ORD-38

ORDINANCE NO.

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AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING CHAPTER 18.48 RELATING TO ADOPTION OF THE LATEST CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2007 EDITION

The City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 18.48 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18.48

FIRE CODE

18.48.010 Adoption.

That portion of the California Building Standards Code that imposes substantially the same requirements as are contained in the California Fire Code, 2007 edition (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9), which incorporates by adoption the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition with California Amendments, including Appendix Chapters 1, 4, B, C and H, as published by the International Code Council and the California Building Standards Commission with errata, together with those portions of the International Fire Code, 2006 edition, including Appendix Chapters 1, 4, B, C and H, as published by the International Code Council, not included in the California Building Standards Code, be and is hereby adopted by the City Council as the Fire Code of the City of Long Beach, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous

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substances, materials, and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in sections 18.48.010 through 18.48.620, inclusive.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the above referenced Fire Code(s), all new or increased fees for services provided pursuant to the Fire Code(s) shall not take effect until a resolution for such fees is adopted by the City Council pursuant to California Government code Sections 66016 and 66020.

18.48.020 Deleted phrases and sections.

The following phrases or sections are deleted from the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition:

311.2.2	Delete exceptions 1 and 2.
901.4.2	Delete the words "partial or".
903.2	Delete exception 1.
903.4	Delete exceptions 4 and 5.
907.2.7.1	Delete section.
907.10.1.2	Delete section.
913.4	Delete methods 3 and 4.
1009.11.1	Delete exception.
2701.1	Delete exception 8.

18.48.030 CFC Chapter 1, section 101.3--Scope.

Section 101.3 of Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended

5. The maintenance of fire protection and elimination of fire hazards on vessels moored, anchored, or berthed in waters under the jurisdiction of the City and/or within the boundaries of the Port of Long Beach.

18.48.040 CFC Chapter 1, section 101 -- Supplemental rules and regulations.

Section 101 of Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 101.13 to read:

101.13 Supplemental Rules and Regulations. The Fire Chief is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations for the prevention and control of fires, fire hazards and hazardous materials incidents as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the intent of this code. Three certified copies of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the City Clerk and shall take effect immediately thereafter. Additional copies shall be kept in the Fire Prevention Bureau Office. These rules and regulations shall be known as the Fire Prevention Requirements.

18.48.050 CFC Chapter 2, section 202--General Definitions.

Section 202 of Chapter 2 of the California Fire Code High-Rise Building definition, subsection 2 is amended to read:

"High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than seventy five (75) feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see California Building Code, Section 403.1.2) or the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access, whichever is more restrictive, except buildings used as hospitals as defined in section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code.

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18.48.060 CFC Chapter 2, section 202--General definitions.

Section 202 of Chapter 2 of the California Fire Code is amended by adding the following definitions to read:

Boat Yard. A facility for construction, repair, storage, launching, berthing, and fueling of small craft.

Safety Container. An approved container of not over five gallons capacity, having a self-closing lid and spout cover.

Small Craft. Vessels under sixty-five (65) feet in length.

18.48.070 CFC Chapter 3, section 304.1 -- Waste accumulation prohibited and vegetation.

Section 304.1 of Chapter 3 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 304.1.4 to read:

304.1.4 Alleys to be Kept Clean. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or occupying or having possession or control of any property bordering on any public alley in the City to fail, refuse or neglect to keep the portion of such alley between the center line of the alley and the property line of such property free from garbage, debris, rubbish, combustible materials, flammable liquids, hazardous materials and other obstructions.

18.48.080 CFC Chapter 3, section 307.1.1--Prohibited open burning.

Section 307.1.1 of Chapter 3 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. Open burning shall be conducted in accordance with Section 307 and as required by other governing agencies regulating emissions. No person shall conduct open burning for any purposes except:

1. When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the
performance of the official duty of any Public Safety Officer, and the fire in
the opinion of such officer is necessary for the purpose of the prevention of
a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means or for the
purpose of the instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting
fire

- 2. When such fire is set on property used for industrial or institutional purposes to instruct employees in methods of fighting fire.
- 3. The Fire Chief has issued an open burning permit allowing open burning for a specific purpose.

18.48.090 CFC Chapter 3, section 307.4.2--General.

Section 307.4.2 of Chapter 3 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 307.4.2.1 to read:

307.4.2.1 General. Recreational fires shall be in accordance with Section 307. Recreational fires shall not be conducted unless the Fire Chief has issued a permit permitting such fires. For recreational fires this permit shall be issued without cost.

18.48.100 CFC Chapter 3, section 312.2--Posts.

Section 312.2 of Chapter 3 of the California Fire Code is amended by the revision of subsection (4) and the addition of subsections (6) and (7) to read:

- (4) Set the top of the posts not less than 4 feet above ground.
- (6) Where heavy truck traffic is anticipated guard posts shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter, or as required by the Fire Chief, concrete filled, located not less that 5 feet from the protected object, and have the tops of the posts not less than 4 feet above ground.

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(7)	Guard	posts	shall	be	painted	safety	vellow
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18.48.110 CFC Chapter 5, sec	ction 503.2.1Dimensions.
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Section 503.2.1 of Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of 15 feet.

18.48.120 CFC Chapter 5, section 503.2.4--Turning radius.

Section 503.2.4 of Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

503.2.4 Turning radius. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum inside turning radius of 28 feet.

18.48.130 CFC Chapter 5, section 505.1--Address numbers.

Section 505.1 of Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 505.1.1 and 505.1.2 to read:

505.1.1 Rear address numbers. All buildings on the property of the Long Beach Airport, and all Multi-tenant buildings within the City, shall be provided with address numbers and/or suite numbers on the rear doors to each tenant space.

505.1.2 Address illumination. Address numbers on the street or road frontage of the building, shall be internally or externally illuminated. In addition, buildings on the Long Beach Airport property shall have the rear address numbers internally or externally illuminated, in addition to the street or road frontage addresses.

18.48.140 CFC Chapter 5, section 506.2--Key box maintenance.

Section 506.2 of Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 506.2.1 and 506.2.2 to read:

506.2.1 Identification. When required, keys shall be clearly tagged as to the area and/or location they serve and a minimum of three separate sets shall be located within the key box.

506.2.2 Gates. Vehicular or pedestrian gates obstructing required fire access shall be provided with locking devices and/or over-ride mechanisms, which have been approved by the Chief of the City of Long Beach.

18.48.150 CFC Chapter 5--Fire service features.

Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 511 to read:

SECTION 511-- EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY

511.1 General. Each high-rise building shall have an emergency helicopter landing facility located on the roof of the building in an area approved by the Fire Department. The landing facility shall be for emergency operations only and installed in accordance with Section 511.

511.2 Approaches. A landing glide slope angle determined by a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical clearance is required. Two such approaches shall be available at least ninety degrees removed from each other.

511.3 Landing. Takeoff Area. A clear, unobstructed landing and takeoff area is required with a minimum dimension of one hundred feet by one hundred feet and a touchdown area having a minimum dimension of fifty feet by fifty feet.

511.4 Roof Perimeter. If the roof has no parapet wall, a substantial

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fence or safety net shall be provided around the perimeter of the roof in such a manner that it will not restrict or reduce the required landing and takeoff area.

511.5 Wind Device. An approved wind-indicating device shall be provided.

511.6 Standpipe. A Class II wet standpipe shall be provided and located in such a manner that it will not restrict or reduce the required landing and takeoff area.

511.7 Marking. The rooftop shall be marked by an emergency marker as required by the Fire Chief.

511.8 Communication System. An extension of the building's emergency communication system shall extend to the roof, and shall consist of a head set and microphone in a cabinet.

18.48.160 CFC Chapter 9, section 901.4--General.

Section 901.4 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 901.4.5 to read:

901.4.5 Protection of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment. Fire Protection Systems and Equipment subject to possible vehicular damage shall be adequately protected with guard posts in accordance with Section 312 Vehicle Impact Protection, and modifications adopted under this code.

18.48.170 CFC Chapter 9, section 901.5--Installation.

Section 901.5 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 901.5.2 to read:

901.5.2 Reinspection Fee. Whenever a scheduled test or inspection required to satisfy Section 901.5 cannot be performed due to the failure of the contractor or owner's representative to be ready, at the time of the

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scheduled test or inspection and the contractor or owner's representative has not notified the Fire Prevention Bureau at least two hours prior to the scheduled test or inspection, then a reinspection fee may be assessed.

18.48.180 CFC Chapter 9, section 903.1--General.

Section 903.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 903.1.2 through 903.1.5 to read:

Section 903.1.2 Fire Area. The total fire area of buildings for this section shall be computed without regard to fire barriers and floors of less than four-hour fire resistive construction without openings.

Section 903.1.3 Control Valves. Fire Sprinkler system control valves shall be located within stairway number 1, and at the discretion of the Fire Chief, shall be provided on all levels of buildings above or below grade.

Section 903.1.4 Existing Buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all existing occupancies as required by this section, if any of the following occurs:

- 1. There is a change in occupancy classification to one that would require an automatic sprinkler system per the Fire Code in the new occupancy.
- 2. The Fire Chief determines that an automatic sprinkler system is required to provide a minimum level of public safety.

Section 903.1.5 Partial Automatic Sprinkler Systems. Partial automatic sprinkler systems are not allowed. Where automatic sprinkler systems are required to be installed by this section, or by any other sections in this code, the automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire building.

18.48.190 CFC Chapter 9, section 903.2--Where required.

Section 903.2 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraphs to read:

All new commercial, industrial and non-residential buildings that require two or more exits or that are greater than 3,000 sq. ft. shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system. This shall not apply to existing buildings.

18.48.200 CFC Chapter 9, section 903.2.7--Group R.

Section 903.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraphs to read:

All new multi-family (3 or more units) residential, hotels, motels and similar buildings shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

All new single-family dwellings and duplexes greater than 4,000 sq. ft. or more than two-stories in height shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

18.48.210 CFC Chapter 9, section 903.3.5--Water supplies.

Section 903.3.5 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 903.3.5.3 to read:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulic Calculations Margin. Fire protection system hydraulic calculations shall include a 10 percent safety margin between the available water supply and the required system supply.

18.48.220 CFC Chapter 9, section 903.4.1--Signals.

Section 903.4.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 903.4.1.1 to read:

903.4.1.1 Signal reporting. All signals when automatically transmitted

to the facilities noted in 903.4.1 shall be transmitted with each devices specific location, type and address.

18.48.230 CFC Chapter 9, section 903.4.2--Alarms.

Section 903.4.2 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following sentence to read:

The exterior alarm device shall be a horn and strobe device, located on the address side of the building, closest to the location of the remote annunciator.

18.48.240 CFC Chapter 9, section 905.1--General.

Section 905.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 905.1.1 to read:

Section 905.1.1 Design. All standpipe systems, except Class II systems, shall be designed to deliver a minimum of 125 psi at the most remote and all standpipe outlets.

