

Council/Agency Meeting Held: _____	_____ City Clerk's Signature
Deferred/Continued to: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Conditionally Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied	
Council Meeting Date: 10/15/2007	Department ID Number: FD 07-011

**CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL ACTION**

SUBMITTED TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

SUBMITTED BY: *Penelope Culbreth Graft*
Penelope Culbreth-Graft, DPA, City Administrator

PREPARED BY: Duane Olson, Fire Chief *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Adopt Ordinance Amending Municipal Code Section 17.56 Adopting the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition

Statement of Issue, Funding Source, Recommended Action, Alternative Action(s), Analysis, Environmental Status, Attachment(s)

Statement of Issue: Whether to adopt an ordinance amending Municipal Code Section 17.56 adopting the California Fire Code, 2007 edition.

Funding Source: Not applicable.

Recommended Action: Motion to:

Introduce Ordinance No. 3786 Amending Municipal Code Section 17.56 adopting the California Fire Code, 2007 edition and schedule a public hearing for November 19, 2007.

Alternative Action(s): Do not introduce the Ordinance.

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Analysis: The Fire Code is revised every three years to keep pace with current technologies and hazardous processes. The City of Huntington Beach, upon review and evaluation, traditionally adopts the revised edition. The 2007 California Fire Code is the latest model code revision published by the California Building Standards Commission in conjunction with the International Code Council. State law mandates that this Code be enforced by all California jurisdictions starting January 1, 2008.

In order to amend this Code to meet our local conditions and special hazards that do not exist in all jurisdictions, the City needs to officially adopt this code by ordinance (Attachment 1) prior to January 1, 2008; therefore, it is important that any revisions be made at the time of introduction. The ordinance will then be known as the Huntington Beach Fire Code. If this Code is not adopted as such it will become law by default without amendments.

Furthermore, adopting the 2007 California Fire Code would coincide with the adoption of the 2007 California Building Code by the Building and Safety Department, scheduled for November 19, 2007. The 2007 California Building Code is published by the California Building Standards Commission. It is a sister publication of the 2007 California Fire Code, which coordinates code references between the two publications to prevent conflicting code sections. It is important to adopt these two publications hand-in-hand.

The City of Huntington Beach amendments to the California Fire Code appear in the Legislative Draft of the Huntington Beach Municipal Code (HBMC) 17.56 (Attachment 2). The California Building Standards Commission requires that amendments to the California Building Code Standards be supported by findings of fact. These findings of fact are also contained in the proposed ordinance shown as Attachment 1.

A summary of the changes to the 2007 edition of the California Fire Code is included as Attachment 3.

If the ordinance is introduced at this meeting, a public hearing would be scheduled for the City Council meeting of November 19, 2007, at which time adoption could also take place. The ordinance would become effective 30 days after its adoption.

Strategic Plan Goal: C-2 City Services: Provide quality public service with the highest professional standards to meet community expectations and needs, assuring that the city is sufficiently staffed and equipped overall.

Environmental Status: None.

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Attachment(s):

City Clerk's Page Number	No.	Description
4	1.	An Ordinance of the City Council of the city of Huntington Beach Amending Municipal Code Section 17.56 adopting the California Fire Code, 2007 edition Ordinance No. 3786
30	2.	Legislative Draft
71	3.	Summary of the 2007 California Fire Code (CFC) changes.

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ATTACHMENT #1

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ORDINANCE NO. 3786

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
AMENDING HUNTINGTON BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE
CHAPTER 17.56 ADOPTING THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

WHEREAS, Section 17958.5 of the California *Health and Safety Code* permits the City to make changes or modifications to the California Fire Code as such changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Chief of the City of Huntington Beach has recommended that the California Fire Code be adopted by the City with certain changes or modifications which are necessary to meet local climatic, geographical or topographical conditions,

The City Council of the City of Huntington Beach does hereby ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Findings. The following findings are hereby adopted in support of Chapter 17.56 and the amendments thereto. The findings shall not be codified.

FINDINGS

The City of Huntington Beach is aware that due to the following climatic, geological and topographical conditions there is potential for disasters and major fires.

Climatic Conditions

The City of Huntington Beach is located in a semi-arid coastal plain. It experiences periods of moderate temperatures with little or no precipitation and periods of storm activity with associated rainfall.

Hot, dry, high velocity winds (called Santa Ana winds) are common in the area. These winds reduce the relative humidity causing severe drying of the vegetation and common building materials. These dry conditions predispose the area to large destructive fires (conflagration).

The local climate is currently in a drought condition. Dry climatic conditions can create the potential for the rapid spread of fire in both vegetation and structures. The addition of fire protection systems will supplement the Fire Department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing or controlling the spread of fire. Fire sprinkler systems also provide an efficient use of water for the control and containment of fires.

The southern boundary of the City is along the Pacific Ocean. Winter storms and tropical storms come into the City from the ocean. These storms can create high winds and large ocean waves, which can cause flooding in large areas of the city. Along part of the eastern boundary of the city is the Santa Ana River. This river originates in the San Bernardino Mountains and flows through many communities until it terminates in the ocean at the Huntington Beach/Newport

Beach border. The river is contained in a man-made channel. Heavy rainfall and urban runoff has potential to cause flooding in the flood plain due to the river and/or its tributaries.

Geological Conditions

The City of Huntington Beach is located in an area of high seismic activity. The Newport-Inglewood Fault runs through the City, which fault is the largest of several faults. Studies reveal that this fault has the probability of generating a 6.6 magnitude earthquake. Because of the population density and the number of structures in the City, the risk of life loss and property damage due to earthquake activity is considerable.

Major earthquakes are always accompanied by the disruption of traffic flow. Fires caused by damaged flammable gas piping, ruptured fuel storage tanks and electrical arcing are probable. The Fire Department responses to fires and other emergencies may be compromised. The presence of built-in fire protection systems, and regulation of tank installations provide an added degree of protection for the community.

The City is located in a low to moderate tsunamis area. These seismic sea waves have the ability to flood large sections of the low-lying areas. These flood conditions also impact the response and activity level of the Fire Department.

Topographical Conditions

The City has a population of 200,000 people in 29 square miles. The daytime population increases significantly in the summer due to beach related activities. Heavy traffic is common on the City streets and roadways. There are two state highways (Beach Boulevard and Pacific Coast Highway) and a major freeway (I-405) routed through the City. There are also narrow alleys and numerous cul-de-sacs present. The ability for fire apparatus access is critical for timely emergency response. The regulation of these access routes is necessary to help provide reasonable response times.

The following modifications to the Huntington Beach Fire Code, specifically affect the California Fire Code and are required due to local climatic, geological and topographical conditions within the City of Huntington Beach:

- A. Section 17.56.310 of the Huntington Beach Municipal Code:
 - 1. The City is in a high seismic hazard zone subject to earthquakes of a significant magnitude to produce major damage.
 - 2. This amendment would require an increased level of fire and life safety systems in buildings meeting the definition. An earthquake has the potential to impact fire department response time. The increased level of built in protection may reduce the impact of increased response times on life safety.

- B. Sections 17.56.180-17.56.410 of the Huntington Beach Municipal Code:

1. The City is in a high seismic hazard zone.
2. Much of the City is in a historical flood plain.
3. Any of the above conditions can effect fire department response times. The increased sprinkler and fire protection system requirements are to increase the level of life safety in these buildings.
4. The findings contained in Ordinance No. 3769, adopted on June 18, 2007, are incorporated by this reference as though fully set herein.

C. Sections 17.56.460-17.56.480 of the Huntington Beach Municipal Code:

1. Much of the City is located in a historical flood plain.
2. The City is in a high seismic area.
3. Many areas of the City contain soils that are corrosive.
4. Many areas of the City contain soils that are expansive when subjected to excessive moisture.
5. Providing proper size, installation, separation and protection of tanks and associated components will minimize the risks of deterioration and damage to the storage tanks and associated piping, valves, fittings and wiring.
6. Pacific storms that create flooding will have a major adverse effect on both aboveground and belowground tanks.

SECTION 2. Effective January 1, 2007, Chapter 17.56 of the Huntington Beach Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced as follows:

Chapter 17.56

HUNTINGTON BEACH FIRE CODE

Sections:

- 17.56.010 Adoption.
- 17.56.020 Definition.
- 17.56.030 CFC Section 307.1 General, Amended.
- 17.56.040 CFC Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning, Amended.
- 17.56.050 CFC Section 307.3 Extinguishment authority, Amended.
- 17.56.060 CFC Section 316 Parade floats, Added.
- 17.56.070 CFC Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities, Amended.
- 17.56.080 CFC Section 503.2.1 Dimensions, Amended.
- 17.56.090 CFC Section 503.2.3 Surface, Amended.
- 17.56.100 CFC Section 503.2.4 Turning radius, Amended.
- 17.56.110 CFC Section 503.2.5 Dead ends, Amended.
- 17.56.120 CFC Section 503.6 Security gates, Amended.
- 17.56.130 CFC Section 505.1 Address numbers, Amended.
- 17.56.140 CFC Section 506.1 Where required, Amended.
- 17.56.150 CFC Section 508.5 Fire hydrant systems, Amended.
- 17.56.160 CFC Section 508.5.1 Where required, Amended.

