2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 104.1.1 – ADDED

104.1.1 Environmental protection. The Glendale Fire Department is certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), and is thereby responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations and guidelines for the CUPA as described in Section 104.1.1.1. Additionally, the Glendale Fire Department is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations and guidelines for the Industrial Waste Discharge Program as described in Section 104.1.1.2.

104.1.1.1 CUPA Unified Programs. The following CUPA Programs are included in the scope of the Glendale Fire Department's CUPA authority:

1. Hazardous materials handling, release response plans and inventory Disclosure program (business plans).
2. California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program.
3. Underground storage tank program pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25283 and as that section may be subsequently amended.
4. Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) requirements for spill prevention, control and countermeasure (SPCC) plans pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25502(a)(1) and 25404 and as those sections may be subsequently amended.
5. Hazardous waste generator and onsite hazardous waste treatment (tiered permitting) Programs pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25502(a)(1) and 25404 and as those sections may be subsequently amended..
6. California fire code hazardous material management plans and hazardous material inventory statements pursuant to this Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2017.

104.1.1.2 Industrial waste discharge control program. The Glendale Fire Department is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations and guidelines to govern the discharge of industrial waste to the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems pursuant to Glendale Municipal Code, 1995, Chapter 13.40, Article V, and as said chapter may be subsequently amended. For the purposes of this Volume VI, "Industrial Waste Control Program" means a program to control the discharge of industrial waste to the sanitary sewer system, treatment plant, and/or storm drain system that could interfere with the operations of said systems and could cause blockage and plugging of pipelines and interfere with normal operation of pumps.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-3 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 105.6 – AMENDED

[A] 105.6 Required operational permits.

The *fire code official* is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.50.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-4 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] 105.6 Required operational permits.

The *fire code official* is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through ~~105.6.49~~ 105.6.50.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 105.6.50 – ADDED

105.6.50 Additional operational permits. In addition to the permits required by Section 105.6, the following operational permits shall be obtained from the *fire code official*:

1. **General use permit**. A general use permit for any activity or operation not specifically addressed in this article, which in the judgment of the *fire code official*, is possible or likely to produce conditions hazardous to life or property.
2. **Helicopter operations.** Helicopter landing at other than an approved airport, heliport or helistop, or use of a helicopter for the purpose of lifting equipment, supplies or any material.

   Exceptions:

   1. Filming companies when operating with an approved filming permit;
   2. Emergency operations by a governmental agency or other approved agency.
3. **Occupancies, buildings, and uses.** An operational permit is required for various occupancies, buildings, and uses as established or modified by the City Council.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-5 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 105.7 – AMENDED

[A] 105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.19.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-6 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] 105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through ~~105.7.18~~ 105.7.19.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 105.7.19 – ADDED

105.7.19 Additional construction permits. In addition to the permits required by Section 105.7, the following construction permits shall be obtained from the *fire code official*:

1. Landscaping, irrigation, fuel modification. To install or alter landscaping and irrigation, or to perform fuel modification of hazardous vegetation in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas). See Chapter 49 of this Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2017.

2. Plan checks and field inspections when required by the *fire code official* and not otherwise addressed in this chapter.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-7 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 108 – AMENDED

SECTION 108

BUILDING AND FIRE BOARD OF APPEALS

[A] 108.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *building official* or the *fire code official* relative to the application and interpretation of all volumes of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a joint building and fire board of appeals in accordance with Section 113 of Volume I of this Code (hereinafter referred to as the "board").

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-8 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

SECTION 108

BUILDING AND FIRE BOARD OF APPEALS

[A] 108.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *building official* or the *fire code official* relative to the application and interpretation of all volumes of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a joint building and fire board of appeals in accordance with Section 113 of Volume I of this Code (hereinafter referred to as the "board"). ~~The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The *fire code official* shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the *fire code official*.~~

~~**[A] 108.2 Limitations on authority.** An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.~~

~~**[A] 108.3 Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or *fire protection systems*, and are not employees of the jurisdiction.~~

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 109.4 – AMENDED

[A] 109.4 Violation penalties. The provisions of this Section 109.4 shall be as provided in Section 114.4 of Volume I of this Code. With the exception of cost recovery for abatement of public nuisances arising from hazardous vegetation and fuel management which is set forth in Chapter 4906 of this Volume VI, the recovery of administrative costs for enforcement of this Code shall be made pursuant to Chapter 2.90 of the Glendale Municipal Code, 1995, or as may be subsequently amended.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-9 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] 109.4 Violation penalties. The provisions of this Section 109.4 shall be as provided in Section 114.4 of Volume I of this Code. With the exception of cost recovery for abatement of public nuisances arising from hazardous vegetation and fuel management which is set forth in Chapter 4906 of this Volume VI, the recovery of administrative costs for enforcement of this Code shall be made pursuant to Chapter 2.90 of the Glendale Municipal Code, 1995, or as may be subsequently amended. ~~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 provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a **[SPECIFY OFFENSE]**, punishable by a fine of not more than **[AMOUNT]** dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding **[NUMBER OF DAYS]**, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.~~

~~**[A] 109.4.1 Abatement of violation.** In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the *fire code official* is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.~~

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 113.3 – AMENDED

[A] 113.3 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee double the amount of the permit fee as established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-10 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 113.6 – ADDED

113.6 Fees for services; establishment; review. The *fire code official* is authorized to collect fees for services established or modified by resolution of the City Council. The *fire code official* shall review the fees charged for such services at least once annually and may, with the approval of the City Manager, recommend changes to the council when the costs for such services make it appropriate.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-11 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 113.7 – ADDED

113.7 False alarms or nuisance alarms. The *fire code official* is authorized to assess a service charge, as set forth by resolution, against the person owning or responsible for an alarm system when a fire department response occurs as a result of the third *false alarm* or *nuisance alarm* at the same address or location within any twelve month period, and for each subsequent *false alarm* or *nuisance alarm* thereafter, or against any person who intentionally, or in violation of the law reports, or causes to be reported, a *false alarm* or *nuisance alarm* to any department of the City of Glendale.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-12 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] 113.3 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee double the amount of the permit fee as established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 202 – AMENDED

FALSE ALARM. The willful and knowing initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists, or the activation of any fire alarm system due to malfunction, mechanical or electrical defect, improper operation or procedure by any person, or a false oral or written report to any department of the City of Glendale that an emergency exists requiring immediate or emergency response by the Glendale Fire Department.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-13 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

FALSE ALARM. The willful and knowing initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists, or the activation of any fire alarm system due to malfunction, mechanical or electrical defect, improper operation or procedure by any person, or a false oral or written report to any department of the City of Glendale that an emergency exists requiring immediate or emergency response by the Glendale Fire Department.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Chapter 3, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – ADOPTED

Chapter 3, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, published and copyrighted by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2017, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-14 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 307.4.3 – AMENDED

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one and two-family *dwellings* located outside of a wildland-urban interface fire area, when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, when such portable outdoor fireplaces are located at least 15 feet (4572 mm) from a structure, combustible material or vegetation. Such outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-15 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 307.4.4 – ADDED

307.4.4 "Red-flag" and other high fire risk conditions. Open burning, including recreational fires and fires within portable outdoor fireplaces, shall not be permitted on "red-flag" or other days which pose a high fire risk as determined by the fire code official.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-16 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

Exceptions: 1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one and two-family *dwellings* located outside of a wildland-urban interface fire area, when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, when such portable outdoor fireplaces are located at least 15 feet (4572 mm) from a structure, combustible material or vegetation. Such outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 308.1.5 – AMENDED

308.1.5 Location near combustibles. Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters, gas-fired heaters, barbecues, fire-pits and similar devices shall not be located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, on or near decorative material, on or near similar combustible materials or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions: 1. Open-flame cooking devices complying with section 308.1.4 of this code shall be permitted provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.