18.48.250 CFC Chapter 9, section 905.3.7--Marinas and boatyards.

Section 905.3.7 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

905.3.7 Marinas and Boatyards. Marinas and boatyards shall be equipped throughout with standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 303 and section 915, as added by the City of Long Beach Municipal Code.

18.48.260 CFC Chapter 9, section 907.1--General.

Section 907.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 907.1.5 and 907.1.6 to read:

Section 907.1.5 Evacuation. Buildings over 3 stories may be required

to provide building evacuation based on the floor of alarm, the floor above and the floor below, in lieu of a general alarm, at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

Section 907.1.6 Control Panels. Fire alarm system control panels, including sprinkler monitoring panels, shall be utilized for connecting and supervising fire alarm and/or fire related equipment only. Security or similar devices shall not be connected to a fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring control panel. The use of control panels capable of this feature is subject to the following:

- 1. The owner of the facility where the panel is being installed shall provide an original letter, on company letterhead, to the Long Beach Fire Department stating that not now, nor in the future, will security or similar equipment be connected to the fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring control panel.
- 2. New and/or existing control panels installed after the adoption of this ordinance found to be in violation of this requirement shall be subject to corrective action, as determined by the Fire Chief.

18.48.270 CFC Chapter 9, section 90--Fire alarm and detection systems.

Section 907 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 907.21 to read

Section 907.21 Fire alarm upgrade. All existing multi-family residential, hotels, motels and high-rise buildings shall upgrade the existing fire alarm system to current code, at the time of replacement of the existing non-functioning fire alarm control panel.

18.48.280 CFC Chapter 9, section 910.3.2.2--Sprinklered buildings.

Section 910.3.2.2 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is

amended by the addition of the following sentence to read:

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Smoke and heat vents fusible links shall be designed at a minimum of 100 degrees above the temperature rating of the fire sprinklers.

18.48.290 CFC Chapter 9, section 912.1--Installation.

Section 912.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 912.1.1

Section 912.1.1 Design. Fire department connections, where required, shall be provided with a minimum number of two (2) 2-1/2 inch inlets, regardless of the size of the fire sprinkler system. Where fire protection system demands are in excess of 1000 gpm a minimum of four (4) 2-1/2 inch inlets shall be provided.

Hazardous locations, high-rise buildings or where fire protection system demands are in excess of 2000 gpm, a second fire department connection utilizing four (4) 2-1/2 inch inlets may be required at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

18.48.300 CFC Chapter 9, section 912.2.1--Visible location.

Section 912.2.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read:

Fire department connections shall be located on the address side of the building or structure and shall be within 150 feet of a public fire hydrant.

18.48.310 CFC Chapter 9, section 912.3--Access.

Section 912.3 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read:

Fire department connections, where located in landscaping or other similar areas, shall be provided with a minimum 3-foot concrete pad around

the Fire Department connection, and an approved concrete pathway leading to the Fire Department connection.

18.48.320 CFC Chapter 9--Fire Protection Systems.

Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 915 to read:

SECTION 915 -- PIERS AND WHARVES

915.1 General. All piers, wharves, floats, boat yards, and marine service stations shall be equipped with fire protection equipment as follows:

915.2 Standpipes.

915.2.1 General. All portions of floats exceeding one hundred fifty feet in distance from apparatus access, or servicing more than four vessels, and marine service stations shall be provided with an approved class II wet standpipe system designed in accordance with NFPA 14.

915.2.2 Hose Stations. Hose stations shall be so spaced as to provide protection to any portion of floats or floating vessels. Hoses shall be mounted on a reel or rack and enclosed within an approved cabinet. Hose stations shall be labeled FIRE HOSE -- EMERGENCY USE ONLY. All equipment shall meet the approval of the Fire Chief.

915.2.3 Fire Department Inlet Connection. At the shore end, the waterline shall be equipped with not less than a single two and one-half inch Fire Department connection.

915.3 Access and Water Supply. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants as may be required by the Fire Chief. Such roads and water systems shall conform to Section 503 and 508.

915.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers. One fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 2A-20-B:C shall be provided at each required hose

station. Additional fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with section 906.2 and NFPA 10.

915.5 Cabinets. Cabinets for the protection of fire protection equipment shall be of non-corrosive materials.

18.48.330 CFC Chapter 10, section 1003--General means of egress.

Section 1003 of Chapter 10 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 1003.8 to read:

1003.8 Protection of Means of Egress. When the Fire Chief determines that means of egress require protection from possible vehicular damage, crash posts shall be installed in accordance with Section 312 Vehicle Impact Protection.

18.48.340 CFC Chapter 10, section 1009.11--Stairway to roof.

Section 1009.11 of Chapter 10 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

1009.11 Stairway to roof. In buildings located four or more stories in height above grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface, unless the roof has a slope steeper than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope).

18.48.350 CFC Chapter 10, section 1009.11--Stairway to roof.

Section 1009.11 of Chapter 10 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 1009.11.3 to read:

1009.11.3 Stairway 1. When a stairway to the roof is required it shall be designated stairway 1.

18.48.360 CFC Chapter 22, section 2203.1.1--Scope.

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Section 2203.1.1 of Chapter 22 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read:

Dispensing devices shall be protected against physical damage from vehicles by mounting on a concrete island 6 inches or more in height or by other approved methods.

18.48.370 CFC Chapter 22, section 2206.7.9.2--Vapor processing system.

Section 2206.7.9.2 of Chapter 22 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 2206.7.9.2.5 through 2206.7.9.2.10 to read:

2206.7.9.2.5 Component design. If a component is likely to contain a flammable vapor/air mixture under operating conditions and can fail in a manner, which could ignite the mixture, the component shall be designed to withstand an internal explosion without failure to the outside and protected to prevent flame propagation to other parts of the system.

2206.7.9.2.6 Fire checks. Approved fire checks or other positive means of automatic isolation of underground storage tanks shall be installed in vapor-return piping to prevent a flashback from reaching the underground tanks. Such devices also shall be installed in all vapor/air piping as close as practical to each burner or group of burners in a vapor incineration unit, and in all vapor-transfer piping as close as practical to refrigeration, absorption or similar types of processing equipment.

2206.7.9.2.7 Vent termination. Vents from vapor-processing units shall not be less than 12 feet above adjacent ground level and not less than 8 feet above the processing unit itself. Vent outlets shall be directed and located such that flammable vapors will not accumulate, travel to an unsafe location or enter buildings.

2206.7.9.2.8 Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment shall be in

accordance with the California Electrical Code.

2206.7.9.2.9 Site control. Fences, bumper posts or other control measures shall be provided where necessary to protect from tampering, trespassing and vehicle traffic. The area within 15 feet of the installed vapor-processing unit shall be kept clear of combustible materials.

2206.7.9.2.10 Maintenance, tests and inspection. Vapor-recovery and vapor-processing equipment shall be subject to periodic maintenance, tests and inspections. Maintenance, tests and inspections set forth in the listing document, or other tests required by the chief, shall be the responsibility of the owner or occupant of the premises on which such equipment is located.

Maintenance on a vapor-recovery system or vapor-processing equipment shall be performed by the manufacturer of the affected equipment, or an equally qualified person. Written records of maintenance, tests, inspections and the results and recommendations shall be maintained on the premises where the equipment is located, and shall be made available to the Fire Chief on request.

Incidents involving leaks, fires, explosions, overheating or requiring shutting down equipment, other than for routine maintenance or tests, shall be immediately reported to the Fire Department.

18.48.380 CFC Chapter 26--Welding and other hot work.

Chapter 26 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Sections 2610 and 2611 to read:

SECTION 2610 -- WELDING AND CUTTING ABOARD VESSELS
2610.1 General. No person shall perform any welding or cutting
operations aboard any vessel moored or anchored in the waterfront
facilities under the jurisdiction of the Long Beach Harbor Department

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without first complying with the regulations of the Port of Long Beach Tariff and notifying the Fire Department.

2610.2 Conditions. No person shall perform any welding or cutting operations aboard any vessel moored, anchored or in drydock or on any waterfront facility within the corporate limits of the City, which are not included and regulated in Section 2610.1 above, at any yacht moorage, shipyard, boat landing or marina without first notifying and receiving permission from the proper authority as hereinafter defined:

- 1. Proper authority for a yacht moorage, shipyard, boat landing or marina shall mean the manager or owner. Prior to giving permission to do welding or cutting, a permit shall be obtained from the Fire Department.
- 2. Proper authority for any area not covered in (1) shall be the Fire Chief.

2610.3 Special Hazards. Welding or cutting shall be prohibited aboard any vessel in congested moorage, except as approved by the Chief or in an approved shipyard site where adequate fire protection, as approved by the Chief, is provided. Vessels shall be located in such a manner as to facilitate their quick removal in case of fire or other emergency. If an unusual hazard exists which endangers life or property, the Chief may require sufficient and competent personnel to be immediately available to move the vessel in the event of an emergency.

2610.4 Access. Brows, gangways, ladders or other facilities shall be provided for prompt and easy access to a vessel upon which welding or cutting is being conducted. A Jacobs ladder or other suitable equipment may be required to be rigged on the offshore side in such a manner that it can be immediately lowered for a boarding party in the event of an emergency.

2610.5 Prohibitions. Welding and cutting prohibited:

1. Within two hundred feet of any vessel or any transfer apparatus or
any waterfront facility while transferring any liquefied petroleum gas,
liquefied natural gas, or flammable liquid between such vessel and/or
waterfront facility.

2. Within one hundred feet of any vessel or any transfer apparatus on any waterfront facility while transferring any combustible liquid between such vessel and/or waterfront facility.

2610.6 Dangerous Conditions. At any time the General Manager of the Port, the Director of the Marine Division, or their authorized assistants, the Master of the vessel, the Fire Chief, or any other responsible person is aware of a dangerous condition existing during welding or cutting operations, he/she shall immediately cause such operations to be discontinued. Operations shall not be resumed until the danger is abated, and the Fire Department is satisfied that appropriate safety levels are being provided.

2610.7 Cylinder Locations. Compressed gas and liquefied petroleum gas cylinders when being used aboard a vessel shall not be placed below decks or under overhanging decks except by permission of the Fire Chief.

2610.8 Acetylene Generators. The use of acetylene generators on vessels or waterfront facilities is prohibited.

2610.9 National Standards. All welding and cutting operations covered by this section shall also comply with the requirements of other applicable sections of these regulations and with N.F.P.A. No. 303, "Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards."

SECTION 2611 -- TESTS AND RECORDS REQUIRED

2611.1 General. Wherever tests are required to determine the safety of welding and cutting operations, records shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief. Additional tests and inspections shall be required

to insure that safe conditions are maintained and to determine that welding or cutting operations may be conducted with safety under the following conditions:

If the work has been delayed for a prolonged period of time.