- 17.56.170 CFC Section 511 Marina fire protection, Added.
- 17.56.180 CFC Section 903.2.1.1 Group A-1, Amended.
- 17.56.190 CFC Section 903.2.1.2 Group A-2, Amended.
- 17.56.200 CFC Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3, Amended.
- 17.56.210 CFC Section 903.2.1.4 Group A-4, Amended.
- 17.56.220 CFC Section 903.2.2 Group E, Amended.
- 17.56.230 CFC Section 903.2.3 Group F-1, Amended.
- 17.56.240 CFC Section 903.2.6 Group M, Amended.
- 17.56.250 CFC Section 903.2.7 Group R, Amended.
- 17.56.260 CFC Section 903.2.7.1 Group R-3, Added.
- 17.56.270 CFC Section 903.2.8 Group S-1, Amended.
- 17.56.280 CFC Section 903.2.8.1 Repair garages, Amended.
- 17.56.290 CFC Section 903.2.9 Group S-2, Amended.
- 17.56.300 CFC Section 903.2.10 Windowless stories in all occupancies, Amended.
- 17.56.310 CFC Section 903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height, Amended.
- 17.56.320 CFC Section 903.2.18 Group B, Added.
- 17.56.330 CFC Section 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms, Amended.
- 17.56.340 CFC Section 903.6.2 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added.
- 17.56.350 CFC Section 903.6.3 Certificate of temporary conformity and amortization, Added.
- 17.56.360 CFC Section 903.6.4 Permissible sprinkler omission, Added.
- 17.56.370 CFC Section 907.2.12 High-rise buildings, Amended.
- 17.56.380 CFC Section 907.3.3 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added.
- 17.56.390 CFC Section 914.2.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended.
- 17.56.400 CFC Section 914.3.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended.
- 17.56.410 CFC Section 914.6.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended.
- 17.56.420 CFC Section 1001.1 General, Amended.
- 17.56.430 CFC Section 1410.1 Required access, Amended.
- 17.56.440 CFC Section 1803.4 Emergency plan, Amended.
- 17.56.450 CFC Section 1909.1 General, Amended.
- 17.56.460 CFC Section 2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade, Amended.
- 17.56.470 CFC Section 2206.2.4.1 Tank capacity limits, Amended.
- 17.56.480 CFC Section 2206.2.4.2 Fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities, Amended.
- 17.56.490 CFC Section 2206.2.6 Special enclosures, Amended.
- 17.56.500 CFC Section 2703.3.1.4 Responsibility for cleanup, Amended.
- 17.56.510 CFC Section 2703.4 Materials safety data sheets, Amended.
- 17.56.520 CFC Section 3104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.530 CFC Section 3309 "Safe and sane" or dangerous fireworks, Added.
- 17.56.540 CFC Section 3310 Explosives, Added.
- 17.56.550 CFC Section 3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended.
- 17.56.560 CFC Section 3404.2.11.2 Location, Amended.
- 17.56.570 CFC Section 3404.2.13.1.4. Tanks abandoned in place, Amended.
- 17.56.580 CFC Section 3405.3.3 Heating, lighting and cooking appliances, Amended.
- 17.56.590 CFC Section 3405.3.7.5.1 Ventilation, Amended.

- 17.56.600 CFC Section 3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended.
- 17.56.610 CFC Section 3406.3 Well drilling and operating, Amended.
- 17.56.620 CFC Section 3702.1 Definitions – CONTAINMENT VESSEL, Amended.
- 17.56.630 CFC Section 3703.1.4.1 Floors, Amended.
- 17.56.640 CFC Section 3704.1.2 Gas Cabinets, Amended.
- 17.56.650 CFC Section 3704.1.3 Exhausted enclosures, Amended.
- 17.56.660 CFC Section 3904.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.670 CFC Section 4004.1.5 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.680 CFC Section 4104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.690 CFC Section 4304.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.700 CFC Section 4404.1.2 Liquid-tight floor, Amended
- 17.56.710 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 101.1 Title, Amended.
- 17.56.720 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 108 Board of appeals, Amended.
- 17.56.730 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 109.3 Violation penalties, Amended.
- 17.56.740 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 111.4 Failure to comply, Amended.

17.56.010 Adoption. There is adopted by the City Council, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code and standards known as the California Fire Code, including Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix H, and amendments thereto, published by International Code Council, being particularly the 2007 edition thereof (hereinafter CFC) save and except those portions as are hereinafter modified or amended, of which code and standards not less than one (1) copy has been and is now filed in the Office of the City Clerk, and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which such CFC shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Huntington Beach and shall hereinafter be referred to in this chapter as the Huntington Beach Fire Code.

17.56.020 Definition. Wherever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the Huntington Beach Fire Code, it shall mean the City of Huntington Beach.

17.56.030 CFC Section 307.1 General, Amended. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning or recreational fire unless conducted and approved in accordance with this section.

17.56.040 CFC Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning, Amended.

Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning and prohibited recreational fires. Open burning or recreational fires that are offensive or objectionable because of smoke or odor emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

17.56.050 CFC Section 307.3 Extinguishment authority, Amended. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the

fire department of open burning or recreational fire that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

17.56.060 CFC Section 316 Parade floats, Added.

SECTION 316
PARADE FLOATS

316.1 Decorative materials. Decorative materials on parade floats shall be non-combustible or flame retardant.

316.2 Fire protection. Motorized parade floats and towing apparatus shall be provided with a minimum 2A 10B:C rated portable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the operator.

17.56.070 CFC Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities, Amended. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every building, facility or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where:

1. Reserved.
2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.

17.56.080 CFC Section 503.2.1 Dimensions, Amended. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet. Fire access roadways adjacent to the front of commercial buildings shall be a minimum of 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches. Approved security gates shall be a minimum of 24 feet in unobstructed drive width. Multiple travel lane security gates shall be a minimum of 14 feet in unobstructed drive width on each side and shall be in accordance with Section 503.6.

17.56.090 CFC Section 503.2.3 Surface, Amended. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed, and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus (75,000 lbs. load/12,000 point load) and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

17.56.100 CFC Section 503.2.4 Turning radius, Amended. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official. Fire access road turns and corners shall be designed with a minimum inner radius of 17 feet and an outer radius of 45 feet. Radius must be concentric.

17.56.110 CFC Section 503.2.5 Dead ends, Amended. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around apparatus. Roads 600 feet or longer in length may not terminate in a radius or hammerhead turnabout, but must become part of an inter-tying loop circulation system.

17.56.120 CFC Section 503.6 Security gates, Amended. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Secured automated vehicle gates or entries shall utilize approved Knox access switches when required by a fire code official. Secured non-automated vehicle gates or entries shall utilize an approved padlock or chain (maximum link or lock shackle size of ¼ inch) when required by a fire code official. Residential complexes using secured automated vehicle entry gates or entries shall utilize a combination of an Opticom strobe-activated switch and an approved Knox key electric switch when required by a fire code official. Gate arms securing parking lots and parking structures shall be equipped with a fire department approved dual-keyed Knox key electric switch. When activated, the arm or arms shall open to allow fire and law enforcement access. Approved security gates shall be a minimum of 24 feet in unobstructed drive width. Multiple travel lane security gates shall be a minimum of 14 feet in unobstructed drive width on each side. An unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) shall be provided and maintained. Secured automated vehicle gates or entries shall utilize a straight 30 feet approach and departure, measured from the furthest related gate, island, guard shack structure or other obstructions. Electric gate key switches, padlocks and lock boxes for accessing properties shall be sub-mastered for law enforcement access. Sub-mastering lock boxes for building access is not required. In the event of a power failure, the gates shall be defaulted or automatically transferred to a fail safe mode allowing the gate to be pushed open without the use of special knowledge or any equipment. If a two-gate system is used, the override switch must open both gates. If there is no sensing device that will automatically open the gates for exiting, a fire department approved Knox electrical override switch shall be placed on each side of the gate in an approved location. A final field inspection by the fire marshal or an authorized representative is required before electronically controlled gates may become operative. Prior to final inspection, electronic gates shall remain in a locked-open position.

17.56.130. CFC Section 505.1 Address numbers, Amended. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for single-family residences. All multi-family, multi-retail and multi-commercial occupancies shall have a minimum of 6 inch high numbers, with a minimum one-and-one-half inch (1 ½ ") stroke. All light and heavy industrial occupancies shall have a minimum of 10 inch high numbers, with a minimum one-and-one-half inch (1 ½ ") stroke. All complexes that are three (3) stories or greater in height and/or have two (2) or more building units shall have a minimum of 10 inch high numbers, with a one-and-one-half inch (1 ½ ") stroke. All multi-family, multi-industrial and multi-industrial occupancies shall identify individual units with numbers a minimum of 4 inches, affixed to the unit's front door entrance or

frame. All buildings with a rear door access shall identify that unit with the proper numbers affixed to the door or frame. All buildings with two (2) or more units shall identify utility meters according to the unit being serviced. Numbers shall be affixed on a structure in clear view, unobstructed by trees or shrubs.

17.56.140 CFC Section 506.1 Where required, Amended. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. Key boxes for accessing properties shall be sub-mastered for law enforcement access. Sub-mastering key boxes for building access is not required. Secured emergency access gates serving apartment, town home or condominium complex courtyard, paseos, pool, Jacuzzi, sauna, or spa areas must be secured with a key box in addition to association or facility locks. The nominal height of Knox lock box installations shall be 5 feet above grade. Location and installation of Knox key boxes must be approved by the fire code official.

17.56.150 CFC Section 508.5 Fire hydrant systems, Amended. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 508.5.1 through 508.5.6 and Appendix C or by an approved method. Minimum basic fire hydrant spacing for multi-family residential (triplexes or greater, apartment houses, hotels, convents or monasteries) and all commercial or industrial properties shall be spaced not more than 300 feet along streets or fire apparatus access roadways, so that all fire apparatus-accessible portions of the building are within 150 feet of a hydrant. Minimum basic fire hydrant spacing for single family detached and duplex residential dwellings less than 5,000 square feet or having fire flows below 2,000 gallons per minute (GPM) shall be spaced not more than 600 feet along the street or fire apparatus access roadways, so that each dwelling is within 300 feet of a hydrant.

17.56.160 CFC Section 508.5.1 Where required, Amended. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
2. Reserved.

17.56.170 CFC Section 511 Marina fire protection, Added.

SECTION 511
MARINA FIRE PROTECTION

511.1 Marina fire protection equipment. All piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing five (5) or more vessels, and marine service stations shall be equipped with fire protection equipment as follows:

1. A wet standpipe system shall be installed on all docks, piers, wharves or marine service stations that exceed 100 feet in length or are otherwise inaccessible from city hydrants. The wet standpipe system shall be capable of delivering 250 gallons per minute at a residual pressure of 50 PSI at the outlet. The outlet shall be two-and-one-half inch (2 ½ ") national standard thread with an appropriate gate valve. Outlets shall be spaced at 200 foot intervals, in approved locations, preferably at a point of public access. Outlets shall be installed so that they are readily visible, unobstructed and readily discernable as a piece of fire fighting equipment.
2. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water supply systems with on-site fire hydrants as may be required by the fire code official.
3. A 4-A :40-B C fire extinguisher shall be located every 150 feet along the dock. The fire extinguisher shall be located in a standard fire extinguisher cabinet with breakable glass front. The cabinet shall have placards on both sides with the words 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER' and either have an additional placard on the front or shall be easily recognized from the front as a fire extinguisher cabinet.
4. The fire code official shall designate the type and number of all other fire appliances to be installed and maintained in each marina.