2. Approved open-flame heating devices shall be permitted for one- and two-family dwellings, provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-17 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

308.1.5 Location near combustibles. Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters ~~and~~, gas-fired heaters, barbecues, fire-pits and similar devices shall not be located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, on or near decorative material ~~or~~, on or near similar combustible materials or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions: 1. Open-flame cooking devices complying with section 308.1.4 of this code shall be permitted provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.

2. Approved open-flame heating devices shall be permitted for one- and two-family dwellings, provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 503, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS – ADOPTED

Section 503, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS, of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, published and copyrighted by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2017, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-18 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 504.6 – ADDED

504.6 Door signage. When required by the fire code official, interior and exterior doors shall be provided with permanent signs to facilitate fire department emergency access. Signage shall be approved by the fire code official.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-19 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 901.1.1– ADDED

901.1.1 Aesthetics. Fire-protection systems and equipment shall be designed with attention given to aesthetics. The fire code official shall be authorized to require changes in design or installation with respect to the aesthetics of any installation upon plan review and upon field inspection and acceptance.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-20 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 901.6– AMENDED

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm, and extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems, and smoke and heat vents, critical equipment, fire rated assemblies, egress system components, and related equipment and appurtenances shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. The fire code official is authorized to require periodic inspection, testing and certification of all such systems, equipment and appurtenances. Personnel and concerns shall be qualified to perform the inspection, testing, and certification in accordance with Table 901.6. In addition to provisions of the applicable test standards, the required certifications shall be provided to the fire code official upon request or submitted to the fire code official at least annually or as otherwise specified in Table 901.6. Nonrequired fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained as for required systems, or removed with approval of the fire code official.
All fire alarm systems, fire detection systems, automatic sprinkler or extinguishing systems, communication systems, and all other equipment, material or systems required by these regulations shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with this code and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1. Upon disruption or diminishment of the fire protective qualities of such equipment, material or systems, immediate action shall be instituted to effect a reestablishment of such equipment, material or systems to their original normal and operational condition.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-21 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm, and extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems, and smoke and heat vents, critical equipment, fire rated assemblies, egress system components, and related equipment and appurtenances shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. The fire code official is authorized to require periodic inspection, testing and certification of all such systems, equipment and appurtenances. Personnel and concerns shall be qualified to perform the inspection, testing, and certification in accordance with Table 901.6. In addition to provisions of the applicable test standards, the required certifications shall be provided to the fire code official upon request or submitted to the fire code official at least annually or as otherwise specified in Table 901.6. Nonrequired fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained as for required systems, or removed with approval of the fire code official.

All fire alarm systems, fire detection systems, automatic sprinkler or extinguishing systems, communication systems, and all other equipment, material or systems required by these regulations shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with this code and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1. Upon disruption or diminishment of the fire protective qualities of such equipment, material or systems, immediate action shall be instituted to effect a reestablishment of such equipment, material or systems to their original normal and operational condition.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Table 901.6 – ADDED

TABLE 901.6 REQUIRED TESTING, TESTER QUALIFICATIONS, AND CERTIFICATION SUBMITTAL INTERVALS

		TESTER QUALIFICATIONS(a)	REQUIRED MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCIES (b)				FREQUENCY TO SUBMIT REPORTS TO GLENDALE FIRE DEPT. (c)
			Semi-annual	Annual	Triennial	Every 5 years	
ENGINEERED FIXED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM							
Dry Chemical System		2, 6	X				Annually
Carbon Dioxide System		2, 6		X			Annually
Halogenated System		2, 6	X				Annually
Clean Agent System		2, 6		X			Annually
Wet Chemical Extinguishing System		2, 6	X				Annually
STANDPIPE SYSTEMS		2, 6		X		X	Annually
AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS		2, 6		X		X	Annually
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS, MONITORING SYSTEMS		9	Frequency ranges from quarterly to annually depending upon equipment; see NFPA 72				Annually
MISCELLANEOUS							
Commercial Cooking Equipment	Fire Protection Systems	2, 6	X				Annually
	Duct Cleaning		Frequency ranges from 1 month to 12 months; see NFPA 96				
Private Fire Hydrants		2, 10		X			Annually
Single Station Smoke Alarms		3, 7		X			Annually
Fire Extinguishers		6		X			
Smoke Control System	Dedicated	4	X				Annually
	Non- Dedicated	4		X			Annually
Emergency and Standby Power Systems		3		X			Annually
Electrical Buss Ducts	Torque and Electrical Testing	3			X		Triennially
	Infrared Testing	3		X			Annually
Fire Doors and Shutters		5, 8		X			Annually
Fire Escapes		8		X			Annually

a. Other concerns or individuals may be qualified to test and certify subject to approval of the fire code official.

b. The testing frequencies listed herein are intended as a convenient summary based on the applicable standards. The applicable standards shall always govern if there is any conflict. It is important to note that many standards mandate inspections by the owner or other qualified personnel on more frequent bases than shown herein. It is not the intent to supersede, modify, or reduce the requirements found in the applicable standards.

c. Reports of tests and certifications need not be submitted to the Glendale Fire Department more frequently than annually, unless specifically requested by the fire code official.

2. State Licensed Fire Protection Contractor (C-16)
3. State Licensed Electrical Contractor (C-10)
4. State Licensed HVAC Contractor (C-20)
5. May be performed by Owner
6. Licensed by the State Fire Marshal
7. 25 or less units, qualified owner may perform test
8. State Licensed General Contractor (A or B)
9. State Licensed Electrical Contractor (C-10) and, for systems installed after 1989, holding the U.L. Certificate for the building fire alarm system
10. State Licensed Plumbing Contractor (C-36)

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-22 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 901.11 – ADDED

901.11 Critical equipment.
901.11.1 Definitions. Critical Equipment. Such mechanical and electrical equipment necessary for the operation of life safety systems, or any other equipment needed to meet the fire and life safety requirements of a building. Examples of critical equipment include, but are not limited to, emergency generator systems, smoke control systems, fire pumps, etc.
901.11.2 Locations. Critical equipment shall be located as close as practical to the ground floor, but not be located on floors above the ground floor.

Exceptions:

1. Equipment that by function must be located above the ground floor.
2. When approved by the fire code official.

901.11.3 Supervision. All critical equipment shall be provided with a means of supervision, including electronic supervision, lockouts, and other means as approved by the fire code official.
901.10.4 Ventilation. When the proper operation of critical equipment is dependent upon ventilation, the ventilation system shall be so arranged as to ensure continuous reliable operation. Ducts shall be provided within rated shafts without fire or smoke dampers that may impact equipment operation.
901.11.5 Signage and graphics.
901.11.5.1 General. Critical equipment in buildings shall be identified with permanent signage indicating the equipment is critical for fire and life safety, identify the system and component appropriately, and any other pertinent information such as contacting the building engineer prior to servicing, lock-out/tag-out procedures, etc. Signage shall be approved by the fire code official.
901.11.5.2 Shut-offs. All service disconnects, circuit breakers, control valves, or other means of disconnection shall be identified with signage in accordance with Section 901.11.5.1
901.11.5.3 System graphics. Custom made, permanent system graphics shall be provided which show the system in schematic, identifying main component locations, a narrative system description, matrix of operations, and any other pertinent notes and instructions for firefighters. The graphics shall be specifically designed for responding firefighting and inspections. Additional information may be required to accommodate routine maintenance and testing personnel. All graphics shall be approved by the fire code official.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-23 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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CFC Section 903.2.20 – ADDED

903.2.20 Where required. Notwithstanding other provisions of the code, *approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new and existing buildings and structures shall be provided in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. When approved by the fire code official, spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunication equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and two-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.
2. *Automatic fire sprinkler protection for fixed guideway transit systems shall comply with Section 903.2.20.17.*

903.2.20.1 New occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all new occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. Group B, Group F Divisions 1 and 2, and Group M occupancies, less than 1000 total square feet (92.9 m^2).
2. Group S Division 1 occupancies not classified as motor vehicle repair garages less than 1000 total square feet (92.9 m^2).
3. Group S Division 2 occupancies not classified as parking garages less than 1000 total square feet (92.9 m^2).

