REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

DATE: SEPTEMBER 13, 2023

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: NATHAN HAMBURGER, CITY MANAGER
DENICE THOMAS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

BY: LUKAS QUACH, BUILDING OFFICIAL

SUBJECT: CONDUCT A PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 23-473; AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE AND AMENDING THE 2023 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, AMENDING THE 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, AND AMENDING ARTICLE III AND ARTICLE VIII OF THE AGOURA HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE AND ADOPT A RESOLUTION MAKING FINDINGS THAT AMENDMENTS TO THE 2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND THE 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, AS ADOPTED BY THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS, ARE REASONABLY NECESSARY DUE TO LOCAL CLIMATIC, GEOLOGICAL, OR TOPOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS

As part of the Los Angeles County Consolidated Fire District, the City of Agoura Hills is obligated to adopt the 2023 Los Angeles County Fire Code (County Fire Code) so that the Fire District can uniformly enforce the same Fire Code throughout the District it serves. The County Fire Code has additional local requirements for the region not contained in the 2022 California Fire Code. Since the Los Angeles County Fire Department is the local fire authority, the City of Agoura has historically adopted the County Fire Code

The adoption of the County Fire Code helps facilitate the County Fire Department in administering and enforcing rules and regulations based the technical codes, which regulate fire access, fire protection equipment, site preparation, alteration, use and occupancy of buildings and structures.

The Los Angeles County Fire Department provides fire protection services for the City of Agoura Hills, dozens of other adjacent cities, as well as the unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County. Adoption of the County amendments will be consistent with other neighboring cities and provide consistent requirements to the public.

Although the County Fire Department would like to have uniformity in code for all the cities it serves, local jurisdictions are permitted to make amendments to the Fire Code with their adoption to meet local conditions. City staff is proposing an amendment to the County Fire Code provision to delete the exemption from the automatic fire sprinkler requirement

for existing buildings when doing an addition of 50% or more, and less than 5,000 square feet when completed. Removing this 5,000 square feet threshold exception enables the City to require fire sprinkler protection for existing housing stock of smaller sizes when a major addition is proposed.

As there are similar provisions in the Building Code and the Fire Code pertaining to automatic fire sprinkler requirements, City staff is also proposing to, concurrently, amend the associated provisions in the Building Code for uniformity

This proposed ordinance would repeal and replace Chapter 1 of Article III and amend Article VIII of the Agoura Hills Municipal Code.

At its meeting of August 23, 2023, the City Council waived full reading and introduced Ordinance No. 23-473, and set the Public Hearing for the adoption of the 2023 Los Angeles County Fire Code by reference for Wednesday, September 13, 2023. This evening, staff brings the proposed Ordinance, along with a Resolution making express findings that the State code amendments are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions, to the City Council for adoption.

The proposed ordinance has been reviewed and approved as to form by the City Attorney.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff respectfully recommends the City Council conduct a public hearing and adopt Ordinance No. 23-473 and adopt Resolution No. 23-2047 making express findings that the State code amendments are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

Attachments: Ordinance No. 23-473
Resolution No. 23-2047

ORDINANCE NO. 23-473

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE AND AMENDING THE 2023 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, AMENDING THE 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, AND AMENDING ARTICLE III AND ARTICLE VIII OF THE AGOURA HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.* authorizes the City of Agoura Hills ("City") to adopt by reference the California Building Standards Code, 2022 Edition (Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations) adopting certain uniform codes, including the 2022 California Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code, Sections 17958.5 and 18941.5 authorize cities and counties to modify the California Building Standards Code by adopting more restrictive building standards and modifications if such standards and modifications are accompanied by express findings that they are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has adopted and amended the 2022 California Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, except as noted below, the City desires to adopt by reference the 2023 Los Angeles County Fire Code (Title 32, Los Angeles County Code), adopting and amending the 2022 California Fire Code, including amendments to building standards that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and/or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City held a properly noticed public hearing on September 13, 2023, at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the 2023 Los Angeles County Fire Code as amended herein; and

WHEREAS, any and all other legal prerequisites relating to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS HEREBY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 1 (Fire Prevention) of Article III (Public Safety) of the Agoura Hills Municipal Code is hereby repealed provided that such repeal shall not affect or excuse any violation of said Section occurring prior to the effective date of this Ordinance. A new Chapter 1 (Fire Prevention) is hereby added to Article III (Public Safety) of the Agoura Hills Municipal Code to read as follows:

"Chapter 1 - FIRE PREVENTION

"3100. Adoption of Fire Code.