17.56.180 CFC Section 903.2.1.1 Group A-1, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge;
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex; or
5. The combined area of all Group A-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.190 CFC Section 903.2.1.2 Group A-2, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or
4. The combined area of all Group A-2 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.200 CFC Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);

2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or
4. The combined area of all Group A-3 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.210 CFC Section 903.2.1.4 Group A-4, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or
4. The combined area of all Group A-4 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.220 CFC Section 903.2.2 Group E, Amended. Except as provided for in Section 903.2.2.1 for a new public school campus and 907.2.3.6.1 (fire alarm and detection) for modernization of an existing public school campus building(s), an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²) in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area or area below the level of exit discharge where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level and the fire area does not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²).

3. In rooms or areas with special hazards such as laboratories, vocational shops and other such areas where hazardous materials in exempt amounts are used or stored.

17.56.230 CFC Section 903.2.3 Group F-1, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group F-1 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. Where a Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.240 CFC Section 903.2.6 Group M, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group M fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. Where a Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.250 CFC Section 903.2.7 Group R, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, unless specifically required by other sections of this code, and having no fire area greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²), or classified as Group R-4 and having no fire area greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. Reserved.
3. Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing non-ambulatory clients above the first floor, and not housing clients above the second floor, and having no fire area greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113, occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and building or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
5. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6, occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

An automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall not be utilized in Group R-4.

17.56.260 CFC Section 903.2.7.1 Group R-3, Added. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group R-3 occupancy where the combined fire areas on all floors exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.270 CFC Section 903.2.8 Group S-1, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane;
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²); or
4. Self storage facilities with a fire area exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m²).

17.56.280 CFC Section 903.2.8.1 Repair garages, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used a repair garages in accordance with the California Building Code, as follows:

1. Buildings two or more stories in height, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. One-story buildings with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
3. Buildings with a repair garage servicing vehicles parked in the basement.

17.56.290 CFC Section 903.2.9 Group S-2, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-2 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-2 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. A Group S-2 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. The combined area of all Group S-2 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 of the California Building Code or where located beneath other groups.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.300 CFC Section 903.2.10 Windowless stories in all occupancies, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.10.1 through 903.2.10.1.3.

Exception: Group R-3 having a fire area 5,000 square feet (465 m²) or less and Group U.

17.56.310 CFC Section 903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Reserved.
2. Reserved.
3. Reserved.

17.56.320 CFC Section 903.2.18 Group B, Added. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group B occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group B fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. Where a Group B fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group B fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.330 CFC Section 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms, Amended. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures, and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.

6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

8. Existing fire sprinkler systems for Group I-2 and Group I-4 being upgraded where the total number of sprinkler heads after upgrade is less than 20.

9. Existing automatic sprinkler systems for all occupancies (except Group I-2 and Group I-4) being upgraded where the total number of sprinkler heads after upgrade is less than 100 and there are fewer than 20 new heads added.

17.56.340 CFC Section 903.6.2 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added. Section 903 shall apply to existing buildings undergoing tenant improvement as follows:

1. Buildings undergoing tenant improvement where the square footage of the building is being increased.

2. Existing buildings where there is a change in occupancy classification to an assembly, educational, institutional, hazardous or residential use.

17.56.350 CFC Section 903.6.3 Certificate of temporary conformity and amortization, Added.

Any change of occupancy to an assembly use begun after January 17, 1996 and prior to January 1, 2006 pursuant to a City-issued occupancy permit may be continued without installation of automatic fire sprinklers, provided that upon written notice from the Fire Marshal, the owner of the building shall apply for and obtain a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule. The owner shall make such application within sixty (60) days from receiving the Fire Marshal's notice of violation. Upon determining that the City had issued an occupancy permit authorizing an assembly use, the Fire Marshal shall issue a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule upon the following conditions:

1. The building owner shall apply for a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule within sixty (60) days of the Fire Marshal serving a notice of violation of the Fire Code on the Property.

2. The Fire Marshal may issue the Certificate Of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule subject to the following conditions:

a. The nonconforming assembly use shall be amortized within three (3) years of the date of issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule.

The three year amortization period of the Certificate is limited to compliance with the fire sprinkler or fire wall requirement, and no other City Code requirements.

b. At a minimum, amortization shall require the installation of fire sprinklers or a fire wall.

c. The building owner shall apply for a fire permit to remedy the nonconformity by installing fire sprinklers or fire wall within one (1) year of issuance of the certificate of temporary conformity.

d. The building owner shall begin installation of the fire sprinklers or fire wall within two (2) years of the issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity.

e. The nonconforming assembly use may not be altered or extended to occupy greater floor area.

f. If such nonconforming assembly use ceases for a period of thirty (30) days, any subsequent use shall be in conformity with the Fire Code.

g. The owner must apply for any other land use permits required for the change of occupancy within one (1) year of issuance of the certificate of temporary conformity.

h. If such nonconforming assembly use shall be substantially destroyed, then it may not be resumed.

i. Such other conditions as the Fire Marshal shall determine are reasonably necessary to ensure timely compliance with the Fire Code.

17.56.360 CFC Section 903.6.4 Permissible sprinkler omission, Added. An addition may be made enabling any building to exceed 5,000 square feet of gross floor area which houses an assembly occupancy as defined by the Building Code without installing automatic fire sprinklers, provided all the following conditions are established:

1. The public assembly was lawfully established prior to November 30, 1989.

2. Automatic fire sprinklers are installed in the area of the addition.

3. The area of the addition is separated from the original building by a two-hour fire barrier wall. Any doors, windows, or other openings in the fire barrier wall shall be protected in accordance with the California Building Code.

4. The area of the addition shall not exceed 20% of the floor area of the original building, or 5,000 square feet, whichever is less.

5. No other additions or other changes of occupancy to the building may be made in the future without installing sprinklers.

6. The fire chief or designee determines that the omission of requiring the installation of fire sprinklers in the original building does not increase the intensity of use of the original assembly area, or increase the risk to life or property due to fire in the original building.

17.56.370 CFC Section 907.2.12 High-rise buildings, Amended. High-rise buildings and buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.

2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.

4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.

5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415 of the California Building Code.

17.56.380 CFC Section 907.3.3 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system may be required throughout existing buildings undergoing tenant improvement where the square footage of the existing building is being increased, there is a change in occupancy classification, and/or there is

an increase in occupant load. The type and extent of fire alarm system required shall be as determined by this code.

17.56.390 CFC Section 914.2.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended. The covered mall building and buildings connected shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.1.1, which shall comply with the following:

1. The automatic sprinkler system shall be complete and operative throughout occupied space in the covered mall building prior to occupancy of any of the tenant spaces. Unoccupied tenant spaces shall be similarly protected unless provided with approved alternate protection.

2. Sprinkler protection for the mall shall be independent from that provided for tenant spaces or anchors. Where tenant spaces are supplied by the same system, they shall be independently controlled.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.400 CFC Section 914.3.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended. Buildings and structures shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and a secondary water supply where required by Section 903.3.5.2. A sprinkler water-flow alarm-initiating device and a control valve with a supervisory signal-initiating device shall be provided at the lateral connection to the riser on each floor.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in spaces or areas of:

1. Reserved.

2. Telecommunication equipment buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

17.56.410 CFC Section 914.6.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended. Stages shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9. Sprinklers shall be installed under the roof and gridiron and under all catwalks and galleries over the stage. Sprinklers shall be installed in dressing rooms, performer lounges, shops and storerooms accessory to such stages.

Exceptions:

1. Reserved.

2. Reserved.

3. Reserved.

17.56.420 CFC Section 1001.1 General, Amended. Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a means of egress system as required by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction and arrangement of means of egress components required to provide an approved means of egress from structures and portions thereof. Section 1003 through 1025 shall apply to new construction. Sections 1027 and 1028 shall apply to existing buildings.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.430 CFC Section 1410.1 Required access, Amended. Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. Construction sites shall have a minimum of 6 foot perimeter security fencing with gates installed for fire apparatus access. Gate widths shall be a minimum of 24 feet for fire apparatus roadways and 6 feet for walk-in entry. Secured vehicle gates or entries shall utilize approved Knox padlock or entries shall utilize an approved padlock or chain (maximum link or lock shackle size of 1/4") when required by a fire code official. Temporary fire lane signs shall be provided and maintained to allow emergency access during construction. Hydrants, fire department connections, and fire lanes shall be posted "Fire Lane – No Parking" when required by a fire code official.

17.56.440 CFC Section 1803.4 Emergency plan, Amended. Compliance with Huntington Beach Municipal Code Sections 17.58.050 and 17.58.060 shall be considered in compliance with this section.

17.56.450 CFC Section 1909.1 General, Amended. Exterior storage of finished lumber products shall comply with this section and be in accordance with section 315.3.

17.56.460 CFC Section 2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade, Amended. Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II, or IIIA liquid motor fuels except as provided by this section.

1. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class I liquids shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks and shall be in accordance with Chapter 34. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.

2. Above-ground tanks used for above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to be protected above-ground tanks or, when approved by the fire code official, other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 34. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.

3. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 2,200 gallon capacity. Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.

17.56.470 CFC Section 2206.2.4.1 Tank capacity limits, Amended. Tanks storing Class I and Class II liquids at an individual site shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 2,200 gallons. Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

17.56.480 CFC Section 2206.2.4.2 Fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities, Amended. Tanks storing Class II and Class IIIA liquids at a fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facility shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 2,200 gallons. Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

17.56.490 CFC Section 2206.2.6 Special enclosures, Amended. Where installation of tanks in accordance with Section 3404.2.11 is impractical, or because of property or building limitations, tanks for liquid motor fuels are allowed to be installed in buildings in special enclosures in accordance with all of the following:

1. The special enclosure shall be liquid tight and vapor tight.
2. The special enclosure shall not contain backfill.
3. Sides, top and bottom of the special enclosure shall be of reinforced concrete at least 6 inches (152 mm) thick, with openings for inspection through the top only.
4. Tank connections shall be piped or closed such that neither vapors nor liquid can escape into the enclosed space between the special enclosure and any tanks inside the special enclosure.
5. Means shall be provided whereby portable equipment can be employed to discharge to the outside any vapors which might accumulate inside the special enclosure should leakage occur.
6. Tanks containing Class I, II or IIIA liquids inside a special enclosure shall not exceed 2,200 gallons quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.
7. Each tank within special enclosures shall be surrounded by a clear space of not less than 3 feet (910 mm) to allow for maintenance and inspection.