When transfer of ballast or manipulation of valves or closure equipment tends to alter conditions in pipelines, tanks or compartments subject to gas accumulation.

If there is removal or disturbance of hatches or separations from adjoining compartments aboard vessels.

4. If vessels or containers are moved from one area to another.

2611.2 Hazardous Conditions. If at any time conditions become hazardous, the person making the test or inspection shall immediately notify the responsible person of the hazard. The responsible person shall immediately cause all operations to stop and remain stopped until the hazard is abated, and the Fire Department is satisfied that appropriate safety levels are being provided.

18.48.390 CFC Chapter 33, section 3301--General.

Section 3301 of Chapter 33 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 3301.2 and 3301.3 to read:

3301.2 Financial Responsibility. Before a permit required by Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6.14 is issued, the permittee shall file with the Chief a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of California. Such certificate shall certify that the operations under the permit are covered by the policy. The insurance coverage shall not be less than One Million Dollars for injury or death of one person, One Million Dollars for injury or death to more than one person and One Million Dollars for damage to property in any one

occurrence. Should the Fire Marshal decide that the activities of the permittee should be supervised by employees of the Fire Department, then the permittee shall furnish to the Fire Marshal the original or certified copy of the policy of insurance in the amounts above provided. The City of Long Beach, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers shall be named parties insured under said policy insofar as the activities of such officers and employees pertain to operations of permittee under the permit. The policy of insurance shall be approved by Risk Management as to sufficiency and the City Attorney as to form. Upon approval, the policy of insurance will be returned if permittee files a certificate of insurance issued by the insurance carrier. No insurance will be required if the permittee is a public agency.

3301.3 Qualifications. The handling and firing of explosives shall be performed only by authorized pyrotechnicians licensed by the State of California, or by employees who are at least 18 years of age under the direct personal supervision of the authorized blaster.

18.48.400 CFC Chapter 33, section 3308--Fireworks display.

Section 3308 of Chapter 33 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 3308.2, 3308.3 and 3308.4 to read:

3308.2 Prohibition. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks, provided that the Chief shall have power to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised public displays of fireworks by a jurisdiction, fair associations, amusement parks, other organizations or for the use of fireworks by artisans in pursuit of their trade. Every such use or display shall be handled by a competent operator approved by the Chief and shall

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3308.3 Financial Responsibility. Before a permit required by Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6.14 is issued, the permittee shall file with the Chief a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of California. Such certificate shall certify that the operations under the permit are covered by the policy. The insurance coverage shall not be less than One Million Dollars for injury or death of one person, One Million Dollars for injury or death to more than one person and One Million Dollars for damage to property in any one occurrence. Should the Fire Marshal decide that the activities of the permittee should be supervised by employees of the Fire Department, then the permittee shall furnish to the Fire Marshal the original or certified copy of the policy of insurance in the amounts above provided. The City of Long Beach, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers shall be named parties insured under said policy insofar as the activities of such officers and employees pertain to operations of permittee under the permit. The policy of insurance shall be approved by Risk Management as to sufficiency and the City Attorney as to form. Upon approval, the policy of insurance will be returned if permittee files a certificate of insurance issued by the insurance carrier. No insurance will be required if the permittee is a public agency.

3308.4 Qualifications. The handling and firing of explosives shall be performed only by authorized pyrotechnicians licensed by the State of California, or by employees who are at least 18 years of age under the direct personal supervision of the authorized blaster.

18.48.410 CFC Chapter 34, section 3404.2.11.3--Depth and cover.

Section 3404.2.11.3 of Chapter 34 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

3404.2.11.3 Depth and cover. Excavation for underground storage tanks shall be made with due care to avoid undermining of foundations of existing structures. Underground tanks shall be set on firm foundations and surrounded with at least 6 inches of noncorrosive inert material such as clean sand or gravel well tamped in place or in accordance with the manufactures installation instructions. Tanks shall be covered with a minimum of 2 feet of earth or shall be covered by not less than 1 foot of earth, on top of which shall be placed a slab of reinforced concrete not less than 4 inches thick.

When underground tanks are, or are likely to be, subject to traffic, they shall be protected against damage from vehicles passing over them by at least 3 feet of earth cover, or 18 inches of well tamped earth plus 6 inches of reinforced concrete, or 8 inches of asphaltic concrete. When asphaltic or reinforced concrete paving is used as part of the protection, it shall extend at least 1 foot horizontally beyond the outline of the tank in all directions.

For tanks built in accordance with Sections 3404.2.7 the burial depth and the height of the vent line shall be such that the static head imposed at the bottom of the tank will not exceed 10 psig if the fill or vent pipe is filled with liquid.

If the depth of cover exceeds 7 feet or the manufacture's specifications, reinforcements shall be provided in accordance with the tank manufacture's recommendations.

Nonmetallic underground tanks shall be installed in accordance with the manufacture's instructions. The minimum depth of cover shall be as

specified above.

18.48.420 CFC Chapter 34, section 3405.3.5.2--Occupancy quantity limits.

Section 3405.3.5.2 of Chapter 34 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to Subsection 7, Group R Occupancies, to read:

In dwellings and apartment houses containing not more than three dwelling units and accompanying attached or detached garages, storage other than fuel oil is prohibited, except that which is required for maintenance or equipment operation which shall not exceed five gallons. Containers shall be listed or approved for the specific product to be stored, and shall have an exterior label identifying the product in the container.

18.48.430 CFC Chapter 38, section 3801--General.

Section 3801 of Chapter 38 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 3801.4 to read:

3801.4 Inside Storage or Use. No liquefied petroleum gases of any type or mixture shall be permitted in any occupancy either for sale, use or storage without the approval of the Chief.

18.48.440 CFC Chapter 38, section 3803.2.2--Industrial vehicles and floor maintenance machines.

Section 3803.2.2 of Chapter 38 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 3803.2.2.1 to read:

3803.2.2.1 Portable Cylinders. The use of portable cylinders of liquefied petroleum gas as motorized equipment fuel in occupancies is limited as follows: Liquefied petroleum gas fuel tanks on motorized equipment are limited to two per vehicle with a combined capacity not to

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exceed fifty pounds. Refilling or exchanging of tanks shall not be permitted within the occupancy and shall be permitted only in approved locations as determined by the Chief.

18.48.450 CFC Chapter 38, section 3804.3--Container location.

Section 3804.3 of Chapter 38 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 3804.3.2 to read:

3804.3.2 Tank Orientation. Unless special protection is provided and approved by the Fire Chief, containers of liquid petroleum gas shall be oriented so that their longitudinal axes do not point toward other liquid petroleum containers, vital process equipment, control rooms, loading stations, flammable liquid storage tanks or required fire access roads.

CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 101.1--Title. 18.48.460

Section 101.1 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Section 101.1 Titles. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Long Beach, hereinafter referred to as" this code".

CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 101.2--Scope. 18.48.470

Section 101.2 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of subsection 5 to read:

5. The maintenance of fire protection and elimination of fire hazards on vessels moored, anchored, or berthed in waters under the jurisdiction of the City and/or within the boundaries of the Port of Long Beach.

18.48.480 FC Appendix Chapter 1, section 104.3--Right of entry. Section 104.3 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is

amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read:

The Fire Chief shall have the authority to direct inspection and insure compliance with the Long Beach Fire Code on all tankers and vessels at anchor or dockside in waters under the jurisdiction of the City and/or within the boundaries of the Port of Long Beach. All vessels shall comply with rules and regulations set forth in federal, state and local codes. Access to vessels shall be maintained at all times while the vessel is at anchor or dockside by use of proper brows or accommodation ladders.

18.48.490 FC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.1.2--Types of permits.

Section 105.1.2 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by revising the first sentence to read:

105.1.2 Types of permits. There shall be three types of permits as follows:

- 18.48.500 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.1.2--Types of permits.

 Section 105.1.2 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of subsection 3 to read:
- 3. Inspection permit. An inspection permit allows the applicant to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, fire access roadways, smoke control systems, high piled storage, hazardous materials when not in "H" occupancies, and special systems as indicated in section 18.48.560 of this code.
- 18.48.510 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.2.2--Inspection authorized.

 Section 105.2.2 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 105.2.2.1 to read:
 - 105.2.2.1 Reinspection Fee. Whenever an inspection is scheduled

under Section 105.2.2 and the permittee is not ready for inspection and does not inform the Chief or his representative at least two hours prior to the scheduled inspection, a reinspection fee may be assessed.

18.48.520 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.3.1--Expiration.

Section 105.3.1 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by revising the second sentence of the first paragraph to read:

105.3.1 Expiration. Construction and inspection permits shall automatically become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced.

18.48.530 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.6--Required operational permits.

Section 105.6 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

105.6 Required Operational Permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.61.

18.48.540 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.6--Required operational permits.

Section 105.6 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 105.6.48 through 105.6.61 to read:

105.6.48 Airport, Heliport and Helistop. An operational permit is required to operate an airport, heliport and helistop.

105.6.49 Battery Systems. An operational permit is required to

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operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity greater than 50 gallons.

105.6.50 Business Occupancies. An operational permit is required to operate any occupancy classified as a B, M or S Occupancy.

Exception. High-rise. See Permit 105.6.53

105.6.51 Educational Occupancy. An operational permit is required to operate any occupancy classified as E1, E2, E3 or B (for Adult Education).

105.6.52 General Use Permit. An operational permit is required to maintain, store, use or handle materials, or to conduct processes which may produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such processes, or to carry on any activity which in the opinion of the Chief may be hazardous to life and property and which is not specifically covered by Section 105.6

105.6.53 High-rise. An operational permit is required to operate any high-rise structure.

105.6.54 Hot Air Balloon. An operational permit is required to launch any hot air balloon which has its lifting power provided by an open flame device. A plan shall be submitted for approval showing distances from buildings and other possible hazards, as determined by the Chief, before the permit is issued.

105.6.55 Institutional Occupancy. An operational permit is required to operate any occupancy with over 6 occupants classified as an I-1, I-2, I-3 or any R occupancy providing care.

105.6.56 Marine Service Station. An operational permit is required to operate a marine service station.

105.6.57 Radioactive Material. An operational permit is required to store or handle radioactive materials.

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1 105.6.58 Recreational Fire. An operational permit is required for a 2 recreational fire. 3 105.6.59 Residential Occupancy. An operational permit is required to 4 operate a residential occupancy with three or more units. 5 Exception. High-rise. See Permit 105.6.53 6 105.6.60 Recreational Fire. An operational permit is required for a 7 recreational fire. 8 105.6.61 Rifle Range. An operational permit is required to operate a 9 rifle range. 10 11 18.48.550 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.7--Required construction 12 permits. 13 Section 105.7 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is 14 amended to read: 15 105.7 Required Construction and Inspection Permits. The fire code 16 official is authorized to issue construction and inspection permits for work 17 as set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.20. 18 19 18.48.560 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.7--Required construction 20 and inspection permits. 21 Section 105.7 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is 22 amended by the addition of sections 105.7.14 through 105.7.20 to read: 23 105.7.14 Buildings and Structures. An inspection permit is required 24 to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the

105.7.15 Automatic Sprinkler Systems. A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of an automatic sprinkler system, including all interior and exterior piping, valves, or appurtenances.

occupancy of a building or structure.

Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.16 Smoke Control System. An inspection permit is required for the installation or modification of a smoke control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.17 Fire Department Emergency Access and Building Emergency Egress. An inspection permit is required for the construction or modification of a Fire Department emergency access and building emergency egress.

105.7.18 High Piled Storage. An inspection permit is required for the construction or modification of a high piled storage area inside, or outside of any building or structure.

105.7.19 Hazardous Materials, when not in "H" Occupancies. An inspection permit is required for the installation or modification of a hazardous material, when not in "H" Occupancies.

105.7.20 Special Systems. An inspection permit is required for the construction or modification of vapor recovery systems, dust collection systems, compressed or liquefied gas manifolds, and other special systems requiring Fire Department approvals.

18.48.570 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105--Permits.

Section 105 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 105.8, 105.9 and 105.10 to read:

105.8 Operational Permit Fees. The fee set forth and established for the particular activity by a resolution of the City Council shall accompany all operational permits required pursuant to the provisions of this code.

105.9 Construction and Inspection Permit Fees. Construction and

105.10 DECLARATION OF INTENDED USE OF OCCUPANCY. As required by the Chief, any or all owners of any occupancy may be required to record with the County Recorder of the County of Los Angeles a legal instrument of intended use. This legal instrument shall be called a Declaration of Intended Use, which shall specifically state by occupancy classification designations all intended uses of all portions of the occupancy and may not be modified or withdrawn without the approval of the Chief. Unapproved changes of occupancy or use can be cause for an immediate hearing before the Building Official and the Fire Chief or their designees. Such hearing shall be conducted to rule on the revocation of the Certificate of Occupancy and the revocation of all permits issued to all owners, tenants, operators and occupants of all portions of the occupancy. The Declaration of Intended Use shall be binding on all present and future owners, tenants, operators and occupants.

105.9.10.1 Existing Occupancy Modification. Any existing occupancy that is modified in any manner where the modifications exceed 1% of the total floor area of the smallest aggregate individual floor area or tier area in any twelve month period, shall require the filing of a Declaration of Intended Use.

105.9.2 Filing. A certified copy of the recorded Declaration of Intended Use shall be filed with the Building Official and the Fire Chief before any Certificate of Occupancy and/or any permits are issued to any or all owners, operators or occupants of the occupancy.

18.48.580 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 107.6--Overcrowding.

Section 107.6 of Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 107.6.1 to read:

107.6.1 Occupant Count. The supervisor of each place of assembly shall have an effective system to keep count of the number of occupants present in the assembly area. If at any time, the Chief determines that an accurate count of occupants is not being maintained, the occupancy shall be cleared until an accurate count can be made.

18.48.590 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 109.3--Violation penalties.

Section 109.3 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Section 109.3 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, or by imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

18.48.600 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 111.4--Failure to comply.

Section 111.4 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Section 111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition,

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, or by imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

18.48.610 CFC Appendix Chapter 1--Administration.

Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 112 to read:

SECTION 112-- RESPONSIBILITY

another willfully, negligently, or in violation of law set a fire, allow a fire to be set, allow a fire kindled or attended by them to escape from their control, allow any hazardous materials to escape from their control, neglect to properly comply with any written notice of the Chief, or willfully or negligently allow the continuation of a violation of this code and amendments thereto are liable for the expenses of fighting the fire, for the expenses of any investigation, or for the expenses incurred during a hazardous materials incident. Such expenses shall be a charge against that person. Such charge shall constitute a debt of such person, and is collectible by the City in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied and a lien may be attached to the involved property.

112.2 Reporting Injuries Caused by Fires. Any Person, firm, corporation, or agency that maintains a hospital, pharmacy, or any other medical or first aid service shall immediately report to the Chief any person suffering from any fire-related injury. The report shall be made both by telephone and in writing, and shall include the name and address of the injured person, the person's whereabouts, and the character and extent of the person's injuries.

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112.3 Non-Compliance/Reinspection Fee. When the Chief or his representative arrives at an occupancy to inspect for compliance with a written order or notice and finds that compliance has not been made or is prevented from making the inspection due to inaccessibility of the area or other circumstances, or when an inspection is scheduled for operational or construction permits and the permittee is not ready for inspection and does not inform the Chief or his representative two hours prior to the scheduled inspection, a reinspection fee may be assessed.

18.48.620 CFC Appendix Chapter B, section B105.2--Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings.

Exception for Section B105.2 of Appendix Chapter B of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor, but in no event prior to January 1, 2008.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of _____, 20___ by the following vote: Ayes: Councilmembers: Noes: Councilmembers: Absent: Councilmembers: OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664 City Clerk Approved: (Date) Mayor

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE LATEST CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

TITLE 18 OF THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE

Section 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code requires that the latest California Building Standards Codes apply to local construction 180 days after they become effective at the State level. The 2007 edition of the California Fire Code, as adopted and published by the California Building Standards Commission, are mandated to go in effect, along with any adopted local amendments, on January 1, 2008.

State law requires that local amendments to the California Building Standards Codes be enacted only when an express finding is made that such modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions.

The following are proposed changes to the Long Beach Municipal Code. Existing requirements are continued except where specifically amended or deleted. For clarity, words to be deleted are crossed out and additions are underlined.

18.48.010 xxx Adoption.

That portion of the state building standards code that imposes substantially the same requirements as are contained in the uniform fire code, 2000 edition, published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the California building standards commission with errata, together with those portions of the uniform fire code, 2000 edition, including appendix chapters I.A, I.C, II.B, II.C, II.D, II.F, II.H, II.I, II.K, III.A, III.AA, III.B, III.BB, III.D, IV.A, IV.B and V.A, the uniform fire code standards, 1997 edition as amended by the uniform fire code standards, 2000 edition, published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association, not included in the state building standards code, as modified and amended by this chapter, are adopted by this reference into this chapter, and are hereby collectively declared to be the Long Beach fire code. (Ord. C 7822 § 1, 2002).

That portion of the California Building Standards Code that imposes substantially the same requirements as are contained in the California Fire Code, 2007 edition (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9), which incorporates by adoption the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition with California Amendments, including Appendix Chapters 1, 4, B, C and H, as published by the International Code Council and the California Building Standards Commission with errata, together with those portions of the International Fire Code, 2006 edition, including Appendix Chapters 1, 4, B, C and H, as published by the International Code Council, not included in the California Building Standards Code, be and is hereby adopted by the City Council as the Fire Code of the City of Long Beach, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances,

materials, and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in sections 18.48.010 through 18.48.620 below.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the above referenced Fire Code(s), all new or increased fees for services provided pursuant to the Fire Code(s) shall not take effect until a resolution for such fees is adopted by the City Council pursuant to California Government code Sections 66016 and 66020.

18.48.020 Amendments.

The California fire code, 2001 edition, as adopted in section 18.48.010 is amended and modified as set forth in sections 18.48.030 through 18.48.500. (Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.030 xxx CFC Chapter 1, UFC section 101 101.4-Supplemental rules and regulations.

Section <u>101.4101</u> of <u>Article-Chapter 1</u> of the <u>Uniform-California</u> Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following section to read:

101.13 101.4. Supplemental Rules and Regulations. The Chief is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations for the prevention and control of fires, fire hazards and hazardous materials incidents as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the intent of this code. Three certified copies of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the City Clerk and shall take effect immediately thereafter. Additional copies shall be kept in the Fire Prevention Bureau Office. These rules and regulations shall be known as the Fire Prevention Requirements.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.040 UFC section 103.1.4.1-Appeals.

Section 103.1.4.1 of Article 1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

Section 103.1.4.1 Appeals. Appeals to determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretation of the provisions of the code shall be handled by the Board of Examiners, Appeals and Condemnation as authorized in the Building Code.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.050 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 1, section 103.2.1.1 101.3 - General Scope.

Section <u>101.3</u> of Chapter 1 of the California <u>103.2.1.1</u> of Article 1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of subsection <u>5</u> 9 to read:

<u>5</u> 9. The maintenance of fire protection and elimination of fire hazards on vessels moored, anchored, or berthed in waters under the jurisdiction of the City and/or within the boundaries of the Port of Long Beach.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.060 xxx UFC CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 103.3.1.2 104.3 -Right of entry.

Section <u>103.3.1.2104.3</u> of <u>Article Appendix Chapter 1</u> of the <u>Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph <u>between paragraphs 3 and 4-to read:</u></u>

The Chief shall have the authority to direct inspection and insure compliance with the Long Beach Fire Code on all tankers and vessels at anchor or dockside in waters under the jurisdiction of the City and/or within the boundaries of the Port of Long Beach. All vessels shall comply with rules and regulations set forth in federal, state and local codes. Access to vessels shall be maintained at all times while the vessel is at anchor or dockside by use of proper brows or accommodation ladders.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.070 xxx UFC CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 103.4-- Enforcement.Administration

Section 103.4 of ArticleAppendix Chapter 1 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 112, Responsibility s 103.4.7, 103.4.8 and 103.4.9 to read:

SECTION 112-- RESPONSIBILITY

403.4.7 112.1 Responsibility for Costs. Persons who personally or through another willfully, negligently, or in violation of law set a fire, allow a fire to be set, allow a fire kindled or attended by them to escape from their control, allow any hazardous materials to escape from their control, neglect to properly comply with any written notice of the Chief, or willfully or negligently allow the continuation of a violation of this code and amendments thereto are liable for the expenses of fighting the fire, for the expenses of any investigation, or for the expenses incurred during a hazardous materials incident.

Such expenses shall be a charge against that person. Such charge shall constitute a debt of such person, and is collectible by the City in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied and a lien may be attached to the involved property.

103.4.8–112.2 Reporting Injuries Caused by Fires. Any Person, firm, corporation, or agency who maintains a hospital, pharmacy, or any other medical or first aid service shall immediately report to the Chief any person suffering from any fire-related injury. The report shall be made both by telephone and in writing, and shall include the name and address of the injured person, the person's whereabouts, and the character and extent of the person's injuries.

103.4.9 112.3 Non-Compliance/Reinspection Fee. When the Chief or his representative arrives at an occupancy to inspect for compliance with a written order or notice and finds that compliance has not been made or is prevented from making the inspection due to inaccessibility of the area or other circumstances, or when an inspection is scheduled for operational or construction permits and the permittee is not ready for inspection and does not inform the Chief or his representative two hours prior to the scheduled inspection, a reinspection fee may be assessed.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.080 UFC section 105.4-Inspection required.