One document, a copy of which is on file in City offices, identified by the Seal of the City of Agoura Hills, marked and designated as the 2023 edition of the Los Angeles County Fire Code, adopting and amending the 2022 California Fire Code, including errata and supplements, and the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, including Chapters 1 through 7, Chapters 9 through 10, Chapter 12, Chapters 20 through 37, Chapters 39-40, Chapters 50 through 51, Chapters 53 through 56, Chapters 59 through 67, and Chapter 80, and, as amended to include Chapters 81-83 and appendices O, PP, QQ, and RR, as adopted by the County of Los Angeles, is hereby adopted by reference as the Fire Prevention Regulations of the City of Agoura Hills. The provisions of such are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof as if fully set out in this Chapter, except as modified hereinafter.

In the event of any conflict between provisions of the California Fire Code, 2022 Edition, the 2023 Los Angeles County Fire Code, or any amendment to the 2022 California Building Code adopted and contained in the Agoura Hills Municipal Code, the more restrictive provision shall control to the fullest extent permitted by law.

"3101. Modifications to the Los Angeles County Fire Code.

(a) Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Agoura Hills, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

(b) Section 103.1 is amended to read as follows:

103.1 General. The office of fire prevention is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the fire code official for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code

Exception: For the enforcement of the sprinkler systems for one- or two-family dwellings and the townhouses, the Building Official or the Fire Official, at the discretion of the City Manager, shall be the responsible authority having jurisdiction.

(c) Section 903.2.11.7 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 Where Required. 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, within the City of Agoura Hills.

Exceptions:

1. Detached private garages, sheds, and agricultural buildings less than 1,000 square feet in area and separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

2. Detached gazebos, pergolas, and carports open on two or more sides, that are separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

3. Detached U occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet, built entirely out of non-combustible materials, and with no combustible storage, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

For the purpose of requiring the automatic fire sprinkler systems specified in this chapter, the entire floor area within the building footprint, including attached garage area shall be considered.

An automatic fire sprinkler system need not be installed in spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

"3102. Violations.

Every person violating any provision of the Fire Code of the City or any permit or license granted under that code, or any rule, regulation or policy promulgated pursuant to that code, is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless such violation is otherwise declared to be an infraction by Section 3104 of this chapter. Each such violation is a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed, punishable as set forth in Section 1200 of this code.

"3103. 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 to be kindled or attended by the 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 the fire code or 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 incurred during such incident, and such expense shall be a charge against that person. Such charge shall constitute a debt of such person and is

collectable by the public agency incurring such obligation under a contract, expressed or implied.

"3104. List of infractions.

In accordance with Section 3102 of this chapter, the violation of the following sections of the fire code shall be an infraction:

Section	Offense
303.1–303.9	Asphalt kettles
304.1.1	Waste material
304.1.2	Vegetation
304.2	Combustible waste rubbish – storage
305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources
310.4	Removal "No Smoking" sign
315.3.2	Stairway – storage under
503.4	Obstructing access roadway
505.1	Address identification
507.5.4–507.5.5	Obstruction of fire hydrants
507.5.6	Physical protection – fire hydrants
507.5.7	Firefighting water source markers
507.5.8	Identification – private fire hydrant
507.5.9	Private fire hydrant caps or plugs
603.6	Electrical extension cords
901.6.4.1	901.6.4.1Signage – aboveground water-control valves
901.6.4.2	901.6.4.2Locks – aboveground water-control valves
901.6.4.3	901.6.4.3Painting identification – aboveground water- control valves
901.7	Failure to notify Fire Department
906.1–906.	Fire extinguishers
912.5 & 912.8	Identification – fire department connection
912.9	Breakable caps or plugs – fire department connection
1009.9	Exit doors identification
1010.2.2	Door-operating devices
2003.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangars
2108.4	Fire extinguisher – dry cleaning plant
2108.5	No smoking signs – dry cleaning plant
2311.2.2	Waste oil storage
2403.2.7	Welding warning signs
2403.4	Operations and maintenance
2403.4.3	Metal waste cans for rags and waste
2404.7.8.5	Filter disposal
2405.3.4	Dip-tank covers
2405.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
2406.5	Maintenance – powder coating
2407.5.1	Maintenance – electrostatic apparatus

2407.5.2	Signs – "Danger"
2408.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
2505.1	Housekeeping – fruit ripening room
2803.3.1	Lumber yards – housekeeping
2803.3.3	Combustible waste
3103.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
3107.18	Vegetation removal
3603.2	Open flame device – boat or marina
3603.4	Rubbish containers – marina
3604.4	Portable fire extinguishers – marinas
4811.9	Fire Department access – motion picture production locations
4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances
5003.5	Hazardous materials signage
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

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SECTION 2. Section 8202 (B) (pp) of Chapter 2 of Article VIII of the Agoura Hills Municipal Code is amended by revising Section 903.2 to read as follows:

"903.2 Where Required. 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, within the City of Agoura Hills.