17.56.500 CFC Section 2703.3.1.4 Responsibility for cleanup, Amended. The person, firm or corporation responsible for an unauthorized discharge shall institute and complete all actions necessary to remedy the effects of such unauthorized discharge, whether sudden or gradual, at no cost to the jurisdiction. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup may be initiated by the fire department or by an authorized individual or firm. Costs associated with such cleanup shall be borne by the owner, operator, or other person responsible for the unauthorized discharge.

Clean-up of contaminated soil and property shall be in accordance with state, federal or local regulations as follows:

1. 1st Clean-up Criteria. Soils sampled during site assessments that fail California Assessment Manual (CAM) criteria for hazardous waste will be excavated and disposed of at a proper disposal site. Laboratory tests used in this determination are pH (EPA-9045), CAM Metals (total), and Volatile Chlorinated and Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA-8240) as described on Page 4 - Site Assessment and Laboratory Specifications.

2. 2nd Clean-up Criteria. Comparison of the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) concentration in soils sampled during the site assessment shall be made with the screening criteria in Table 1. If the sample results meet the Table 1 criteria, no further testing or remediation work shall be required.

If the TPH exceeds the screening criteria, the laboratory will perform the additional analyses specified (EPA-8020, EPA-8270).

Further delineation of the contaminated soil through use of additional borings, additional trenches or by excavation and stockpiling must be performed to determine the lateral and vertical

extent of soil exceeding Table 1 criteria. Samples obtained during this delineation will be analyzed for screening criteria listed in Table 1 (EPA-418.1 and EPA-8015). If sample results exceed the screening criteria in Table 1, the laboratory shall be instructed to run the analyses specified in Table 2 (EPA-8020, EPA-8270) unless the applicant chooses to excavate the contaminated soil to meet criteria in Table 1 without proceeding to further analyses specified in Table 2. Soils which contain less than the screening levels specified in Table 2 shall not be required to undergo soil remediation provided that EPA 418.1 and EPA 8015M Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon concentrations are less than 100% excess of Table 1 screening criteria levels.

Table 1 Screening Level for Hydrocarbon Clean-up		
Land Use	TPH (418.1)	TPH (8015M)
Residential and Recreational	<500 ppm	<500 ppm
Commercial and Industrial	<1,000 ppm	<1,000 ppm
Roadway		
0' – 4' Below Road Surface	N/A	<1,000 ppm Total; <100 ppm of the <C14 component
>4' Below Road Surface	<1,000 ppm	<1,000 ppm

Table 2 Screening Level for Hydrocarbon Clean-up		
Land Use	BTX & E (8021)	PNA (8270)¹
Residential and Recreational	B< 1.0 PPM T, X & E < 10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <0.5 ppm Total CAPNA's <3.0 ppm
Commercial and Industrial	B< 1.0 PPM T, X & E < 10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm
Roadway		
0' – 4' Below Road Surface	B<1.0 ppm T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm
>4' Below Road Surface	B<1.0 ppm T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm

¹ Based on CAPNA's found in Proposition 65 list in addition to benzo(g,h,i)perylene.

3. Depth of contaminated soil removal. Soil contamination in excess of the Tables 1 and 2 criteria extending deeper than 20 feet below ultimate finished grade or within five (5) feet of the groundwater table, whichever is shallower, and not exhibiting characteristics of material considered hazardous for disposal purposes, may be considered for non-remediation. Approval

for non-remediation shall be by certification of the Fire Department and shall be issued with appropriate findings. The lateral and vertical extent of this contaminated material left in place shall be determined using Table 1 criteria. This extent shall be reported to the City and disclosed to subsequent property owners in a format approved by the Fire Department.

Surface structures within 100 feet of the lateral extent of the contaminated soil shall be built with vapor barriers in accordance with applicable City Specifications.

4. Disposition of stockpiled soil. Soil that is stockpiled on-site as a result of criteria applied above can be evaluated for reuse on-site. The reuse options may include, but are not limited to, on-site remediation and re-sampling to meet the criteria in Table 1 and/or 2, or reuse of the soil as road subgrade where applicable. Specifications for reuse of crude oil contaminated soil as road subgrade are identified on Page 5.

Soil that is planned for reuse on-site should be sampled at a frequency sufficient to adequately characterize the degree and composition of the contamination. A sampling plan shall be submitted to the Fire Department for approval prior to reuse.

5. On-site remediation. Soil can be remediated on-site as long as it does not exhibit any characteristics of material considered hazardous for disposal purposes. On-site remediation must comply with all applicable State, County, Federal and City regulations. Remediation activities shall be performed within a designated area. A remediation plan shall be approved by the Fire Department.

After soil is remediated and reused, the surface of the designated remediation area shall be tested in accordance with provisions identified herein above. A testing plan shall be submitted to the Fire Department for approval as well as a final report, which shall summarize the remediation efforts and post remediation test results.

6. Site assessment and laboratory specifications. Analyses performed during site assessments of oil fields (other industrial or agricultural uses may require additional analysis) should include pH (EPA-9045), CAM Metals (total only, soluble if total exceeds 10 times STLC), Volatile Hydrocarbons (EPA-8240), Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (EPA-418.1), Total Fuel Hydrocarbons (EPA-8015), Semi-Volatile Organics (EPA-8270) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (EPA-8080).

Vertical limits of hydrocarbon contamination shall be assessed. Sampling shall extend to a depth sufficient to identify at least five (5) feet of uncontaminated soil or to a depth not greater than five (5) feet above the water table in cases where regional groundwater will be impacted by sampling operations.

If the landowner chooses to clean-up the site using screening criteria specified in Table 2, the laboratory analytical work may specify the re-analyses of samples exceeding screening criteria specified in Table 1. The shelf life for the samples must not be exceeded when the re-analyses are run.

The laboratory contract shall specify use of EPA Method 3630 as a clean-up procedure prior to soil analysis for CAPNA's using EPA-8270 if the 418.1 results show greater than 1,000 ppm.

Samples representative of a specific site should be obtained consistent with a Phase I historical review of the site. The sampling frequency will vary depending on potential for on-site contamination. Sampling should be targeted at identified or suspected contaminated locations on the site.

Sampling of areas not suspected to be contaminated shall be done on a random basis according to a Sampling Plan, which shall be approved by the Fire Department.

The Sampling Protocol, both in terms of site-specific targets and other random sampling, should be formulated in cooperation with the Fire Department. The burden of demonstrating soil clean-up to established limits of contamination shall be the responsibility of the land owner. The Fire Department's approval of a Sampling Protocol shall be required.

A Site Auditor shall be a requirement placed on all significantly large oil field properties and on smaller properties where a reasonable large number of contamination sources are deemed to remain unsampled following completion of the approved Sampling Protocol. The requirement for a Site Auditor shall be at the discretion of the Fire Department.

Soil sampling shall be carried out using protocols approved by the California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Manual and/or the Orange County Health Department.

Analytical results, which may be inconsistent or anomalous when compared to other sample data taken as part of the site assessment shall be made a part of the record although the landowner shall have the option of providing additional samples to clarify inconsistencies. The number and location of these samples shall be determined by the landowner.

7. Specifications for Reuse of Crude Oil Contaminated Soils as Road Subgrade. Soils must meet criteria listed in Table 1 and 2.

Reused soils must meet compaction requirements.

Reused soils shall be placed directly beneath the asphalt cap and underlying aggregate to a maximum depth of four (4) feet below the road surface. Fills deeper than four (4) feet must be approved by the Fire Department based on sufficient findings.

Potable drinking water lines must be surrounded by clean sand or gravel and approved and inspected by the appropriate City departments before burial in the roadway.

A detailed set of drawings must be submitted to the City showing the plan view of reused soils, a cross section of the road base, locations of utility lines and thickness of clean sand and gravel pack placed around these lines. Soil analysis data for the road fill must also be submitted which shall verify compliance with the standards listed in Table 1 and/or Table 2.

8. Scope of Contract Specifications for On-Site Auditing During Grading Activities.

The Auditor shall be an independent environmental or geotechnical consulting company with adequate training to identify petroleum contaminated soils with field instruments and techniques described below. The Auditor shall be licensed by the State of California as a Registered Environmental Assessor.

Auditors will monitor grading activities for indicators that petroleum hydrocarbons may have contaminated the soils and shall be aware of the situations and procedures:

- a. Soft spongy soils that become evident as heavy equipment travels over it.
- b. Hydrocarbon odors emanating from the soil.
- c. A reading of greater than 20 ppm on a hand-held organic vapor monitor (OVM) held three (3) inches from suspected contaminated soils. The meter shall be calibrated at least twice per day.
- d. A small vial of solvent can be used to extract a small amount of soil. If the solvent becomes discolored, petroleum may be present.

If any of the indicators above are found, the Auditor shall devise a sampling program capable of ascertaining whether or not the waste is classified as hazardous. All sampling procedures shall be in accordance with the protocols established by LUFT and/or the Orange County Health Department. The contamination citing shall be made a part of the record and the Fire Department shall be immediately notified.

Sufficient samples shall be analyzed to characterize the vertical and horizontal extent of the potential contaminant. If samples exceed the screening criteria in Table 1, the soil must either be removed or reanalyzed and compared to criteria in Table 2. If the soil is determined to meet the Table 2 criteria, the soil can be incorporated into the fill. If it does not, the soil can be stockpiled for remediation and reuse or removed from the site.

A report documenting the observations made and samples obtained during grading shall be prepared. This report shall document compliance with the appropriate sections of Table 1 and/or Table 2 as applicable.

17.56.510 CFC Section 2703.4 Materials safety data sheets. Amended. Material Safety Data Sheets shall be readily available on the premises for hazardous materials regulated by this chapter. When a hazardous substance is developed in a laboratory, or as a result of any manufacturing process (including a hazardous waste), available information on health and physical hazards shall be documented and available for review.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.520 CFC Section 3104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor. Amended. In addition to the provisions of Section 2704.12, floors in storage areas for corrosive liquids shall be of liquid-tight construction and be resistant to deterioration by the corrosive liquids.

