

**CITY COUNCIL
ORDINANCE NO. 05 (2014)**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DIAMOND BAR AMENDING TITLE 15 OF THE DIAMOND BAR CITY CODE AND ADOPTING, BY REFERENCE, TITLE 32, FIRE CODE, OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE, AS AMENDED WHICH CONSTITUTES AN AMEDNED VERSION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2013 EDITION.

A. RECITALS

- (i) California Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.*, authorizes the City of Diamond Bar to adopt by reference the 2013 California Fire Code as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, part 9.
- (ii) Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code Sections 13869.7, 17922, 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7, the City may make modifications to the Title 24 building standards and requirements that it deems reasonably necessary to protect the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of Diamond Bar because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.
- (iii) At least one copy of each of the codes and standards identified in this Ordinance and certified as full, true and correct copies thereof by the City Clerk of the City of Diamond Bar have been filed in the office of the City Clerk in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Section 50022.6.
- (iv) The City adopted for first reading this Ordinance on May 6, 2014, at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the codes and standards identified in this Ordinance as amended herein.
- (v) Pursuant to California Government Code Section 6066, the City published notice of the public hearing on May 9, 2014 and May 16, 2014 for the hearing set forth in the item below.
- (vi) The City held a public hearing on May 20, 2014, at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the codes and standards identified in this Ordinance as amended herein.
- (vii) Any and all legal prerequisites relating to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

B. ORDINANCE

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Diamond Bar does hereby find, determine and ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: Findings in Support of Modifications to Title 24 Building Standards.

This Council does expressly find and determine that the modifications to the Title 24 building standards set forth herein are reasonably necessary to protect the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of Diamond Bar because of the following local climatic, geological or topographic conditions.

- (1) The hillsides in Diamond Bar are composed of Puente Formation, and similar weak geological materials, while neighboring flatland areas are composed of more stable fill and alluvial materials. These materials may be naturally unstable or weak in terms of physical support. These highly expansive soil conditions are vulnerable to earth movement as well as unpredictable seismic response of buildings. The unpredictable response from prior seismic events including Chino Hills, Northridge, and the Whittier earthquakes have demonstrated the need for greater quality control to ensure against poor seismic performance of multi-story structures.
- (2) The City experiences diverse temperatures, which promotes expansion and contraction of the soil. This condition is very damaging to expansive type soil.
- (3) Because of the above-described climatic and geological conditions, the City of Diamond Bar requires special engineering to support habitable structures within the unstable soil areas and requires additional measures to be taken in connection with excavation and grading activities.
- (4) The City is located in a seismically active area and is in close proximity to various active faults including the Chino, Sierra Madre, Cucamonga, Whittier, San Jacinto and Raymond Faults. It is reasonably foreseeable that an earthquake would render the City particularly vulnerable to devastation.
- (5) The City has extensive hillside topography, unstable geology, watershed areas, expansive soils, and underground streams. In addition, the regional climate alternates between extended periods of drought and brief periods of rainfall. For these reasons, the City is susceptible to flood conditions.
- (6) Because of the above-described geological conditions within the City, and the substantial amount of freeway, railroad, and flood control facilities throughout the community, the City, in the event of an earthquake, may be unable to dispatch an adequate number of fire personnel and apparatus to suppress fires and conduct rescue operations. Moreover, the conditions within Diamond Bar likewise occur in surrounding communities, hereby rendering mutual aid assistance problematic, at best.
- (7) Due to the City's topography, numerous hillside fire hazard areas are located within its boundaries.
- (8) Climatic conditions within the community render it extremely likely that, in the event of seasonal high winds and earthquake occurring, the County Fire Department would be unable to suppress numerous fires occurring throughout the community.

- (9) Located throughout the City, as well as in the surrounding communities, are numerous concentrations of structures which have roofs constructed of thinly cut pieces of wood, otherwise known as untreated shakes, as well as untreated wood shingles. These untreated wood shakes and shingles are extremely combustible in nature.
- (10) The City is located in an area climatically classified as "arid" and prone to winds of high velocity. Moreover, due to the arid nature of the area, the weather during the windy periods tends to be very warm and dry. The dry weather conditions present a significant threat of wild fire to the City's undeveloped hillsides, wildlands, and nearby homes and highly populated areas. The potential for rapid spread of even small fires create a need for increased levels of fire protection.
- (11) Sound transmission controls are necessary to protect City residents from excessive noise generated by multiple nearby freeway interchanges and large arterial streets, among other sources.
- (12) Local climate makes pool ownership desirable. Children often reside in close proximity to swimming pools, making pool barriers necessary. This need is increased due to potential delays in emergency rescue response resulting from the location of hillside residences and traffic congestion.
- (13) Findings in attachment A.