Exceptions:

1. Detached private garages, sheds, and agricultural buildings less than 1,000 square feet in area and separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

2. Detached gazebos, pergolas, and carports open on two or more sides, that are separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

3. Detached U occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet, built entirely out of non-combustible materials, and with no combustible storage, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

For the purpose of requiring the automatic fire sprinkler systems specified in this chapter, the entire floor area within the building footprint, including attached garage area shall be considered.

An automatic fire sprinkler system need not be installed in spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

SECTION 3. The adoption of this Ordinance or any amendment to any existing ordinance of this City shall not in any manner affect the prosecution for violations of any such ordinance committed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. If any provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each and every remaining provision irrespective of such holding in order to accomplish the intent of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. The Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to transmit a copy of this Ordinance, together with required findings, to the California Building Standards Commission as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7.

SECTION 6. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this Ordinance and shall cause an ordinance of the same to be published at least once in the local newspaper of general circulation, circulated within the City of Agoura Hills. A copy of the full text of this Ordinance shall be on file in the Office of the City Clerk on and after the date following introduction and passage and shall be available to any member of the public.

This Ordinance shall go into effect on the 31st day after its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED, this 13th day of September, 2023.

AYES: ( )
NOES: ( )
ABSENT: ( )
ABSTAIN: ( )

_____
Chris Anstead, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly M. Rodrigues, MMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Candice K. Lee, City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 23-2047

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA, MAKING FINDINGS THAT AMENDMENTS TO THE 2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND THE 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, AS ADOPTED BY THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS, ARE REASONABLY NECESSARY DUE TO LOCAL CLIMATIC, GEOLOGICAL, OR TOPOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, it is the desire and intent of the City Council of the Agoura Hills to provide citizens with the greatest degree of structural, fire, and life safety in the most cost-effective manner by adopting the 2023 Los Angeles County Fire Code with amendments specific to the City of Agoura Hills; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the 2022 California Fire Code, as adopted and set forth in Title 32 (Fire Code) of the Los Angeles County Code, shall be adopted by the City and, further, building standards therein shall be amended as set forth in Ordinance No. 23-473, based upon the findings set forth in this Resolution, in order to more fully preserve and protect the public health, safety, welfare, and property.

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that each amendment to building standards contained in the California Fire Code adopted in Ordinance No. 23-473 are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the City of Agoura Hills; and,

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.5 requires the City Council make express findings based on local conditions when adopting such amendments, and Section 17958.7 requires that such findings be filed with the California Building Standards Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY Of AGOURA HILLS DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Amendments to building standards in the 2022 California Fire Code, set forth in Title 32 (Fire Code) of the Los Angeles County Code, and adopted by the City in Ordinance No. 23-473, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and/or topographical conditions that create seismic hazards, and risks of landslides, erosion, and wildfires. A summary of those amendments, with specific references to the express findings, is provided in the table attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is incorporated by reference herein.

2. Amendments to building standards in the 2022 California Building Code, adopted by the City in Ordinance No. 23-473, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and/or topographical conditions that create seismic hazards, and risks of landslides, erosion, and wildfires. A summary of those amendments, with

specific references to the express findings, is provided in the table attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is incorporated by reference herein.

3. The City Clerk of the City of Agoura Hills shall file a copy of Ordinance No. 23-473, as amended, together with a copy of this Resolution, with the California Building Standards Commission, and to the extent available, shall obtain an endorsed copy from said Department to be filed with the City of Agoura Hills.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED, this 13th day of September, 2023.

AYES: ( )
NOES: ( )
ABSENT: ( )
ABSTAIN: ( )

_____
Chris Anstead, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly M. Rodrigues, MMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Candice K. Lee, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS.

