			
1 - 5	\$245.00																			
16 - 50	314.00																			
51 - 100	585.00																			
101 - 200	645.00																			
201 - 400	795.00																			
401 - 999	1,124.00																			
201 - 400	795.00																			
401 - 999	1,124.00																			

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>all work shall be discontinued until such deposit is received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At the sole discretion of the applicant, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amount defined herein, except that at no time shall such initial or supplemental deposit be less than the minimum requirement. - The final oak tree inspection fee shall be based on actual costs incurred by the fire department. - Costs shall be computed on a monthly basis and deducted from the amount on deposit. The oak tree inspection fee shall be considered final upon completion of the review process. If final costs do not exceed the amount on deposit, the unused portion shall be refunded to the applicant. - Should the inspection request be withdrawn, costs to date shall be computed and the unused portion of the amount on deposit shall be refunded to the applicant. - Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by fire staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the county auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed. - Cost data used to determine inspection fees shall be maintained by the business office of the fire department while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.) <p>320.10 Land development plan reviews located within fire hazard severity zones. Land development plan check review and approvals in designated properties located within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) shall be</p>	<p>—Costs shall be computed using actual hours expended by fire staff multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates, approved by the County auditor-controller, that are available at the time that costs are assessed.</p> <p>—Cost data used to determine inspection fees shall be maintained by the business office of the fire department and made available for public review while work is in progress and for three years following final action or withdrawal of the application.</p> <p>320328.10 Land development plan reviews located within fire hazard severity zones.</p> <p>Land development plan check review and approvals in designated properties located within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) shall be performed in accordance with Section 347325.2.1.2 of this code.</p> <p>320328.11 Annual Review of Fees.</p> <p>The fees in this Section 320328 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows:</p> <p>calculate the percentage movement between March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; provided, however, notwithstanding any of the above, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected.</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>performed in accordance with Section 317.2.1.2 of this code. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p> <p>320.11 Annual Review of Fees. The fees in this Section 320 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; provided, however, notwithstanding any of the above, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected. (Ord. 2008-0039 § 14 (part), 2008.)</p>	<p>502.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">...</p> <p><u>TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES.</u> <u>Traffic calming devices</u> are design elements of fire apparatus access roads such as street alignment, installation of barriers, and other physical measures intended to reduce traffic and cut-through volumes, and slow vehicle speeds.</p> <p><u>503.4.1 Traffic calming devices.</u> Traffic calming devices are prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.</p> <p>503.2.5 Dead-ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150</p>	<p>This language will be in the 2012 International Fire Code. Added as an LA County amendment now due to the issue of major concern to the Fire Department regarding emergency response times.</p>
<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Previously existed in only as Fire Department Prevention standard.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>NA</p>	<p>feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus. Exception: For dead-end fire apparatus access roads between 151 feet and 300 feet in length, the fire code official may determine that the approved area for turning around the fire apparatus can be met by requiring more stringent width, turning radius and grade specifications as per Sections 104.8, 503.2, 503.24, and 503.2.7 of this code and when, in the opinion of the fire chief, fire fighting, or rescue operations would not be impaired.</p>	<p>Placing the requirement as an amendment to the Fire Code since the State now adopts this section in the 2010 State Fire Code.</p>
<p>506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. EXCEPTION: Key box is not required for one- and two-family dwellings.</p>	<p>504.5 Roof top access and safety. Roof top solar photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, and landscaped roofs shall be in accordance with Appendix K.</p>	<p>New to this code cycle. Addresses firefighter safety and providing emergency ventilation opportunities on building which have such system installed on the roof.</p>
<p>508.5.4 Obstruction. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage, and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections, or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or</p>	<p>506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. EXCEPTION: A key box is not required for access to the interior of a dwelling unit.</p>	<p>Rewrote the exception to better indicate where access to the interior of a dwelling is not required.</p>
<p>508.5.7 Obstruction. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage, and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections, or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or</p>	<p>507.5.7 Fire fighting water source marker. When required by the fire code official, a fire hydrant and other fire fighting water source shall be identified by the installation of a blue raised reflective pavement marker or identified by other approved means. SECTION 3. Section 507.5.8 is added to read as follows: 507.5.8 Private fire hydrant identification.</p>	<p>507.5.7 Replaces existing amendment to identify a fire hydrant location near a paved road and broadens the requirement to include other alternative fire fighting water sources.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>fire hydrants. When required by the fire code official, hydrant locations shall be identified by the installation of blue reflective markers.</p>	<p>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 4. Section 507.5.9 is added to read as follows: 507.5.9 Private fire hydrant caps or plugs. A private service fire hydrant hose coupling shall be provided with a protective thread cap or plug. Missing or damaged caps or plugs shall be replaced. SECTION 5. Section 507.5.10 is hereby added to read as follows: 507.5.10 Draft system identification sign. New or existing swimming pools and spas constructed or located in a fire hazard severity zone with a capacity of 5,000 or more gallons equipped with draft hydrants shall be identified with a permanent sign. The sign and its location shall be approved by the fire code official.</p>	
<p>508.5.1.1 Pool draft system in fire hazard severity zones. New swimming pools, 5000 gallon (18925 L) or greater capacity, constructed or installed in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone shall have a drain and discharge line connected to a draft hydrant.</p>	<p>508.5.1-1507.5.1.1 Pool draft system in fire hazard severity zones. New swimming pools and spas, 5000 gallon (18925 L) or greater capacity, constructed or installed in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone shall have a drain and discharge line connected to a draft hydrant in accordance with the Los Angeles County Plumbing Code Title 28. Exceptions: 1. <u>Swimming pools constructed or installed with the bottom of the pool more than 15 feet below the proposed draft hydrant connection elevation, measured vertically, need not be provided with a draft hydrant system.</u> 2. <u>Properties that are adequately served by access roads that comply with fire department regulations, and have a properly spaced fire hydrant capable of flowing a</u></p>	<p>Added additional verbiage to indicate the exception to the requirement of a pool draft hydrant.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>NA</p>	<p>minimum of 1250 Gallons per Minute (GPM) for 2 hours, may be exempted.</p> <p>3. For residential properties built before August 13, 1995, where, in the opinion of the fire code official, there are practical geographic difficulties, the requirement may be modified.</p> <p>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. <u>When alteration requires modification of a portion of a fire-protection system, the remainder of the system shall be kept in service.</u> 10. <u>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</u></p> <p>901.7.7 Obstruction to fire protection equipment. Unobstructed access to fire protection equipment shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment.</p> <p>901.7.8 Above-ground water control valve signs. Above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including private fire hydrant systems, shall have a permanent sign identifying areas or systems controlled. Signs shall be metal, painted white with red letters a minimum of one-inch high with 3/16" stroke, and shall be permanently banded to the valve or permanently affixed to a wall.</p> <p>901.7.9 Above-ground water control valve</p>	<p>Augment model code language to insure fire protection systems for buildings are returned to full service as soon as possible.</p> <p>Additional amendments to indicate the location of fire protection system's water control valves and provide for clearance.</p>

**Fire Code Amendments
Comparative Chart**
2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>903.1.1.2 Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface areas. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in every occupancy which is newly constructed or which is modified, reconstructed, or remodeled by adding 50 percent or more of the floor area of the existing occupancy, within any 12-month period,</p>	<p>supervision. Above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including private service mains and appurtenances, shall be mechanically supervised by locking the valve in the fully open position using a cable or chain and a non-case hardened lock, or by other approved means, when the valve is not electrically supervised. Detachable wrenches for post indicator valves shall be secured in place by the use of a non-case hardened lock.</p> <p>901.7.10 Above-ground water control valve identification. Above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including valves that are part of private service mains and appurtenances, shall be painted red on any exposed surfaces subject to rust or corrosion. Valve stems, coupling threads, operating mechanisms, sight windows, components or portions of the valve where the application of paint would violate the listing of the valve or hinder its operation shall not be painted.</p> <p>901.7.11 Clear space around above-ground water control valves. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including private fire hydrant systems, except as otherwise required or approved.</p>	<p>Renumbered section and updated "U" occupancies references.</p>
<p>903.1.1.2 Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface areas. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in every occupancy which is newly constructed or which is modified, reconstructed, or remodeled by adding 50 percent or more of the floor area of the existing occupancy, within any 12-month period,</p>	<p>903.1.1.2 Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface areas. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in every occupancy which is newly constructed or which is modified, reconstructed, or remodeled by adding 50 percent or more of the floor area of the existing occupancy, within any 12-month</p>	<p>Renumbered section and updated "U" occupancies references.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>where the occupancy is located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Areas, as defined in Appendix M.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2. Occupancies modified, reconstructed or remodeled by adding 50% 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 5000 square feet (465 m²), are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.</p> <p>3. Detached U-1 occupancies, less than 200 square feet (19 m²) in area and separated from other structures by a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm), are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. Detached U-3 occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm), built entirely out of non-combustible materials, and with no combustible storage, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.</p> <p>For the purposes of this subsection, "planned Los Angeles County Fire Station" means a fire station, approved by the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, that will be developed within 5 years</p>	<p>period, where the occupancy is located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Areas, as defined in Appendix M.</p> <p>EXCEPTIONS:</p> <p>1. Occupancies located in the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area and which are located three miles or less from the closest existing or planned Los Angeles County Fire Station capable of supporting firefighting resources, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement. Travel distances shall be measured by the most direct route on streets or roads accessible to fire department apparatus.</p> <p>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 m²), are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.</p> <p>3. Detached U-1 occupancies private garages, sheds, and agricultural buildings less than 200 square feet (19 m²) in area and separated from other structures by a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm), are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. Detached U-3 occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm), built entirely out of non-combustible materials, and with no combustible storage, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.</p> <p>For the purposes of this subsection, "planned Los</p>	<p></p>