The Council does hereby further expressly find and determine that the amendments to the Title 24 building standards, set forth herein, are appropriate given the specific local climatic, geological or topographic conditions set forth above.

Section 2:

Chapter 16.00 of the City of Diamond Bar City Code is amended to read, in words and figures, as follows:

SECTION 16.00 FIRE CODE

Sec. 16.00.010. - Adopted.

Section 16.00.010. - Adopted.

Except as hereinafter provided, Title 32, Fire Code, of the Los Angeles County Code, as amended and in effect on April 27, 2014, which constitutes an amended version of the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition (Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations), Chapters 1 through 80, Appendix B, BB, C, CC, and K, and excluding all other appendices of the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code with errata, and adopting and incorporating herein by reference into Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code, the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code, Chapters 1 through 7, Chapters 9 and 10, Chapters 20 through 36, Chapters 50 through 55, Chapters 57 through 67, and Chapter 80, is hereby adopted by reference and shall constitute and may be cited as the Fire Code of the City of Diamond Bar.

In the event of any conflict between provisions of the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, International Fire Code 2012 Edition, Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Fire Code, or any amendment to the Fire Code contained in the City of Diamond Bar Municipal Code, the provision contained in the later listed document shall control.

A copy of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Fire Code, along with a copy of the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, and the International Fire Code 2012 Edition has been deposited in the office of the city clerk and shall be at all times maintained by the city clerk for use and examination by the public.

Section 16.00.020. - Amendments

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16.00.010, the Fire Code is amended as follows:

The California Fire Code is amended in by deleting Section 901.1.2.

Section 16.00.030. - Amended.

Sec. 16.00.030. - Violations.

- (a) Every person who violates, or who fails to comply with any of the requirements of, any provision of the fire code, this chapter or chapter 16.04, or any provision of any permit or license granted hereunder, or any rule, regulation or policy promulgated pursuant hereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as provided in section 1.04.010 of the Municipal Code, unless such violation is otherwise declared to be an infraction by section 16.00.050 of this chapter. Each such violation is a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed.
- (b) Every violation determined to be an infraction hereunder is punishable in such manner and to such extent as is provided by section 1.04.020 of the Municipal Code.
- (c) For the purposes of this section a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.

Section 16.00.040. – Responsibility.

Any person who personally or through another willfully, negligently, or in violation of law sets a fire, allows a fire to be set, or allows a fire kindled or attended by such person to escape from his or her control, allows any hazardous material to be handled, stored or transported in a manner not in accordance with nationally recognized standards, allows any hazardous material to escape from his or her control, neglects to properly comply with any written notice of the chief, or willfully or negligently allows the continuation of a violation of the fire code and amendments thereto is liable for the expense of fighting the fire or for the expenses incurred during a hazardous materials incident, and such expense shall be a charge against that person. Such charge shall constitute a debt of such person and is collectible by the

public agency incurring such expenses in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied.

Sec. 16.00.050. - List of infractions.

In accordance with section 16.00.030 of this chapter, the violation of the following sections or subsections of the fire code shall be infractions:

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

2003.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangers
2108.4	Fire extinguisher--dry cleaning plant
2108.5	No smoking signs--dry cleaning plant
2311.2.2	Waste oil storage
2403.2.7	Welding warning signs
2403.4	Operations and maintenance
2403.4.3	Metal waste cans for rags and waste
2404.7.8.5	Filter disposal
2405.3.4	Dip tank covers
Section	Offense
2405.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
2406.5	Maintenance--powder coating
2407.1	Maintenance--electrostatic apparatus
2407.5.2	Signs--"Danger"
2408.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
2505.1	Housekeeping--fruit ripening room
2803.3.1	Lumber yards--housekeeping
2803.3.1.1	Lumber yards--weeds, vegetation
3103.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
3104.21	Vegetation removal
3603.2	Open flame device--boat or marina
3603.4	Rubbish containers--marina
3604.4	Portable fire extinguishers--marinas
4811.9	Fire department access--motion picture production locations
4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances
5003.5	Hazardous materials signage
5003.7.1	No smoking signs--hazardous materials
5004.11	Combustible materials clearance--hazardous materials storage
5005.3.8	Combustible materials clearance--hazardous materials use
5303.4	Markings--compressed gases
5303.5	Security--compressed gases
5701.6	Maintenance and operating practices--flammable and combustible liquids
5704.2.3.1	"No smoking" sign

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

SECTION 11: Any inconsistencies between the Fire Code as adopted by this Ordinance, and the 2013 Fire Code as set forth in Part 9, of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, are changes, modifications, amendments, additions or deletions thereto authorized by California Health and Safety Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7.