17.56.530 CFC Section 3309 "Safe and sane" or dangerous fireworks, Added.

SECTION 3309
"SAFE AND SANE" OR DANGEROUS FIREWORKS

3309.1 "Safe and sane" or dangerous fireworks prohibited. The manufacture, sale, possession, storage, handling or use of "safe and sane" fireworks as currently defined in the California Health and Safety Code section 12529 or "dangerous fireworks" as currently defined in the California Health and Safety Code section 12505 or thereafter amended by state statute is prohibited in the City of Huntington Beach.

3309.2 Seizure of fireworks. Any authorized Huntington Beach fire code official, peace officer or other city official authorized to enforce the Huntington Beach Municipal Code may seize prohibited fireworks and explosives from persons, firms or corporations who manufacture, sell, possess, store, handle or use of any prohibited fireworks or explosives as currently described in the Huntington Beach Fire Code sections 3309 and 3310.

17.56.540 CFC Section 3310 Explosives, Added.

SECTION 3310
EXPLOSIVES

3310.1 Explosives prohibited. The manufacture, sale, possession, storage, handling or use of unpermitted "explosives" as currently defined in California Code of Regulations Title 19 Chapter 10, Explosives section 1553 or thereafter amended by state law is prohibited in the City of Huntington Beach.

17.56.550 CFC Section 3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Amended. The limits referred to herein prohibiting the storage of Class I and II liquids in outside, aboveground tanks are hereby established for all commercial land use districts as defined in the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance.

Exceptions:

1. Bulk plants may exist in I-G (general industrial) zoned districts only.
2. Class III liquids classified as crude oil may only be stored on properties with a 0 or 01 suffix.
3. Class II liquids may be stored temporarily on construction sites with the approval of the fire chief.
4. The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited within the City of Huntington Beach except at locations classified as Zone I-G (general industrial) where permitted by a site plan use permit on property designated as potentially suitable for the uses permitted under these zones classifications by the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance as the same may be emended from time to time.

17.56.560 CFC Section 3404.2.11.2 Location, Amended. Flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks located underground, either outside or under buildings, shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1. Tanks shall be located with respect to existing foundations and supports such that the loads carried by the latter cannot be transmitted to the tank.

2. The distance from any part of a tank storing liquids to the nearest wall of a basement, pit, cellar, or lot line shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm).

3. A minimum distance of 1 foot (305 mm) shell to shell, shall be maintained between underground tanks.

4. The installation of underground combustible/flammable liquid tanks is hereby prohibited in all residential districts. The fire chief may authorize installation of underground combustible/flammable liquid tanks in agricultural and manufacturing districts.

17.56.570 CFC Section 3404.2.13.1.4. Tanks abandoned in place, Amended. Reserved.

17.56.580 CFC Section 3405.3.3 Heating, lighting and cooking appliances, Amended. Heating, lighting and cooking appliances which utilize Class I liquids shall not be operated within a building or structure.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.590 CFC Section 3405.3.7.5.1 Ventilation, Amended. Continuous mechanical ventilation shall be provided at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [$0.00508 \text{ m}^3/(\text{s} \times \text{m}^2)$] of floor area over the design area. Provisions shall be made for introduction of makeup air in such a manner to include all floor areas or pits where vapors can collect. Local or spot ventilation shall be provided when needed to prevent the accumulation of hazardous vapors. Ventilation system design shall comply with the California Building Code and California Mechanical Code.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.600 CFC Section 3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended. The limits referred to herein prohibiting the storage of Class I and II liquids in outside, aboveground tanks are hereby established for all commercial land use districts as defined in the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance.

Exceptions:

1. Bulk plants may exist in I-G (general industrial) zoned districts only.
2. Class III liquids classified as crude oil may only be stored on properties with a 0 or 01 suffix.

3. Class II liquids may be stored temporarily on construction sites with the approval of the fire chief.

4. The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited within the City of Huntington Beach except at locations classified as Zone I-G (general industrial) where permitted by a site plan use permit on property designated as potentially suitable for the uses permitted under these zones classifications by the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance as the same may be amended from time to time.

17.56.610 CFC Section 3406.3 Well drilling and operating, Amended. The Huntington Beach Oil Code (Huntington Beach Municipal Code Title 15) as it currently exists or may hereafter be amended, is incorporated herein by this reference, and declared to be part of the Huntington Beach Fire Code as though set out in full herein

17.56.620 CFC Section 3702.1 Definitions – CONTAINMENT VESSEL, Amended.

CONTAINMENT VESSEL. A D.O.T. transportable gas-tight recovery vessel designed so that a leaking compressed gas container can be placed within its confines thereby, encapsulating the leaking container.

17.56.630 CFC Section 3703.1.4.1 Floors, Amended. In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas shall be of liquid-tight construction and resistant to deterioration by the highly toxic or toxic material(s).

17.56.640 CFC Section 3704.1.2 Gas Cabinets, Amended. Gas cabinets containing highly toxic or toxic compressed gases shall comply with Section 2703.8.6 and the following requirements:

1. The average ventilation velocity at the face of gas cabinet access ports or windows shall not be less than 200 feet per minute (1.02 m/s) with a minimum of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s) at any point of the access port or window.
2. Gas cabinets shall be connected to an exhaust system.
3. Gas cabinets shall not be used as the sole means of exhaust for any room or area.
4. The maximum number of cylinders located in a single gas cabinet shall not exceed three, except that cabinets containing cylinders not over 1 pound (0.454 kg) net contents are allowed to contain up to 100 cylinders.
5. Gas cabinets required by Section 3704.2 or 3704.3 shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Alternative fire-extinguishing systems shall not be used.
6. Gas cabinets shall operate at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area.

17.56.650 CFC Section 3704.1.3 Exhausted enclosures, Amended. Exhausted enclosures containing highly toxic or toxic compressed gases shall comply with Section 2703.8.5 and the following requirements:

1. The average ventilation velocity at the face of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 feet per minute (1.02 m/s) with a minimum of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s).
2. Exhausted enclosures shall be connected to an exhaust system.
3. Exhausted enclosures shall not be used as the sole means of exhaust for any room or area.
4. Exhausted enclosures required by Section 3704.2 or 3704.3 shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Alternative fire-extinguishing systems shall not be used.
5. Exhausted enclosures shall operate at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area.

17.56.660 CFC Section 3904.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the requirements of Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of floors shall be of a material that will resist deterioration from organic peroxides that may be released in the storage area.

17.56.670 CFC Section 4004.1.5 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be of liquid-tight construction. The

surface of floors shall be of a material that will resist deterioration from the oxidizing materials in the area.

17.56.680 CFC Section 4104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the requirements of Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas containing pyrophoric liquids shall be of liquid-tight construction and be resistant to deterioration by the pyrophoric materials in storage.

17.56.690 CFC Section 4304.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas for liquids and solids shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of the floors in storage areas shall be of material that will resist deterioration from unstable/reactive materials that may be released.

17.56.700 CFC Section 4404.1.2 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the provisions of Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas for water-reactive solids and liquids shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of the floors in storage areas shall be of material that will resist deterioration from water reactive materials that may be released.

17.56.710 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 101.1 Title, Amended. These regulations shall be known as the Huntington Beach Fire Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

17.56.720 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 108 Board of appeals, Amended. Reserved.

17.56.730 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 109.3 Violation penalties, Amended. Reserved.

17.56.740 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 111.4 Failure to comply, Amended. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be in violation of this code.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after its adoption.

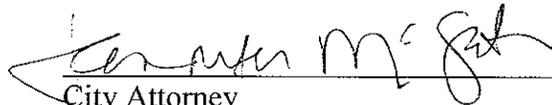
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach at a regular meeting thereof held on the _____ day of _____, 2007.

Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Clerk



City Attorney
9.27.06

Pre 9/24/07

INITIATED AND APPROVED:

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:



Fire Chief
10/16/07



City Administrator

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ATTACHMENT #2

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Chapter 17.56

HUNTINGTON BEACH FIRE CODE

Sections:

- 17.56.010 Adoption.
- 17.56.020 Definition.
- 17.56.030 CFC Section 307.1 General, Amended.
- 17.56.040 CFC Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning, Amended.
- 17.56.050 CFC Section 307.3 Extinguishment authority, Amended.
- 17.56.060 CFC Section 316 Parade floats, Added.
- 17.56.070 CFC Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities, Amended.
- 17.56.080 CFC Section 503.2.1 Dimensions, Amended.
- 17.56.090 CFC Section 503.2.3 Surface, Amended.
- 17.56.100 CFC Section 503.2.4 Turning radius, Amended.
- 17.56.110 CFC Section 503.2.5 Dead ends, Amended.
- 17.56.120 CFC Section 503.6 Security gates, Amended.
- 17.56.130 CFC Section 505.1 Address numbers, Amended.
- 17.56.140 CFC Section 506.1 Where required, Amended.
- 17.56.150 CFC Section 508.5 Fire hydrant systems, Amended.
- 17.56.160 CFC Section 508.5.1 Where required, Amended.
- 17.56.170 CFC Section 511 Marina fire protection, Added.
- 17.56.180 CFC Section 903.2.1.1 Group A-1, Amended.
- 17.56.190 CFC Section 903.2.1.2 Group A-2, Amended.
- 17.56.200 CFC Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3, Amended.
- 17.56.210 CFC Section 903.2.1.4 Group A-4, Amended.
- 17.56.220 CFC Section 903.2.2 Group E, Amended.
- 17.56.230 CFC Section 903.2.3 Group F-1, Amended.
- 17.56.240 CFC Section 903.2.6 Group M, Amended.
- 17.56.250 CFC Section 903.2.7 Group R, Amended.
- 17.56.260 CFC Section 903.2.7.1 Group R-3, Added.
- 17.56.270 CFC Section 903.2.8 Group S-1, Amended.
- 17.56.280 CFC Section 903.2.8.1 Repair garages, Amended.
- 17.56.290 CFC Section 903.2.9 Group S-2, Amended.
- 17.56.300 CFC Section 903.2.10 Windowless stories in all occupancies, Amended.
- 17.56.310 CFC Section 903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height, Amended.
- 17.56.320 CFC Section 903.2.18 Group B, Added.
- 17.56.330 CFC Section 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms, Amended.
- 17.56.340 CFC Section 903.6.2 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added.
- 17.56.350 CFC Section 903.6.3 Certificate of temporary conformity and amortization, Added.
- 17.56.360 CFC Section 903.6.4 Permissible sprinkler omission, Added.
- 17.56.370 CFC Section 907.2.12 High-rise buildings, Amended.
- 17.56.380 CFC Section 907.3.3 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added.
- 17.56.390 CFC Section 914.2.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended.
- 17.56.400 CFC Section 914.3.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended.