The provisions of Ordinance No. 23-473 (the "Ordinance" sometimes herein) contain various changes, modifications, and additions to the 2022 California Fire Code. Some of those changes are administrative in nature in that they do not constitute changes or modifications to building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5, the City Council hereby expressly finds and determines that all of the changes and modifications to building standards in the 2022 California Fire Code, contained in the Ordinance, which are not administrative in nature, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions in the City of Agoura Hills ("City"), based upon the following more specific determinations:

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

GEOLOGICAL: The City 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 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 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 the 2022 California Fire Code being amended that constitute more restrictive building standards are identified in the table set forth below:

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 the unique climate and topography of the City to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.
314.4 – Vehicles	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment providing the fuel-amount equivalencies for indoor display of vehicles using alternative fuels and other newer technologies. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake movement and damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
316.6.1 – Structures	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Imposes additional requirements for the grounding of construction under high-voltage transmission lines to protect property, the public, and fire fighters responding to emergencies. Necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the City to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being causes by downed high-voltage transmission lines, to minimize the spreading of fires that may begin under transmission lines, and to protect fire fighters responding to emergencies under transmission lines. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
321 – Artificial Combustible Vegetation	Administrative	Deletion in order to clarify that neither the State nor the City adopts this section or the sections of Chapter 8 that are referenced by it.
322.3 – Fire safety plan	Administrative	Declaratory of existing law for clarification to the code user.
322.4.1 – Limited indoor storage in containers	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment providing the ability for the fire code official to consider other factors affecting the safety of the placement containers used for the collection of damaged and used lithium- based batteries. These batteries have been identified as a known source of fires, especially when damaged or aged. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
326.7 – Fire protection facilities required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment to require fire safety measures including but not limited to water supply, firebreaks, posting of fire watchers, access roads, restriction of activities during high fire hazard and other conditions to maintain reasonable fire safety. Necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the City to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures, and to minimize impacts of fire. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
326.12.2 – Chimneys	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment to reduce the threat of fires by requiring spark arrestors on chimneys that is necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the City to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire. Such spark arrestors reduce the likelihood of embers exiting a chimney and igniting a fire. These spark arrestors are required by the SFM in both CCR Title 19 and the Building Code.
326.14 – Roadway Clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance of roadways to provide adequate access for firefighting apparatus, to create defensible space for fire operations, and to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures. Necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
401.10 – Fire watch procedures, 401.10.1, 401.10.2, 401.10.3, 401.10.4, 401.10.5, 401.10.6.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for consistency in the minimum requirements of a fire watch program. Necessary to ensure adequate response times and actions due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
503.1.1 – Buildings and facilities	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for clarification regarding the determination of the fire code official for certain special circumstances. Necessary to ensure adequate response times and actions due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
503.1.2 – Additional access.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for additional access requirements necessary because of terrain, climate, or other factors that limit access. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
503.2.1 – Dimensions, 503.2.1.1, 503.2.1.2, 503.2.1.2.1, 503.2.1.2.2, 503.2.1.2.2.1, 503.2.1.2.2.2	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires unobstructed clearance to sky on fire apparatus access roads with exception for protected tree species. Necessary to prevent obstruction of access roads by tree limbs or other obstructions and thus allow for quick response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Requires sufficient fire apparatus access road widths and the location of said roads in respect to buildings. Necessary because risk of fire and collapse is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
503.2.4 – Turning radius, 503.2.5 – Dead-ends, 503.2.7 – Grade	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for more stringent width, turning radius, and grade specifications for access roads to ensure access for fire apparatus. Necessary due to unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
503.4 – Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Adds speed bumps and speed humps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps and speed humps reduce response times to fires and other emergencies because fire apparatus have to slow down to pass over them or drive around them. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
503.4.1 – Traffic-calming devices	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire code official approval to install traffic calming devices such as speed bumps and speed humps. Such devices can reduce response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. This section is necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
503.6 – Gates	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires gates placed across fire apparatus access roads meet parameters to ensure emergency access widths and operability. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and electrical power interruption that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
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 the City.
503.8 – 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 the City.
504.5 – Rooftop barriers and parapets	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for emergency access to and egress from the roof in the event of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to unique climatic, geological, and topographical conditions.
506.1 – Where required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment providing for access to structures or areas where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
507.2.2 – Water tanks	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires installation and maintenance standards for water tanks providing water for fire protection. Extends certain requirements to associated support structures and piping. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and exposure that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These unique conditions also increase emergency response times, thereby increasing the time during which these water tank systems must remain in functional order.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
507.5.10 – Draft system identification sign	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides posting of sign to notify Fire Department of draft hydrants, including those for swimming pools and spas in fire hazard severity zone. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
509.1.1 – Utility and hazardous equipment identification, 509.2 – Equipment and disconnection-means access, 509.3	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for identification and access to the disconnection means that are required for hazardous equipment and/or energy sources serving structures, as necessary for the protection of life and for fire-fighting purposes. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
510.1 – Emergency responder communication coverage (ERCC) in new buildings	Administrative	Clarifies how the fire code official will make the determination that is required of them by the State code.
510.4.1, 510.4.1.1, 510.4.1.2, 510.4.2, 510.4.2.3, 510.5, 510.5.1, 510.5.4, 510.6, 510.6.2 ERCC – coverage	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	When the circumstances of a structure necessitate emergency responder communication coverage systems, this amendment specifies "critical areas" of the building, referred to in the State code, at which it is critical that emergency personnel have radio coverage. This list of areas is built upon the list of areas that are required to be served when a wired system is installed in lieu of an emergency responder radio coverage system. Systems are required to be provided with standby power for a duration of time. Amendment also clarifies required design standards. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake movement and damage, and electrical power interruption that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. Further necessary due to the artificial topographical physical features of a structure or area that limit and/or interfere with emergency radio communications for first