SECTION 12: To the extent the provisions of this Ordinance are substantially the same as previous provisions of the Diamond Bar Municipal Code, these provisions shall be construed as continuations of those provisions and not as new enactments.

SECTION 13: If any section, subsection, subdivision; paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part hereof or exhibit hereto is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof or exhibit thereto. The City Council of the City of Diamond Bar hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid.

SECTION 14: This ordinance shall be effective upon adoption and shall become operative on the 19th day of June 2014.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 20th day of May 2014.



Carol Herrera, Mayor

I, TOMMYE CRIBBINS, City Clerk of the City of Diamond Bar, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Diamond Bar held on the 6th day of May, 2014, and was finally passed at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Diamond Bar held on the 20th day of May 2014, by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: Chang, Tanaka, MPT/Tye,
M/Herrera

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS: Lyons

ATTEST: Tommye Cribbins
Tommye Cribbins, City Clerk
City of Diamond Bar

City Council Ordinance 05(2014)
Fire Code – Attachment “A” Findings

SECTION 275. Findings in Support of Adoption of More Restrictive Building Standards.

The provisions of this ordinance contain various changes, modifications, and additions to the 2013 California Fire Code. Some of those changes are administrative in nature in that they do not constitute changes or modifications to requirements contained in the building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshall and published in the California Building Standards Code. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 189415, the Board of Supervisors hereby expressly finds and determines that all of the changes and modifications to requirements contained in the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, contained in this ordinance, which are not administrative in nature, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the County of Los Angeles and in the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County. This expressed finding is supported and based upon the following more specific determinations:

CLIMATIC - The County of Los Angeles is located in an area subject to climatic conditions with long periods of low humidity and hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal high winds (Santa Ana wind conditions), resulting in increased exposure to fire risk. This combination of events creates an environment that is conducive to rapidly spreading fires. Control of such fires requires rapid response. With the time that is required to deal with potential obstacles from the wind, such as fallen trees, street lights, and utility poles, in addition to the time required to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs, the ability to respond rapidly is negatively impacted.

Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind at 60 feet above the ground. Use of aerial-type fire fighting apparatus above this height would place rescue personnel at increased risk of injury. High winds will also cause burning embers to become airborne resulting in the rapid spread of a fire to nearby structures. Immediate containment of a fire is the only method by which it can be controlled during high wind conditions. In high fire severity zones, a unique combination of low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation exists.

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

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

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

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

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

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
304.1.2 – Vegetation	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring brush clearance in order to maintain defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
315.3.2.1 – Storage under stairways	Climatic	Prevents storage of combustible materials under stairways to help prevent fire in stairways from preventing safe exit in event of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
316.6.1 – Structures	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Imposes additional requirements for the grounding of construction under high-voltage transmission lines in order to protect property, the public, and firefighters responding to emergencies. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being caused by downed high-voltage transmission lines, to minimize the spreading of fires that may begin under transmission lines, and to protect firefighters responding to emergencies under transmission lines. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
317 – Rooftop gardens and landscaped roofs.	Climatic and Topographical	Provides various design and location requirements for roof gardens and landscaped roofs for residential and commercial structures. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being caused by rooftop vegetation, to minimize the spreading of fires, and to protect firefighters responding to emergencies by ensuring that the integrity of the roof is not compromised by a garden or landscaping. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
326.7 – Fire protection facilities required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment to require fire safety measures including but not limited to water supply, firebreaks, posting of fire watchers, access roads, restriction of activities during high fire hazard and other conditions to maintain reasonable fire safety. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
		wildland fires spreading to structures, and to minimize impacts of fire. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
326.12.2 – Chimneys	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment to reduce the threat of fires by requiring spark arrestors on chimneys that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire. Such spark arrestors reduce the likelihood of embers exiting a chimney and igniting a fire.
326.14 – Roadway clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance of roadways to provide adequate access for firefighting apparatus, to create defensible space for fire operations, and to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography.
503.1.2 – Additional access	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for additional access requirements necessary because of terrain, climate, or other factors that limit access. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.1 – Dimensions	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires unobstructed clearance to sky on fire apparatus access roads with exception for protected tree species. Necessary to prevent obstruction of access roads by tree limbs or other obstructions and thus allow for quick response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
		prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.5 – Dead-ends	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for more stringent width, turning radius, and grade specifications for access roads to ensure access for fire apparatus. Necessary due to unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.4 – Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Adds speed bumps and speed humps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps and speed humps reduce response times to fires and other emergencies because fire apparatus have to slow down to pass over them or drive around them. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.4.1 – Traffic-calming devices	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire code official approval to install traffic calming devices such as speed bumps and speed humps. Such devices can reduce response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. This section is necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.7 – Fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manufactured	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manufactured housing, sales lots, and storage lots. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because the risk of fire is