903.2.20.2 Existing occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained in all existing occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout existing and new sections of any existing building whenever total additions result in an increase of more than 1000 square feet (92.9 m^2) in the total

floor area, including mezzanines or additional stories, regardless of ownership. Additions shall be cumulative with each application for building permit within the previous five years.

Exception: Group R, Division 3 occupancies.

2. Throughout existing and new sections of any existing building whenever alterations exceed fifty percent (50%) of the replacement value, as determined by the building official. Alteration values shall be cumulative with each application for a building permit within the previous five years.

   Exception: Expenditures for tenant improvements, maintenance and repairs such as interior and exterior painting, carpeting, interior window coverings, drapes, movable partitions, surface re-roofing or plumbing, mechanical and electrical repairs.

3. Throughout existing and new sections of any existing building for which there is an occupancy classification change to a more hazardous use, as determined by the fire code official or building official.
4. Throughout any existing Group R Division 2 occupancy being subdivided to condominium units.
5. Existing high-rise buildings**.** "Existing high-rise buildings," as defined in Volume I shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed and operational throughout.
6. Existing mid-rise buildings**.** Existing mid-rise buildings shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed and operational throughout. For the purpose of this section, "mid-rise building" means any building six or more stories in height or more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height and not defined as a high-rise building. Measurement shall be from the underside of the roof or floor above the topmost occupiable space to the lowest fire apparatus access road level or building access, whichever is lower.

   Exception: Open parking garages.

7. Existing low-rise building**.** Existing low-rise buildings shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed and operational throughout. For the purpose of this section, “low-rise building” means any building four or more stories in height but less than 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height from the lowest level of Fire Department access. Measurement shall be from the underside of the roof or floor above the topmost occupiable space to the lowest fire apparatus access road level or building access, whichever is lower.

   Exception: Open parking garages.

903.2.20.2.1 Notification, recordation, enforcement, and standards.

Notification, recordation, enforcement and standards addressed in this Section 903.2.20.2.1 shall be enforced by the fire code official to ensure compliance with Section 903.2.20.2, subsections 6, 7, and 8.

1. Notification**.** Whenever, pursuant to Section 903.2.20.2, the fire code official determines by inspection that a building does not conform to the minimum requirements of Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, 7 or 8, the fire code official shall prepare a fire/life safety notice in writing that the building be repaired and modified to conform to the minimum requirements of said Sections. The notice shall specify in what manner the building fails to meet the minimum requirements of Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8. It shall direct that plans be submitted, and that necessary permits be obtained not later than one (1) year after the service of the notice, and that necessary corrections be completed not later than three (3) years thereafter for work required under Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, not later than four (4) years thereafter for work required under Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 7 and not later than five (5) years thereafter for work required under Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 8. The notice shall be transmitted by the fire code official for enforcement purposes. The fire code official shall serve the notice either personally or by certified or registered mail upon the owner as shown on the last equalized assessment roll and upon the person, if any, in real or apparent charge or control of

the building. The provisions of this Section 903.2.20.2.1 are not intended to prevent the fire code official from also making a determination or issuing an order regarding failure to comply with Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8.

2. Recordation**.** At the time that the fire code official serves the aforementioned order or notice, the fire code official shall file with the Office of the County Recorder, a certificate stating that the subject building does not meet the minimum fire safety requirements of Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8 and that the owner thereof has been so notified. After all necessary corrective work has been performed; the fire code official shall file with the Office of the County Recorder, a certificate terminating the status of the subject building as nonconforming to the minimum fire safety requirements of Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8.
3. Enforcement. If the owner or other person in charge and control of the subject building fails to comply with the aforementioned order or notice within the time periods set forth in Section 903.2.20.2.1, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or by imprisonment or both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of Section 903.2.20.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8. The fire code official shall also order that the building owner or other person in charge and control post a notice of non-conformance. The notice shall be placed in a conspicuous area of the building until all required corrective work has been completed.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-24 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 903.3.1.2 – REPEALED

~~**903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems**. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R *as amended in Chapter 47.*~~

~~**903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks**. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground floor patios of *dwelling units* where the building is of Type V construction, provided there is a roof or deck above. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch (25mm) to 5 inches (152 mm) below the structural members and a maximum distance of 14 inches (356 mm) below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks that are constructed of open wood joist construction.~~

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-25 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 906.8 – AMENDED

906.8 Cabinets. Cabinets used to house portable fire extinguishers shall not be locked.

Exceptions:

1. Where portable fire extinguishers subject to malicious use or damage are provided with a means of ready access.
2. In Group I-3 occupancies and in mental health areas in Group I-2 occupancies, access to portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be locked or to be located in staff locations provided the staff has keys.

In new construction, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets. In existing occupancies, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets when required by the fire code official. Cabinets should be mounted at no higher than four feet (1219 mm) above the floor to the top of the cabinet. Fire extinguishers shall be mounted with the brackets or hangers within the cabinets.

Exception: Surface mounted cabinets may be installed when construction material makes recessing the cabinet impracticable.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-27 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 906.9.1 – AMENDED

906.9.1 Extinguishers weighing 40 pounds or less. Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18kg) shall be installed so that their tops are not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the floor.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-28 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

906.8 Cabinets. Cabinets used to house portable fire extinguishers shall not be locked.

Exceptions:

1. Where portable fire extinguishers subject to malicious use or damage are provided with a means of ready access.
2. In Group I-3 occupancies and in mental health areas in Group I-2 occupancies, access to portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be locked or to be located in staff locations provided the staff has keys.

In new construction, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets. In existing occupancies, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets when required by the fire code official. Cabinets should be mounted at no higher than four feet (1219 mm) above the floor to the top of the cabinet. Fire extinguishers shall be mounted with the brackets or hangers within the cabinets.

Exception: Surface mounted cabinets may be installed when construction material makes recessing the cabinet impracticable.

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

906.9.1 Extinguishers weighing 40 pounds or less. Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18kg) shall be installed so that their tops are not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) ~~5 feet (1524 mm)~~ above the floor.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 907.6.6 – AMENDED

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the *California Building Code* shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72 *and this section*. Supervising stations shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or approved equal.

Exception: Supervisory service is not required for:

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.
2. Group I-3 occupancies *shall be monitored in accordance with Section 907.2.6.3.*
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in one-and two-family dwellings.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-29 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the *California Building Code* shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72 *and this section*. Supervising stations shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or approved equal.

Exception: Supervisory service is not required for:

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.
2. Group I-3 occupancies *shall be monitored in accordance with Section 907.2.6.3.*
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in one-and two-family dwellings.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 907.10 – ADDED

907.10 Certification, Maintenance Contract, Identification of Certificated Systems.
907.10.1 Certification. The permittee shall provide, at no cost to the fire department, a copy of a serially numbered certificate issued to the permittee by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or approved equal, certificating the system. The certificate shall include the following: the name and address of the protected property; type of system(s); components used; area covered; name and address of alarm service company; and the issue and expiration dates. Certification shall be required for all new systems and for all existing systems that produce three or more false alarm activations within a 12-month period, or systems that become unreliable due to dilapidation or deterioration. The copy of the certificate shall be presented to the fire code official prior to the final inspection. A certificate shall be maintained for the life of the system. The permittee, certificate holder, and maintenance contract holder shall be one and the same unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Exception: Group R Division 3 occupancies.