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>from the date of building permit application for the subject development.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. A single approved audible/visual sprinkler flow alarm shall be provided in the interior of the building in a normally occupied location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: The separate interior alarm is not required when the sprinkler fire flow switch activates the building fire alarm system notification appliances.</p>	<p>903.4.2 Alarms. One exterior approved audible device shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system in an approved location. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. One exterior approved visual device shall be provided to indicate the location of the interior annunciator in an approved location. Where a building fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system. Interior visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required except when required by Section 907.</p>	<p>Rewrote the amendment to better blend with the revised State amendment to this section.</p>
<p>NA</p>	<p>903.7 Buildings four or more stories. In multi-story buildings that are four or more stories, including any basement levels, the following devices shall be provided for the automatic fire sprinkler system at each floor level within an exit stairway enclosure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indicating control valve. 2. Water flow detector with an alarm bell. 	<p>Moved from existing Department Regulation #7 into the Fire Code as an amendment.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
NA	<p>3. Drain valve. 4. Inspector's test valve with sight gauge.</p> <p>910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of one-story buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 through 910.2.2. <u>Exception: In those occupied portions of a building where the upper surface of the story is not a roof assembly, mechanical smoke exhaust in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be an acceptable alternative.</u></p> <p>... 910.2.1.1 Group S-2. Buildings and portions thereof containing a basement level enclosed parking garage exceeding 12,000 square feet (1108 m sq.).</p> <p>... SECTION 6. Section 910.4 is hereby amended to read as follows: 910.4 Mechanical smoke exhaust. When approved by the fire code official, engineered mechanical smoke exhaust shall be an acceptable alternative to smoke and heat vents. Mechanical smoke exhaust systems provided for basement level enclosed parking garages shall meet the performance criteria required by the fire code official.</p>	<p>Added amendment at the request of Chief Nelson to provide for smoke and heat removal in basement level parking garages over 12,000 sq ft in area.</p>
NA	<p>912.1 Installation. Fire department connections shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design and shall comply with Sections 912.2 through 912.6.</p> <p>... 912.2.1 Visible location. Fire department connections shall be located on the street address side of buildings, within 150 feet (via vehicular access) of an accessible public fire hydrant, and as close to the street curb face</p>	<p>Moved from existing Department Regulation #7 into the Fire Code as an amendment</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p><u>as possible, fully visible, and recognizable from the street or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire chief. Fire department connections shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from the structure. When this distance cannot be achieved, a minimum two-hour fire resistive wall shall be provided for the structure with no openings in the wall, 25 feet in either direction from the fire department connection.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">...</p> <p>912.4 Signs. A metal sign with raised letters at least one inch (25 mm) in size shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STAND PIPES or TEST CONNECTION or a combination thereof as applicable. <u>The sign shall indicate the street addresses of buildings the fire department connection serves.</u> Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, <u>a-signs shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.</u> For a system where the required pumping pressure is greater than 150 psi, <u>the sign shall indicate the required pumping pressure.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">...</p> <p>912.7 Identification. Fire department connections shall be painted red on any exposed surfaces subject to rust or corrosion. Coupling threads, operating mechanisms, sight windows, components, or portions of the valve where the application of paint would violate the listing of the valve or hinder its operation shall not be painted.</p> <p>912.8 Breakable caps or plugs. A fire hose coupling that is part of a fire department connection shall be provided with a protective breakable cap or plug. Missing or damaged breakable caps or plugs shall be replaced.</p>	<p><u>as possible, fully visible, and recognizable from the street or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire chief. Fire department connections shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from the structure. When this distance cannot be achieved, a minimum two-hour fire resistive wall shall be provided for the structure with no openings in the wall, 25 feet in either direction from the fire department connection.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">...</p> <p>912.4 Signs. A metal sign with raised letters at least one inch (25 mm) in size shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STAND PIPES or TEST CONNECTION or a combination thereof as applicable. <u>The sign shall indicate the street addresses of buildings the fire department connection serves.</u> Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, <u>a-signs shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.</u> For a system where the required pumping pressure is greater than 150 psi, <u>the sign shall indicate the required pumping pressure.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">...</p> <p>912.7 Identification. Fire department connections shall be painted red on any exposed surfaces subject to rust or corrosion. Coupling threads, operating mechanisms, sight windows, components, or portions of the valve where the application of paint would violate the listing of the valve or hinder its operation shall not be painted.</p> <p>912.8 Breakable caps or plugs. A fire hose coupling that is part of a fire department connection shall be provided with a protective breakable cap or plug. Missing or damaged breakable caps or plugs shall be replaced.</p>	

**Fire Code Amendments
Comparative Chart**
2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>1007.10 Signage for high-rise buildings. Signs shall be posted in a conspicuous place on every floor of the high rise building and elsewhere as required by the fire department. Such signs shall include the heading: "IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY DO NOT USE ELEVATORS" and give directions to all emergency fire exits from that floor. If fire safety refuge areas are provided on that floor, the signs shall give directions to that area. All such lettering shall be in letters at least one inch high and contrasting color.</p>	<p>SECTION 7. 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.</p> <p>1007.9.1 Signage for high-rise buildings. Signs shall be posted in a conspicuous place on every floor of the high-rise building and elsewhere as required by the fire department. Such signs shall include the heading: "IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY DO NOT USE ELEVATORS" and give directions to all emergency fire exits from that floor. If fire safety refuge areas are provided on that floor, the signs shall give directions to that area. All such lettering shall be in letters at least one-inch-high and contrasting color. Exception: Occupant evacuation elevators installed in accordance with section 403.6.2 of the Building Code.</p>	<p>Added exception to address changes to the IFC for occupant evacuation elevators.</p>
<p>1025.1.2 Ground seats. When more than 500 loose chairs are used in connection with place of assembly events, chairs shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three.</p>	<p>4025.1-2403.4 Ground seats. When more than 500 loose chairs are used in close proximity in connection with place of assembly public assemblage events, chairs shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three. Exceptions: 1. The bonding of chairs shall not be required when tables are provided for use for dining or similar purposes. 2. The bonding of chairs shall not be required when the placement and location of such chairs will not obstruct any required exit or any line of egress toward required exits and is approved by the fire code official.</p>	<p>Amended language to be consistent with CCR Title 19 requirements and to also move the requirement from Chapter 10 Exits to Section 403 Public Assemblages and Events, so this requirement can be applied not only to events within buildings but also outdoor locations.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>1412.2 Fire hose. Suitable fire hose, as required by the fire code official, shall be maintained at the demolition site. Such hose shall be connected to an approved source of water and shall not impede fire department use of hydrants.</p>	<p>1412.2 Fire hose. <u>Suitable fire hose</u>—asWhen required by the fire code official, <u>approved fire hoses with attached nozzles</u>, shall be maintained ready for immediate use at <u>thea</u> construction or a demolition site. Such hoses and nozzles shall be connected to an approved source of water, <u>and</u> <u>Where a public or a private fire hydrant is permitted to be used as a source of water, the fire hose connection to the fire hydrant shall not impede the fire department from immediate access or use of the hydrants.</u></p>	<p>Rewrote for clarity.</p>
<p>NA</p>	<p>1504.4 Fire Protection. Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall also extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts, and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used. <u>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.</u></p>	<p>Moved from existing Department Regulation #7 into the Fire Code as an amendment.</p>
<p>NA</p>	<p>1910 STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE IDLE PALLETS 1910.1 General. Storage of combustible idle pallets shall be in accordance with this section. 1910.2 Storage location. Pallets shall be stored outside or in a separate building designed for pallet storage unless stored indoors in accordance with Section 1910.3. 1910.3 Indoor storage. Pallet storage in a building used for other storage or other purpose shall be in accordance with the provisions for high-hazard commodity high-piled combustible storage contained in Chapter 23. Exception: When indoor storage does not exceed 6</p>	<p>Added to specifically address pallet storage that is not addressed well in the new fire code. Based on NFPA 1 (Fire Code) requirements.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments								
<p>feet (1.8 m) in height and the aggregate volume of all stored pallets does not exceed 2,500 cubic feet (70.8 m³).</p> <p>1910.4 Outdoor storage. Pallets stored outside shall be stored in accordance with Table 1910.4.1 and Table 1910.4.2 and Sections 1910.5 and 1910.6.</p> <p>1910.5 Outdoor pile dimensions. Pallet stacks shall not exceed 15 feet (4.6 m) in height nor shall cover an area greater than 500 square feet (46.5 m²). Pallet stacks shall be arranged to form stable piles. Piles shall be separated by a minimum of 8 feet (2.5 m). Piles shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3.1 m) from property lines.</p> <p>1910.6 Fire department access. Fire department access roadways shall be provided and maintained, in accordance with Section 503.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Table 1910.4.1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Required Clearance Between Outside Idle Pallet Storage and Other Yard Storage</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Pile Size</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minimum Distance, in feet (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Under 50 pallets</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (6.1 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">50-200 pallets</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30 (9.2 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Over 200 pallets</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50 (15.2 m)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1910.4.2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Required Clearance Between Outside Idle Pallet Storage and Structures</p>	Pile Size	Minimum Distance, in feet (m)	Under 50 pallets	20 (6.1 m)	50-200 pallets	30 (9.2 m)	Over 200 pallets	50 (15.2 m)	
Pile Size	Minimum Distance, in feet (m)									
Under 50 pallets	20 (6.1 m)									
50-200 pallets	30 (9.2 m)									
Over 200 pallets	50 (15.2 m)									

**Fire Code Amendments
Comparative Chart
2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011**

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="330 409 429 630" rowspan="2"><u>Wall Construction</u></th> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="330 630 429 693"><u>Minimum distance of wall from storage, in feet (m)</u></th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="330 693 429 798"><u>Under 50 Pallets</u></th> <th data-bbox="330 798 429 903"><u>50 to 200 Pallets</u></th> <th data-bbox="330 903 429 1008"><u>Over 200 Pallets</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="429 409 495 630"><u>Masonry or concrete with no openings</u></td> <td data-bbox="429 693 495 798">0</td> <td data-bbox="429 798 495 903">0</td> <td data-bbox="429 903 495 1008">15 (4.6 m)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Wall Construction</u>	<u>Minimum distance of wall from storage, in feet (m)</u>			<u>Under 50 Pallets</u>	<u>50 to 200 Pallets</u>	<u>Over 200 Pallets</u>	<u>Masonry or concrete with no openings</u>	0	0	15 (4.6 m)						
<u>Wall Construction</u>	<u>Minimum distance of wall from storage, in feet (m)</u>																	
	<u>Under 50 Pallets</u>	<u>50 to 200 Pallets</u>	<u>Over 200 Pallets</u>															
<u>Masonry or concrete with no openings</u>	0	0	15 (4.6 m)															
	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="495 409 627 630"><u>Masonry with wired glass in openings, outside sprinklers and 1-hour doors</u></td> <td data-bbox="495 693 627 798">0</td> <td data-bbox="495 798 627 903">10 (3.1 m)</td> <td data-bbox="495 903 627 1008">20 (6.1 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 409 677 630"><u>Masonry with wired or plain glass, outside sprinklers, and 3/4-hour doors</u></td> <td data-bbox="627 693 677 798">10 (3.1 m)</td> <td data-bbox="627 798 677 903">20 (6.1 m)</td> <td data-bbox="627 903 677 1008">30 (9.2 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="677 409 726 630"><u>Wood or metal with outside sprinklers</u></td> <td data-bbox="677 693 726 798">10 (3.1 m)</td> <td data-bbox="677 798 726 903">20 (6.1 m)</td> <td data-bbox="677 903 726 1008">30 (9.2 m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="726 409 776 630"><u>Wood, metal, other</u></td> <td data-bbox="726 693 776 798">20 (6.1 m)</td> <td data-bbox="726 798 776 903">30 (9.2 m)</td> <td data-bbox="726 903 776 1008">50 (15.2 m)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Masonry with wired glass in openings, outside sprinklers and 1-hour doors</u>	0	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	<u>Masonry with wired or plain glass, outside sprinklers, and 3/4-hour doors</u>	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)	<u>Wood or metal with outside sprinklers</u>	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)	<u>Wood, metal, other</u>	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)	50 (15.2 m)	
<u>Masonry with wired glass in openings, outside sprinklers and 1-hour doors</u>	0	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)															
<u>Masonry with wired or plain glass, outside sprinklers, and 3/4-hour doors</u>	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)															
<u>Wood or metal with outside sprinklers</u>	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)															
<u>Wood, metal, other</u>	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)	50 (15.2 m)															
NA	<p>2404.21 Combustible vegetation. Combustible vegetation that could create a fire hazard shall be removed from the area occupied by a tent or membrane structure, and from areas within 30 feet (9144 mm) of such structures. <u>When a tent or membrane structure has a capacity of 10 or more people, combustible vegetation shall be removed from areas</u></p>	New Amendment language to be consistent with CCR Title 19 requirements for tents. Also includes brush clearance requirements for tent and membrane structures to be consistent with clearance requirement found in other sections of the fire																