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
603.4 – Working space and clearances	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for maintenance of the working clearances that are required to be maintained about electrical equipment such as electrical panels and other equipment specified by the Electrical Code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
603.4.1 – Electrical signage and labeling	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clarification of the interpretation of this section, and reference to the related section of code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
604.4 – Emergency signs	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides guidance with local criteria that the fire code official will use in making the determination required of them by this section. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6 – Inspection, testing, and maintenance	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Prohibits obstruction or impairment of fire protection and life safety system equipment, including initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, and annunciators. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
901.6.4 – Aboveground controls and valves for water-based fire protection systems	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Introductory section to Sections 901.6.4.1 through 901.6.4.4. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4.1 – Signage	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides signage requirements for water-control valves to facilitate fire-fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
901.6.4.2 – Locks	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for the security, and accessibility to proper authorities, of water-based fire protection systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4.3 – Painting identification	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for the identification and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
901.6.4.4 – Clear space	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clearance requirements for water- control valves to facilitate fire-fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
903.2.8 – Group R	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires that fire sprinklers be installed in mobile homes and manufactured homes located outside of mobile home parks. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and exposure that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City.
903.2.11.7 – Occupancies in fire hazard severity zones and within the San Gabriel South face Area or Malibu–Santa Monica Mountains Area	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 the City
903.4.2, 903.4.2.1 – Remote annunciator	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for fire-fighter access to the alarm system information/status where necessary due to otherwise being inaccessible or in-apparent. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
904.1.1 – Certification of service personnel for fire-extinguishing Equipment	Administrative	Clarification to the code user that neither the City, nor the State of California adopt this section.
904.3.5 – Monitoring	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires monitoring of all automatic fire-extinguishing systems when a sprinkler monitoring system is otherwise required. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and exposure that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
905.2.1 – Class I standpipes	Climatic	Construction and installation requirements for Class I standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection systems and water supply due to fires in the hot and windy climate of the City.
905.4 – Location of Class I standpipe hose connections, 905.4.3	Climatic	Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in the hot and windy climate of the City.
905.5.3 – Class II system 1½-inch hose	Climatic	Installation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in the hot and windy climate of the City.
905.9 – Riser shutoff valve supervision and drain	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance, and operation. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions.
905.13 – Standpipe diameter	Climatic	Size requirements for Class III standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions.
910.2 – Where required	Climatic and geological	Requires smoke and heat removal for buildings. Necessary to increase ability of fire fighters to respond to, and fight, fires in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
910.2.3 – Group S-2	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires smoke and heat removal for basement-level parking garages. Necessary to increase ability of fire fighters to respond to fires in parking garages. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and earthquake damage that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. Further necessary due to the artificial topographical physical features of a structure or area that limit and/or interfere with the ability of emergency responders to protect life, property, and the environment.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
910.3 – Smoke and heat vent design and installation. 910.3.2, 910.3.4, 910.3.4.1, 910.3.4.2, 910.3.4.2.1, 910.3.4.2.2, 910.3.4.3 910.3.5	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for smoke and heat vents in buildings. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire and earthquake damage that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. Further necessary due to the artificial topographical physical features of a structure or area that limit and/or interfere with the ability of emergency responders to protect life, property, and the environment.
910.4.3, 910.4.4 – Mechanical smoke removal systems	Geological	Requirements for smoke and heat vents and mechanical smoke removal systems in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to seismic concerns with potential water supply issues.
912.2 – Location	Geological and Topographical	Requires that more than one fire department connection may be required. Necessary due to natural and artificial local topography, and the effects of seismic activity that could limit and/or interfere with the ability of emergency responders to access certain locations.
912.2.1 – Visible location	Climatic, Topographical, Geological	Requires fire department connections to be located within 150 feet of a public fire hydrant and at a safe distance from the building. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