907.10.2 Maintenance contract. The permittee shall provide, at no cost to the fire department, a copy of a minimum one year maintenance contract, signed by the building owner, prior to final inspection. The permittee, certificate holder, and maintenance contract holder shall be one and the same unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. A maintenance contract shall be maintained for the life of the system.

Exception: Group R Division 3 occupancies.

907.10.3 Identification of certificated systems. All existing and new fire alarm systems for which an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or approved equal, certificate has been required shall be identified with an approved, tamper resistant label on the fire alarm control panel. The label shall, at a minimum, show the following: certificate number; the name, address, phone number, listing number, and California contractor's license number of the certificate holder; the date of certification and date certification expires; a warning statement to the effect that no person or entity is authorized to perform any work on the system without the express permission and authorization of the contractor/certificate holder, and that the certification may be voided in such case; a statement that a valid certificate is required to be in effect for the life of the system, and; a statement that by order of the fire code official the label shall not be removed.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-30 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 913.7 – ADDED

913.7 Fire pumps and pump rooms.
913.7.1 Pump sizing. Fire pumps shall be sized to meet the required demands based upon 100% of the listed pump capacity.
913.7.2 Pump room. All fire pumps shall be located in a dedicated room. The room shall not be used for any other equipment or use.
913.7.3 High rise buildings. A minimum of two fire pumps independently driven shall be provided for all new high-rise buildings. The pumps shall be arranged and controlled so as to automatically switch should one fail. Each pump shall be provided with a secondary power supply as approved by the fire code official. One or both pumps shall receive their water directly from the municipal water supply.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-31 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 914.3.1 – AMENDED

914.3.1 Combination automatic sprinkler / standpipe system. Buildings and structures shall be equipped throughout with a combination automatic sprinkler/ standpipe system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and a secondary water supply in accordance with Section 914.3.2, and the policies of the fire code official. Standpipes shall provide for a looped redundant sprinkler supply at each floor level. *A sprinkler water-flow alarm-initiating device and a control valve with a supervisory signal-initiating device shall be provided at* each of *the lateral connections to the risers on each floor.*

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-32 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 914.3.2 – AMENDED

914.3.2 Secondary water supply. An automatic secondary on-site water supply having a *usable* capacity not less than the hydraulically calculated sprinkler demand, including the hose stream requirement for a duration of not less than 30 minutes, or the fire pump's listed flow at 100% for a duration of not less than 30 minutes, whichever is greater, shall be provided for high-rise buildings *and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access* in Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F as determined by the *California Building Code*. *The Class I standpipe system demand shall not be required to be included in the secondary on-site water supply calculations. In no case shall the secondary on-site water supply be less than 15,000 gallons.*

Exception: Existing buildings.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-26 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

914.3.1 Combination ~~A~~automatic sprinkler / standpipe system. Buildings and structures shall be equipped throughout with ~~an~~ a combination automatic sprinkler/ standpipe system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and a secondary water supply ~~where required by~~ in accordance with Section 903.3.5.2, and the policies of the fire code official. Standpipes shall provide for a looped redundant sprinkler supply at each floor level. *A sprinkler water-flow alarm-initiating device and a control valve with a supervisory signal-initiating device shall be provided at each of the lateral connections to the risers on each floor.*

~~Exception: An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.~~

914.3.2 Secondary water supply. An automatic secondary on-site water supply having a *usable* capacity *of* not less than the hydraulically calculated sprinkler demand, including the hose stream requirement for a duration of not less than 30 minutes, or the fire pump's listed flow at 100% for a duration of not less than 30 minutes, whichever is greater, shall be provided for high-rise buildings *and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access* assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F as determined by the *California* Building Code. ~~An additional fire pump shall not be required for the secondary water supply unless needed to provide the minimum design intake pressure at the suction side of the fire pump supplying the automatic sprinkler system. The secondary water supply shall have a *useable capacity of not less than the hydraulically calculated sprinkler demand plus 100 GPM for the inside hose stream, allowance, for a* duration of not less than 30 minutes or as determined by the occupancy hazard classification in accordance with NFPA 13, *whichever is greater.*~~ *The Class I standpipe system demand shall not be required to be included in the secondary on-site water supply calculations. In no case shall the secondary on-site water supply be less than 15,000 gallons.*

Exception: Existing buildings.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Table 1004.1.2 – AMENDED

[B] TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT

FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR [a]	FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR [a]
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross	Group H-5 Fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross
Agricultural building	300 gross	Industrial areas	100 gross
Aircraft hangars	500 gross	Institutional areas Inpatient treatment areas Outpatient areas Sleeping areas	 240 gross 100 gross 120 gross
Airport terminal Baggage claim Baggage handling Concourse Waiting areas	 20 gross 300 gross 100 gross 15 gross	Kitchens, commercial	200 gross
Assembly Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.) Billiard/Pool Table Exhibit Gallery and Museum	 11 gross 8 per table 30 net	*Laboratory* *Educational* *Laboratories, non-educational* *Laboratory suite [b]*	 *50 net* *100 net* *200 gross*
Assembly with fixed seats	See section 1004.4	Library Reading rooms Stack area	 50 net 100 gross
Assembly without fixed seats Concentrated (chairs only-not fixed) Standing space Unconcentrated (tables and chairs)	 7 net 5 net 15 net	Locker rooms	50 gross
Bowling centers, allows 5 persons for each lane including 15 feet of runway, and for additional areas	7 net	Mall buildings – covered and open	See Section 402.8.2
Business areas	100 gross	Mercantile Areas on other floors Storage, stock, shipping areas	 60 gross 300 gross
Courtrooms-other than fixed seating areas	40 net	Parking garages	200 gross
Day care	35 net	Residential	200 gross
Dormitories	50 gross	Skating rinks, swimming pools Rink and pool Decks	 50 gross 15 gross
Educational Classroom area Shops and other vocational room areas	 20 net 50 net	Stages and platforms	15 net
Exercise rooms	50 gross	Warehouses	500 gross
Garment manufacturing	50 gross		

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m² **a.** Floor area in square feet per occupant. **b.** See Section 453.2.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-33 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code. Effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

(Note: only the amended entries are shown for clarity; rest of the table was not amended)

[B] TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT

FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR a
Assembly Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.) **Billiard/Pool Table** Exhibit Gallery and Museum	 11 gross **8 per table** 30 net
Garment manufacturing	**50 gross**

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Table 1006.2.1 – AMENDED

TABLE 1006.2.1
SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD OF SPACE	MAXIMUM COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (feet)		
		Without Sprinkler System (feet)		With Sprinkler System (feet)
		Occupant Load		
		OL ≤ 30	OL ≥ 30	
A[c], E, M	49	75	75	75[a]
B	49	100	75	100[a]
F	49	75	75	100[a]
H-1, H-2, H-3	3	NP	NP	25[b]
H-4. H-5	10	NP	NP	75[b]
I-2[d], I-2.1, I-4	10	NP	NP	75[a]
I-3	10	NP	NP	100[a]
R-1	10	NP	NP	75[a]
R-2	10	NP	NP	125[a]
R-2.1	10	NP	NP	75
R-3[e], R-3.1[e]	10	NP	NP	125[a, g]
R-4[e]	10	NP	NP	125[a, g]
S[f]	29	100	75	100[a]
U	49	100	75	75[a]
L	See Section 453.6.1			

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NP = Not Permitted

a. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems are permitted in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2.
b. Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.
c. For a room or space used for assembly purposes having fixed seating, see Section 1029.8.
d. For the travel distance limitations in Group I-2 or I-2.1, see Section 407.4.
e. The length of common path of egress travel distance in a Group R-3 occupancy located in a mixed occupancy building or with a Group R-3 or R-4 congregate living facility.
f. The length of common path of egress travel distance in a Group S-2 open parking garage shall be not more than 100 feet.
g. For the travel distance limitation in Group R-3 and R-4 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3, see Section 1006.2.2.6.
h. For holding cells, see Section 408.3.11.
i. Garment manufacturing maximum occupant load is 29.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-34 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

(Note: only the amended footnote is shown for clarity; rest of the table was not amended)

TABLE 1006.2.1
SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

i. Garment manufacturing maximum occupant load is 29.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 1032 – ADDED

1032 Special egress graphics.

1032.1 General. When required by the fire code official, a special egress graphics package shall be incorporated into new and existing structures. Such structures may include parking structures, warehouses, high-rise buildings, mid-rise buildings, complex projects, or when required by the fire code official. The package may include one or more of the following.