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
housing, sales lots, and storage lots		increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.7.1 – Fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires additional fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
504.5 – Roof top barriers and parapets	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides various design and location requirements for solar photovoltaic systems installed on roofs of buildings for residential and commercial structures. Access and spacing requirements ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
507.5.1.2 – Pool draft system in fire hazard severity zones	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires a draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas located in the fire hazard severity zone in order to provide a source of water to fight fires. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
507.5.10 – Draft system identification sign	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides posting of sign to notify fire department of draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas in fire hazard severity zone. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
		prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.6.3.1 – Above-ground water control valve signs	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides signage requirements for water control valves in order to facilitate fire fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.6.3.4 – Clear space around above-ground water control valve	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clearance requirements for water control valves in order to facilitate fire fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.2.11.3 – Building over three stories in height	Climatic and Geological	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of large number of buildings over three stories in Los Angeles County that increases the risk of fire due to damage or collapse of buildings due to the increased prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.2.11.7 – Occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and in the Malibu- Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface areas	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of catastrophic fires in fire hazard severity zones and due to the topography that reduces response times to fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
903.4.2 – Alarms	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of exterior fire alarm visual device. Visual alarms are necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County.
903.7 – Buildings four or more stories	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of devices for the automatic fire sprinkler system within an exit stairway enclosure. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County.
905.2.1 – Class I standpipes; 905.2.1.1, 905.2.1.2; 905.2.1.3	Climatic	Construction and installation requirements for Class I standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection systems and water supply due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.4 – Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	Climatic	Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.5.3 – Class II System 1 1/2-inch hose	Climatic	Installation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.6.1 – Protection	Climatic	Local amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
905.6.1.1 – Size	Climatic	Size requirements for Class III standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.9 – Riser shutoff valve supervision and drain	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance and operation. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.12 – Basement pipe inlets, 905.12.1, 905.12.2, 905.12.3, 905.12.4	Climatic	Requires installation and other guidelines related to inlets for fire protection systems in basements. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
910.2.1.1 – Group S-2	Climatic and geological	Requires smoke and heat removal for basement level parking garages. Necessary to increase ability of fire fighters to respond to fires in parking garages. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
910.4 – Mechanical smoke exhaust	Climatic	Requirements for mechanical smoke exhaust in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
912.2.1 – Visible location	Climatic, Topographical, Geological	Requires fire department connections to be located within 150 feet of a public fire hydrant and at a safe distance from the building. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
912.7 – Identification	Climatic, Topographical	Requires red paint on fire department connections subject to rust or corrosion in order to identify them to firefighters and protect from the elements. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
912.8 – Breakable caps or plugs	Climatic, Topographical	Requires breakable caps or plugs for fire hose couplings to protect them from the elements and to ensure easy access to the fire department connection during fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
914.9.1 – Spray booths	Climatic	Requires spray booths to have automatic fire sprinkler system protection under specified conditions. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1007.9.1 – Signage for high-rise buildings	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for signage warning against elevator use in an emergency. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1103.2 – Emergency Responder Radio Coverage in Existing buildings	Climatic and Geological	Adopts International Fire Code requirements for radio coverage in existing buildings. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and increase ability of fire fighters to rescue people trapped in buildings during an emergency and to communication between fire fighters when responding to fire and life safety emergencies. Necessary because of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County and the risk of fires due to the climate in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
1104 – Means of egress for existing buildings	Climatic and Geological	Adopts International Fire Code requirements regarding egress requirements for existing buildings. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials. Necessary because risk of fire and spillage of hazardous materials is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1104.6.7 – Maintenance	Climatic and Geological	Adopts requirement to keep fire escapes clear and unobstructed to allow for safe evacuation of buildings in event of fire or other life safety emergency. Necessary to increase fire and life safety in evacuations because of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County and the risk of fires due to the climate in Los Angeles County.
1105.1 – Tire Storage Yards	Climatic, Topographical, and Geological	Requirement for fire access roads for tire storage yards to enable fire apparatus to gain access to fight fires. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize risk of fire spreading beyond storage areas. Necessary because risk of fire due to climate and topography in Los Angeles County and due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
2007.9 – Helistops for high rise	Climatic and Topographical	Provides for additional public safety evacuation/landing area on high-rise buildings. Necessary due to large number of high-rise buildings in Los Angeles County and difficulty in evacuating high-rise buildings in case of fire or other emergency.
2007.10 – Helistops in Fire Hazard Severity Zones; 1107.10.1 Surface	Climatic and Topographical	Provides for requirements for helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters and associated water tenders and support equipment to safely operate to conduct operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
2007.10.2 – Hydrant	Climatic; Topographical	Requires a hydrant next to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters to fill their tanks to facilitate water drops on wildland fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
2007.10.3 – Access	Climatic; Topographical	Adopts requirements for fire apparatus access to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable support equipment and apparatus associated with helicopter operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the county due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
2404.4 – Fire protection	Climatic	Provides for spray booths to be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507 – Fruit and crop ripening	Climatic and Geological	Provides requirements for fruit and crop ripening operations to prevent ignition of ethylene gas and reduce risk of fire and explosion. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and to reduce risk of fires and explosion from earthquakes.
2810 – Storage of combustible idle pallets	Climatic	Provides requirements for the safe storage of combustible pallets to reduce risk of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
3104.21 – Combustible vegetation	Climatic and Topographic	Increased clearance requirements for combustible vegetation near tents and membrane structures. Necessary to increase fire and life safety around such structures and to create defensible space. Necessary because of fire risk due to climate and unique