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>3301.2 Fees. The fee for issuance of a permit under this section shall, in all cases, be twelve dollars (\$12.00). In cases in which the quantity of explosives is one hundred pounds or less, the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury upon issuance of a permit. In all other cases the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury.</p> <p>3308.1 General. The display of fireworks, including proximate audience displays and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 1123 or NFPA 1126, and Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Chapter 6--Fireworks</p>	<p><u>within 50 feet of such structures. When a tent or membrane structure is located in a hazardous fire area, combustible vegetation shall be removed from areas within 50 feet from such structures or from areas within up to 200 feet from such structures when required by the fire code official.</u></p> <p>Section 3301.2 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3301.2 Fees/Permits. The fee for issuance of a permit under this section shall, in all cases, be twelve dollars (\$12.00). In cases in which the quantity of explosives is one hundred pounds or less, the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury upon issuance of a permit. In all other cases the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury. <u>Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and regulated in accordance with this section.</u> 3301.2.1 Fees. As required by California Health and Safety Code section 12105, a permit for the storage of explosives shall not be issued until after the payment of a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), unless the quantity of explosives is 100 pounds or less, in which case the fee shall be two dollars (\$2.00). <u>The permit fee shall be equally divided and deposited into the treasury of the County of Los Angeles and into the State Treasury.</u> 3301.3 Qualifications/Fireworks. Persons in charge of magazines, blasting, fireworks display, or pyrotechnic special-effect operations shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs which impair sensory or motor skills, shall be at least 21 years of age.</p>	<p>code.</p> <p>These Sections were amended to meet local needs to enforce fireworks and explosives requirements. Entire IFC Chapter 33 is not adopted per State Fire Marshal recommendations. There are conflicts between existing state and federal law and IFC model code language.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>licensed by the State of California as a blaster, and shall demonstrate knowledge of all safety precautions related to the storage, handling, or use of explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks are prohibited.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed by State law.</u> 2. <u>Manufacture, assembly, and testing of fireworks as allowed by State law.</u> 3. <u>The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks.</u> 4. <u>The possession, storage, sales, handling, and use of California State Fire Marshal classified safe and sane fireworks as allowed by state law and local ordinance in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 12541.1.</u> 5. <u>Retail sales and use of California State Fire Marshal classified snap caps or party popper pyrotechnic devices.</u> <p>SECTION 8. Section 3301.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>3301.4 <u>Storage with other materials Model rockets and experimental high power rockets.</u> <u>Magazines shall be used exclusively for the storage of explosive materials and other blasting materials approved by the fire code official. Tools, other than approved conveyors, shall not be stored in magazines. Items of hardware which contain igniters, detonators, propellants, or explosives shall not be stored in the same magazine with other explosives.</u> <u>Explosives which are subject to mass detonation, such as lead azide, lead styphanate, dynamite, photo flash</u></p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p><u>powder, and black powder shall not be stored with other explosives.</u></p> <p><u>Exception: Black sporting powder may be stored with smokeless sporting powder in retail commercial stores when quantities are limited to those allowed in Section 3306 with the approval of the fire code official.</u></p> <p><u>The storage, handling, and use of a model rocket or an experimental high power rocket shall be in accordance with Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Chapter 6.</u></p> <p><u>The storage, handling, and use of a model rocket or an experimental high power rocket shall be in accordance with NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125, or NFPA 1127 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.</u></p> <p>SECTION 9. Section 3308.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>3308.1 General.</p> <p><u>Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience, and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with this California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks and this Chapter.</u></p> <p><u>Additionally, firework displays and pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 1123 or NFPA 1126 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.</u></p> <p>SECTION 10. Section 3310 is hereby added as follows:</p> <p><u>3310. Seizure of explosives, explosive materials, and fireworks.</u></p> <p><u>The fire code official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed, or used in violation of the chapter.</u></p>	<p><u>powder, and black powder shall not be stored with other explosives.</u></p> <p><u>Exception: Black sporting powder may be stored with smokeless sporting powder in retail commercial stores when quantities are limited to those allowed in Section 3306 with the approval of the fire code official.</u></p> <p><u>The storage, handling, and use of a model rocket or an experimental high power rocket shall be in accordance with Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Chapter 6.</u></p> <p><u>The storage, handling, and use of a model rocket or an experimental high power rocket shall be in accordance with NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125, or NFPA 1127 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.</u></p> <p>SECTION 9. Section 3308.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>3308.1 General.</p> <p><u>Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience, and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with this California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks and this Chapter.</u></p> <p><u>Additionally, firework displays and pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 1123 or NFPA 1126 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.</u></p> <p>SECTION 10. Section 3310 is hereby added as follows:</p> <p><u>3310. Seizure of explosives, explosive materials, and fireworks.</u></p> <p><u>The fire code official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed, or used in violation of the chapter.</u></p>	<p></p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
NA	<p>Seizure shall be conducted in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 12350 through 12355 and 12721 through 12724.</p> <p>4605 Requirements for outdoor operations. 4605.1 Tire storage yards. Existing tire storage yards shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Sections 4605.1.1 and 4605.1.2. 4605.1.1 Access to piles. Access roadways shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of any point in the storage yard where storage piles are located, at least 20 feet (6096 mm) from any storage pile. 4605.1.2 Location within piles. Fire apparatus access roads shall be located within all pile clearances identified in Section 2505.4 and within all fire breaks required in Section 2505.5.</p>	<p>New IFC Chapter 46 is for Construction requirements for existing buildings. L.A. County Fire is adopting only the section that the SFM adopts. Additionally we are adopting section 4605 as a local amendment to regulate new and existing tire storage yards.</p>
<p>4603.2 Additional permits. A permit shall be required for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of pyrotechnic special effects. 2. Open flames. 3. Flammable or combustible liquids, gases, and dust. 4. Hot work. 5. Presence of motor vehicles within a building. 6. Any additional permits, including motion picture, commercial, and television productions, as required by the fire code official as determined in Section 105.6 of Appendix Chapter 1 of this code. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 141, 2007.) <p>4603.2.1 Permit fees. Permit fees shall be collected for the issuance of the following permits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permit to Dispense Fuel or Liquids on Motion Picture and Television Production Locations. To dispense 	<p>4607-1.4807.1.1 Fire safety officers/advisors. When in the opinion of the fire code official, it is necessary for the preservation of life or property, due to the hazardous nature of an event, production, operation, or function, the fire official shall require the owner or lessee to employ or cause the employment of one or more approved fire safety officers or advisors to be on duty at such place during the hazardous activity.</p> <p>SECTION 11. Section 4611.9 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows: 4611.9 Fire department access. Required emergency vehicle access shall be maintained as per The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503-2-1 shall be maintained at all times. Any deviations are subject to approval by the fire code official.</p>	<p>Old SFM authorized Chapter 46 Motion Picture Production is being renumbered to Chapter 48 which then requires our amendments to this Chapter it be renumbered.</p> <p>Additionally, filming related permits, including fees new permits and increased fees are included in the Chapter.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, or compressed natural gas to vehicles and equipment on motion picture and television production locations. The permit fee shall be forty (\$40.00) dollars.</p> <p>2. Permit for Motion Picture, Commercial, and Television Productions. To conduct motion picture, television, commercials, and related productions. The permit fee shall be one hundred four (\$104.00) dollars.</p> <p>3. Pyrotechnic and Special Effects. To use pyrotechnic special effects, open flame, flammable or combustible liquids and gases, and welding. The permit fee shall be one hundred twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars.</p> <p>4. The parking of motor vehicles in any building or location used for the purpose of motion picture, television, and commercial production. The permit fee shall be one hundred twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 142, 2007.)</p> <p>4607.1.1 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. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 143, 2007.)</p> <p>4611.9 Fire department access. Required emergency vehicle access shall be maintained. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Any deviations are subject to approval by the fire code official.</p>	<p>SECTION 12. Section 4801.3 is hereby amended to add in alphabetical order as follows:</p> <p>4801.3 Definitions</p> <p>...</p> <p>COMMERCIAL STILL PHOTOGRAPHY <u>PRODUCTION</u> 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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>SECTION 13. Section 4803.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>4803.2 Additional permits. A permit shall be required for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of pyrotechnic special effects 2. Open flames 3. Flammable or combustible liquids, gases, and dust 4. Hot work 5. Presence of motor vehicles within a building 6. Any additional permits, including motion picture, commercial, and television productions, as required by the fire code official as determined in Section 105.6 of this code. <p>SECTION 14. Section 4803.4 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>4803.4 Permit fees. Permit fees for permits required by Section 4803.2 and Section 105.6 shall be collected for the issuance of the following permits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motion picture, television, commercial, and related productions filming. The permit fee shall be two hundred eighty-two dollars (\$282.00). 2. Motion picture, television, commercial and related 	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>317.2 Structures.</p> <p>317.2.1 Fuel modification plan in fire hazard severity zones. A fuel modification plan, a landscape plan, and an irrigation plan prepared by a registered landscape architect, landscape designer, landscape contractor, or an individual with expertise acceptable to the forestry division of the fire department shall be submitted with any application for a subdivision of land or prior to any new construction, remodeling, modification, or reconstruction of a structure where such remodeling, modification, or reconstruction increases the square footage of the existing structure by 50 percent or more within any 12-month period and where the structure or subdivision is located within areas designated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in Chapter 7A of the Los Angeles County Building Code and Chapter 47 of this code. Every fuel modification plan, landscape plan, and irrigation plan shall also be reviewed and approved by the forestry division of the fire department for reasonable fire safety. After such final plan has been approved by the forestry division of the fire department, a signed copy of the Covenant and Agreement shall be recorded at the</p>	<p>production filming – Fuel-dispensing trucks and vehicles. The annual permit fee shall be two hundred twenty three dollars (\$223.00).</p> <p>3. Motion picture, television, commercials, and related production filming – Pyrotechnics and special effects. The permit fee shall be two hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$288).</p> <p>4. Commercial still photography production outside of an approved production facility and where the on-site cast and crew numbers fifteen (15) or more persons. The permit fee shall be two hundred seventy seven dollars (\$277).</p>	
<p>317.2 Structures.</p> <p>317.2.1 Fuel modification plan in fire hazard severity zones. A fuel modification plan, a landscape plan, and an irrigation plan prepared by a registered landscape architect, landscape designer, landscape contractor, or an individual with expertise acceptable to the forestry division of the fire department shall be submitted with any application for a subdivision of land or prior to any new construction, remodeling, modification, or reconstruction of a structure where such remodeling, modification, or reconstruction increases the square footage of the existing structure by 50 percent or more within any 12-month period and where the structure or subdivision is located within areas designated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in Chapter 7A of the Los Angeles County Building Code and Chapter 47 of this code. Every fuel modification plan, landscape plan, and irrigation plan shall also be reviewed and approved by the forestry division of the fire department for reasonable fire safety. After such final plan has been approved by the forestry division of the fire department, a signed copy of the Covenant and Agreement shall be recorded at the</p>	<p>4902.1 General. For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>FIRE PROTECTION PLAN is a document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure.</p> <p>The Fire Protection Plan shall be in accordance with this eChapter. When required by the enforcing agency fire code official for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted. Only locally adopted ordinances that have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission or the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with Section 1.1.8 shall apply.</p> <p>...</p> <p>FUEL MODIFICATION PLAN. A fuel modification plan shall consist of a set of scaled plans that includes a plot plan showing fuel modification zones indicated with applicable assessment notes, a detailed landscape plan, and an irrigation plan. A fuel modification plan submitted for approval shall be prepared by a state</p>	<p>Fuel modification requirements are being moved from Chapter 3, General Fire Safety, to Chapter 49 SFM authorized Requirements for Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas.</p> <p>Much of the existing local amendments to old Chapter 46 were restatements of construction requirements found in Chapter 7A of the Building Code. Those amendments are now deleted and referenced by title only in Section 4905.2.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>registrar-recorder/county clerk's office. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 20 (part), 2007.)</p> <p>317.2.1.1 Appeals. Any person who disagrees with any decision related to fuel medication plans may file a written appeal with the chief of the forestry division. The chief of the forestry division will adjudicate all policy interpretations relevant to fuel modification plan requirements and serve as the final authority in the appeals process. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 20 (part), 2007.)</p> <p>317.2.1.2 Fuel modification, landscape, and irrigation plan check fee schedule. A plan check fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submission of any fuel modification plan, landscape plan, or irrigation plan for review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the plan check fee, for each such plan, shall be calculated in accordance with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$407.00 for barns, garages, accessory structures; or 2. \$678.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures less than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification does not exceed 2,500 square feet in total area, or tract/lot splits of 4 or less lots, or 3. \$678.00 for parcel maps; or 4. \$1,356.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures greater than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification exceeds 2,500 square feet in total area, or tract/lot splits of 4 or tentative tract/lot splits of 5 to 20 lots; or 5. \$1,356.00 for tract maps preliminary plan approval; or 	<p>licensed landscape architect, state licensed landscape contractor, a landscape designer, or an individual with expertise acceptable to the forestry division of the fire department.</p> <p>...</p> <p>FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES are 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. <u>See Appendix M for the designations within the County of Los Angeles.</u></p> <p>The California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 1280 entitles the maps of these geographical areas as "Maps of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the State Responsibility Area of California.</p> <p>WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the enforcing agency. <u>Los Angeles County Fire Department</u> to be at a significant risk from wildfires. See article 86B for the applicable reference sections of the Government Code and the Public Resources Code.</p> <p>SECTION 15. Section 4905.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>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</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>6. \$2,711.00 for tract maps containing 5 to 20 lots, tentative tract/lot splits over 20 lots; or</p> <p>7. \$4,067.00 for tract maps containing more than 20 lots - final plan approval.</p> <p>Section 317.2 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 317.2 as part of their fire code.</p> <p>The fees in this Section 317.2.1.2 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1, the amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; provided, however, notwithstanding any of the above, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected.</p>	<p>in the California Los Angeles County Building Standards Code including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. California Los Angeles County Building Code Chapter 7A, 2. California Los Angeles County Residential Code Section R327 3. California Building Standards Code, Reference Standards Code Chapter 12-7A 4. and this chapter. <p>SECTION 16. Section 4907.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>4907.1 General. Defensible space will be maintained around all buildings and structures in State Responsibility Area (SRA) as required in Public Resources Code 4290 and "SRA Fire Safe Regulations" California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Section 1270. Buildings and structures within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones of a Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) shall maintain defensible space as outlined in Government Code 51175 – 51189, Chapter 3 of this code and any local ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.</p> <p>SECTION 17. Section 4908 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>4908 FUEL MODIFICATION</p> <p>4908.1 Fuel modification plan in fire hazard severity zones.</p> <p>A fuel modification plan shall be submitted and have preliminary approval prior to any subdivision of land and have final approval prior to the issuance of a permit for any permanent tent, yurt, trailer, or other structure used for habitation, to the issuance of a permit for any structure that changes occupancy classification from a non R to R type occupancy, and new construction,</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>remodeling, modification, or reconstruction of:</p> <p>(1) any enclosed structure over 120 square feet; (2) any structure enclosed on three sides or more and greater than or equal to 200 square feet; and (3) any structure greater than or equal to 400 square feet, where such remodeling, modification, or reconstruction increases the square footage of the existing structure or footprint by 50 percent or more within any 12-month period, and where the tent, yurt, trailer, structure, or subdivision is located within areas designated as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone within the State Responsibility Areas or Very High Hazard Severity Zone within the Local Responsibility areas, applicable Hazard Zone maps, and Appendix M of this code at the time of application.</p> <p>Every fuel modification plan shall be reviewed by the forestry division of the fire department for defensible space, reasonable fire safety, and compliance with Sections 325.2.1, 325.2.2, 325.10, and 503.2.1 of this code, the Fire Departments Fuel Modification Guidelines, and California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, subchapter 2.</p> <p>After such final plan has been approved by the forestry division of the fire department, a signed and notarized copy of the provided Covenant and Agreement and or previously reviewed and approved association CC&R's that include the necessary fuel modification information shall be recorded at the registrar-recorder/County clerk's office and a copy given to the Fuel Modification Unit prior to site inspection and release. The fuel modification inspection ensures compliance with applicable requirements of this code, the Building Code, Section 701A.5 (Vegetation management compliance), and the Residential Code, Section R327.1.5 (Vegetation</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>management compliance). An on-site inspection must be conducted by the forestry division of the fire department and a final release issued by the forestry division prior to a certificate of occupancy being granted by the building code official.</p> <p><u>4908.1.1 Plan modification.</u> 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.</p> <p><u>4908.1.2 Penalties.</u> An owner of a property found to be in non-compliance with the fuel modification requirements shall be subject to an administrative fine (Section 327) and applicable liens or assessments as allowed by the provisions of Title 1, Chapter 1.25 of the County Code and this code. Failure to comply with this code is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to additional enforcement proceedings, including corrective measures which shall be done at the owner's expense in accordance with Section 325.</p> <p><u>4908.2 Appeals.</u> Any person who disagrees with any decision related to fuel modification plans may file a written appeal with the chief of the forestry division. The chief of the forestry division will adjudicate all policy interpretations relevant to fuel modification plan requirements and serve as the final authority in the appeals process.</p> <p><u>4908.3 Fuel modification plan check fee schedule.</u> A plan check fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submission of any fuel modification plan, landscape plan, or irrigation plan for review and approval by the fire department. For the purpose of this</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>section, any tent, yurt, or trailer subject to fuel modification plan review will be considered a structure and fees will be based on the intended use. The amount of the plan check fee, for each such plan, shall be calculated in accordance with the following: \$407.00 for barns, garages, accessory structures; or \$678.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures less than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage or footprint by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification or occupancy type change does not exceed 2,500 square feet in total area, or \$678.00 for parcel maps/ lot splits of 4 or fewer parcels; or \$1,356.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures greater than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage or footprint by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification or occupancy type change exceeds 2,500 square feet in total area, or \$1,356.00 for tentative tract maps - preliminary plan approval; or \$2,711.00 for tract maps containing 5 to 20 lots - final plan approval; or \$4,067.00 for tract maps containing more than 20 lots - final plan approval.</p> <p>Section 4908 is applicable to all unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, to all cities that are a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, and to all cities that contract with the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County for services and adopt Section 4908 as part of their fire code. The fees in this Section 4908.3 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1,</p>	<p>section, any tent, yurt, or trailer subject to fuel modification plan review will be considered a structure and fees will be based on the intended use. The amount of the plan check fee, for each such plan, shall be calculated in accordance with the following: \$407.00 for barns, garages, accessory structures; or \$678.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures less than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage or footprint by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification or occupancy type change does not exceed 2,500 square feet in total area, or \$678.00 for parcel maps/ lot splits of 4 or fewer parcels; or \$1,356.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures greater than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage or footprint by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification or occupancy type change exceeds 2,500 square feet in total area, or \$1,356.00 for tentative tract maps - preliminary plan approval; or \$2,711.00 for tract maps containing 5 to 20 lots - final plan approval; or \$4,067.00 for tract maps containing more than 20 lots - final plan approval.</p> <p>Section 4908 is applicable to all unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, to all cities that are a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, and to all cities that contract with the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County for services and adopt Section 4908 as part of their fire code. The fees in this Section 4908.3 shall be reviewed annually by the fire department. Beginning on July 1, 2008, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1,</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments																																		
<p>4901.1 In accordance with Section 109.3, the violation of the following sections or subsections shall be infractions:</p> <p>Section</p> <p>303 Asphalt kettles</p> <p>304.1 Waste combustibles</p> <p>304.2 Combustible waste--storage</p> <p>305.2 Hot ashes and other dangerous materials</p> <p>308 Open flames</p> <p>308.2.1 Discarding burning objects</p> <p>310.3 "No smoking" sign</p> <p>317.2 Clearance of brush--structure</p> <p>317.2.3 Clearance of brush--extra hazard</p> <p>318.17 Fire roads and firebreaks</p> <p>503.4 Obstructing access roadway</p> <p>503.5.1 Trespassing on a closed road</p> <p>505.1 Building numbering</p> <p>508.5.4 Obstruction of fire protection equipment</p> <p>511 Destruction of signs</p>	<p>the amount of each fee shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest dollar; provided, however, notwithstanding any of the above, no fee shall exceed the cost of providing the service for which the fee is collected.</p> <p>51 INFRACTIONS</p> <p>5101.1 Offenses deemed infractions.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 109.3, the violation of the following sections or subsections shall be infractions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Section</th> <th style="width: 85%;">Offense</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>303.1 – 303.9</td> <td>Asphalt kettles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>304.1 -304.1.3</td> <td>Waste combustibles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>304.2</td> <td>Combustible waste rubbish--storage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>305.2</td> <td>Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>310.4</td> <td>Removal "No smoking" sign</td> </tr> <tr> <td>315.2.2.1</td> <td>Stairway-- storage under</td> </tr> <tr> <td>503.4</td> <td>Obstructing access roadway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>505.1</td> <td>Address identification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.4 –</td> <td>Obstruction of fire hydrants</td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.6</td> <td>Physical protection – fire hydrants</td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.7</td> <td>Fire fighting water source markers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.8</td> <td>Identification – private fire hydrant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.9</td> <td>Private fire hydrant caps or plugs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>507.5.13</td> <td>Identification – above ground water control valves</td> </tr> <tr> <td>605.5</td> <td>Electrical extension cords</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Section	Offense	303.1 – 303.9	Asphalt kettles	304.1 -304.1.3	Waste combustibles	304.2	Combustible waste rubbish--storage	305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources	310.4	Removal "No smoking" sign	315.2.2.1	Stairway-- storage under	503.4	Obstructing access roadway	505.1	Address identification	507.5.4 –	Obstruction of fire hydrants	507.5.5		507.5.6	Physical protection – fire hydrants	507.5.7	Fire fighting water source markers	507.5.8	Identification – private fire hydrant	507.5.9	Private fire hydrant caps or plugs	507.5.13	Identification – above ground water control valves	605.5	Electrical extension cords	<p>Renumbered and revised.</p>
Section	Offense																																			
303.1 – 303.9	Asphalt kettles																																			
304.1 -304.1.3	Waste combustibles																																			
304.2	Combustible waste rubbish--storage																																			
305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources																																			
310.4	Removal "No smoking" sign																																			
315.2.2.1	Stairway-- storage under																																			
503.4	Obstructing access roadway																																			
505.1	Address identification																																			
507.5.4 –	Obstruction of fire hydrants																																			
507.5.5																																				
507.5.6	Physical protection – fire hydrants																																			
507.5.7	Fire fighting water source markers																																			
507.5.8	Identification – private fire hydrant																																			
507.5.9	Private fire hydrant caps or plugs																																			
507.5.13	Identification – above ground water control valves																																			
605.5	Electrical extension cords																																			