1. Oversized exit identification. Signs or graphics shall be provided to assist in identification of exits, and shall be so designed and installed so as to be visible to occupants from a distance of not less than 300 feet (91,440 mm).
2. Supplemental egress graphics**.** Supplemental egress graphics shall be provided to assist in the orderly and safe evacuation or relocation of people. Such graphics shall be performance based and include way-finding to identify egress paths and termination points.
3. Means of egress - finishes. Means of egress shall be painted and / or otherwise finished with building-standard finishes, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-.35 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 1103.8.3 – AMENDED

1103.8.3 Power source. Single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings constructed under editions of the Glendale Building and Safety Code prior to the 1992 edition, smoke alarms other than those located in the corridor or area giving access to each sleeping area are permitted to be solely battery operated provided no construction or construction requiring a permit not exceeding $1000 has taken place, and alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

2. Group R Division 3 occupancies in existence prior to 1973 may utilize smoke alarms that are solely battery powered provided no construction or construction requiring a permit, exceeding $1000 has taken place, and alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

3. Smoke alarms that receive their primary power from the building's existing wiring from a commercial source may remain in service without being provided with battery backup. Any smoke alarm that is replaced for any reason shall be provided with battery backup.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-36 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

1103.8.3 Power source. Single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exceptions:

1. ~~*Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in existing buildings where no construction is taking place.*~~ In buildings constructed under editions of the Glendale Building and Safety Code prior to the 1992 edition, smoke alarms other than those located in the corridor or area giving access to each sleeping area are permitted to be solely battery operated provided no construction or construction requiring a permit not exceeding $1000 has taken place, and alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

2. ~~*Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in buildings that are not served from a commercial power source.*~~ Group R Division 3 occupancies in existence prior to 1973 may utilize smoke alarms that are solely battery powered provided no construction or construction requiring a permit, not exceeding $1000 has taken place, and alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

3. ~~*Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in existing areas of buildings undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space, or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.*~~ Smoke alarms that receive their primary power from the building's existing wiring from a commercial source may remain in service without being provided with battery backup. Any smoke alarm that is replaced for any reason shall be provided with battery backup.

~~4. *Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated where repairs or alterations are limited to the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck.*~~

~~5. *Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated when work is limited to the installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems or the installation, alteration or repair of electrical systems which do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure.*~~

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 2007.9 – ADDED

2007.9 General design parameters. High-rise emergency landing facilities shall include the following features:

1. A clear unobstructed landing and take-off area located at the highest roof level with a minimum dimension of 100 feet by 100 feet (30,480 mm by 30,480 mm), and a touch-down pad area having a minimum dimension of 50 feet by 50 feet (15,240 mm by 15,240 mm).
2. If the roof has no parapet wall, and the perimeter of the touch-down pad is not considered to be a safe distance from the edge of the building roof, a barrier shall be provided. A guardrail, safety net, or other restrictive barrier shall be considered around the perimeter of the roof, in the area of the touch-down pad, in such a manner so as to not restrict or reduce the pad area.
3. If the touch-down area is located on an elevated platform exceeding 30 inches (762 mm) in height, a barrier shall be provided as in Section 2007.9, subsection 2, around the perimeter of the platform.
4. Two (2) stairs with a width of at least 44 inches (1118 mm) shall be provided for egress and access to the landing touch-down area. Stairs shall be designed and installed in compliance with the requirements of Volume I. Stairs shall be located so helicopter personnel will have visual contact with persons using the stairs as best practicable to the satisfaction of the fire code official.
5. Lighting on the roof shall be provided along the entire path between each exit enclosure and the landing facility. Lighting shall meet the requirements of Sections 1006 through 1006.3.1
6. Landing facility appurtenances such as wind indicating devices and landing area lighting shall be approved by the fire code official.
7. Permanent marking shall be provided to identify the building address and maximum weight limit on the landing and takeoff pad.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-37 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 4904.3 – ADDED

4904.3 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA. The City of Glendale hereby designates Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as designated by the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and as depicted on a map entitled Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA, dated February 27, 2008, or as said map is subsequently amended, and retained on file at the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and more readily available at: http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland_zones.php. This map is intended to supersede other maps previously adopted by the City of Glendale designating high fire hazard areas.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-38 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

CFC Section 4906 – AMENDED

SECTION 4906

HAZARDOUS VEGETATION AND FUEL MANAGEMENT

4906.1 Management of hazardous vegetation.

4906.1.1 Statement of legislative intent and purpose. It is the objective of this section to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare by recognizing that there exists within the City of Glendale a potentially hazardous fire situation created by grass, weeds, shrubs, and trees which are in such condition and location as to provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of fire. It is the intent of this Section 4906 to provide minimum standards to safeguard life, property and the public

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

SECTION 4906
HAZARDOUS VEGETATION AND FUEL MANAGEMENT

~~***4906.1 General.*** *Hazardous vegetation and fuels shall be managed to reduce the severity of potential exterior wildfire exposure to buildings and to reduce the risk of fire spreading to buildings as required by applicable laws and regulations.*~~

~~***4906.2 Application.*** *Buildings and structures located in the following areas shall maintain the required hazardous vegetation and fuel management:*~~

~~*1. All unincorporated lands designated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as State Responsibility Area (SRA) including:*~~

~~*1.1 Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zones*~~

~~*1.2 High Fire Hazard Severity Zones*~~

~~*1.3 Very-High Fire Hazard Severity Zones*~~

~~*2. Land designated as Very-High fire Hazard Severity Zone by cities and other local agencies.*~~

~~***4906.3 Requirements.*** *Hazardous vegetation and fuels around all applicable buildings and structures shall be maintained in accordance with the following laws and regulations:*~~

~~*1. Public resources Code Section 4291*~~

~~*2. California Code of regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 3, Section 1299 (see guidance for implementation "General Guideline to Create Defensible Space")*~~

~~*3. California government code Section 51182*~~

~~*4. California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter 1, Section 3.07*~~

4906.1 Management of hazardous vegetation.

4906.1.1 Statement of legislative intent and purpose. It is the objective of this section to to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare by recognizing that there exists within the City of Glendale a potentially hazardous fire situation created by grass, weeds, shrubs, and …

NOTE: Balance of section 4906 (ending with 4906.3) is all added language and not duplicated here to conserve space.

welfare by insuring that hazardous vegetation or refuse is removed and that all grass, weeds, shrubs, and trees are properly maintained so as to not create a fire hazard within the community, while maintaining sufficient vegetation for aesthetic and soil erosion control purposes. It is the further intent that this Section 4906 apply on a year-round basis to ensure the removal and/or proper maintenance of grass, weeds, shrubs, trees and refuse in order to prevent the spread or intensity of fire within the community. Of particular concern is the need to provide adequate “defensible space” in the urban/wildland interface area of the city, referred to as the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas). For purposes of this Section 4906, "defensible space” is that space within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of a building or structure where vegetation capable of causing a fire to spread must be modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire to provide access by fire and other emergency personnel to defend the building or structure from the threat of fire.