- 17.56.410 CFC Section 914.6.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended.
- 17.56.420 CFC Section 1001.1 General, Amended.
- 17.56.430 CFC Section 1410.1 Required access, Amended.
- 17.56.440 CFC Section 1803.4 Emergency plan, Amended.
- 17.56.450 CFC Section 1909.1 General, Amended.
- 17.56.460 CFC Section 2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade, Amended.
- 17.56.470 CFC Section 2206.2.4.1 Tank capacity limits, Amended.
- 17.56.480 CFC Section 2206.2.4.2 Fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities, Amended.
- 17.56.490 CFC Section 2206.2.6 Special enclosures, Amended.
- 17.56.500 CFC Section 2703.3.1.4 Responsibility for cleanup, Amended.
- 17.56.510 CFC Section 2703.4 Materials safety data sheets, Amended.
- 17.56.520 CFC Section 3104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.530 CFC Section 3309 "Safe and sane" or dangerous fireworks, Added.
- 17.56.540 CFC Section 3310 Explosives, Added.
- 17.56.550 CFC Section 3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended.
- 17.56.560 CFC Section 3404.2.11.2 Location, Amended.
- 17.56.570 CFC Section 3404.2.13.1.4. Tanks abandoned in place, Amended.
- 17.56.580 CFC Section 3405.3.3 Heating, lighting and cooking appliances, Amended.
- 17.56.590 CFC Section 3405.3.7.5.1 Ventilation, Amended.
- 17.56.600 CFC Section 3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended.
- 17.56.610 CFC Section 3406.3 Well drilling and operating, Amended.
- 17.56.620 CFC Section 3702.1 Definitions – CONTAINMENT VESSEL, Amended.
- 17.56.630 CFC Section 3703.1.4.1 Floors, Amended.
- 17.56.640 CFC Section 3704.1.2 Gas Cabinets, Amended.
- 17.56.650 CFC Section 3704.1.3 Exhausted enclosures, Amended.
- 17.56.660 CFC Section 3904.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.670 CFC Section 4004.1.5 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.680 CFC Section 4104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.690 CFC Section 4304.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended.
- 17.56.700 CFC Section 4404.1.2 Liquid-tight floor, Amended
- 17.56.710 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 101.1 Title, Amended.
- 17.56.720 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 108 Board of appeals, Amended.
- 17.56.730 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 109.3 Violation penalties, Amended.
- 17.56.740 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 111.4 Failure to comply, Amended.

17.56.010 Adoption. There is adopted by the City Council, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code and standards known as the California Fire Code, including Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix H, and amendments thereto, published by International Code Council, being particularly the 2007 edition thereof (hereinafter CFC) save and except those portions as are hereinafter modified or amended, of which code and standards not less than one (1) copy has been and is now filed in the Office of the City Clerk, and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the

date on which such CFC shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Huntington Beach and shall hereinafter be referred to in this chapter as the Huntington Beach Fire Code.

17.56.020 Definition. Wherever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the Huntington Beach Fire Code, it shall mean the City of Huntington Beach.

17.56.030 CFC Section 307.1 General, Amended. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning or recreational fire unless conducted and approved in accordance with this section.

17.56.040 CFC Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning, Amended.

Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning and prohibited recreational fires. Open burning or recreational fires that are offensive or objectionable because of smoke or odor emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

17.56.050 CFC Section 307.3 Extinguishment authority, Amended. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning or recreational fire that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

17.56.060 CFC Section 316 Parade floats, Added.

SECTION 316 PARADE FLOATS

316.1 Decorative materials. Decorative materials on parade floats shall be non-combustible or flame retardant.

316.2 Fire protection. Motorized parade floats and towing apparatus shall be provided with a minimum 2A 10B:C rated portable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the operator.

17.56.070 CFC Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities, Amended. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every building, facility or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where:

1. Reserved.
2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.

2. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.

17.56.080 CFC Section 503.2.1 Dimensions, Amended. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet. Fire access roadways adjacent to the front of commercial buildings shall be a minimum of 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches. Approved security gates shall be a minimum of 24 feet in unobstructed drive width. Multiple travel lane security gates shall be a minimum of 14 feet in unobstructed drive width on each side and shall be in accordance with Section 503.6.

17.56.090 CFC Section 503.2.3 Surface, Amended. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed, and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus (75,000 lbs. load/12,000 point load) and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

17.56.100 CFC Section 503.2.4 Turning radius, Amended. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official. Fire access road turns and corners shall be designed with a minimum inner radius of 17 feet and an outer radius of 45 feet. Radius must be concentric.

17.56.110 CFC Section 503.2.5 Dead ends, Amended. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around apparatus. Roads 600 feet or longer in length may not terminate in a radius or hammerhead turnabout, but must become part of an inter-tying loop circulation system.

17.56.120 CFC Section 503.6 Security gates, Amended. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Secured automated vehicle gates or entries shall utilize approved Knox access switches when required by a fire code official. Secured non-automated vehicle gates or entries shall utilize an approved padlock or chain (maximum link or lock shackle size of ¼ inch) when required by a fire code official. Residential complexes using secured automated vehicle entry gates or entries shall utilize a combination of an Opticom strobe-activated switch and an approved Knox key electric switch when required by a fire code official. Gate arms securing parking lots and parking structures shall be equipped with a fire department approved dual-keyed Knox key electric switch. When activated, the arm or arms shall open to allow fire and law enforcement access. Approved security gates shall be a minimum of 24 feet in unobstructed drive width. Multiple travel lane security gates shall be a minimum of 14 feet in unobstructed drive width on each side. An unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) shall be provided and maintained. Secured automated vehicle gates or entries shall utilize a straight 30 feet approach and departure, measured from the furthest related gate, island, guard shack structure or other obstructions. Electric gate key switches, padlocks and lock boxes for accessing properties shall be sub-mastered for law enforcement access. Sub-mastering lock boxes for building access is not required. In the event of a power failure, the gates shall be defaulted or automatically transferred to a fail safe mode allowing the gate to be pushed open without the use of special knowledge or any equipment. If a two-gate system is used, the override switch must open both gates. If there

is no sensing device that will automatically open the gates for exiting, a fire department approved Knox electrical override switch shall be placed on each side of the gate in an approved location. A final field inspection by the fire marshal or an authorized representative is required before electronically controlled gates may become operative. Prior to final inspection, electronic gates shall remain in a locked-open position.

17.56.130. CFC Section 505.1 Address numbers, Amended. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for single-family residences. All multi-family, multi-retail and multi-commercial occupancies shall have a minimum of 6 inch high numbers, with a minimum one-and-one-half inch (1 ½ ") stroke. All light and heavy industrial occupancies shall have a minimum of 10 inch high numbers, with a minimum one-and-one-half inch (1 ½ ") stroke. All complexes that are three (3) stories or greater in height and/or have two (2) or more building units shall have a minimum of 10 inch high numbers, with a one-and-one-half inch (1 ½ ") stroke. All multi-family, multi-industrial and multi-industrial occupancies shall identify individual units with numbers a minimum of 4 inches, affixed to the unit's front door entrance or frame. All buildings with a rear door access shall identify that unit with the proper numbers affixed to the door or frame. All buildings with two (2) or more units shall identify utility meters according to the unit being serviced. Numbers shall be affixed on a structure in clear view, unobstructed by trees or shrubs.

17.56.140 CFC Section 506.1 Where required, Amended. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. Key boxes for accessing properties shall be sub-mastered for law enforcement access. Sub-mastering key boxes for building access is not required. Secured emergency access gates serving apartment, town home or condominium complex courtyard, paseos, pool, Jacuzzi, sauna, or spa areas must be secured with a key box in addition to association or facility locks. The nominal height of Knox lock box installations shall be 5 feet above grade. Location and installation of Knox key boxes must be approved by the fire code official.

17.56.150 CFC Section 508.5 Fire hydrant systems, Amended. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 508.5.1 through 508.5.6 and Appendix C or by an approved method. Minimum basic fire hydrant spacing for multi-family residential (triplexes or greater, apartment houses, hotels, convents or monasteries) and all commercial or industrial properties shall be spaced not more than 300 feet along streets or fire apparatus access roadways, so that all fire apparatus-accessible portions of the building are within 150 feet of a hydrant. Minimum basic fire hydrant spacing for single family detached and duplex residential dwellings less than 5,000 square feet or having fire flows below 2,000 gallons per minute (GPM) shall be spaced not more than 600 feet along the street or fire apparatus access roadways, so that each dwelling is within 300 feet of a hydrant.

17.56.160 CFC Section 508.5.1 Where required, Amended. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
2. Reserved.

17.56.170 CFC Section 511 Marina fire protection, Added.

SECTION 511 MARINA FIRE PROTECTION

511.1 Marina fire protection equipment. All piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing five (5) or more vessels, and marine service stations shall be equipped with fire protection equipment as follows:

1. A wet standpipe system shall be installed on all docks, piers, wharves or marine service stations that exceed 100 feet in length or are otherwise inaccessible from city hydrants. The wet standpipe system shall be capable of delivering 250 gallons per minute at a residual pressure of 50 PSI at the outlet. The outlet shall be two-and-one-half inch (2 ½ ") national standard thread with an appropriate gate valve. Outlets shall be spaced at 200 foot intervals, in approved locations, preferably at a point of public access. Outlets shall be installed so that they are readily visible, unobstructed and readily discernable as a piece of fire fighting equipment.
2. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water supply systems with on-site fire hydrants as may be required by the fire code official.
3. A 4-A :40-B C fire extinguisher shall be located every 150 feet along the dock. The fire extinguisher shall be located in a standard fire extinguisher cabinet with breakable glass front. The cabinet shall have placards on both sides with the words 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER' and either have an additional placard on the front or shall be easily recognized from the front as a fire extinguisher cabinet.
4. The fire code official shall designate the type and number of all other fire appliances to be installed and maintained in each marina.