912.7 – Inspection, testing and maintenance	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies where provisions for signage, painting, hose threads, physical protection, and clear space, for fire department connections, shall apply. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
912.8 – Identification — paint color	Climatic, Topographical	Requires red paint on fire department connections subject to rust or corrosion to identify them to fire fighters and protect from the elements. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions.
912.9 – Breakable caps or plugs	Climatic, Topographical	Requires breakable caps or plugs for fire hose couplings to protect them from the elements and to ensure easy access to the fire department connection during fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions.
914.9.1 – Spray booths	Climatic	Requires spray booths to have automatic fire sprinkler system protection under specified conditions. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
1032.4 – Exit signs, 1032.4.1, 1032.4.2, 1032.4.3	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for minimum exit signage maintenance, including a bringing-to-one-location of existing CA requirements scattered about the code and/or providing reference thereto. Addresses warnings against elevator use in an emergency, and stairway access. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
1103.11 – Fire department access	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies where provisions for fire department access apply, including reference to a related section of the code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
1203.2.3 – Emergency responder communication coverage systems.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Maintains current level of safety by maintaining current standby-power capacity duration for emergency responder communication coverage systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1203.2.5 – Exhaust ventilation	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Maintains current level of safety by maintaining current standby-power capacity duration for electrical energy storage system mechanical exhaust ventilation systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1203.2.7 – Gas detection systems	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Corrects reference number for section addressing exhaust ventilation for electrical energy storage systems. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1204.4 – Grounding	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies when grounding will be required of portable generators. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
1205.2 – Access and pathway	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies that exceptions to access and pathway requirements may not negate the ability of occupants to reliably identify escape and rescue pathways and avoid electrified components therein. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1205.4 – Buildings with rapid shutdown	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides reference to the related section of code. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1205.5.1 – Vegetation control	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies where this maintenance provision applies. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1206.10 – Manual shutoff	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides reference to the related section of code, and harmonizes this section thereto. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.1.2 – Permits, 1207.1.3, 1207.1.4, 1207.1.4.1, 1207.1.4.2, 1207.1.5, 1207.1.7	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Require approved permitting for electrical energy storage systems (ESS), including criteria/clarification regarding hazard mitigation analysis and special approvals beyond what the code allows by default. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
1207.3.4, 1207.3.4.1, 1207.3.5,	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies design and installation requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.4 – General installation requirements, 1207.4.1, 1207.4.2, 1207.4.7, 1207.4.8 – Signage	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies/clarifies location, separation, and signage requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Provides clarification and reference to other code requirements already applicable to these installations. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, responding resources, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.5.2, 1207.5.8, Table 1207.7, 1207.7.1, 1207.7.2, 1207.7.3, 1207.7.4, 1207.8.3, 1207.8.4	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies/clarifies location and separation requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Maintains preexisting safety levels. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.4.13, 1207.5.4 – Fire detection, 1207.6.1.1, 1207.6.1.2, 1207.6.1.2.1, 1207.6.1.2.2, 1207.6.1.2.3, 1207.6.1.2.4	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies requirements for fire-extinguishing systems, ventilation, standby power, gas detection, explosion control, and the ability to release energy, for electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Includes references to the code sections regarding fire department connections and hydrants. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Table 1207.6, 1207.6.1.1– 1207.6.1.2.4	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Specifies design and installation requirements for various battery technologies used in electrical energy storage systems (ESS). Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.6.3 – Explosion control	Administrative	Corrects typo to reference therein to a section within Chapter 1, which was reorganized in 2021/2022.
1207.4.6 – Combustible storage, 1207.5.7 – Vegetation	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies that combustible storage within ESS cabinets and enclosures is not allowed, and that vegetation maintenance (operational) requirements for electrical energy storage systems (ESS) apply to both new and existing installations. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
1207.9.4, 1207.9.5	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Addresses special installations of battery energy storage systems (ESS), including those on rooftops and in parking garages. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
Table 1207.10, 1207.10.6, 1207.10.7.2, 1207.10.7.3, 1207.10.7.6	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Addresses mobile versions of electrical energy storage system (ESS) installations. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