Section 105.4 of Article 1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 105.4.1 to read:

105.4.1 Reinspection Fee. Whenever an inspection is scheduled under Section 105.4 and the permittee is not ready for inspection and does not inform the Chief or his representative at least two hours prior to the scheduled inspection, a reinspection fee may be

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.090 xxx UFC CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.86—Required operational permits Permit required.

Section 105.6 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 105.6.48 through 105.6.61 to read:

105.6.48 Airport, Heliport and Helistop. An operational permit is required to operate an airport, heliport and helistop.

105.6.49 Battery Systems. An operational permit is required to operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity greater than 50 gallons.

105.6.50 Business Occupancies. An operational permit is required to operate any occupancy classified as a B, M or S Occupancy.

Exception. High-rise See Permit 105.6.53

105.6.51 Educational Occupancy. An operational permit is required to operate any occupancy classified as E1, E2, E3 or B (for Adult Education).

105.6.52 General Use Permit. An operational permit is required to maintain, store, use or handle materials, or to conduct processes which may produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such processes, or to carry on any activity which in the opinion of the Chief may be hazardous to life and property and which is not specifically covered by Section 105.6

105.6.53 High-rise. An operational permit is required to operate any high-rise structure.

105.6.54 Hot Air Balloon. An operational permit is required to launch any hot air balloon which has its lifting power provided by an open flame device. A plan shall be submitted for approval showing distances from buildings and other possible hazards, as determined by the Chief, before the permit is issued.

105.6.55 Institutional Occupancy. An operational permit is required to operate any occupancy with over 6 occupants classified as an I1, I2, I3 or any R occupancy providing care.

105.6.56 Marine Service Station. An operational permit is required to operate a marine service station.

105.6.57 Radioactive Material. An operational permit is required to store or handle radioactive materials.

105.6.58 Recreational Fire. An operational permit is required for a recreational fire.

105.6.59 Residential Occupancy. An operational permit is required to operate a residential occupancy with three or more units.

Exception. High-rise See Permit 105.6.53

105.6.60 Recreational Fire. An operational permit is required for a recreational fire.

105.6.61 Rifle Range. An operational permit is required to operate a rifle range.

Section 105.8 of Article 1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding subsections b.2., e.2., g.1., h.4., h.5., h.6., and i.1 to read:

b.2 Business Occupancies. To operate any occupancy classified as a B or M and having a total floor area over 20,000 square feet.

Exception. High-rise See Permit h.5.

- e.2. Educational Occupancy. To operate any occupancy classified as E1, E2, E3 or B (for Adult Education).
- g.1. General Use Permit. To maintain, store, use or handle materials, or to conduct processes which may produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such processes, or to carry on any activity which in the opinion of the Chief may be hazardous to life and property and which is not specifically covered by Section 105.8
- h.4. Helistop. To operate a helistop.
- h.5. High-rise. To operate any high-rise structure.
- h.6. Hot Air Balloon. To launch any hot air balloon which has its lifting power provided by an open flame device. A plan shall be submitted for approval showing distances from buildings and other possible hazards, as determined by the Chief, before the permit is issued.
- i.1. Institutional Occupancy. To operate any occupancy with over 6 occupants classified as an I1, I2, I3 or any R occupancy providing care.

(Ord. C 7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.100 xxx UFC CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105--Permits.

Section 105 of Article Appendix Chapter 1 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Sections 105.9-8 and 105.10-9 to read:

105.9-8 Permit Fees. All applications for permits required pursuant to the provisions of this code shall be accompanied by the fee set forth and established for the particular activity by a resolution of the City Council.

105.10-<u>9</u> Declaration of Intended Use of Occupancy DECLARATION OF INTENDED USE OF OCCUPANCY

105.10.1 General. As required by the Chief, any or all owners of any occupancy may be required to record with the County Recorder of the County of Los Angeles a legal instrument of intended use. This legal instrument shall be called a Declaration of

Intended Use, which shall specifically state by occupancy classification designations all intended uses of all portions of the occupancy and may not be modified or withdrawn without the approval of the Chief. Unapproved changes of occupancy or use can be cause for an immediate hearing before the Building Official and the Fire Chief or their designees. Such hearing shall be conducted to rule on the revocation of the Certificate of Occupancy and the revocation of all permits issued to all owners, tenants, operators and occupants of all portions of the occupancy. The Declaration of Intended Use shall be binding on all present and future owners, tenants, operators and occupants.

105.10.2 9.2 Existing Occupancy Modification. Any existing occupancy that is modified in any manner where the modifications exceed 1% of the total floor area of the smallest aggregate individual floor area or tier area in any twelve month period, shall require the filing of a Declaration of Intended Use.

105.40.3 9.3 Filing. A certified copy of the recorded Declaration of Intended Use shall be filed with the Building Official and the Fire Chief before any Certificate of Occupancy and/or any permits are issued to any or all owners, operators or occupants of the occupancy.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.110xxx UFC CFC Chapter 2, section 209202-General Definitions H.

Section <u>209–202</u> of Article <u>Chapter</u> 2 of the <u>Uniform California</u> Fire Code <u>High-Rise</u> <u>Building definition</u>, <u>subsection 2</u> is amended by the addition of the following definition to read:

"High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than seventy five 75 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see California Building Code, Section 403.1.2) or the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access, whichever is more restrictive, except buildings used as hospitals as defined in section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code.

HIGH-RISE STRUCTURE is every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than seventy five feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access except buildings used as hospitals as defined in section 1250 of the Uniform Health and Safety Code.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.120 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 3, section 901.4.2 312.2 -- Fire apparatus access roads. Posts

Section 312.2 of Chapter 3 of the California Fire Code is amended by the revision of subsection (4) and the addition of subsections (6) and (7) to read:

4) Set the top of the posts not less than 4 feet above ground.

(6) Where heavy truck traffic is anticipated guard posts shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter, or as required by the Chief, concrete filled, located not less that 5 feet from the protected object, and have the tops of the posts not less than 4 feet above ground.

(7) Guard posts shall be painted safety yellow.

Section 901.4.2 of Article 9 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 901.4.2 Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Approved Fire Lane and No Parking signs shall be visible and provided on or adjacent to the road, and the boundaries shall be outlined or the road painted as the Chief deems necessary to define the extent of the Fire Apparatus Access Road.

18.48.120 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 5, section 901.4.2503.2.1 - Fire apparatus access roads. Dimensions

Section 901.4.2 503.2.1 of Article 9Chapter 5 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended to read:

901.4.2 Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Approved Fire Lane and No Parking signs shall be visible and provided on or adjacent to the road, and the boundaries shall be outlined or the road painted as the Chief deems necessary to define the extent of the Fire Apparatus Access Road.

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of 15 feet.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

.18.48.130 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 5, section 903.4 506.2 Key boxes. Key box maintenance

Section 902.4_506.2 of Article 9 Chapter 5 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 902.4.1_506.2.1 and 902.4.2 and 902.4.3_506.2.2 to read:

902.4.1 506.2.1 Identification. When required, keys shall be clearly tagged as to the area and/or location they serve and a minimum of three separate sets shall be located within the key box.

902.4.2 Notification. Within seventy two hours of any change of lock or latch which requires a key for Fire Department access, the tenant or owner shall provide the Fire Department with new key(s) to be transferred to the key box.

902.4.3 506.2.2 Gates. Vehicular or pedestrian gates obstructing required fire access shall be provided with locking devices and/or over-ride mechanisms which have been approved by the Chief.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.140 UFC section 902-Fire department access.

Section 902 of Article 9 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 902.5 to read:

902.5 Hazards. Where hazardous obstructions to building access such as razor-ribbon wire exist, immediate abatement of the hazard may be required.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.150 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC <u>CFC</u> <u>article 9Chapter 5</u>--Fire <u>department access and water supply.service features</u></u>

Article 9 Chapter 5 of the Uniform-California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 904 to read:

SECTION 904-511 -- EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY

904.1511.1—General. Each high-rise building shall have an emergency helicopter landing facility located on the roof of the building in an area approved by the Fire Department. The landing facility shall be for emergency operations only and installed in accordance with Section 904511.

904.2511.2 Approaches. A landing glide slope angle determined by a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical clearance is required. Two such approaches shall be available at least ninety degrees removed from each other.

904.3511.3 –Landing, Takeoff Area. A clear, unobstructed landing and takeoff area is required with a minimum dimension of one hundred feet by one hundred feet and a touchdown area having a minimum dimension of fifty feet by fifty feet.

904.4_511.4_Roof Perimeter. If the roof has no parapet wall, a substantial fence or safety net shall be provided around the perimeter of the roof in such a manner that it will not restrict or reduce the required landing and takeoff area.

904.5 511.5 Wind Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided.

904.6 511.6 Standpipe. A <u>Class II</u> wet standpipe and outlet shall be provided having one and one half inch national standard thread and located in such a manner that it will not restrict or reduce the required landing and takeoff area. Sufficient pressure shall be available to afford a good fog pattern.

904.7511.7-Marking. The rooftop shall be marked by an emergency marker as required by the Chief of the Fire Department.

904.8511.8—Communication System. An extension of the building's emergency communication system shall extend to the roof, and shall consist of a head set and microphone in a cabinet.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.160 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 9, section 1001.3 903.3.5 PlansWater supplies.

Section 1001.3 903.3.5 of Article 10Chapter 9 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 1001.3.1 and 1001.3.2 903.3.5.3 to read:

1001.3.1 903.3.5.3 Hydraulic Calculations Margin. Fire protection system hydraulic calculations shall include a 10 percent safety margin between the available water supply and the required system supply.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 907.1—General.

Section 907.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 907.1.3 and 907.1.4to read:

Section 907.1.4 Buildings over 3 stories may be required to provide building evacuation based on the floor of alarm, the floor above and the floor below, in lieu of a general alarm, at the discretion of the Chief.

1001.3.2 907.1.4 Control Panels. Fire alarm system control panels, including sprinkler-monitoring panels, shall be utilized for connecting and supervising fire alarm and/or fire related equipment only. Security or similar devices shall not be connected to a fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring control panel. The use of control panels capable of this feature is subject to the following:

- 1. The owner of the facility where the panel is being installed shall provide an original letter, on company letterhead, to the Long Beach Fire Department stating that not now, nor in the future, will security or similar equipment be connected to the fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring control panel.
- 2. New and/or existing control panels installed after the adoption of this ordinance found to be in violation of this requirement shall be subject to corrective action, as determined by the Chief.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.170 <u>xxx</u> UFC CFC Chapter 9, section 1001.4901.5--Installation acceptance testing.

Section 1001.4 901.5 of Article 10Chapter 9 of the Uniform Californal Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 1001.4.1901.5.2 to read:

1001.4.1901.5.2-Reinspection Fee. Whenever a scheduled test or inspection required to satisfy Section 1001.4901.5 cannot be performed due to the failure of the contractor or owners representative to be ready and when the Fire Prevention Bureau has not been notified of this fact at least two hours prior to the scheduled test or inspection, a reinspection fee may be assessed.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.180 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 9, section 1001 <u>901.4</u>--General.