4906.1.2 Prohibition. No person who has any ownership or possessory interest in, or control of a parcel of land shall allow to exist thereon any hazardous vegetation, which, by reason of proximity to a building or structure, constitutes a fire hazard. For purposes of this Section 4906, "hazardous vegetation” means refuse, grass, weeds, shrubs, trees, or other vegetation which, in the opinion of the fire code official, are in such condition and location, or by the unique characteristics of a species, as to provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a fire.

4906.1.3 Specific requirements. In order to provide sufficient defensible space, each person who has any ownership or possessory interest in, or control of, a parcel of land shall do all of the following:

4906.1.3.1 General. Remove from the property all hazardous vegetation, except as otherwise provided herein, if such hazardous vegetation is within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of a building, within ten (10) feet (3048 mm) of a combustible fence, or within ten (10) feet (3048 mm) of any portion of any highway, street, alley, or driveway improved or

used for vehicular travel or other vehicular purposes. Distances up to 200 feet (60 960 mm) or greater from a building or structure, 25 feet or greater from a combustible fence, or 25 feet or greater from a highway, street, alley, or driveway, may be necessary as determined by the fire code official. This shall not require the removal of trees, ornamental shrubbery or plants which are used as ground cover, provided such are landscape materials that are properly irrigated and maintained and do not provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a fire.

4906.1.3.2 Landscaping, irrigation, and fuel modification.

4906.1.3.2.1 When required. Landscaping, irrigation, and/or fuel modification plans and specifications shall be required to be submitted to the fire code official for any property upon which a building permit application has been submitted in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas).

> **Exception:** When, in the opinion of the fire code official, the scope of work and/or the site conditions are such that plans and specifications are not deemed necessary.

4906.1.3.2.2 Permits. Permits are required for landscaping, irrigation, or fuel modification of hazardous vegetation in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas). See Chapter 1 Section 105.6.48.

4906.1.3.2.3 Plans and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit or the installation or alteration of landscaping and irrigation in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas) or fuel modification of hazardous vegetation in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas).

4906.1.3.2.4 Inspections. All work performed under permit and approved plans in accordance with Section 4906.1.3.2 shall be inspected in accordance with conditions of the approval and Chapter 1.

4906.1.3.3 Adjacent to building--5 feet. Keep all trees, shrubs, and other vegetation or portions thereof, adjacent to or overhanging any building or structure free of dead limbs, branches, and other combustible matter.

4906.1.3.4 Roof clearance. Maintain five (5) feet (1524 mm) of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and portions of trees or shrubs overhanging any building or structure.

4906.1.3.5 Chimney clearance. Maintain no less than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) of vertical and horizontal clearance between the outlet of a chimney or stovepipe and any overhanging portions of trees or shrubs.

4906.1.3.6 Roof surface. Properly maintain the roofs of all buildings or structures free of leaves, needles, twigs, and other combustible matter.

4906.1.3.7 Adjacent to building - 30 feet. Properly maintain all hazardous grass, weeds, and small shrubs within 30 feet (9144 mm) of any building or structure. Hazardous grass, weeds and small shrubs must be maintained less than three (3) inches (76 mm) high. Remove all large native shrubs.

4906.1.3.8 Roads. Maintain trees and large native shrubs, and all hazardous grass, weeds and small shrubs, within 10 feet (3048 mm) of that portion of any highway, street, alley, or driveway which is improved or used for vehicle travel or other vehicular purposes (except for designated fire roads), so that no leafy foliage, twigs, or branches are within six (6) feet (1828 mm) of the ground (but no more than 1/3 of the crown).

4906.1.3.9 Combustible fences. Maintain all hazardous vegetation located within ten (10) feet (3048 mm) of any combustible fence.

4906.1.3.10 Adjacent to building within 30 to 100 feet. Maintain all hazardous vegetation within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of any building or structure. Native grass and small shrubs may be retained on steep slopes (greater than 30% incline) to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion, but may not exceed a height of 18 inches (457 mm). Large native specimen shrubs should be retained where possible, but no closer than an

average of 18 feet (5486 mm) apart. Remove all dead foliage, twigs or branches, or live branches within three (3) feet (914 mm) of the ground, from mature trees and shrubs (but no more than 1/3 of the crown).

4906.1.3.11 Cut vegetation and refuse. Remove and/or safely dispose of all cut vegetation and hazardous refuse. Cut grass may be left on the slope to protect the soil if it lays down within three (3) inches (76 mm) of the ground. Cut vegetation may be chipped or mulched and left on the slope up to a depth of 12 inches (30 mm).

4906.1.3.12 Soil erosion control. If the abatement of hazardous vegetation results in the exposure of bare mineral soil, or the soil is exposed to such an extent that increased soil erosion would be likely, or the fire code official determines that the abatement has been excessive and poses a threat to the public health, safety or welfare, irrigation and landscaping or a suitable erosion control structure must be provided to establish effective soil erosion control.

4906.1.3.13 Minimum requirements. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to preclude the fire code official from requiring more than the minimum specific requirements set forth above when the fire code official determines that conditions exist that necessitates greater fire protection measures.

4906.1.3.14 Notice for property owner to abate a public nuisance. The Council finds that hazardous vegetation prohibited under Section 4906.1.3 increases the danger of fire and thus constitutes a public nuisance. If such condition exists, the fire code official shall give written notice to the owner of record and a copy of said notice to any other person with possessory interest in the property, to abate the nuisance within 30 days from the date the notice was sent. The notice shall be sent by certified mail and shall state that the owner is required to abate the nuisance and that if the nuisance is not abated, the city may take further action which may include but is not limited to the following actions: (1) the city, or its contractor, may enter upon the parcel of land and remove or otherwise eliminate or abate the nuisance, (2) upon completion of such work

the cost thereof, including administrative costs, shall become a special assessment against that parcel, and (3) upon city council confirmation of the assessment and recordation of said notice, a lien shall attach to the parcel to be collected on the next regular property tax bill levied against the parcel.

4906.2 Abatement and cost recovery procedure.

4906.2.1 Commencement of abatement proceeding. Whenever the fire code official determines that a public nuisance exits, and following mailing of the notice under Section 4906.1.3.14, the abatement proceedings shall commence.

4906.2.2 Abatement proceeding--service of notice of city's intent to abate a public nuisance. In the event the owner or any other person with possessory interest in the property fails to abate hazardous vegetation pursuant to notice given under Section 4906.1.3.14, the fire code official shall notify the owner of record of the affected property as shown on the latest equalized tax assessment roll, by certified mail, that the city intends to abate the public nuisance. A copy of said notice shall also be mailed to any other person with possessory interest in the property. Said notice shall be sent not less than 15 days prior to the date of the city's proposed abatement. The fire code official shall also post a copy of said notice in a conspicuous location on the property. Failure of any owner or other party having possessory interest in the property to receive a notice hereunder, shall not affect the validity of said notice nor any proceeding taken hereunder, provided that the procedure for service of notice has been followed. The notice of intention shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF INTENTION

TO ABATE PUBLIC NUISANCE

(Name and address of owner of the land)

"As owner shown on the last equalized assessment roll of the land located at (address), you are hereby notified that the undersigned, pursuant to the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2014, Volume VI, Section 4906 determined that there exists

upon said land or building the following condition which constitutes a public nuisance pursuant to the provisions of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2014, Volume VI, Section 4906.

"You are hereby notified to abate said nuisance within 15 days from the date of mailing of this notice, and upon your failure to do so, the same will be abated by whatever action necessary by the city and the costs thereof, together with administrative costs, assessed to you as owner of the land on which said public nuisance is located.

"As owner of the land on which said public nuisance is located, you are hereby notified that you may, within 10 days after the mailing of this notice of intention, request in writing to the fire code official a public hearing to contest the finding of the public nuisance on said property. If such a request is not received by the fire code official within such 10 day period, the fire code official shall have the authority to abate said public nuisance and assess the costs as aforesaid without a public hearing. You may submit a sworn written statement within such 10 day period setting forth your position and intentions regarding the public nuisance on said property with your reasons for denial and such statement shall be construed as a request for hearing at which your presence is not required. You may appear in person at any hearing requested by you or, in lieu thereof, may present a sworn written statement aforesaid in time for consideration at such hearing."