1207.11, 1207.11.1, 1207.11.2.1, 1207.11.3, 1207.11.3.1, 1207.11.4, 1207.11.5.1, 1207.11.6, 1207.11.7, 1207.11.7.1, Figure 1207.11.7.1, 1207.11.7.2, 1207.11.7.3, 1207.11.7.4, 1207.11.7.4.1, 1207.11.7.4.2, 1207.11.8	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Addresses installations of battery energy storage systems in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies. Maintains and clarifies standing requirements in the jurisdiction in order to maintain minimum levels of safety regarding explosion, fire, and toxic gas hazards, both for the property in question and that of neighboring properties. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, responding resources, water needs and availability, and access.
2007.9 – Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF), 2007.9.1	Climatic and Topographical	Provides for public safety by an evacuation/landing area on high-rise buildings and the maintenance thereof. Necessary due to large number of high-rise buildings in the City and difficulty in evacuating high-rise buildings, and getting resources thereto, in case of fire or other emergency.
2007.10 – Ground-based helicopter facilities, 2007.10.1 – Surface	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides design standards for helistops and heliports, primarily for establishment in fire hazard severity zones, to enable helicopters and associated water tenders and support equipment to safely operate to conduct operations to combat fires and render other services in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the City. Further necessary due to the increased risks of earthquake damage that complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
2007.10.2 – Hydrant	Climatic; Topographical	Requires a hydrant next to helistops and heliports, especially in fire hazard severity zones, to enable helicopters to fill their tanks to facilitate water drops on wildland fires in those areas, and for response to aviation accidents. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the City.
2007.10.3 – Access	Climatic; Topographical	Adopts requirements for fire apparatus access to helistops and heliports, especially in fire hazard severity zones, to enable support equipment and apparatus associated with helicopter operations to combat fires and render other services in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the City.
2007.11 – Maintenance, 2007.11.1 – Fire Department permit required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires maintenance of the safe and necessary functionality of a new or existing helicopter facility intended to some extent for emergency Fire Department use. Where such functionality or availability is impaired, a permit and/or notification is required. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
2203.3 – Dust-collection systems	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies applicability of this provision, corrects reference error by the State, and maintains the required interlock provision. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
2203.4.2 – Static electricity	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Maintains the requirement for permanent grounding or bonding in accordance with approved standards. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
2404.4 – Fire protection	Climatic	Provides for spray booths to be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions.
2504.6, 2507.2 – Fruit and crop-ripening	Climatic and Geological	Provides requirements for fruit and crop ripening operations to prevent ignition of ethylene gas and reduce risk of fire and explosion. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions and to reduce risk of fires and explosion from earthquakes.
3104.5 – Helicopter landing facilities	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides notice within the section concerning tents and temporary membrane structures that consideration must be given to nearby helicopter landing facilities so as not to interfere with their safe and necessary functionality. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
3107.15.2.1 – Quantity limit	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Harmonizes the code by providing reference to the related section of the code. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
3107.18 – Combustible vegetation	Climatic and Topographic	Increased clearance requirements for combustible vegetation near tents and membrane structures. Necessary to increase fire and life safety around such structures and to create defensible space. Necessary because of fire risk due to climate and unique topography of the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Table 3206.2	Climatic and Geological	Removes an exception for smoke and heat removal in high-piled combustible storage. Necessary because of unique climatic conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
3305.5.2.1 – Duties	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Harmonizes this new provision to the other longstanding requirements for fire watch within the code. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
3505.9 – Flashback prevention	Geological	Requires protective devices to be installed on fuel gas and oxygen lines to increase safety and reduce risk of explosion and fire. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
4801.3 – Definitions	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Clarifies the interpretation of the code for the code user. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
4902.1 – General	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides definitions by which to clarify the interpretation of the code for the code user. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
4906.2 – Application	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Serves to clarify the interpretation of the code for the code user. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
4906.3 – Landscape Plans, 4906.3.1 – Contents	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Original content is being moved to become subsections of 4906.3, and these sections are being utilized to explain the administrative procedures for fuel modification plans in fire hazard severity zones within the jurisdiction. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to hot and windy conditions; and both topography and seismic geological activity that hinders the ability for ground-based fire apparatus to gain access to portions of the City, including for patient care.
4906.3.2 – Penalties, 4906.3.3 – Appeals, 4906.3.4 Fuel modification plan review fee schedule	Administrative	Provide administrative procedures regarding the fuel modification plan process.
