City of Hidden Hills

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on June 8, 2020, at 6:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, the Hidden Hills City Council will conduct a public hearing via teleconference, in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20, to consider the adoption of an ordinance entitled:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HIDDEN HILLS ADOPTING BY REFERENCE TITLE 32 OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE, INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE; TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS, INCLUDING FINDINGS, FEES AND PENALTIES; AND AMENDING THE HIDDEN HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE

The Ordinance amends the City's Municipal Code and adopts by reference the Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code incorporating and amending the 2019 edition of the California Fire Code. The California Building Standards Code, as amended, establishes requirements for the structural, plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems of buildings and structures and for fire and life safety, energy conservation and sustainability.

The City has determined that the Ordinance is exempt from the environmental review requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. The California Building Standards Code, as amended, establishes requirements for the structural, plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems of buildings and structures and for fire and life safety, energy conservation and sustainability.

A certified copy of the entirety of the text of the Ordinance is available for public inspection on the City's website at www.hiddenhillscity.org. Further information may be obtained by contacting Greg Robinson, Building Official, at (818) 888-9281, Monday - Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Posted and dated May 22, 2020

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HIDDEN HILLS ADOPTING BY REFERENCE TITLE 32 OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE, INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE; TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS, INCLUDING FINDINGS, FEES AND PENALTIES; AND AMENDING THE HIDDEN HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HIDDEN HILLS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 3 (Fire Code) of Title 4 (Public Safety) of the Hidden Hills Municipal Code is amended in its entirety to read:

"CHAPTER 3

FIRE CODE

SECTION:

4-3-1: ADOPTION OF FIRE CODE.

A. Except as hereinafter provided in this Chapter, the City hereby adopts by reference that certain Fire Code known and designated as the Los Angeles County Fire Code, Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code, including all appendices, as adopted by the County of Los Angeles and in effect March 1, 2017, incorporating the 2019 California Fire Code (Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations), including all changes made by the County of Los Angeles; and such Code shall be and become the Fire Code of the City of Hidden Hills.

In the event of any conflict between provisions of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code, or any amendment to the Fire Code contained in the Hidden Hills Municipal Code, the provision contained in the later listed document shall control.

B. A copy of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code, along with a copy of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, and the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code, have been deposited in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Hidden Hills and shall be at all times maintained by the Clerk for use and examination by the public.

C. Whenever the terms "Building Code," "Plumbing Code," "Mechanical Code," "Electrical Code" or "International Building Code" are used in the Fire Code, these terms shall mean the building regulations of the City.

4-3-2: RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRE. 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.

4-3-3: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

A. Every person violating any provision of the Fire Code of the City or of any permit or license granted under that Code, or any rule, regulation or policy promulgated pursuant to that Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as set forth in Section 1-5-1(A) of this Code, unless such violation is otherwise declared to be an infraction by Section 4-3-4 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 declared to be an infraction by Section 4-3-4 of this Chapter is punishable as set forth in Section 1-5-1(B) of this Code.

C. For purposes of subsection B of this Section, a forfeiture of bail shall be deemed a violation.

4-3-4: LIST OF INFRACTIONS DESIGNATED. In accordance with Section 4-3-3 of this Chapter, the violation of the following sections of the Fire Code shall be infractions:

Section	Offense
303.1—303.9	Asphalt kettles
304.1—304.1.3	Waste combustibles
304.1.2	Vegetation
304.2	Combustible waste rubbish —storage
305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources
310. 4	Removal "No smoking" sign
315.3.2.	Stairway— storage under
503.4	Obstructing access roadway
505.1	Address identification
507.5.4— 507.5.5	Obstruction of fire hydrants
507.5.6	Physical protection - fire hydrants

507.5.7	Fire fighting water source markers
507.5.8	Identification— private fire hydrant
507.5.9	Private fire hydrant caps or plugs
604.5	Electrical extension cords
901.7	Failure to notify fire department
901.6.4.1	Signs—above ground water control valves
901.6.4.2	Locks—above ground water control valves
901.6.4.3	Identification—above ground water control valves
906.1—906.10	Fire extinguishers
912.8	Identification— Fire department connection
912.9	Breakable caps or plugs- fire department connection
1009.9	Exit doors identification
1010.1.9.1	Door—locking devices
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
2405.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
2406.5	Maintenance —powder coating
2407.5.1	Maintenance —electrostatic apparatus
2407.5.2	Signs —"Dangerous"
2408.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
2505.1	Housekeeping —fruit ripening room
2803.3.1	Lumberyards — housekeeping
2803.3.3	Combustible waste
3103.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
3107.18	Vegetation removal
3603.2	Open flame device – boat or marina
3603.4	Rubbish containers— marina
3604.4	Portable fire extinguishers —marinas
4811.9	Fire department access--motion picture production locations
4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances
5003.5	Hazardous materials signage
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
5003.4	Markings— compressed gases
5003.5	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
6103.2	Open flame device—boat or marina
8104	Auto wrecking yards—fire access

4-3-5: VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE MAP. The Hidden Hills City Council hereby designates Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as recommended by the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and as designated on a map titled Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, Hidden Hills, Title 1, 2007 and retained on file at Hidden Hills City Hall, 6165 Spring Valley Road, Hidden Hills."