Notice Mailed

(Date)

s/_____

Fire Chief

4906.2.3 Appeals. The owner of the substandard property may appeal the finding of the fire code official by submitting within a ten (10) day period from the date of the mailing of the Notice, to the fire code official, a written request for a hearing before the Building and Fire Board of Appeals.

4906.2.4 Abatement--appeals. Appeals under this section shall be held before the Building and Fire Board of Appeals, which shall hear all facts and testimony it deems pertinent. The facts and testimony may include testimony on the condition of the property and circumstances related to the nuisance. The owner of the land may appear in person at the hearing or present a sworn written statement in time for consideration at the hearing. The Building and Fire Board of Appeals may impose such conditions and take such other action as it deems appropriate to carry out the purpose of the provisions of this section. The decision of the Building and Fire Board of Appeals may be appealed to the city council pursuant to the Uniform Appeals Procedure, Chapter 2.88, Glendale Municipal Code, 1995.

4906.2.5 Procedure. If any order of the Building and Fire Board of Appeals made pursuant to Section 4906 is not complied with within the period designated by the Board, the fire code official may then cause such work to be done to the extent necessary to eliminate the public nuisance and other substandard conditions determined to exist by the Board and the cost of such work shall be assessed to the property as set forth in California Government Code Section 38773.5 and as that section may subsequently be amended.

4906.2.6 Emergency procedures. Notwithstanding any other provision in Section 4906, when in the opinion of the fire code official, a substandard structure or substandard property is an immediate hazard to life and property, and the fire code official makes written findings to the effect that abatement of such hazard requires action, the fire code official may then cause such work to be done to the extent necessary to eliminate the hazard. The fire code official shall attempt to contact the property owner, to the extent possible, to inform the owner of the work to be done and request said owner's assistance or immediate voluntary removal of the hazard. At the time or shortly thereafter the work is performed, the fire code official shall post a notice and mail to the property owner a statement of the nature of the work performed. Any

individual aggrieved by the action of the fire code official under this section, may appeal the determination of the action to the Building and Fire Board of Appeals as set forth in Section 4906.2.4 herein except that the appeal shall be filed within ten (10) days from the date of mailing the notice of work performed.

4906.2.7 Costs. The costs involved in the correction of substandard conditions in any action to abate a nuisance shall be charged against the owner of the property. In addition to the above costs, an administrative processing fee established by resolution of the council of the City of Glendale, shall be assessed against each parcel for fire department costs associated with abatement. An additional inspection fee shall be established by resolution of the council of the City of Glendale for charges related to inspection services for identification of hazardous vegetation. The schedule for such fees shall be maintained on file in the fire department. The fire code official shall review the fees at least once annually, and shall recommend changes to the council when the costs for the services make it appropriate. The fire code official shall notify all parties concerned by certified mail as to the amount of such assessment resulting from such work. If the total assessment determined as provided for in this section is not paid within thirty (30) days after mailing of such notice, such charges shall be placed as a special assessment on the tax bill for the property pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section 38773.5 of the California Government Code and as that section by subsequently be amended. If applicable, an award of attorney's fees to a prevailing party shall also be assessed.

4906.2.8 Recording of notice of special assessment lien. After performing any hazard abatement work or taking any actions to correct substandard conditions, the fire code official shall cause to be recorded with the County Recorder a "Notice of Special Assessment Lien." Such notice shall summarize the work performed, the cost and date of completion.

4906.2.9 Collection of costs by lien not exclusive remedy. The Council declares that it is the intent of the City of Glendale to collect costs charged against the city after performing any public nuisance or hazard abatement work or correcting substandard conditions by lien or any other legal remedies.

4906.2.9.1 Owner costs. Re-inspection and administrative fees to ascertain code compliance for overdue abatement of previously noticed or cited violations shall be charged against the owner.

4906.2.9.2 Notice of public hearing on lien. If the amount of such expenses as shown in such statement is not paid to the fire code official within thirty (30) days after such notice, the fire code official shall prepare a written notice to the owner of the property upon which the city intends to file a lien. Upon preparation of such notice, the fire code official shall present same to the city council, and the city council shall forthwith, by resolution, fix a time and place for a public hearing on such notice. The fire code official shall cause a copy of such notice to be served on the owner of the property not less than ten (10) days prior to the time fixed for such hearing. Mailing a copy of such notice to the owner of the property at the address listed in the most recent property ownership records provided to the city by the County Assessor as of the date the fire code official causes notice to be sent by certified mail and shall comprise proper service. Service shall be deemed complete at the time of deposit in the United States mail. At the public hearing as scheduled above, the city council will hear all noticed or affected property owners who would be obligated to pay the abatement and related costs incurred by the city. The city council shall confirm the appropriateness of persons to be held responsible for the noticed abatement charges and report to the fire code official its final determinations of liability concerning the affected parties. Charges confirmed by the city council and not paid within five (5) days of the public hearing date will be subject to lien and collection procedures as provided below.

4906.2.9.3 Recording of lien. The fire code official shall record in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, a certificate substantially in the following form:

"NOTICE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIEN"

Pursuant to authority vested in me by the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2014, California, I did on the____day of_____,___, cause a condition to be abated or chargeable action to occur on the hereinafter-described real property at the expenses of the owner thereof, in the amount of $_____._Said amount has not been paid nor any part thereof, and the City of Glendale does hereby claim a lien upon the hereinafter-described real property in said amount. The same shall be a lien upon the said real property until said sum, with interest thereon from the date of recordation of this lien in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and such other charges as may be set by resolution of the city council, has been paid in full. The real property hereinabove mentioned and upon which a lien is claimed is that certain parcel of land lying and being in the City of Glendale, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and particularly described as follows:

Assessor's Parcel Number

Dated this_____day of_____,__.

Fire Chief, City of Glendale

4906.2.10 Method of collection. With the confirmation of the report by the city council, the hazard abatement charges contained therein that remain unpaid by the owner of the subject property shall constitute a special assessment against said property as it has received the special benefit of city abatement services. The same shall be a lien against the property described therein until the amount thereof, plus accrued interest, has been paid in full. The amount of such lien shall draw interest thereon at a rate as established by resolution of the city council from and after the date of the recording of

said notice of the contents thereof. Such charges shall be collected, along with city administrative and re-inspection fees, at such time as are established by the County Assessor for inclusion on the next property tax roll. The fire code official shall turn over to the County Assessor for inclusion in the next property tax assessment the total sum of unpaid hazard abatement charges consisting of the abatement costs, administrative and re-inspection fees, as set by resolution of the city council. Thereafter, said assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure of sale as provided for ordinary delinquent municipal taxes. The special assessment shall be on parity and the same priority as general property taxes.

4906.2.11 Other abatement procedures. The provisions of this section shall not in any manner limit or restrict the city from enforcing city ordinances or abating public nuisances in any other manner provided by law.

4906.3 Unusual circumstances. If the fire code official determines that difficult terrain, danger of erosion or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provision of this chapter undesirable or impractical, enforcement thereof may be suspended and reasonable alternative measures shall be provided.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-39 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 4908 – ADDED

SECTION 4908

CONTROL AND USE OF HAZARDOUS FIRE AREAS

4908.1 Scope. The unrestricted use of grass-, brush- or tree-covered land in hazardous fire areas is a potential menace to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fires and to provide adequate fire-protection facilities to control the spread of fire that might be caused by recreational, residential, commercial, or industrial activities conducted in hazardous fire areas shall be in accordance with this Section 4908.