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
		topography of Los Angeles County.
Table 3206.2	Climatic and Geological	Provides for increased separation for aisles. Necessary because of unique climatic conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3206.7.1 – Vents	Climatic	Requires installation of smoke and heat vents. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
3208.2.2 – Racks with solid shelving	Climatic	Provides for effectiveness of sprinkler systems by prohibiting solid shelves, which would restrict water from extinguishing fire on shelves. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions.
3505.9 – Backflash prevention	Geological	Requires protective devices to be installed on fuel gas and oxygen lines to increase safety and reduce risk of explosion and fire. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
4907.1 – General	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment providing that defensible space requirements shall also comply with Chapter 3 of this code. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
5003.11.3.8 – Floors	Climatic and Geological	Creates requirements for floors in buildings where hazardous materials are used or stored. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials. Necessary because risk of fire and spillage of hazardous materials is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5704.2.8.3 – Secondary	Geological	Requires secondary containment of flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase fire

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
containment		and life safety and to prevent fires involving flammable and combustible liquids from spreading. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5704.2.8.16.1 – System requirements	Climatic and Geological	Requires foam deluge system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5704.2.9.1.1 – Required foam fire protection systems	Geological and Climatic	Requires all above-ground tanks exceeding 1,500 square feet of liquid surface area used for the storage of Class I or Class II flammable liquids to be provided with foam fire protection. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5704.2.9.6.1.3 – Location of tanks for boilover liquids	Geological and Climatic	Provides for additional spacing between tanks to reduce fire danger and help prevent fire from spreading to adjacent tanks. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5704.3.7.6 – Construction	Geological and Climatic	Construction and fire access requirements for liquid storage rooms. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of explosion or container failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5706.5.1.1 – Location	Geological and Climatic	Provides increased distances for bulk transfer and process transfer operations so that they are farther away from the public and other buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
		County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5706.5.1.19 – Liquid transfer	Geological and Climatic	Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
6104.4 – Multiple container installation	Geological and Climatic	Requirements for LP gas storage tank distances. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
8104 – fire apparatus access roads; 8106 – housekeeping; 8108 tires	Climatic and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads and storage requirements for tire storage in automobile wrecking yards. Necessary to enable fire apparatus and fire fighters to gain access to fight fires and respond to emergencies. Necessary because risk of fire due to climate and topography in Los Angeles County.
APPENDIX B Section B105.1 – One-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B Section B105.1.1 – Two-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B	Topographical	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more

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

Section	Local Condition	Explanation of Findings
than one-family dwelling units		County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C106 - On-site hydrants	Topographical and Climatic	Provides requirements for on-site hydrants to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX K, Section K103 – General Requirements	Topographical, Geographic, and Climatic	Provides various design and location requirements for temporary haunted houses, ghost walks, and similar amusement uses where the means of egress are not apparent due to decorative materials confusing sounds and or visual effects. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.