Section 2. All inconsistencies between the Fire Code as adopted by this Ordinance and 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 Code Sections 17958 and 17958.7.

Section 3. The numbering of the most recent edition of the California Fire Code has been completely revised from earlier editions. All references to the Building Standards Codes in the Hidden Hills Municipal Code that are not amended by this or a subsequently enacted ordinance shall refer instead to the successor section or sections contained in the California Fire Code as adopted and amended by the County of Los Angeles in Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code.

Section 4. The changes and modifications to the California Fire Code that have been enacted by this Ordinance are merely a continuation of similar changes and modifications made to earlier editions of such Building Standards Code, and all of such changes and modifications, whether previously enacted or enacted in this Ordinance, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geologic and topographic conditions. In particular, the modifications to these codes are reasonably necessary because of the local climate that is characterized by hot dry summers, followed by strong Santa Ana winds and heavy winter rains that make structures particularly vulnerable to rapidly spreading, wind-driven fires and earth movement. Furthermore, the City is located in an area with expansive soils and includes hillsides that are subject to mud flows and unstable soils, which can create hazardous building conditions. Finally, the City's General Plan promotes the preservation of natural slopes and landscapes. Canyon fires and other brush fires are a frequent and natural part of the Southern California ecosystem. Structures located in the City require additional protection against ignition from flying embers.

Section 5. The City Council hereby finds that the modifications to the 2019 California Fire Code, as adopted by the County of Los Angeles and the City of Hidden Hills, are reasonably necessary because of the local climatic, geological and topographical conditions indicated in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

The City Council hereby further finds that the modifications to the California Fire Code in Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code provisions are necessary to allow the uniform application of the

codes by procedures suited to the size and nature of the City's staff and administrative agencies by means suited to the City's experience with local climatic, geological and topographical conditions and to provide sufficient staff support for the time-consuming inspections and analysis required by the City's fire and geological hazards.

Accordingly, the Council finds the modifications adopted in this Ordinance, to the California Fire Code, are necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

Section 6. To the extent the provisions of this Ordinance are substantially the same as previous provisions of the Hidden Hills Municipal Code, these provisions shall be construed as continuations of those provisions and not as new enactments.

Section 7. Civil Remedies Available. The violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the Codes adopted hereby shall constitute a nuisance and may be abated by the City through civil process by means of restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction or in any other manner provided by law for the abatement of such nuisances.

Section 8. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part hereof 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. The City Council 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 9. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance, cause the same to be posted as required by law, and a certified copy hereof to be forthwith transmitted to the California Building Standards Commission.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS ____ day of May 2020.

_____
Bret Katz, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Deana Graybill, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5, the City Council hereby expressly finds and determines that all of the amendments and modifications set forth in this ordinance that constitute more restrictive building standards are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the City of Hidden Hills. This expressed finding is supported and based upon the following more specific determinations:

Climatic—The City of Hidden Hills 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. 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 very high fire severity zones, a unique combination of low humidity, strong winds and dry vegetation exists.

Geological—The City is located in an area with expansive soils and includes hillsides that are subject to mud flows and unstable soils. Special foundation considerations and soils analysis requirements must be in place to provide a reasonable degree of structural integrity for buildings constructed in these areas in order to prevent injury to building occupants, neighbors, and persons using public property. Grading operations in the City, which include hilly areas that are already substantially developed, are likely to create hazardous conditions. New construction or additions in an active landslide area must be regulated to ensure that the slide will not be exacerbated and, if possible, will be improved. As the City is in a seismically active area, geological conditions created by such will result in increased fire danger to structures and delayed fire department response. 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. The viability of the public water system would be questionable at best after a major seismic event.

The City 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 City include mountains and hills. 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.