4908.2 Definitions. [Reserved.]

4908.3 Permits. The fire code official is authorized to stipulate conditions for permits. Permits shall not be issued when public safety would be at risk, as determined by the fire code official.

4908.4 Restricted entry. The fire code official shall determine and publicly announce when hazardous fire areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of hazardous fire areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and camp sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire area is closed on entry, is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guests going to or being upon their lands.
2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officers, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States Forest Service.

4908.5 Trespassing on posted property.

4908.5.1 General. When the fire code official determines that a specific area within a hazardous fire area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to the public, such areas shall be closed until changed conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereinafter provided.

4908.5.2 Trespassing. Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

> **Exception:** Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas and their guests or invitees, and local, state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

4908.6 Smoking. Lighting, igniting or otherwise setting fire to or smoking tobacco, cigarettes, pipes or cigars in hazardous fire areas is prohibited.

> **Exception:** Places of habitation or within the boundaries of established smoking areas or campsites as designated by the fire code official.

4908.7 Spark Arresters. Chimneys in conjunction with fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used, upon buildings, structures or premises located within 200 feet (60960mm) of hazardous fire areas, shall be provided with a spark arrester constructed with heavy wire mesh or other noncombustible material with openings not to exceed ½ inch (12.7mm).

4908.8 Tracer bullets, tracer charges, rockets and model aircraft. Tracer bullets and tracer charges shall not be possessed, fired or caused to be fired into or across hazardous fire areas. Rockets, model planes, gliders and balloons powered with an engine, propellant or other feature liable to start or cause fire shall not be fired or projected into or across hazardous fire areas.

4908.9 Explosives and blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

4908.10 Fireworks. Fireworks shall not be used or possessed in hazardous fire areas. The fire code official is authorized to seize, take, remove or cause to be removed fireworks.

4908.11 Apiaries. Lighted and smoldering material shall not be used in connection with smoking bees in or upon hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

4908.12 Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the fire code official.

> **Exception:** Outdoor fires within habited premises or designated campsite where such fires are built in permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fire place, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from grass-, brush-, or tree covered area.

Permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions that will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited, or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. When high winds are blowing;
2. When a person age 17 or older is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire; or
3. When public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

Permanent barbecues, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces, or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

(continued on next page)

4908.13 Incinerators, firepits, and fireplaces. Incinerators, firepits, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall not be built, installed or maintained in hazardous fire areas without prior approval of the fire code official. Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall be maintained in good repair and in safe condition at all times. Openings in such appliances shall be provided with an approved spark arrester, screen, or door.

Exception: When approved, unprotected openings in barbecues and grills necessary for proper functioning.

4908.14 Dumping. Garbage, cans, bottles, papers, ash, refuse, trash, rubbish or combustible waste material shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon hazardous fire areas or in, upon or along trails roadways or highways in hazardous fire areas.

Exception: Approved public and private dumping areas.

4908.15 Disposal of ashes. Ashes and coals shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon hazardous fire areas.

Exceptions:

1. In the hearth or an established fire pit, camp stove or fireplace.
2. In a noncombustible container with a tight fitting lid, which is kept or maintained in a safe location not less than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) from combustible vegetation.
3. Where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with one (1) foot (304.8 mm) of mineral earth not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from combustible vegetation or structures.

(continued on next page)

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

4908.16 Use of fire roads and firebreaks. Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be driven or parked upon, and trespassing is prohibited upon, fire roads or firebreaks beyond the point where travel is restricted by cable, gate or sign, without the permission of the property owner. Vehicles shall not be parked in a manner in which obstructs the entrance to a fire road or firebreak.

Exception: Public officers acting within their scope of duty.

Radio and television aerials, guy wires thereto, and other obstructions shall not be installed or maintained on fire roads or firebreaks unless located 16 feet (4877 mm) or more above such fire road or firebreak.

4908.17 Use of motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles. Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be operated within hazardous fire areas, without a permit by the fire code official except upon clearly established public or private roads. Permission from the property owner shall be presented when requesting a permit.

4908.18 Tampering with fire department locks, barricades and signs. Locks, barricades, seals, cables, signs and markers installed within hazardous fire areas, by or under the control of the fire code official, shall not be tampered with, mutilated, destroyed or removed. Gates, doors, barriers and locks installed by or under the control of the fire code official shall not be unlocked.

4908.19 Liability for damage. The expense of fighting fire that results from a violation of this chapter shall be charged against the person whose violation of this chapter caused the fire. Damages caused by such fires shall constitute a debt of such person and are collectable by the fire code official in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract expressed or implied.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-40 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Appendix B Section B105.2 – AMENDED

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exceptions: 1. A reduction in required fire-flow of up to ~~75~~50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

2. *[SFM] Group B, S-2 and U occupancies having a floor area not exceeding 1,000 square feet, primarily constructed of noncombustible exterior walls with wood or steel roof framing, having a Class A roof assembly, with uses limited to the following or similar uses:*

2.1. California State Parks buildings of an accessory nature (restrooms).

2.2. Safety roadside rest areas, (SRRA), public restrooms.

2.3. Truck inspection facilities, (TIF), CHP office space and vehicle inspection bays.

2.4. Sand/salt storage buildings, storage of sand and salt.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-41 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to ~~75~~ 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 ~~or 903.3.1.2~~. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

NOTE: Balance of B105.2 unchanged; not duplicated here to conserve space.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Appendix C Table C102.1 – **AMENDED**

TABLE C102.1--NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm) x 3.785 for L/min.	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS (feet) ~~a~~, b, c x 304.8 for mm	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT d x 304.8 for mm
1,750 or less	1	300	250
2,000-2,250	2	300	225
2,500	3	300	225
3,000	3	300	225
3,500-4,000	4	300	210
4,500.-5,000	5	300 a	180
5,500	6	300 a	180
6,000	6	250 a	150
6,500-7,000	7	250 a	150
7,500 or more	8 or more[5]	200 a	120

a. Reduce by 100 feet (30 480 mm) for dead-end streets or roads.
b. Where streets are provided with median dividers which cannot be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet (152.4m) on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire-flow requirement of 7,000 gallons per minute (26 495 L/min.) and 400 feet (122 m) for higher fire-flow requirements.
c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at not less than 1,000-foot (305 m) spacing to provide for transportation hazards.
d. Reduce by 50 feet (15 240 mm) for dead-end streets or roads.
e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute (3785 L/min.) or fraction thereof.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-42 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

TABLE C102.1--NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm) X 3.785 for L/min.	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS (feet) [~~a~~, b, c] X 304.8 for mm	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT [d] X 304.8 for mm
1,750 or less	1	~~500~~ 300	250
2,000-2,250	2	~~450~~ 300	225
2,500	3	~~450~~ 300	225
3,000	3	~~400~~ 300	225
3,500-4,000	4	~~350~~ 300	210
4,500.-5,000	5	300[a]	180
5,500	6	300 [a]	180
6,000	6	250 [a]	150
6,500-7,000	7	250 [a]	150
7,500 or more	8 or more[5]	200 [a]	120

a. Reduce by 100 feet (30 480 mm) for dead-end streets or roads.

b. Where streets are provided with median dividers which cannot be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet (152.4m) on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire-flow requirement of 7,000 gallons per minute (26 495 L/min.) and 400 feet (122 m) for higher fire-flow requirements.

c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at not less than 1,000-foot (305 m) spacing to provide for transportation hazards.

d. Reduce by 50 feet (15 240 mm) for dead-end streets or roads.

e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute (3785 L/min.) or fraction thereof.

2017 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Appendix D, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS – ADOPTED

Appendix D, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS, of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, published and copyrighted by the International Code Council, are hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2017, and by such reference, are incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

Citation: Ordinance 5892, §VI-43 of Volume VI of the 2017 Glendale Building and Safety Code, effective 1 January 2017

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