17.56.180 CFC Section 903.2.1.1 Group A-1, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge;
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex; or
5. The combined area of all Group A-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.190 CFC Section 903.2.1.2 Group A-2, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or
4. The combined area of all Group A-2 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.200 CFC Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or
4. The combined area of all Group A-3 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.210 CFC Section 903.2.1.4 Group A-4, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge; or
4. The combined area of all Group A-4 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.220 CFC Section 903.2.2 Group E, Amended. Except as provided for in Section 903.2.2.1 for a new public school campus and 907.2.3.6.1 (fire alarm and detection) for modernization of an existing public school campus building(s), an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²) in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area or area below the level of exit discharge where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level and the fire area does not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²).

3. In rooms or areas with special hazards such as laboratories, vocational shops and other such areas where hazardous materials in exempt amounts are used or stored.

17.56.230 CFC Section 903.2.3 Group F-1, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group F-1 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. Where a Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.240 CFC Section 903.2.6 Group M, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group M fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. Where a Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.250 CFC Section 903.2.7 Group R, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, unless specifically required by other sections of this code, and having no fire area greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²), or classified as Group R-4 and having no fire area greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. Reserved.
3. Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing non-ambulatory clients above the first floor, and not housing clients above the second floor, and having no fire area greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113, occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and building or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
5. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6, occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

An automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall not be utilized in Group R-4.

17.56.260 CFC Section 903.2.7.1 Group R-3, Added. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group R-3 occupancy where the combined fire areas on all floors exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.270 CFC Section 903.2.8 Group S-1, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²);
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane;
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²); or
4. Self storage facilities with a fire area exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m²).

17.56.280 CFC Section 903.2.8.1 Repair garages, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used a repair garages in accordance with the California Building Code, as follows:

1. Buildings two or more stories in height, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. One-story buildings with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
3. Buildings with a repair garage servicing vehicles parked in the basement.

17.56.290 CFC Section 903.2.9 Group S-2, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-2 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-2 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. A Group S-2 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. The combined area of all Group S-2 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 of the California Building Code or where located beneath other groups.

17.56.300 CFC Section 903.2.10 Windowless stories in all occupancies, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.10.1 through 903.2.10.1.3.

Exception: Group R-3 having a fire area 5,000 square feet (465 m²) or less and Group U.

17.56.310 CFC Section 903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height, Amended. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Reserved.
2. Reserved.
3. Reserved.

17.56.320 CFC Section 903.2.18 Group B, Added. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group B occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group B fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
2. Where a Group B fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group B fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

17.56.330 CFC Section 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms, Amended. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and

temperatures, critical air pressures, and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Existing fire sprinkler systems for Group I-2 and Group I-4 being upgraded where the total number of sprinkler heads after upgrade is less than 20.
9. Existing automatic sprinkler systems for all occupancies (except Group I-2 and Group I-4) being upgraded where the total number of sprinkler heads after upgrade is less than 100 and there are fewer than 20 new heads added.

17.56.340 CFC Section 903.6.2 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added. Section 903 shall apply to existing buildings undergoing tenant improvement as follows:

1. Buildings undergoing tenant improvement where the square footage of the building is being increased.
2. Existing buildings where there is a change in occupancy classification to an assembly, educational, institutional, hazardous or residential use.

17.56.350 CFC Section 903.6.3 Certificate of temporary conformity and amortization, Added. Any change of occupancy to an assembly use begun after January 17, 1996 and prior to January 1, 2006 pursuant to a City-issued occupancy permit may be continued without installation of automatic fire sprinklers, provided that upon written notice from the Fire Marshal, the owner of the building shall apply for and obtain a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule. The owner shall make such application within sixty (60) days from receiving the Fire Marshal's notice of violation. Upon determining that the City had issued an occupancy permit authorizing an assembly use, the Fire Marshal shall issue a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule upon the following conditions:

1. The building owner shall apply for a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule within sixty (60) days of the Fire Marshal serving a notice of violation of the Fire Code on the Property.
2. The Fire Marshal may issue the Certificate Of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The nonconforming assembly use shall be amortized within three (3) years of the date of issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule. The three year amortization period of the Certificate is limited to compliance with the fire sprinkler or fire wall requirement, and no other City Code requirements.

- b. At a minimum, amortization shall require the installation of fire sprinklers or a fire wall.
- c. The building owner shall apply for a fire permit to remedy the nonconformity by installing fire sprinklers or fire wall within one (1) year of issuance of the certificate of temporary conformity.
- d. The building owner shall begin installation of the fire sprinklers or fire wall within two (2) years of the issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity.
- e. The nonconforming assembly use may not be altered or extended to occupy greater floor area.
- f. If such nonconforming assembly use ceases for a period of thirty (30) days, any subsequent use shall be in conformity with the Fire Code.
- g. The owner must apply for any other land use permits required for the change of occupancy within one (1) year of issuance of the certificate of temporary conformity.
- h. If such nonconforming assembly use shall be substantially destroyed, then it may not be resumed.
- i. Such other conditions as the Fire Marshal shall determine are reasonably necessary to ensure timely compliance with the Fire Code.

17.56.360 CFC Section 903.6.4 Permissible sprinkler omission, Added. An addition may be made enabling any building to exceed 5,000 square feet of gross floor area which houses an assembly occupancy as defined by the Building Code without installing automatic fire sprinklers, provided all the following conditions are established:

1. The public assembly was lawfully established prior to November 30, 1989.
2. Automatic fire sprinklers are installed in the area of the addition.
3. The area of the addition is separated from the original building by a two-hour fire barrier wall. Any doors, windows, or other openings in the fire barrier wall shall be protected in accordance with the California Building Code.
4. The area of the addition shall not exceed 20% of the floor area of the original building, or 5,000 square feet, whichever is less.
5. No other additions or other changes of occupancy to the building may be made in the future without installing sprinklers.
6. The fire chief or designee determines that the omission of requiring the installation of fire sprinklers in the original building does not increase the intensity of use of the original assembly area, or increase the risk to life or property due to fire in the original building.

17.56.370 CFC Section 907.2.12 High-rise buildings, Amended. High-rise buildings and buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.

4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.

5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415 of the California Building Code.

17.56.380 CFC Section 907.3.3 Tenant improvements to existing occupancies, Added. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system may be required throughout existing buildings undergoing tenant improvement where the square footage of the existing building is being increased, there is a change in occupancy classification, and/or there is an increase in occupant load. The type and extent of fire alarm system required shall be as determined by this code.

17.56.390 CFC Section 914.2.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended. The covered mall building and buildings connected shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.1.1, which shall comply with the following:

1. The automatic sprinkler system shall be complete and operative throughout occupied space in the covered mall building prior to occupancy of any of the tenant spaces. Unoccupied tenant spaces shall be similarly protected unless provided with approved alternate protection.

2. Sprinkler protection for the mall shall be independent from that provided for tenant spaces or anchors. Where tenant spaces are supplied by the same system, they shall be independently controlled.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.400 CFC Section 914.3.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended. Buildings and structures shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and a secondary water supply where required by Section 903.3.5.2. A sprinkler water-flow alarm-initiating device and a control valve with a supervisory signal-initiating device shall be provided at the lateral connection to the riser on each floor.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in spaces or areas of:

1. Reserved.

2. Telecommunication equipment buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

17.56.410 CFC Section 914.6.1 Automatic sprinkler system, Amended. Stages shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9. Sprinklers shall be installed under the roof and gridiron and under all catwalks and galleries over the stage. Sprinklers shall be installed in dressing rooms, performer lounges, shops and storerooms accessory to such stages.

17.56.420 CFC Section 1001.1 General, Amended. Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a means of egress system as required by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction and arrangement of means of egress components

required to provide an approved means of egress from structures and portions thereof. Section 1003 through 1025 shall apply to new construction. Sections 1027 and 1028 shall apply to existing buildings.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.430 CFC Section 1410.1 Required access, Amended. Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. Construction sites shall have a minimum of 6 foot perimeter security fencing with gates installed for fire apparatus access. Gate widths shall be a minimum of 24 feet for fire apparatus roadways and 6 feet for walk-in entry. Secured vehicle gates or entries shall utilize approved Knox padlock or entries shall utilize an approved padlock or chain (maximum link or lock shackle size of ¼”) when required by a fire code official. Temporary fire lane signs shall be provided and maintained to allow emergency access during construction. Hydrants, fire department connections, and fire lanes shall be posted “Fire Lane – No Parking” when required by a fire code official.

17.56.440 CFC Section 1803.4 Emergency plan, Amended. Compliance with Huntington Beach Municipal Code Sections 17.58.050 and 17.58.060 shall be considered in compliance with this section.

17.56.450 CFC Section 1909.1 General, Amended. Exterior storage of finished lumber products shall comply with this section and be in accordance with section 315.3.

17.56.460 CFC Section 2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade, Amended. Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II, or IIIA liquid motor fuels except as provided by this section.

1. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class I liquids shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks and shall be in accordance with Chapter 34. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.

2. Above-ground tanks used for above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to be protected above-ground tanks or, when approved by the fire code official, other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 34. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.

3. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 2,200 gallon capacity. Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.

17.56.470 CFC Section 2206.2.4.1 Tank capacity limits, Amended. Tanks storing Class I and Class II liquids at an individual site shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 2,200 gallons. Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

17.56.480 CFC Section 2206.2.4.2 Fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities, Amended. Tanks storing Class II and Class IIIA liquids at a fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facility shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 2,200 gallons. Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

17.56.490 CFC Section 2206.2.6 Special enclosures, Amended. Where installation of tanks in accordance with Section 3404.2.11 is impractical, or because of property or building limitations, tanks for liquid motor fuels are allowed to be installed in buildings in special enclosures in accordance with all of the following:

1. The special enclosure shall be liquid tight and vapor tight.
2. The special enclosure shall not contain backfill.
3. Sides, top and bottom of the special enclosure shall be of reinforced concrete at least 6 inches (152 mm) thick, with openings for inspection through the top only.
4. Tank connections shall be piped or closed such that neither vapors nor liquid can escape into the enclosed space between the special enclosure and any tanks inside the special enclosure.
5. Means shall be provided whereby portable equipment can be employed to discharge to the outside any vapors which might accumulate inside the special enclosure should leakage occur.
6. Tanks containing Class I, II or IIIA liquids inside a special enclosure shall not exceed 2,200 gallons quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.
7. Each tank within special enclosures shall be surrounded by a clear space of not less than 3 feet (910 mm) to allow for maintenance and inspection.