Table of More Restrictive Building Standards and Local Condition Findings

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
304.1.2 – Vegetation	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring brush clearance to maintain defensible space for fire operations that 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.
316.6.1 – Structures	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Imposes additional requirements for the grounding of construction under high-voltage transmission lines to protect property, the public, and firefighters responding to emergencies. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being causes by downed high-voltage transmission lines, to minimize the spreading of fires that may begin under transmission lines, and to protect firefighters responding to emergencies under transmission lines. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
326.7 – Fire Protection Facilities Required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment to require fire safety measures including but not limited to water supply, firebreaks, posting of fire watchers, access roads, restriction of activities during high fire hazard and other conditions to maintain reasonable fire safety. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures, and to minimize impacts of fire. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
326.12.2 – Chimneys	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment to reduce the threat of fires by requiring spark arrestors on chimneys that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire. Such spark arrestors reduce the likelihood of embers exiting a chimney and igniting a fire.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
326.14 – Roadway Clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance of roadways to provide adequate access for firefighting apparatus, to create defensible space for fire operations, and to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography.
503.1.2 – Additional Access	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for additional access requirements necessary because of terrain, climate, or other factors that limit access. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.1 – Dimensions	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires unobstructed clearance to sky on fire apparatus access roads with exception for protected tree species. Necessary to prevent obstruction of access roads by tree limbs or other obstructions and thus allow for quick response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.5 – Dead-Ends	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for more stringent width, turning radius, and grade specifications for access roads to ensure access for fire apparatus. Necessary due to unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
503.4 – Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Adds speed bumps and speed humps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps and speed humps reduce response times to fires and other emergencies because fire apparatus have to slow down to pass over them or drive around them. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in 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 Housing, Sales Lots, and Storage Lots	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manufactured housing, sales lots, and storage lots. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.7.1 – Fire Apparatus Access Roads in Mobile Home Parks and Special Occupancy Parks	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires additional fire apparatus access roads in mobile home 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
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.
5601.1.3- Safe and sane fireworks	Administrative, Climatic	Long periods of dry, hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal winds (Santa Ana wind conditions) result in increased exposure to fire risk as a result of the use of fireworks.
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 to provide a source of water to fight fires. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
507.5.10 – Draft System Identification Sign	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides posting of sign to notify Fire Department of draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas in fire hazard severity zone. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.6.3.1 – Above-Ground Water Control Valve Signs	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides signage requirements for water control valves to facilitate firefighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
901.6.3.4 – Clear Space Around Above-Ground Water Control Valve	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clearance requirements for water control valves to facilitate firefighter 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.
903.2.11.7 – Occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface Areas	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of catastrophic fires in fire hazard severity zones and due to the topography that reduces response times to fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.4.2 – Alarms	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of exterior fire alarm visual device. Visual alarms are necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the Los Angeles 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 1½-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

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		hose connection to control fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.6.1.1 – Size	Climatic	Size requirements for Class III standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.9 – Riser Shutoff Valve Supervision and Drain	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance, and operation. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
910.2 – Where Required	Climatic and geological	Requires smoke and heat removal for buildings. Necessary to increase ability of firefighters to respond to, and fight, fires in buildings. 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.
910.2.1.1 – Group S-2	Climatic and geological	Requires smoke and heat removal for basement level parking garages. Necessary to increase ability of firefighters 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.
910.3 – Design and installation 910.3.2 910.3.2.1 910.3.2.2 910.3.2.2.1 910.3.2.2.2 910.3.2.2.3 910.3.2.3 910.3.3 910.3.4 910.3.5 910.3.5.1 910.3.5.2 Table 910.3	Geological	Requirements for smoke and heat vents and mechanical smoke removal systems in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to seismic concerns with potential water supply issues.
910.4.3 910.4.4	Geological	Requirements for smoke and heat vents and mechanical smoke removal systems in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		Angeles County due to seismic concerns with potential water supply issues.
912.2.1 – Visible Location	Climatic, Topographical, Geological	Requires Fire Department connections to be located within 150 feet of a public fire hydrant and at a safe distance from the building. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
912.8 – Identification	Climatic, Topographical	Requires red paint on Fire Department connections subject to rust or corrosion 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.
912.9 – Breakable Caps or Plugs	Climatic, Topographical	Requires breakable caps or plugs for fire hose couplings to protect them from the elements and to ensure easy access to the Fire Department connection during fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in 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.
1009.9.1 – 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.
2007.9 – Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility for High-Rise Buildings	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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
2007.10 – Helistops in Fire Hazard Severity Zones; 2007.10.1 - Surface	Climatic and Topographical	Provides for requirements for helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters and associated water tenders and support equipment to safely operate to conduct operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
2007.10.2 – Hydrant	Climatic; Topographical	Requires a hydrant next to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters to fill their tanks to facilitate water drops on wildland fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
2007.10.3 – Access	Climatic; Topographical	Adopts requirements for fire apparatus access to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable support equipment and apparatus associated with helicopter operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
2404.4 – Fire Protection	Climatic	Provides for spray booths to be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507 – Fruit and Crop Ripening	Climatic and Geological	Provides requirements for fruit and crop ripening operations to prevent ignition of ethylene gas and reduce risk of fire and explosion. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and to reduce risk of fires and explosion from earthquakes.
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

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
		because of fire risk due to climate and unique topography of Los Angeles County.
Table 3206.2	Climatic and Geological	Provides for increased separation for aisles. Necessary because of unique climatic conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
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 Containment	Geological	Requires secondary containment of flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase fire and life safety and to prevent fires involving flammable and combustible liquids from spreading. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
5704.2.8.16.1 – System Requirements	Climatic and Geological	Requires foam deluge system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

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

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
6104.4 – Multiple LP-Gas Container Installations	Geological and Climatic	Requirements for LP gas storage tank distances. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in 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 firefighters 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- and Two-Family Dwellings and Group R-3 Buildings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow in fire hazard 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 C105.3 - Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, and Group R-3 Buildings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for buildings other than One- and Two-family Dwellings, and Group R-3 Buildings to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.4	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for cul-de-sacs to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
– Cul-de-sac Hydrant Location		fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles 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 N, Section N103 – 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.