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)		2011 Fire Code (Proposed)		Comments
Code	Description	Code	Description	
605.6	Electrical extension cords	901.7	Failure to notify fire department	
901.6	Failure to maintain alarm system	901.11	Signs – above ground water control valves	
901.7	Failure to notify fire department	901.12	Locks – above ground water control valves	
901.8	Tampering with fire equipment	906.1 –	Fire extinguishers	
906	Fire extinguishers	906.10	Sign – Fire department connection	
1007.6.5	Exit doors identification	912.4	Identification - Fire department connection	
1008.1.8.1	Door--locking devices	912.7	Breakable caps or plugs-fire department connection	
1009.12	Stairway--storage under	912.8	Exit doors identification	
1011.5.2	Required "Exit" sign illumination	1007.9	Door-- locking devices	
1103.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangers	1008.1.9.1	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangers	
1208.4	Fire extinguisher--dry cleaning plant	1103.2	Fire extinguisher-- dry cleaning plant	
1208.5	No smoking--dry cleaning plant	1208.4	No smoking signs-- dry cleaning plant	
1303.1	Sources of ignition (dust-producing operations)	1208.5	Welding warning signs	
1503.2.6	Smoking prohibited	1503.2.7	Operations and maintenance	
1503.2.7	Welding warning signs	1503.4	Metal waste cans for rags and waste	
1503.4	Operations and maintenance	1503.4.3	Filter disposal	
1503.4.3	Combustible debris and metal waste cans	1504.7.8.5	Dip tank covers	
1504.7.8	Discarded filter pads	1505.3.4	Portable fire protection equipment	
1505.3.4	Dip tank covers	1505.4.2	Maintenance-- powder coating	
1505.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment	1506.5	Maintenance--electrostatic apparatus	
1506.5	Maintenance--powder coating	1507.1	Signs--"Dangerous"	
1507.1	Maintenance--electrostatic apparatus	1507.5.2	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)	
		1508.5	Housekeeping-- fruit ripening room	
		1605.1	Lumber yards-- housekeeping	
		1903.3.1		