Section 1001 901.4 of Article 10 Chapter 9 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 1001.11 901.4.5 to read:

1001.11 901.4.5 Protection of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment. Fire Protection Systems and Equipment subject to possible vehicular damage shall be adequately

protected with guard posts in accordance with Section 8001.11.3. Section 312 Vehicle Impact

Protection.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.190 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 9, section 1003.1.1 903.1 -- General.

Section <u>1003.1.1_903.1</u> of <u>Article 10 Chapter 9</u> of the <u>Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the adding the following 3 paragraphs addition of sections 903.1.2, 903.1.3 and 903.1.4 to read:</u>

<u>Section 903.1.2</u> Fire Area. The total floor fire area of buildings for this section shall be computed without regard to separation fire walls and floors of less than four hour fire resistive construction without openings.

Section 903.1.3 Control Valves. Fire Sprinkler system control valves shall be located within stairway number 1, and at the discretion of the Chief, shall be provided on all levels of buildings above or below grade.

Fire Sprinkler system control valves in multi story buildings shall be located within stairway number 1.

<u>Section 903.xx Partial Automatic Sprinkler Systems.</u> Partial automatic sprinkler systems are not allowed. Where automatic sprinkler systems are required to be installed by this section, or by any other sections in this code, the automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire building

18.48.200 UFC section 1003.2.1--General.

Section 1003.2.1 of Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding the following paragraph to read:

<u>Section 903.1.4 Existing Buildings</u> An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed in all existing occupancies as required by this section if any of the following occurs:

- 1. There is a change in occupancy classification to one that would require fire sprinklers per the fire code in the new occupancy.
- 2. The floor area is increased by 25% or more in any 12 month period.
- 3. The Chief determines that a fire extinguishing system is required to provide a minimum level of public safety.

18.48.200 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 9, section 1003.2.1 912.1-General Installation.

Section 1003.2.1 902.1 of Article 10 Chapter 9 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by adding the following paragraph to read: the addition of section 912.1.1

<u>Section 912.1.1 Design.</u> Fire department connections, where required, shall be provided with a minimum number of (two) 21/2 inch inlets, regardless of the size of the fire sprinkler system. Where fire protection system demands are in excess of 1000gpm a minimum of (four) 21/2 inch inlets shall be provided.

Hazardous locations, high rise buildings or where fire protection system demands are in excess of 2000gpm, a second fire department connection utilizing (four) 21/2 inch inlets may be required at the discretion of the Chief.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

(Ord. C 7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.210 UFC section 1003.2.2—All occupancies except group R, division 3 and group U occupancies.

Section 1003.2.2 subsection 5, of Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

5. An approved automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed throughout all buildings of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than fifty five feet above the lowest floor level having building access.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.220 UFC section 1003.2.3.3 Exhibition and display rooms.

Section 1003.2.3.3 of Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 1003.2.3.3 Exhibition and Display Rooms. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group A Occupancies which have more than 5,000 square feet of floor area which can be used for exhibition or display purposes.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.230 UFC section 1003.2.8-Group M occupancies.

Section 1003.2.8 of Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

1003.2.8 Group M Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in retail sales rooms where the floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet on any floor or 5,000 square feet on all floors or in retail sales occupancies more than three stories in height. The area of mezzanines shall be included in determining the areas where sprinklers are required.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.240 UFC section 1006.3.3.3.1--General. See 907.1 above

Section 1006.3.3.3.1 of Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding the following sentence to read:

Buildings over 3 stories may be required to provide building evacuation based on the floor of alarm, the floor above and the floor below, in lieu of a general alarm, at the discretion of the Chief.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.250 UFC article 10--Fire protection systems and equipment.

Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 1007 to read: 1007 FIREFIGHTER SMOKE REMOVAL SYSTEM.

- 1007.1 General. A natural or mechanical Fire Department approved ventilation system for the removal of products of combustion shall be provided above and below grade on every level of all occupancies and shall consist of one of the following:
- 1. Panels or windows in the exterior walls which can be opened remotely from an approved location other than the fire floor. Such venting facilities shall be provided at the rate of twenty square feet per fifty lineal feet of exterior wall in each story and shall be distributed around the perimeter at not more than fifty foot intervals. Such windows or panels and their controls shall be clearly identified. EXCEPTION: When a complete automatic fire extinguishing system is installed, windows or panels manually openable from within the fire floor or approved fixed tempered glass may be used in lieu of the remotely operated openable panels and windows. Such windows shall be clearly identified and shall be of the size and spacing called for above.
- 2. When a complete and approved automatic fire extinguishing system is installed, the mechanical air handling equipment may be designed to accomplish smoke removal. Under fire conditions, the return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building. The air handling system shall provide a minimum of one exhaust air change each ten minutes for the area involved.
- 3. The fire fighter smoke exhaust panel shall be located at the main entrance to the building or as required by the Chief, and shall be permanently labeled "Fire Department Smoke Evacuation Use Only".

4. Any other design which will produce equivalent results as approved by the Chief. (Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.260 UFC section 1101.3-Permits and plans.

Section 1101.3 of Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by changing the first paragraph to read:

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.270 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 3, section 1102.3.1 307.1.1-- General Prohibited Open Burning

Section <u>1102.3.1307.1.1</u> of <u>Article 11Chapter 3</u> of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

- 4102.3.1307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning General. Open burning shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4102.3 307 and as required by other governing agencies regulating emissions. No person shall conduct open burning for any purposes except:
- 1. When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the performance of the official duty of any Public Safety Officer, and the fire in the opinion of such officer is necessary for the purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means or for the purpose of the instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire.
- 2. When such fire is set on property used for industrial or institutional purposes to instruct employees in methods of fighting fire.
- 3. The Chief has issued an open burning permit allowing open burning for a specific purpose.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.280 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 3, section 1102.4.1 307.4.2 -- General.

Section <u>1102.4.1307.4.2</u> of <u>Article 11 Chapter 3</u> of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of section <u>307.4.2.1</u> to read:

1102.4.1 307.4.2.1 General. Recreational fires shall be in accordance with Section 1102.4307. Recreational fires shall not be conducted unless the Chief has issued a general use permit permitting such fires. (See Section 105.8 g.1.). For recreational fires this permit shall be issued without cost.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.290 UFC section 1103.2.2-Rubbish within dumpster.

Section 1103.2.2 of Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following sentence to read:

Combustible construction shall be defined as referenced in the Building Code.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.300 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC CFC Chapter 3, section 1103.2 304.1-Storage and accumulation of rubbishWaste accumulation prohibited and vegetation.</u>

Section <u>1103.2</u> <u>304.1</u> of <u>Article II Chapter 3</u> of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section <u>1103.2.5</u> <u>304.1.2</u> to read:

1103.2.5 304.12. Alleys to be Kept Clean. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or occupying or having possession or control of any property bordering on any public alley in the City to fail, refuse or neglect to keep the portion of such alley between the center line of the alley and the property line of such property free from garbage, rubbish and combustible materials, flammable liquids, hazardous materials and other obstructions.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.310 UFC CFC Chapter 10, section 12131003--Discharge, dispersal and refuge.General Means of Egress

Section 1213 1003 of Article 12 Chapter 10 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 1213.41003.8 to read:

4213.41003.8 Protection of Means of Egress. When the Chief determines that means of egress require protection from possible vehicular damage, crash posts shall be installed in accordance with Section 8001.11.3. Section 312 Vehicle Impact Protection.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.320 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 2501.16.2107.6</u>--Determination of occupant load. Overcrowding

Section <u>2501.16.2107.6</u> of <u>Article 25 Chapter 1</u> of the <u>Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section <u>2501.16.2.1107.6.1</u> to read:</u>

2501.16.2.1107.6.1 Occupant Count. The supervisor of each place of assembly shall have an effective system to keep count of the number of occupants present in the assembly area. If at any time, the Chief determines that an accurate count of occupants is not being maintained, the occupancy shall be cleared until an accurate count can be made.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.330 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC <u>CFC Chapter 26, article 49, section 4903-Hot work.</u> Chapter 26 – Welding And Other Hot Work</u>

Article 49 Chapter 26 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Sections 4903-2611 and 2612 to read:

SECTION 4903-2611 -- WELDING AND CUTTING ABOARD VESSELS

4903.12611.1 General. No person shall do any welding or cutting operation aboard any vessel moored or anchored in the waterfront facilities under the jurisdiction of the Long Beach Harbor Department without first complying with the regulations of the Port of Long Beach Tariff and notifying the Fire Department.

4903.22611.2 Conditions. No person shall do any welding or cutting operation aboard any vessel moored, anchored or in drydock or on any waterfront facility within the corporate limits of the City, which are not included and regulated in Section 4903.1 2611.1 above, at any yacht moorage, shipyard, boat landing or marina without first notifying and receiving permission from the proper authority as hereinafter defined:

- 1. Proper authority for a yacht moorage, shipyard, boat landing or marina shall mean the manager or owner. Prior to giving permission to do welding or cutting, a permit shall be obtained from the Fire Department.
- 2. Proper authority for any area not covered in (1) shall be the Chief.

4903.32611.3 Special Hazards. Welding or cutting shall be prohibited aboard any vessel in congested moorage, except as approved by the Chief or in an approved shipyard site where adequate fire protection, as approved by the Chief, is provided. Vessels shall be located in such a manner as to facilitate their quick removal in case of fire or other emergency. If an unusual hazard exists which endangers life or property, the Chief may require sufficient and competent personnel to be immediately available to move the vessel in the event of an emergency.

4903.42611.4 Access. Brows, gangways, ladders or other facilities shall be provided for prompt and easy access to a vessel upon which welding or cutting is being conducted. A Jacobs ladder or other suitable equipment may be required to be rigged on the offshore side in such a manner that it can be immediately lowered for a boarding party in the event of an emergency.

4903.52611.5 Prohibitions. Welding and cutting prohibited:

- 1. Within two hundred feet of any vessel or any transfer apparatus on any waterfront facility while transferring any liquefied petroleum gas or flammable liquid between such vessel and/or waterfront facility.
- 2. Within one hundred feet of any vessel or any transfer apparatus on any waterfront facility while transferring any combustible liquid between such vessel and/or waterfront facility.
- 4903.6 2611.6 Dangerous Conditions. At any time the General Manager of the Port, the Director of the Marine Division, or their authorized assistants, the Master of the vessel, the Chief, or any other responsible person is aware of a dangerous condition existing during welding or cutting operations, he shall immediately cause such operations to be discontinued. Operations shall not be resumed until the danger is abated.
- 4903.7 <u>2611.7</u> Cylinder Locations. Compressed gas and liquefied petroleum gas cylinders when being used aboard a vessel shall not be placed below decks or under overhanging decks except by permission of the Chief.
- 4903.8 2611.8 Acetylene Generators. The use of acetylene generators on vessels or waterfront facilities is prohibited.