4906.3.5, 4906.3.5.1, 4906.4, 4906.4.1, 4906.4.2, 4906.4.2.1	Administrative	Renumbering of code sections for harmonization with longstanding local provisions within which these processes (newly described by new State language) have and will continue to take place.
4907.3 – Requirements	Administrative	Provides reference to other applicable codes; declaratory of existing law.
4907.3 – Requirements	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment providing notice of preexisting requirement that defensible space shall also comply with vegetation clearance requirements elsewhere in the Fire Code (e.g., for LPG tanks, PV, and ESS), as well as specifically within Chapter 3 of this code. Necessary due to the unique climate and topography of the City 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 the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
5704.2.8.3 – Secondary containment	Geological	Requires secondary containment of flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase fire and life safety and to prevent fires involving flammable and combustible liquids from spreading. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
5704.2.8.16.1 – System requirements	Climatic and Geological	Requires foam deluge system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
5704.2.9.1.1 – Required foam fire protection systems	Geological and Climatic	Requires all existing aboveground tanks exceeding 1,500 square feet of liquid surface area used for the storage of Class I or Class II flammable liquids to be provided with foam fire protection. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
5704.2.9.6.1.3 – Location of tanks for boil over liquids	Geological and Climatic	Provides for additional spacing between tanks to reduce fire danger and help prevent fire from spreading to adjacent tanks. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
5704.3.7.6 – Construction	Geological and Climatic	Construction and fire access requirements for liquid storage rooms. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of explosion or container failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
5706.5.1.1 – Location	Geological and Climatic	Provides increased distances for bulk transfer and process transfer operations so that they are farther away from the public and other buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
5706.5.1.19 – Liquid transfer	Geological and Climatic	Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
6104.4 – Multiple LP-gas container installations	Geological and Climatic	Requirements for LP-gas storage tank distances. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
Chapter 81 – Automobile wrecking yards 8104 – Fire apparatus access roads 8106 – Housekeeping 8108 – Tires 8110.4 – Batteries	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads and storage requirements for tire storage in automobile wrecking yards to enable fire apparatus and fire fighters to gain access to fight fires and respond to emergencies. Necessary due to the increased risks of fire, earthquake damage, and unpredictable power fluctuations that are consequences of the unique climatic, topographical, and geological conditions of the City. These factors also complicate response times, water needs and availability, and access.
Chapter 82 – Infractions	Administrative	Lists the violations deemed to be infractions rather than the standard misdemeanor required by the provisions of Chapter 1.
Chapter 83 – Consolidated Fire Protection District Of Los Angeles County Fire Code	Administrative	Declaration of this code as the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County ("District"), and which is adopted as the City's Fire Code.
Appendix B, Section B105.1 – One- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased minimum fire-flow in fire hazard severity zones to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Appendix B, Section B105.5 – Land subdivision projects	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow for subdivisions of certain undeveloped land due to the undetermined building size and type of construction to allow for sufficient water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.
Appendix C, Section C102.2 – Location on street	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing on streets to ensure hydrants are accessible to fire fighters. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.
Appendix C, Section C105.2 – One- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing to ensure that water is available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.
Appendix C, Section C105.3 - Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R-3 buildings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, and Group R- 3 buildings to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.
Appendix C, Section C105.4 – Cul-de-sac hydrant location	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for cul-de-sacs to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.
Appendix C, Section C106 - On-site hydrants	Topographical and Climatic	Provides requirements for on-site hydrants to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
Appendix O, Section O103 – 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 the City due to climatic and topographical conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.
Appendix PP – Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Administrative	Portion of ordinance serving to fulfill the Statutory requirements of the City per CA Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189. Recognizes the authorities of the State to impose Fire Hazard Severity Zone designations and of individual cities to expand upon them within the parameters defined by State statute.
Appendix QQ – LA County Fire- Code Fee Schedule	Administrative	Provides the code user with the Fire Department fee schedule, specifically for the services provided by the Fire Department in accordance with the Fire Code.
Appendix RR – Rifle Range	Topographical and Climatic	Provides the basic fire- and life-safety requirements for the operation of rifle ranges. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the City due to climatic and topographical conditions.

The specific sections of the 2022 California Building Code being amended that constitute more restrictive building standards are identified in the table set forth below.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
903.2 – Where Required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring the 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 the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the City.