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)		2011 Fire Code (Proposed)		Comments
1507.5	Maintenance--electrostatic apparatus	1903.3.1.1	Lumber yards--weeds	
1507.5.2	Signs--"Dangerous"	2211.2.2	Waste oil storage	
1508.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)	2403.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination	
1604.6	"No smoking"--fruit ripening room	2404.21	Vegetation removal	
1605.1	Housekeeping--fruit ripening room	2703.5	Hazardous materials signage	
1903.3.1	Lumber yards--housekeeping	2703.7.1	No smoking signs--hazardous materials	
1903.3.1.1	Lumber yards--weeds	2704.11	Combustible materials--clearance--hazardous materials storage	
2211.2.2	Waste oil storage	2705.3.8	Combustible materials--clearance--hazardous materials use	
2403.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination	3003.4	Markings--compressed gases	
2404.21	Vegetation removal	3003.5	Security--compressed gases	
2404.23	Obstructions	3401.6	Maintenance and operating practices--flammable and combustible liquids	
3003.4	Storage containers--identification	3404.2.3.1	"No smoking" sign	
3003.5	Storage and use of cylinders	3404.3.3.4	Empty containers	
3401.6	Housekeeping and maintenance	3807.2	"No smoking" signs--LPG container	
3403.2	Fire protection	3807.3	Combustible material--clearance LPG container	
3404.2	Storage tanks	4503.2	Open flame device--boat or marina	
3404.2.3.1	"No smoking" sign	4503.4	Rubbish containers--marina	
3404.2.4	Storage tanks--sources of ignition	4504.4	Portable fire extinguishers--marinas	
3404.3.3.4	Empty containers	4604.3	Sign illumination	
3406.6.1.9	Smoking--tank vehicles	4811.9	Fire Dept. access--motion picture production locations	
2703.5	Hazardous materials signage	4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances	
2703.7.1	Hazardous materials--dispensing, use, and handling, no smoking signage	4811.13	Failure to provide fire extinguishers at production sites	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)		2011 Fire Code (Proposed)		Comments
		5004		
2704.11	Combustible materials-- clearance		Auto wrecking yards-- fire access	
2705.3.8	Combustible materials-- clearance		5101.2 Penalties for infractions. Every violation determined to be an infraction is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 for the first violation, \$200 for the second, \$500 for the third, and \$500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year. Each such violation is a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed or allowed to continue. For the purposes of this section a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.	
3807.2	"No smoking" signs--LPG container			
3807.3	Combustible material-- clearance from LPG container			
4603	Failure to obtain proper permit-- motion picture production facilities			
4604.2	Obstruction of perimeter aisles within sound stages and production facilities			
4604.7	Exit obstructions			
4611.6	Smoking in non-designated areas			
4611.9	Fire Dept. access--motion picture production facilities			
4611.11	Failure to maintain--fire protection systems & equipment			
4611.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances			
4611.13	Failure to provide fire extinguishers at production sites			
4804	Auto wrecking yards--fire access			
App. K	Fire prevention regulations-- marina			
App. K 5.2	Open flame device--boat or marina			