4903.9 2611.9 National Standards. All welding and cutting operations covered by this section shall also comply with the requirements of other applicable sections of these regulations and with N.F.P.A. No. 303, "Fire Protection of Standard for Marinas and Boatyards."

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.340 UFC article 49, section 4904--Hot work.

Article 49 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 4904 to read:

SECTION 4904-2612 -- TESTS AND RECORDS REQUIRED

4904.1 2612.1 General. Wherever tests are required to determine the safety of welding and cutting operations, records shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief. Additional tests and inspections shall be required to insure that safe conditions are

maintained and to determine that welding or cutting operations may be conducted with safety under the following conditions:

- 1. If the work has been delayed for a prolonged period of time.
- 2. When transfer of ballast or manipulation of valves or closure equipment tends to alter conditions in pipelines, tanks or compartments subject to gas accumulation.
- 3. If there is removal or disturbance of hatches or separations from adjoining compartments aboard vessels.
- 4. If vessels or containers are moved from one area to another.

4904.2 2612.2 Hazardous Conditions. If at any time conditions become hazardous, the person making the test or inspection shall immediately notify the responsible person of the hazard. The responsible person shall immediately cause all operations to stop and remain stopped until the hazard is abated.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.350 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 33, section 7701.4--Bond. Explosives and Fireworks

Section 7701.4 of Article 77 Chapter 33 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 3301.2 and 3301.3 to read:

7701.4 3301.2 Financial Responsibility Insurance. Before a permit required by Article 77Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6.14 is issued, the permittee shall file with the Chief a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of California. Such certificate shall certify that the operations under the permit are covered by the policy. The insurance coverage shall not be less than One Million Dollars for injury or death of one person, One Million Dollars for injury or death to more than one person and One Million Dollars for damage to property in any one occurrence. Should the Fire Marshal decide that the activities of the permittee should be supervised by employees of the Fire Department, then the permittee shall furnish to the Fire Marshal the original or certified copy of the policy of insurance in the amounts above provided. The City of Long Beach, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers shall be named parties insured under said policy insofar as the activities of such officers and employees pertain to operations of permittee under the permit. The policy of insurance shall be approved by Risk Management as to sufficiency and the City Attorney as to form. Upon approval, the policy of insurance will be returned if permittee files a certificate of insurance issued by the insurance carrier. No insurance will be agency. if the permittee is а public required

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.360 UFC section 7703.1.2-Personnel qualifications.

Section 7703.1.2 of Article 77 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 7703.1.2 Personnel Qualifications. The handling and firing of explosives shall be performed only by authorized blasters licensed by the State of California, or by employees who are at least eighteen years of age under the direct personal supervision of the authorized blaster.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.370 UFC section 7802.3--Prohibition.

Section 7802.3 of Article 78 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 7802.33301.3 Prohibition. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail or use or explode any fireworks, provided that the chief shall have power to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised public displays of fireworks by a jurisdiction, fair associations, amusement parks, other organizations or for the use of fireworks by artisans in pursuit of their trade. Every such use or display shall be handled by a competent operator approved by the chief and shall be of such character and so located, discharged or fired so as, in the opinion of the chief after proper investigation, to be hazardous to property or to endanger anv person. not

(Ord. C 7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.380 UFC section 7802.4.3-Bond.

Section 7802.4.3 of Article 78 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 7802.4.3 Insurance. Before a permit required by Article 78 is issued, the permittee shall file with the Chief a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of California. Such certificate shall certify that the operations under the permit are covered by the policy. The insurance coverage shall not be less than One Million Dollars for injury or death of one person, One Million Dollars for injury or death of more than one person and One Million Dollars for damage to property in any one occurrence. Should the Fire Marshal decide that the activities of the permittee should be supervised by employees of the Fire Department, then the permittee shall furnish to the Fire Marshal the original or certified copy of the policy of insurance in the amounts above provided. The City of Long Beach, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers shall be named parties insured under said policy insofar as the activities of such officers and employees pertain to operations of permittee under the permit. The policy of insurance shall be approved by Risk Management as to sufficiency and the City Attorney as to form. Upon approval, the policy of insurance will be returned if permittee files a certificate of insurance issued by the insurance carrier. No insurance will be required if the permittee is a public agency. (Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.390 xxx UFC CFC Chapter 34, section 7902.5.7.23405.3.5.2--Occupancy quantity limits.

Section 7902.5.7.2 3405.3.5.2 of Article 79Chapter 34 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the adding addition of the following paragraph to Subsection 7, Group R Occupancies to read:

In dwellings and apartment houses containing not more than three dwelling units and accompanying attached or detached garages, storage other than fuel oil is prohibited, except that which is required for maintenance or equipment operation which shall not exceed five gallons. Containers shall be listed or approved for the specific product to be stored, and shall have an exterior label identifying the product in the container. Lids must fit properly. Screw on or spring loaded caps are the only types permitted. Marking on can shall be "GASOLINE" or "EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE". Containers must be of metal or approved plastic and bear the label of one of the following agencies:

- 1. Underwriters Laboratories
- 2. Bureau of Standards

3. State Fire Marshal

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.400 UFC section 8001.3.2--Hazardous materials management plan.

Section 8001.3.2 of Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

8001.3.2 Business Emergency Plan. As required by the Chief, each application for a permit pursuant to this Article shall include a Business Emergency Plan (BEP) in accordance with Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.410 UFC section 8001.3.3--Hazardous materials inventory statement.

Section 8001.3.3 of Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read:

8001.3.3 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement. When required by the Fire Chief, each application for a permit pursuant to this Article shall include a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) in accordance with Division 20 of the California Health and Safety

Code.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.420 UFC section 8001.4.5.1.1-General.

Section 8001.4.5.1.1 of Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 8001.4.5.1.1 General. Underground tanks used for storage of hazardous materials shall be located and protected in accordance with Sections 7901 and 7902 of this code.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.430 UFC section 8001.11.3--Protection from vehicles.

Section 8001.11.3 of Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: 8001.11.3 Protection from Vehicles. Guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect storage tanks and connected piping, valves and fittings, dispensing areas and use areas subject to vehicular damage. When guard posts are installed, the posts shall be:

- 1. Constructed of steel not less than 4 inches in diameter and concrete filled,
- 2. Spaced not more than 4 feet between posts on center,
- 3. Set not less than 3 feet deep in a concrete footing of not less than a 15 inch diameter.
- 4. Set with the top of the posts not less than 4 feet above ground,
- 5. Located not less than 5 feet from the tank.
- 6. Where heavy truck traffic is anticipated, crash posts shall be not less than 6 inches in diameter and concrete filled, and
- 7. Crash posts shall be painted safety yellow.

(Ord. C 7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.440-xxx UFC CFC Chapter 38, section 8204.33804.3 -- Container location.

Section 8204.33804.3 of Article 82Chapter 38 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 3804.3.2 the following paragraph to read:

<u>3804.3.2 Tank Orientation</u> Unless special protection is provided and approved by the Chief, containers of liquid petroleum gas shall be oriented so that their longitudinal axes do not point toward other liquid petroleum containers, vital process equipment, control rooms, loading stations, flammable liquid storage tanks or required fire access roads.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.450 UFC section 8210-Protecting containers from vehicles.

Section 8210 of Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: SECTION 8210 -- PROTECTING CONTAINERS FROM VEHICLES

LP Gas containers located in areas such as alleys, driveways, or parking lots where they may be damaged by vehicles shall be protected by guard posts in accordance with Section 8001.11.3.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.460 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC CFC Chapter 38, article section 3801 82--Liquefied petroleum gases.General</u>

Article 82<u>Section 3801 of Chapter 38</u> of the <u>Uniform California</u> Fire Code is amended by the addition of adding Section 8215-3801.4 to read:

SECTION 8215 3801.4 -- ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS Inside Storage or Use

8215.13801.4 Inside Storage or Use. No liquefied petroleum gases of any type or mixture shall be permitted in any occupancy either for sale, use or storage without the approval of the Chief.

8215.2 Exterior Balconies. No liquefied petroleum gases of any type or mixture shall be permitted on any exterior balcony or patio above the ground level of any occupancy without the approval of the Chief.

18.48.390 <u>xxx UFC CFC Chapter 38, section 7902.5.7.2 3803.2.2-Occupancy quantity limits.</u>Industrial vehicles and floor maintenance machines.

Section 7902.5.7.2 <u>3803.2.2</u>of Article 79 <u>Chapter 38</u> of the <u>Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the adding addition of section 3803.2.2.1 the following paragraph to Subsection 7, Group R Occupancies to read</u>

8215.33803.2.2.1 Motorized Equipment Portable Cylinders. The use of portable cylinders of liquefied petroleum gas as motorized equipment fuel in occupancies is limited as follows: Liquefied petroleum gas fuel tanks on motorized equipment are limited to two per vehicle with a combined capacity not to exceed fifty pounds. Refilling or exchanging of tanks shall not be permitted within the occupancy and shall be permitted only in approved locations as determined by the Chief.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.470 UFC appendix I-A, section 6--Smoke detectors.

Section 6 of Appendix I-A of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 6.5 to read:

6.5 Additional Smoke Detector Locations. In addition to the locations listed in 6.3 and 6.4 a smoke detector shall be installed inside each sleeping room.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.480 <u>xxx UFC CFC Chapter, 10 appendix I-Gsection 1009.11--Stairway to roof, section 3--Sign details.</u>

Section 3–1009.11 of Appendix I-C Chapter 10 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 3.71009.11.3 to read:

3.71009.11.3 Stairway 1. When a stairway to the roof is required it shall be designated stairway 1. Stairway 1 shall also contain fire sprinkler shutoff valves as required by the Chief.

(Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.490 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC CFC appendix II-Csection 202—General Definitions, section 4--Definitions.</u>

Section 4 202 of Appendix II C Chapter 2 of the Uniform California Fire Code is amended by adding the following definitions to read:

Boat Yard. is any A facility for construction, repair, storage, launching, berthing, and fueling of small craft.

Safety Container is an An approved container of not over five gallons capacity, having a self-closing lid and spout cover.

Small Craft are vessels vessels under sixty-five feet in length. (Ord. C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.500 <u>xxx</u> <u>UFC <u>CFC</u> <u>appendix II-CChapter 9</u>, <u>section 6--</u>Fire protection <u>equipmentSystems</u>.</u>

Section 6 of Appendix II-C of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read: Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of Section 915 to read:

SECTION 6-915 -- FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT PIERS AND WHARVES

6.1 915.1 General. All piers, wharves, floats, boat yards, and marine service stations shall be equipped with fire protection equipment as follows:

6.2 915.2 Standpipes.