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>App. K 6.4 App. K 6.3 NA</p> <p>Portable fire protection equipment Access</p>	<p>SECTION 18. Appendix B, Section B104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows: B104.2 Area separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by fire walls without openings, constructed in accordance with the California Los Angeles County Building Code, are allowed to be considered as separate fire-flow calculation areas. <u>Fire barriers or fire partitions cannot be used to create separate fire-flow calculation areas.</u> SECTION 19. Appendix B, Section B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows: B105.1 One –and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for one-and-two family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be as follows: 1. For dwellings located on a lot of one acre or more, which are not located in a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 750 gallons per minute (2839 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart. 2. For dwellings located on a lot less than one acre, which are not located in a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1250 gallons per minute (4732 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart. 3. For dwellings located on a lot of one acre or more in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart.</p>	<p>Moved from existing Department Regulation #8 into the Fire Code as amendments to State adopted Appendix B.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>4. For dwellings located on a lot less than one acre in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1250 gallons per minute (4731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart. 1,000-gallons-per-minute (3785.4 L/min).</p> <p>Fire-flow and flow duration for <u>one-family dwellings</u> having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>Exception: <u>For one-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²), a</u> reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of this code. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>SECTION 20. Appendix B, Section B105.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.1.1 Two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min). Fire-flow and flow duration for two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed for two-family dwellings when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 of this code. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 2,000 gallons per minute for</p>	<p>4. For dwellings located on a lot less than one acre in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1250 gallons per minute (4731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart. 1,000-gallons-per-minute (3785.4 L/min).</p> <p>Fire-flow and flow duration for <u>one-family dwellings</u> having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>Exception: <u>For one-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²), a</u> reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of this code. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>SECTION 20. Appendix B, Section B105.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.1.1 Two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min). Fire-flow and flow duration for two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed for two-family dwellings when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 of this code. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 2,000 gallons per minute for</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>SECTION 21. Appendix B, Section B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 75 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 4,000 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>SECTION 22. Appendix B, Section B105.3 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.3 Mobile home parks. The required fire-flow for mobile home parks located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall be 4,000 gallons per minute (1514.6 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart. For recreational buildings located within a mobile home park, the fire-flow and duration shall be according to the fire-flow calculation area set forth in Table B105.1. For mobile home parks not located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the required fire-flow shall be 1250 gallons per minute (4731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart.</p> <p>SECTION 23. Appendix B, Section B105.4 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.4 Land subdivision projects. For the subdivision of undeveloped land, due to the undetermined building size and type of construction, the required fire-flow shall be 5,000 gallons per minute</p>	<p>the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>SECTION 21. Appendix B, Section B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 75 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 4,000 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.</p> <p>SECTION 22. Appendix B, Section B105.3 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.3 Mobile home parks. The required fire-flow for mobile home parks located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall be 4,000 gallons per minute (1514.6 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart. For recreational buildings located within a mobile home park, the fire-flow and duration shall be according to the fire-flow calculation area set forth in Table B105.1. For mobile home parks not located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the required fire-flow shall be 1250 gallons per minute (4731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart.</p> <p>SECTION 23. Appendix B, Section B105.4 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>B105.4 Land subdivision projects. For the subdivision of undeveloped land, due to the undetermined building size and type of construction, the required fire-flow shall be 5,000 gallons per minute</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
NA	<p>(18927 L/min) for a duration of five hours with public hydrant spacing of 300 feet. The required fire-flow for the subdivision of land consisting of lots having existing structures shall be in accordance with Table B105.1 for fire-flow and duration.</p> <p>Appendix C, Section C102.2 is hereby added to read as follows: C102.2 Location on street. Public hydrants shall be required on both sides of the street whenever streets have raised median center dividers that make access to hydrants difficult, cause time delays, and/or creates an undue hazard as determined by the fire code official. SECTION 24. Appendix C, Section C105.2 is hereby added to read as follows: C105.2 One-family dwelling. For one-family dwellings, fire hydrants shall be spaced no more than 600 feet apart. For urban properties with more than one dwelling unit per acre, no portion of lot frontage should be more than 450 feet via vehicular access away from a public hydrant. For non-urban properties less than one dwelling unit per acre, no portion of a structure shall be farther than 750 feet away via vehicular access from a properly spaced public hydrant that meets the required fire-flow. C105.2.1 Cul-de-sac hydrant location. When cul-de-sac depth exceeds 450' (residential) or 200' (commercial), hydrants shall be required at mid-block. Additional hydrants will be required if hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances. C105.2.2 Buildings other than one-family dwelling units. For all occupancies other than one-family dwellings, including commercial, industrial, multi-family dwellings, private schools, institutions, fire hydrant spacing shall be</p>	<p>Moved from existing Department Regulation #8 into the Fire Code as amendments to State adopted Appendix C.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>300 feet. No portion of lot frontage shall be more than 200 feet via vehicular access from a public hydrant. No portion of a building shall exceed 400 feet via vehicular access from a properly spaced public hydrant.</p> <p>SECTION 25. Appendix C, Section C106 is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>C106 On-site hydrants. When any portion of a proposed structure exceeds the allowable distances from a public hydrant, via vehicular access, on-site hydrants shall be provided. The spacing distance between on-site hydrants shall be 300 to 400 feet. All on-site fire hydrants shall have, at a minimum, a fire-flow of 1,250 gallons per minute at 20 psi for a duration of two hours. If more than one on-site fire hydrant is required, the fire-flow shall be in accordance with Table B105.1. All on-site hydrants shall be installed a minimum of 25 feet from a structure or protected by a two-hour firewall.</p> <p>Exception: For fully sprinklered multi-residential structures, on-site hydrants may be installed a minimum of 10 feet from the structure.</p>	
NA	<p>Appendix K is hereby added to read as follows:</p> <p>APPENDIX K - ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>K101.1 Scope This appendix shall apply to the design, construction, and installation of all solar photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, and landscaped roofs when located on the roof of a building.</p> <p>Exception: Buildings that are four or more stories in height and protected with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system throughout. Non-habitable structures include, but are not limited to, shade structures, private carports, solar trellises, etc.</p> <p>K101.2 Permits.</p>	<p>Appendix K is entirely a LACO Fire Department amendment to the State Fire Code. SFM published guidelines for photovoltaic roof installations state the need for local AHJs to adopt the guideline as local amendment building standards.</p> <p>In addition of regulating roof photovoltaic systems on roofs of buildings, LA CO Fire also extended the regulation to apply to roof gardens or landscaped roofs.</p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>The fire code official shall review and approve the installation of roof solar photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, landscaped roofs on building that obstruct more than 50 percent or 10,000 square feet of the total roof surface area of a building prior to the building code official issuing a permit for the installation for such roof obstructions. See Section 105.7 for required construction permits.</p> <p><u>K101.3 Required construction document information.</u></p> <p>All roof top installations submitted for approval shall include the following:</p> <p>Site plan to scale depicting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dimensions of the building Location of all structures on site. Street address of building. Access from street to building. Location of roof top solar arrays, gardens, or landscaped areas. Location of disconnects. Location of signage. Location of required access paths. Northern reference <p>Roof and Elevation plan showing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Array or landscape placement. Roof ridge lines. Eave lines. Equipment on roof. Vents, skylights, roof hatches, etc. Location and wording of all markings, labels and warning signs. Building photographs that may be useful in the evaluation of the garden, landscaping, or array placement. <p><u>K102.1 Definitions.</u></p> <p>For the purpose of this appendix, certain terms are</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>defined as follows:</p> <p>ACCESS PATHWAY. A required walking pathway that is designed to provide emergency access to firefighters.</p> <p>ARRAY. An uninterrupted section of solar photovoltaic panels or modules or a group of interconnected sub-arrays.</p> <p>GRID. The electrical system that is on the service side of the electric meter. Designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.</p> <p>INVERTER. A device used to convert direct current (DC) electricity from the solar system to alternating current (AC) electricity for use in the building's electrical system or the grid.</p> <p>LANDSCAPED ROOF. Vegetative landscaping located on the roof of a building that utilizes growing media and structures or containers to support the growth of vegetation.</p> <p>ROOF ACCESS POINT. An area that does not require ladders to be placed over building openings (i.e., windows, vents, or doors), and that are located at structurally strong points of building construction and in locations where ladders will not be obstructed by tree limbs, wires, signs, or other overhead obstructions.</p> <p>ROOF GARDEN. A garden located on the roof of a building that utilizes growing media and structures or containers to support the growth of vegetation.</p> <p>SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM. A system of component parts that receives sunlight and converts it into electricity.</p> <p>SUB-ARRAY. Uninterrupted sections of solar photovoltaic panels interconnected into an array.</p> <p>TRAVEL DISTANCE. The walking distance between two points.</p> <p>VENTING CUT-OUT. Section(s) in an array that are designed to accommodate emergency ventilating</p>	<p>defined as follows:</p> <p>ACCESS PATHWAY. A required walking pathway that is designed to provide emergency access to firefighters.</p> <p>ARRAY. An uninterrupted section of solar photovoltaic panels or modules or a group of interconnected sub-arrays.</p> <p>GRID. The electrical system that is on the service side of the electric meter. Designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.</p> <p>INVERTER. A device used to convert direct current (DC) electricity from the solar system to alternating current (AC) electricity for use in the building's electrical system or the grid.</p> <p>LANDSCAPED ROOF. Vegetative landscaping located on the roof of a building that utilizes growing media and structures or containers to support the growth of vegetation.</p> <p>ROOF ACCESS POINT. An area that does not require ladders to be placed over building openings (i.e., windows, vents, or doors), and that are located at structurally strong points of building construction and in locations where ladders will not be obstructed by tree limbs, wires, signs, or other overhead obstructions.</p> <p>ROOF GARDEN. A garden located on the roof of a building that utilizes growing media and structures or containers to support the growth of vegetation.</p> <p>SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM. A system of component parts that receives sunlight and converts it into electricity.</p> <p>SUB-ARRAY. Uninterrupted sections of solar photovoltaic panels interconnected into an array.</p> <p>TRAVEL DISTANCE. The walking distance between two points.</p> <p>VENTING CUT-OUT. Section(s) in an array that are designed to accommodate emergency ventilating</p>	



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>procedures.</p> <p><u>K103.1. Solar photovoltaic systems.</u> The requirements of Section K103 apply to all solar photovoltaic systems installed on the roofs of buildings regardless of system size or if used for residential or commercial purposes. Roof solar photovoltaic systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections K103.2 through K103.5.3.</p> <p><u>K103.2 Marking.</u> Photovoltaic systems shall be marked. Marking is needed to provide emergency responders with appropriate warning and guidance with respect to isolating the solar electric system. This can facilitate identifying energized electrical lines that connect the solar panels to the inverter, as these should not be cut when venting for smoke removal. Materials used for marking shall be weather resistant. UL 969 shall be used as a standard for weather rating (UL listing of markings is not required).</p> <p><u>K103.2.1 Electrical system main service disconnect marking.</u> The main electrical service disconnect on a building shall be marked.</p> <p><u>K103.2.1.1 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings.</u> The marking shall be placed within the main service disconnect.</p> <p>Exception: If the main service disconnect is operable with the service panel closed, then the marking shall be placed on the outside cover.</p> <p><u>K103.2.1.2 Commercial and industrial buildings.</u> The marking shall be placed adjacent to the main service disconnect in a location clearly visible from the location where the lever is operated.</p> <p><u>K103.2.1.3 Marking content and format.</u> Marking content and format shall be as follows.</p>	<p>procedures.</p> <p><u>K103.1. Solar photovoltaic systems.</u> The requirements of Section K103 apply to all solar photovoltaic systems installed on the roofs of buildings regardless of system size or if used for residential or commercial purposes. Roof solar photovoltaic systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections K103.2 through K103.5.3.</p> <p><u>K103.2 Marking.</u> Photovoltaic systems shall be marked. Marking is needed to provide emergency responders with appropriate warning and guidance with respect to isolating the solar electric system. This can facilitate identifying energized electrical lines that connect the solar panels to the inverter, as these should not be cut when venting for smoke removal. Materials used for marking shall be weather resistant. UL 969 shall be used as a standard for weather rating (UL listing of markings is not required).</p> <p><u>K103.2.1 Electrical system main service disconnect marking.</u> The main electrical service disconnect on a building shall be marked.</p> <p><u>K103.2.1.1 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings.</u> The marking shall be placed within the main service disconnect.</p> <p>Exception: If the main service disconnect is operable with the service panel closed, then the marking shall be placed on the outside cover.</p> <p><u>K103.2.1.2 Commercial and industrial buildings.</u> The marking shall be placed adjacent to the main service disconnect in a location clearly visible from the location where the lever is operated.</p> <p><u>K103.2.1.3 Marking content and format.</u> Marking content and format shall be as follows.</p>	