6.2.1 915.2.1 General. All portions of floats exceeding one hundred fifty feet in distance from apparatus access or servicing more than four vessels, and marine service stations shall be provided with an approved class II wet standpipe system installed in conformity with applicable standards set forth in the Building Code and Section 1004 designed in accordance with NFPA 14.

6.2.2 915.2.2 Hose Stations. Hose stations shall be so spaced as to provide protection to any portion of floats or floating vessels. Hoses shall be mounted on a reel or rack and enclosed within an approved cabinet. Hose stations shall be labeled FIRE HOSE -- EMERGENCY USE ONLY. All equipment shall meet the approval of the Chief.

6.2.3 915.2.3 Fire Department Inlet Connection. At the shore end, the waterline shall be equipped with not less than a single two and one-half inch Fire Department connection.

6.3 915.3 Access and Water Supply. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants as may be required by the Chief. Such roads and water systems shall conform to Section 902.2 503 and 903 508.

6.4_915.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers. One fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 2A-20-B:C, shall be provided at each required hose station. Additional fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Article section 906.2 and NFPA_10.

6.5 915.5 Cabinets. Cabinets for the protection of fire protection equipment shall be of non-corrosive materials.

(Ord.

C-7822 § 1, 2002).

18.48.xxx Deleted Phrases and Sections

The following are deleted from the California Fire Code, 2007 edition:

311.2.2 Delete exceptions 1 and 2 901.4.2 Delete the words "partial or"

903.2	Delete exception 1
903.4	Delete exceptions 4 and 5
907.2.7.1	Delete section
907.10.1.2	Delete section
913.4	Delete methods 3 and 4
1009.11	Delete exception
2701.1	Delete exception 8

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 5, section 503.2.4—Turning radius

Section 503.2.4 of Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

503.2.4 Turning radius. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum inside turning radius of 28 feet.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 5, section 505.1—Address numers

Section 505.1 of Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of sections 505.1.1 and 505.1.2 to read:

505.1.1 Rear address numbers. All buildings on the property of the Long Beach Airport, and all Multi-tenant buildings within the City, shall be provided with address numbers and/or suite numbers on the rear doors to each tenant space.

505.1.2 Address illumination. Address numbers on the street or road frontage of the building, shall be internally or externally illuminated. In addition, buildings on the Long Beach Airport property shall have the rear address numbers internally or externally illuminated, in addition to the street or road frontage addresses.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 903.2—Where required.

Section 903.2 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read:

All new commercial, industrial and non-residential buildings that require two or more exits or that are greater than 3,000 sq. ft. shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 903.2.7—Group R.

Section 903.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraphs to read:

All new multi-family (3 or more units) residential, hotels, motels and similar buildings shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

All new single-family dwellings and duplexes greater than 4,000 sq. ft. or more than two-stories in height shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler systems.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 903.4.1—Signals.

Section 903.4.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 903.4.1.1 to read:

903.4.1.1 Signal reporting. Alarm and supervisory signals when automatically transmitted to the facilities noted in 903.4.1, shall be transmitted with each devices specific location, type and address.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 903.4.2—Alarms.

Section 903.4.2 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following sentence to read:

The exterior alarm device shall be a horn and strobe device, located on the address side of the building, closest to the location of the remote annunciator.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 905.1—General.

Section 905.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 905.1.1 to read:

Section 905.1.1 Design. All standpipe systems, except Class II systems, shall be designed to deliver a minimum of 125 psi at the most remote standpipe outlet.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 905.3.7—Marinas and Boatyards,

Section 905.3.7 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

905.3.7 Marinas and Boatyards. Marinas and boatyards shall be equipped throughout with standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 303 and section 915, as added by the City of Long Beach Municipal Code.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 907—Fire Alarm and Detection Systems.

Section 907 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of section 907.21 to read

Section 907.21 Fire alarm upgrade. All existing multi-family residential, hotels, motels and high-rise buildings shall upgrade the existing fire alarm system to current code, at the time of replacement of the existing non-functioning fire alarm control panel.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 910.3.2.2—Sprinklered buildings..

Section 910.3.2.2 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following sentence to read:

Smoke and heat vents fusible links shall be designed at a minimum of 100 degrees above the temperature rating of the fire sprinklers.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 912.2.1--Visible location.

Section 912.2.1 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read.

Fire department connections shall be located on the address side of the building or structure and shall be within 150 feet of a public fire hydrant.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 9, section 912.3-- Access.

Section 912.3 of Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read.

Fire department connections, where located in landscaping or other similar areas, shall be provided with a minimum 3-foot concrete pad poured around the fire department connection.

18.48. xxx CFC Chapter 22, section 2203.1.1--Scope.

Section 2203.1.1 of Chapter 22 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read:

Dispensing devices shall be protected against physical damage from vehicles by mounting on a concrete island 6 inches or more in height or by other approved methods.

18.48. xxx CFC Chapter 22, section 2206.7.9.2—Vapor processing system.

Section 2206.7.9.2 of Chapter 22 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of subsections 2206.7.9.2.5, 2206.7.9.2.6, 2206.7.9.2.7, 2206.7.9.2.8, 2206.7.9.2.9, and 2206.7.9.2.10 to read:

2206.7.9.2.5 Component design. If a component is likely to contain a flammable vapor/air mixture under operating conditions and can fail in a manner which could ignite the mixture, the component shall be designed to withstand an internal explosion without failure to the outside and protected to prevent flame propagation to other parts of the system.

2206.7.9.2.6 Fire checks. Approved fire checks or other positive means of automatic isolation of underground storage tanks shall be installed in vapor-return piping to prevent a flashback from

reaching the underground tanks. Such devices also shall be installed in all vapor/air piping as close as practical to each burner or group of burners in a vapor incineration unit, and in all vapor-transfer piping as close as practical to refrigeration, absorption or similar types of processing equipment.

- 2206.7.9.2.7 Vent termination. Vents from vapor-processing units shall not be less than 12 feet above adjacent ground level and not less than 8 feet above the processing unit itself. Vent outlets shall be directed and located such that flammable vapors will not accumulate, travel to an unsafe location or enter buildings.
- 2206.7.9.2.8 Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment shall be in accordance with the California Electrical Code.
- <u>2206.7.9.2.9 Site control. Fences, bumper posts or other control measures shall be provided where necessary to protect from tampering, trespassing and vehicle traffic.</u>
 The area within 15 feet

of the installed vapor-processing unit shall be kept clear of combustible materials.

2206.7.9.2.10 Maintenance, tests and inspection. Vapor-recovery and vapor-processing equipment shall be subject to periodic maintenance, tests and inspections.

Maintenance, tests and inspections set forth in the listing document, or other tests required by the chief, shall be the responsibility of the owner or occupant of the premises on which such equipment is located.

Maintenance on a vapor-recovery system or vapor-processing equipment shall be performed by the manufacturer of the affected equipment, or an equally qualified person. Written records of

maintenance, tests, inspections and the results and recommendations therefrom shall be maintained on the premises where the equipment is located, and shall be made available to the chief on request.

Incidents involving leaks, fires, explosions, overheating or requiring shutting down equipment, other than for routine maintenance or tests, shall be immediately reported to the fire department.

18.48.xxx CFC Chapter 34, section 3404.2.11.3—Depth and cover,

Section 3404.2.11.3 of Chapter 34 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

3404.2.11.3 Depth and cover. Excavation for underground storage tanks shall be made with due care to avoid undermining of foundations of existing structures. Underground tanks shall be set on firm foundations and surrounded with at least 6 inches of noncorrosive inert material such as clean sand or gravel well tamped in place or in accordance with the manufactures installation instructions. Tanks shall be covered with a minimum of 2 feet of earth or shall be covered by not less than 1 foot of earth, on top of which shall be placed a slab of reinforced concrete not less than 4 inches thick.

When underground tanks are, or are likely to be, subject to traffic, they shall be protected against damage from vehicles passing over them by at least 3 feet of earth cover, or 18 inches of well tamped earth plus 6 inches of reinforced concrete, or 8 inches of asphaltic concrete. When asphaltic or reinforced concrete paving is used as part of the protection, it shall extend at least 1 foot horizontally beyond the outline of the tank in all directions.

For tanks built in accordance with Sections 3404.2.7 and 3404.3.1, the burial depth and the height of the vent line shall be such that the static head imposed at the bottom of the tank will not exceed 10 psig if the fill or vent pipe is filled with liquid.

If the depth of cover exceeds 7 feet or the manufacture's specifications, reinforcements shall be provided in accordance with the tank manufacture's recommendations.

Nonmetallic underground tanks shall be installed in accordance with the manufacture's instructions. The minimum depth of cover shall be as specified above.

18.48. xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 101.1--Title.

Section 101.1 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

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

18.48. xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 101.2--Scope.

Section 101.2 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of subsection 5 to read:

5 . The maintenance of fire protection and elimination of fire hazards on vessels moored, anchored, or berthed in waters under the jurisdiction of the City and/or within the boundaries of the Port of Long Beach.

18.48.xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.3.1—Expiration

Section 105.3.1 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by revising the second sentence of the first paragraph to read:

105.3.1 Expiration.Construction and inspection permits shall automatically become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work quthorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced.

18.48.xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.6—Required operational permits

Section 105.6 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

105.6 Required Operational Permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.54

18.48.xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.7—Required construction permits

Section 105.7 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

105.7 Required Construction and Inspection Permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction and inspection permits for work as set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.20

18.48.xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 105.7—Required construction and inspection permits

Section 105.7 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended by the addition of subsections 105.7.14, 105.7.15, 105.7.16, 105.7.17, 105.7.18, 105.7.19, and 105.7.20 to read:

- 105.7.14 Buildings and Structures. An inspection permit is required to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure.
- 105.7.15 Automatic Sprinkler Systems. A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of an automatic sprinkler system, including all interior and exterior piping, valves, and appurtances. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.
- 105.7.16 Smoke Control System. An inspection permit is required for the installation or modification of a smoke control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.
- 105.7.17 Fire Department Emergency Access and Building Emergency Egress. An inspection permit is required for the construction or modification of a fire department emergency access and building emergency egress.
- 105.7.18 High Piled Storage. An inspection permit is required for the construction or modification of a high piled storage area inside, or outside of any building or structure.
- 105.7.19 Hazardous Materials, when not in "H" Occupancies. An inspection permit is required for the installation or modification of a hazardous material, when not in "H" Occupancies.
- 105.7.20 Special Systems. An inspection permit is required for the construction or modification of vapor recovery systems, dust collection systems, compressed or liquefied gas manifolds, and other special systems requiring fire department approvals.

18.48. xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 109.3—Violation penalties.

Section 109.3 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Section 109.3 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, or by imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

18.48, xxx CFC Appendix Chapter 1, section 111.4—Failure to comply.

Section 111.4 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Section 111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, or by imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation contiues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

18.48. xxx CFC Appendix Chapter B, section B105.2—Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings.

Exception for Section B105.2 of Chapter 22 of the California Fire Code is amended to read:

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1