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR ELECTRIC SYSTEM CONNECTED"</p> <p>2. Red background</p> <p>3. White lettering</p> <p>4. Minimum 3/8" letter height</p> <p>5. All capital letters</p> <p>6. Arial or similar font, non-bold</p> <p>7. Reflective weather resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)</p> <p><u>K103.2.2 Photovoltaic circuits marking.</u> Photovoltaic circuit marking is required on all interior and exterior photovoltaic DC circuit conduit, raceways, enclosures, cable assemblies, and junction boxes to alert firefighters to avoid cutting them. Marking shall be placed every 10 feet, at turns, and above and/or below penetrations, and at all photovoltaic circuit combiner and junction boxes.</p> <p><u>K103.2.2.1 Marking content and format.</u> Marking content and format shall be as follows.</p> <p>1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR CIRCUIT"</p> <p>2. Red background</p> <p>3. White lettering</p> <p>4. Minimum 3/8" letter height</p> <p>5. All capital letters</p> <p>6. Arial or similar font, non-bold</p> <p>7. Reflective weather-resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)</p> <p><u>K103.2.3 Inverter marking.</u> No markings are required for the inverter unless the inverter is used also as a required remote electrical disconnect.</p> <p><u>K103.2.4 Remote electrical disconnect marking.</u> Marking shall be located immediately next to the remote electrical disconnect control as follows:</p>	<p>1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR ELECTRIC SYSTEM CONNECTED"</p> <p>2. Red background</p> <p>3. White lettering</p> <p>4. Minimum 3/8" letter height</p> <p>5. All capital letters</p> <p>6. Arial or similar font, non-bold</p> <p>7. Reflective weather resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)</p> <p><u>K103.2.2 Photovoltaic circuits marking.</u> Photovoltaic circuit marking is required on all interior and exterior photovoltaic DC circuit conduit, raceways, enclosures, cable assemblies, and junction boxes to alert firefighters to avoid cutting them. Marking shall be placed every 10 feet, at turns, and above and/or below penetrations, and at all photovoltaic circuit combiner and junction boxes.</p> <p><u>K103.2.2.1 Marking content and format.</u> Marking content and format shall be as follows.</p> <p>1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR CIRCUIT"</p> <p>2. Red background</p> <p>3. White lettering</p> <p>4. Minimum 3/8" letter height</p> <p>5. All capital letters</p> <p>6. Arial or similar font, non-bold</p> <p>7. Reflective weather-resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)</p> <p><u>K103.2.3 Inverter marking.</u> No markings are required for the inverter unless the inverter is used also as a required remote electrical disconnect.</p> <p><u>K103.2.4 Remote electrical disconnect marking.</u> Marking shall be located immediately next to the remote electrical disconnect control as follows:</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>1. Marking content: "CAUTION: SOLAR CIRCUIT DISCONNECT"</p> <p>2. Red background</p> <p>3. White lettering</p> <p>4. Minimum 3/8" letter height</p> <p>5. All capital letters</p> <p>6. Arial or similar font, non-bold</p> <p>7. Reflective weather-resistant material suitable for the environment (durable adhesive materials must meet this requirement)</p> <p><u>K103.3 Remote electrical disconnect.</u> Photovoltaic circuits shall be equipped with a means for remote electrical disconnect located downstream from the photovoltaic array at the point where the photovoltaic circuit first enters the structure, or at another approved location. The manual control to operate the remote electrical disconnect shall be located within five feet of the building's main electrical panel. The remote electrical disconnect shall be listed and meet the requirements of the California Electrical Code.</p> <p><u>Exceptions:</u></p> <p>1. Photovoltaic circuits contained in rigid or electrical metallic tubing running between the array combiner box and the main electrical panel which are entirely exterior to the building need not be equipped with a means of remote electrical disconnect other than the disconnects intrinsic to the system.</p> <p>2. Photovoltaic circuits contained in rigid or electrical metallic tubing running between the array combiner box and the main electrical panel that run through the interior of the building when installed a minimum of 18" below the roof assembly when measured parallel to the surface of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4 Access pathways and emergency ventilation.</u> Access and spacing requirements shall be provided in</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
	<p>order to ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. For the purpose of access pathways and emergency ventilation, designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.</p> <p><u>K103.4.1 Alternative materials and methods.</u> Alternative materials and methods per Section 104.9 for access pathways or venting cut-outs may be requested for approval by the fire code official due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unique site specific limitations 2. Alternative access opportunities (as from adjoining roofs) 3. Ground level access to the roof area in question 4. Other adequate venting cut-out opportunities when approved by the fire code official. 5. Adequate venting cut-out areas afforded by panel set back from other roof top equipment (for example: shading or structural constraints may leave significant areas open for ventilation near HVAC equipment.) 6. Automatic ventilation device. 7. New technology, methods, or other innovations that ensure adequate fire department access pathways and ventilation opportunities. <p><u>K103.4.2 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings access pathways and venting cut-outs.</u> Access pathways and venting cut-outs for one and two dwelling unit residential buildings shall be provided as per Sections K103.4.2.1 through K103.4.2.4.</p> <p><u>K103.4.2.1 Hip roof layout.</u> Solar modules shall be located in a manner that provides one three (3') foot wide clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where solar modules are located. The access pathway shall</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>be located at a structurally strong location on the building, such as a bearing wall.</p> <p>K103.4.2.2 Single roof ridge.</p> <p>Solar modules shall be located in a manner that provides two three (3') foot wide access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where solar modules are located.</p> <p><u>K103.4.2.3 Roof hips and valleys.</u></p> <p>Solar modules shall be located no closer than one and one half (1.5') feet to a hip or a valley if modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. If the solar modules are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley, that is of equal length then the panels may be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley.</p> <p><u>K103.4.2.4 Venting cut-out areas.</u></p> <p>Solar modules shall be located no higher than three (3') feet below the ridge.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3 Commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units required access pathways and venting cut-outs.</u></p> <p>Access pathways and venting cut-outs for commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units shall be provided as accordance with Sections K103.4.3.1 through K103.4.3.2.6.</p> <p>Exception: If the fire code official determines that the roof configuration is similar to that found in single and two-dwelling unit residential buildings, the design requirements found in Section K103.4.2 may be utilized.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.1 Array dimension.</u></p> <p>Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet by 150 feet in distance in either axis.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2 Access pathways.</u></p> <p>Access pathways shall be established in the design of the photovoltaic system installation. Access pathways</p>	<p>be located at a structurally strong location on the building, such as a bearing wall.</p> <p>K103.4.2.2 Single roof ridge.</p> <p>Solar modules shall be located in a manner that provides two three (3') foot wide access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where solar modules are located.</p> <p><u>K103.4.2.3 Roof hips and valleys.</u></p> <p>Solar modules shall be located no closer than one and one half (1.5') feet to a hip or a valley if modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. If the solar modules are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley, that is of equal length then the panels may be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley.</p> <p><u>K103.4.2.4 Venting cut-out areas.</u></p> <p>Solar modules shall be located no higher than three (3') feet below the ridge.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3 Commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units required access pathways and venting cut-outs.</u></p> <p>Access pathways and venting cut-outs for commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units shall be provided as accordance with Sections K103.4.3.1 through K103.4.3.2.6.</p> <p>Exception: If the fire code official determines that the roof configuration is similar to that found in single and two-dwelling unit residential buildings, the design requirements found in Section K103.4.2 may be utilized.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.1 Array dimension.</u></p> <p>Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet by 150 feet in distance in either axis.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2 Access pathways.</u></p> <p>Access pathways shall be established in the design of the photovoltaic system installation. Access pathways</p>	<p></p>

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>shall be provided in accordance with Sections K103.4.3.2.1 through K103.4.3.2.5.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.1 Access pathways perimeter of the roof.</u> There shall be a minimum six (6') foot wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.</p> <p>Exception: If either axis of the building is 250 feet or less, there shall be a minimum four (4') feet wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.2 Access pathway location.</u> The center line axis of access pathways shall run on structural members or over the next closest structural member nearest to the center lines of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.3 Access pathway center line.</u> The center line axis of access pathways shall be provided in both axis of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.4 Access pathway alignment.</u> Access pathways shall run in a straight line, shall be not less than four (4') feet in width, and shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around skylights, ventilation hatches, or roof standpipes.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.5 Access pathway around roof access hatches.</u> Access pathways shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around roof access hatches with at least one not less than four feet (4') wide clear pathway to a parapet or roof edge.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.6 Venting cut-out areas.</u> Venting cut-outs between array sections shall be either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An access pathway eight (8') feet or greater in width. 2. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering on existing roof skylights or ventilation hatches. 3. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering four (4') feet by eight (8') feet venting cut-outs every twenty (20') feet on alternating sides of the access pathway. 	<p>shall be provided in accordance with Sections K103.4.3.2.1 through K103.4.3.2.5.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.1 Access pathways perimeter of the roof.</u> There shall be a minimum six (6') foot wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.</p> <p>Exception: If either axis of the building is 250 feet or less, there shall be a minimum four (4') feet wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.2 Access pathway location.</u> The center line axis of access pathways shall run on structural members or over the next closest structural member nearest to the center lines of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.3 Access pathway center line.</u> The center line axis of access pathways shall be provided in both axis of the roof.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.4 Access pathway alignment.</u> Access pathways shall run in a straight line, shall be not less than four (4') feet in width, and shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around skylights, ventilation hatches, or roof standpipes.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.5 Access pathway around roof access hatches.</u> Access pathways shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around roof access hatches with at least one not less than four feet (4') wide clear pathway to a parapet or roof edge.</p> <p><u>K103.4.3.2.6 Venting cut-out areas.</u> Venting cut-outs between array sections shall be either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An access pathway eight (8') feet or greater in width. 2. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering on existing roof skylights or ventilation hatches. 3. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering four (4') feet by eight (8') feet venting cut-outs every twenty (20') feet on alternating sides of the access pathway. 	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p><u>K103.5 Location of conductors.</u> Conduit, wiring systems and wiring raceways for photovoltaic circuits shall be provided in accordance with Sections K103.5.1 through K103.5.3.</p> <p><u>K103.5.1 Conductor location.</u> Conduit, wiring systems, and wiring raceways shall be located as close as possible to the ridge or hip or valley and from the hip or valley as directly as possible to an outside wall to reduce trip hazards and maximize venting cut-out areas.</p> <p><u>K103.5.2 Conductors between sub arrays and DC combiner boxes.</u> Conduit runs between sub-arrays and to DC combiner boxes shall use the design that minimizes the total amount of conduit on the roof by taking the shortest path from the array to the DC combiner box. The DC combiner boxes are to be located such that conduit runs are minimized in the pathways between arrays.</p> <p><u>K103.5.3 Conduit within enclosed spaces.</u> To limit the hazard of cutting live conduit in venting operations, DC wiring shall be run in metallic conduit or raceways when located within enclosed spaces in a building and shall be run, to the maximum extent possible, along the bottom of load-bearing members.</p> <p><u>K104.1 Roof gardens and landscaped roofs.</u> The requirements of Section K104 apply to all roof gardens and landscaped roofs regardless of size or if used for residential and commercial purposes. Roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections K104.2 through K104.3.</p> <p><u>K104.2 Access pathways and emergency ventilation.</u> Access and spacing requirements shall be provided in order to ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide</p>	<p><u>K103.5 Location of conductors.</u> Conduit, wiring systems and wiring raceways for photovoltaic circuits shall be provided in accordance with Sections K103.5.1 through K103.5.3.</p> <p><u>K103.5.1 Conductor location.</u> Conduit, wiring systems, and wiring raceways shall be located as close as possible to the ridge or hip or valley and from the hip or valley as directly as possible to an outside wall to reduce trip hazards and maximize venting cut-out areas.</p> <p><u>K103.5.2 Conductors between sub arrays and DC combiner boxes.</u> Conduit runs between sub-arrays and to DC combiner boxes shall use the design that minimizes the total amount of conduit on the roof by taking the shortest path from the array to the DC combiner box. The DC combiner boxes are to be located such that conduit runs are minimized in the pathways between arrays.</p> <p><u>K103.5.3 Conduit within enclosed spaces.</u> To limit the hazard of cutting live conduit in venting operations, DC wiring shall be run in metallic conduit or raceways when located within enclosed spaces in a building and shall be run, to the maximum extent possible, along the bottom of load-bearing members.</p> <p><u>K104.1 Roof gardens and landscaped roofs.</u> The requirements of Section K104 apply to all roof gardens and landscaped roofs regardless of size or if used for residential and commercial purposes. Roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections K104.2 through K104.3.</p> <p><u>K104.2 Access pathways and emergency ventilation.</u> Access and spacing requirements shall be provided in order to ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide</p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. For the purpose of access pathways and emergency ventilation, designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.</p> <p><u>K104.2.1 Alternative materials and methods.</u> Alternative materials and methods per Section 104.9 for access pathways or venting cut-outs may be requested for approval by the fire code official due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unique site specific limitations 2. Alternative access opportunities (as from adjoining roofs) 3. Ground level access to the roof area in question 4. Other adequate venting cut-out opportunities when approved by the fire code official. 5. Adequate venting cut-out areas afforded by panel set back from other roof top equipment (for example: shading or structural constraints may leave significant areas open for ventilation near HVAC equipment.) 6. Automatic ventilation device. 7. New technology, methods, or other innovations that ensure adequate fire department access pathways and ventilation opportunities. <p><u>K104.2.2 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings.</u> Installation of roof gardens and landscaped roofs on one and two-dwelling unit residential buildings shall be in accordance with Sections K104.2.2.1 through K104.2.2.3.</p> <p><u>K104.2.2.1 Hip roof design:</u> Planted sections shall be located in a manner that provides a three (3') foot wide clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where the planted sections are located. The access pathway shall be located at a structurally strong location on the</p>	<p>access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. For the purpose of access pathways and emergency ventilation, designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.</p> <p><u>K104.2.1 Alternative materials and methods.</u> Alternative materials and methods per Section 104.9 for access pathways or venting cut-outs may be requested for approval by the fire code official due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unique site specific limitations 2. Alternative access opportunities (as from adjoining roofs) 3. Ground level access to the roof area in question 4. Other adequate venting cut-out opportunities when approved by the fire code official. 5. Adequate venting cut-out areas afforded by panel set back from other roof top equipment (for example: shading or structural constraints may leave significant areas open for ventilation near HVAC equipment.) 6. Automatic ventilation device. 7. New technology, methods, or other innovations that ensure adequate fire department access pathways and ventilation opportunities. <p><u>K104.2.2 One- and two-dwelling unit residential buildings.</u> Installation of roof gardens and landscaped roofs on one and two-dwelling unit residential buildings shall be in accordance with Sections K104.2.2.1 through K104.2.2.3.</p> <p><u>K104.2.2.1 Hip roof design:</u> Planted sections shall be located in a manner that provides a three (3') foot wide clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where the planted sections are located. The access pathway shall be located at a structurally strong location on the</p>	



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>building such as a bearing wall.</p> <p><u>K104.2.2.2 Single ridge roof design:</u> Planted sections shall be located in a manner that provides two three (3') foot wide access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where the planted sections are located.</p> <p><u>K104.2.2.3 Hips and valleys:</u> Planted sections shall be located no closer than one and one half (1.5') feet to a hip or a valley if planted sections are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. If the planted sections are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley that is of equal length then the planted sections may be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley. Planted sections shall not be located closer than three feet (3') below the ridge.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3 Commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units required access pathways and venting cut-outs.</u> Access pathways and venting cut-outs for commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units. Access pathways shall be provided in accordance with Sections K104.2.3.1 through K104.2.3.6.</p> <p>Exception: If the fire code official determines that the roof configuration is similar to that found in single and two-dwelling unit residential buildings, the design requirements found in Section K104.2.2 may be utilized.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3.1 Planted dimension.</u> Planted sections shall be no greater than 150 feet by 150 feet in distance in either axis.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3.2 Access pathways:</u> Access pathways shall be established in the design of the roof garden or landscaped roof installation. Access pathways shall meet the requirements of this section.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3.2.1 Access pathways perimeter of the roof.</u></p>	<p>building such as a bearing wall.</p> <p><u>K104.2.2.2 Single ridge roof design:</u> Planted sections shall be located in a manner that provides two three (3') foot wide access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where the planted sections are located.</p> <p><u>K104.2.2.3 Hips and valleys:</u> Planted sections shall be located no closer than one and one half (1.5') feet to a hip or a valley if planted sections are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. If the planted sections are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley that is of equal length then the planted sections may be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley. Planted sections shall not be located closer than three feet (3') below the ridge.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3 Commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units required access pathways and venting cut-outs.</u> Access pathways and venting cut-outs for commercial and industrial buildings and multi-residential buildings containing three or more dwelling units. Access pathways shall be provided in accordance with Sections K104.2.3.1 through K104.2.3.6.</p> <p>Exception: If the fire code official determines that the roof configuration is similar to that found in single and two-dwelling unit residential buildings, the design requirements found in Section K104.2.2 may be utilized.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3.1 Planted dimension.</u> Planted sections shall be no greater than 150 feet by 150 feet in distance in either axis.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3.2 Access pathways:</u> Access pathways shall be established in the design of the roof garden or landscaped roof installation. Access pathways shall meet the requirements of this section.</p> <p><u>K104.2.3.2.1 Access pathways perimeter of the roof.</u></p>	<p></p>



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>There shall be a minimum six (6') foot wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. Exception: If either axis of the building is 250 feet or less, there shall be a minimum four (4') feet wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. <u>K104.2.3.2.2 Access pathway location.</u> The center line axis of access pathways shall run on structural members or over the next closest structural member nearest to the center lines of the roof. <u>K104.2.3.2.3 Access pathway center line.</u> The center line axis of the access pathways shall be provided in both axis of the roof. <u>K104.2.3.2.4 Access pathway alignment.</u> Access pathways shall run in a straight line, shall be not less than four (4') feet in width, and shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around skylights, ventilation hatches, or roof standpipes. <u>K104.2.3.5 Access pathway around roof access hatches.</u> Access pathways shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around roof access hatches with at least one not less than four feet (4') wide clear pathway to a parapet or roof edge. <u>K104.2.3.6 Venting cut-out areas.</u> Venting cut-outs between planted sections shall be either: 1. An access pathway eight (8') feet or greater in width. 2. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering on existing roof skylights or ventilation hatches. 3. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering four (4') feet by eight (8') feet venting cut-outs every twenty (20') feet on alternating sides of the access pathway. <u>K104.3 Roof garden or landscaped roof maintenance plan.</u></p>	<p>There shall be a minimum six (6') foot wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. Exception: If either axis of the building is 250 feet or less, there shall be a minimum four (4') feet wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. <u>K104.2.3.2.2 Access pathway location.</u> The center line axis of access pathways shall run on structural members or over the next closest structural member nearest to the center lines of the roof. <u>K104.2.3.2.3 Access pathway center line.</u> The center line axis of the access pathways shall be provided in both axis of the roof. <u>K104.2.3.2.4 Access pathway alignment.</u> Access pathways shall run in a straight line, shall be not less than four (4') feet in width, and shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around skylights, ventilation hatches, or roof standpipes. <u>K104.2.3.5 Access pathway around roof access hatches.</u> Access pathways shall provide not less than four (4') feet of clearance around roof access hatches with at least one not less than four feet (4') wide clear pathway to a parapet or roof edge. <u>K104.2.3.6 Venting cut-out areas.</u> Venting cut-outs between planted sections shall be either: 1. An access pathway eight (8') feet or greater in width. 2. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering on existing roof skylights or ventilation hatches. 3. An access pathway that is four (4') feet or greater in width and bordering four (4') feet by eight (8') feet venting cut-outs every twenty (20') feet on alternating sides of the access pathway. <u>K104.3 Roof garden or landscaped roof maintenance plan.</u></p>	

Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>SECTION 1 Designation. Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Section 4702.1 of this code, are hereby designated in those areas as specified in Sections 3 and 4 of Appendix M. See Chapter 47.</p> <p>SECTION 2 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 also California Government Code sections 51175 through 51189</p> <p>SECTION 3 Designation of Incorporated Cities. The following incorporated cities are designated as being located in the Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones: All that part of the incorporated areas of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County within the following: Agoura Hills, Azusa, Bradbury, Calabasas, Claremont, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Hidden Hills, La Canada/Fintridge, La Habra, Malibu, Palmdale, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, San Dimas, Santa Clarita, Walnut, Westlake Village, and Whittier. (Ord. 2007-0112 § 211 (part), 2007.)</p>	<p>The fire code official is authorized to require an approved maintenance plan for vegetation placed on roofs due to the size of the garden or landscaping area, or if materials and plants used may create a fire hazard to the building or exposures.</p> <p>APPENDIX M, Section 1 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 Designation. Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Section 4702.1 of this code, are hereby designated in those areas as specified in Sections 3 and 4 of Appendix M. See Chapter 47. SECTION 26. Appendix M, Section 3 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 Designation of Incorporated Cities. The following incorporated cities are designated as being located in the Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones: All that part of the incorporated areas of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County within the following: Agoura Hills, Azusa, Bradbury, Calabasas, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Hidden Hills, Irwindale, La Canada/Fintridge, La Habra, La Mirada, Malibu, Palmdale, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, San Dimas, Santa Clarita, Walnut, Westlake Village, and Whittier. SECTION 27. Appendix M, Section 4 is hereby amended to read as follows: 4 Designation of Unincorporated Areas. The following unincorporated areas are designated as being located in the Fire Hazard Severity Zones: All that part of the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, unless otherwise indicated on the</p>	<p>LA Co Fire Department authored appendix to state the location of designed fire hazard severity zones. Revised to account for additions of district member cites and to accommodate the official State map of fire zones.</p>



Fire Code Amendments Comparative Chart

2008 vs. 2010
3/10/2011

2008 Fire Code (Current)	2011 Fire Code (Proposed)	Comments
<p>SECTION 4 Designation of Unincorporated Areas. The following unincorporated areas are designated as being located in the Fire Hazard Severity Zones: All that part of the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County within the following: Angeles National Forest, City of Hidden Hills, Parcels between the City of Agoura Hills and the City of Calabasas, Santa Monica Mountains, Parcels South of the City of Diamond Bar, Parcels North of the City of Whittier, San Dimas, Covina, West Covina, Parcels located East of the Cities of Covina and West Covina, Universal City, Parcels West of Rolling Hills, Baldwin Hills, Catalina Island, Claremont, Claremont Island, Glendora, Azusa, La Habra Heights, Whittier, West Hills and Valley Boulevard, the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains Area, and the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.</p> <p>SECTION 4.1 Parcel Identification. All legal descriptions, map and parcel identification, fire hazard severity zone designation, and other information for those areas as specified in Sections 3 and 4 shall be accessible to property owners and the public via the county tax assessor's office.</p>	<p><u>Unincorporated Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map published by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection</u>, within the following: Angeles National Forest, City of Hidden Hills, Parcels between the City of Agoura Hills and the City of Calabasas, Santa Monica Mountains, Parcels South of the City of Diamond Bar, Parcels North of the City of Whittier, San Dimas, Covina, West Covina, Parcels located East of the Cities of Covina and West Covina, Universal City, Parcels West of Rolling Hills, Baldwin Hills, Catalina Island, Claremont, Claremont Island, Glendora, Azusa, La Habra Heights, Whittier, West Hills and Valley Boulevard, the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains Area, and the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.</p>	