17.56.500 CFC Section 2703.3.1.4 Responsibility for cleanup, Amended. The person, firm or corporation responsible for an unauthorized discharge shall institute and complete all actions necessary to remedy the effects of such unauthorized discharge, whether sudden or gradual, at no cost to the jurisdiction. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup may be initiated by the fire department or by an authorized individual or firm. Costs associated with such cleanup shall be borne by the owner, operator, or other person responsible for the unauthorized discharge.

Clean-up of contaminated soil and property shall be in accordance with state, federal or local regulations as follows:

1. 1st Clean-up Criteria. Soils sampled during site assessments that fail California Assessment Manual (CAM) criteria for hazardous waste will be excavated and disposed of at a proper disposal site. Laboratory tests used in this determination are pH (EPA-9045), CAM Metals (total), and Volatile Chlorinated and Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA-8240) as described on Page 4 - Site Assessment and Laboratory Specifications.

2. 2nd Clean-up Criteria. Comparison of the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) concentration in soils sampled during the site assessment shall be made with the screening criteria in Table 1. If the sample results meet the Table 1 criteria, no further testing or remediation work shall be required.

If the TPH exceeds the screening criteria, the laboratory will perform the additional analyses specified (EPA-8020, EPA-8270).

Further delineation of the contaminated soil through use of additional borings, additional trenches or by excavation and stockpiling must be performed to determine the lateral and vertical extent of soil exceeding Table 1 criteria. Samples obtained during this delineation will be analyzed for screening criteria listed in Table 1 (EPA-418.1 and EPA-8015). If sample results exceed the screening criteria in Table 1, the laboratory shall be instructed to run the analyses specified in Table 2 (EPA-8020, EPA-8270) unless the applicant chooses to excavate the contaminated soil to meet criteria in Table 1 without proceeding to further analyses specified in Table 2. Soils which contain less than the screening levels specified in Table 2 shall not be required to undergo soil remediation provided that EPA 418.1 and EPA 8015M Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon concentrations are less than 100% excess of Table 1 screening criteria levels.

Table 1 Screening Level for Hydrocarbon Clean-up		
Land Use	TPH (418.1)	TPH (8015M)
Residential and Recreational	<500 ppm	<500 ppm
Commercial and Industrial	<1,000 ppm	<1,000 ppm
Roadway		
0' – 4' Below Road Surface	N/A	<1,000 ppm Total; <100 ppm of the <C14 component
>4' Below Road Surface	<1,000 ppm	<1,000 ppm

Table 2 Screening Level for Hydrocarbon Clean-up		
Land Use	BTX & E (8021)	PNA (8270)¹
Residential and Recreational	B< 1.0 PPM T, X & E < 10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <0.5 ppm Total CAPNA's <3.0 ppm
Commercial and Industrial	B< 1.0 PPM T, X & E < 10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm
Roadway		
0' – 4' Below Road Surface	B<1.0 ppm T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm
>4' Below Road Surface	B<1.0 ppm T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm

¹ Based on CAPNA's found in Proposition 65 list in addition to benzo(g,h,i)perylene.

3. Depth of contaminated soil removal. Soil contamination in excess of the Tables 1 and 2 criteria extending deeper than 20 feet below ultimate finished grade or within five (5) feet of the groundwater table, whichever is shallower, and not exhibiting characteristics of material considered hazardous for disposal purposes, may be considered for non-remediation. Approval for non-remediation shall be by certification of the Fire Department and shall be issued with appropriate findings. The lateral and vertical extent of this contaminated material left in place shall be determined using Table 1 criteria. This extent shall be reported to the City and disclosed to subsequent property owners in a format approved by the Fire Department.

Surface structures within 100 feet of the lateral extent of the contaminated soil shall be built with vapor barriers in accordance with applicable City Specifications.

4. Disposition of stockpiled soil. Soil that is stockpiled on-site as a result of criteria applied above can be evaluated for reuse on-site. The reuse options may include, but are not limited to, on-site remediation and re-sampling to meet the criteria in Table 1 and/or 2, or reuse of the soil as road subgrade where applicable. Specifications for reuse of crude oil contaminated soil as road subgrade are identified on Page 5.

Soil that is planned for reuse on-site should be sampled at a frequency sufficient to adequately characterize the degree and composition of the contamination. A sampling plan shall be submitted to the Fire Department for approval prior to reuse.

5. On-site remediation. Soil can be remediated on-site as long as it does not exhibit any characteristics of material considered hazardous for disposal purposes. On-site remediation must comply with all applicable State, County, Federal and City regulations. Remediation activities shall be performed within a designated area. A remediation plan shall be approved by the Fire Department.

After soil is remediated and reused, the surface of the designated remediation area shall be tested in accordance with provisions identified herein above. A testing plan shall be submitted to the Fire Department for approval as well as a final report, which shall summarize the remediation efforts and post remediation test results.

6. Site assessment and laboratory specifications. Analyses performed during site assessments of oil fields (other industrial or agricultural uses may require additional analysis) should include pH (EPA-9045), CAM Metals (total only, soluble if total exceeds 10 times STLC), Volatile Hydrocarbons (EPA-8240), Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (EPA-418.1), Total Fuel Hydrocarbons (EPA-8015), Semi-Volatile Organics (EPA-8270) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (EPA-8080).

Vertical limits of hydrocarbon contamination shall be assessed. Sampling shall extend to a depth sufficient to identify at least five (5) feet of uncontaminated soil or to a depth not greater than five (5) feet above the water table in cases where regional groundwater will be impacted by sampling operations.

If the landowner chooses to clean-up the site using screening criteria specified in Table 2, the laboratory analytical work may specify the re-analyses of samples exceeding screening criteria specified in Table 1. The shelf life for the samples must not be exceeded when the re-analyses are run.

The laboratory contract shall specify use of EPA Method 3630 as a clean-up procedure prior to soil analysis for CAPNA's using EPA-8270 if the 418.1 results show greater than 1,000 ppm.

Samples representative of a specific site should be obtained consistent with a Phase I historical review of the site. The sampling frequency will vary depending on potential for on-site contamination. Sampling should be targeted at identified or suspected contaminated locations on the site.

Sampling of areas not suspected to be contaminated shall be done on a random basis according to a Sampling Plan, which shall be approved by the Fire Department.

The Sampling Protocol, both in terms of site-specific targets and other random sampling, should be formulated in cooperation with the Fire Department. The burden of demonstrating soil clean-up to established limits of contamination shall be the responsibility of the land owner. The Fire Department's approval of a Sampling Protocol shall be required.

A Site Auditor shall be a requirement placed on all significantly large oil field properties and on smaller properties where a reasonable large number of contamination sources are deemed to remain unsampled following completion of the approved Sampling Protocol. The requirement for a Site Auditor shall be at the discretion of the Fire Department.

Soil sampling shall be carried out using protocols approved by the California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Manual and/or the Orange County Health Department.

Analytical results, which may be inconsistent or anomalous when compared to other sample data taken as part of the site assessment shall be made a part of the record although the landowner shall have the option of providing additional samples to clarify inconsistencies. The number and location of these samples shall be determined by the landowner.

7. Specifications for Reuse of Crude Oil Contaminated Soils as Road Subgrade. Soils must meet criteria listed in Table 1 and 2.

Reused soils must meet compaction requirements.

Reused soils shall be placed directly beneath the asphalt cap and underlying aggregate to a maximum depth of four (4) feet below the road surface. Fills deeper than four (4) feet must be approved by the Fire Department based on sufficient findings.

Potable drinking water lines must be surrounded by clean sand or gravel and approved and inspected by the appropriate City departments before burial in the roadway.

A detailed set of drawings must be submitted to the City showing the plan view of reused soils, a cross section of the road base, locations of utility lines and thickness of clean sand and gravel pack placed around these lines. Soil analysis data for the road fill must also be submitted which shall verify compliance with the standards listed in Table 1 and/or Table 2.

8. Scope of Contract Specifications for On-Site Auditing During Grading Activities. The Auditor shall be an independent environmental or geotechnical consulting company with adequate training to identify petroleum contaminated soils with field instruments and techniques described below. The Auditor shall be licensed by the State of California as a Registered Environmental Assessor.

Auditors will monitor grading activities for indicators that petroleum hydrocarbons may have contaminated the soils and shall be aware of the situations and procedures:

- a. Soft spongy soils that become evident as heavy equipment travels over it.
- b. Hydrocarbon odors emanating from the soil.
- c. A reading of greater than 20 ppm on a hand-held organic vapor monitor (OVM) held three (3) inches from suspected contaminated soils. The meter shall be calibrated at least twice per day.
- d. A small vial of solvent can be used to extract a small amount of soil. If the solvent becomes discolored, petroleum may be present.

If any of the indicators above are found, the Auditor shall devise a sampling program capable of ascertaining whether or not the waste is classified as hazardous. All sampling procedures shall be in accordance with the protocols established by LUFT and/or the Orange County Health Department. The contamination citing shall be made a part of the record and the Fire Department shall be immediately notified.

Sufficient samples shall be analyzed to characterize the vertical and horizontal extent of the potential contaminant. If samples exceed the screening criteria in Table 1, the soil must either be removed or reanalyzed and compared to criteria in Table 2. If the soil is determined to meet the Table 2 criteria, the soil can be incorporated into the fill. If it does not, the soil can be stockpiled for remediation and reuse or removed from the site.

A report documenting the observations made and samples obtained during grading shall be prepared. This report shall document compliance with the appropriate sections of Table 1 and/or Table 2 as applicable.

17.56.510 CFC Section 2703.4 Materials safety data sheets, Amended. Material Safety Data Sheets shall be readily available on the premises for hazardous materials regulated by this chapter. When a hazardous substance is developed in a laboratory, or as a result of any manufacturing process (including a hazardous waste), available information on health and physical hazards shall be documented and available for review.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.520 CFC Section 3104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the provisions of Section 2704.12, floors in storage areas for corrosive liquids shall be of liquid-tight construction and be resistant to deterioration by the corrosive liquids.

17.56.530 CFC Section 3309 "Safe and sane" or dangerous fireworks, Added.

SECTION 3309
"SAFE AND SANE" OR DANGEROUS FIREWORKS

3309.1 "Safe and sane" or dangerous fireworks prohibited. The manufacture, sale, possession, storage, handling or use of "safe and sane" fireworks as currently defined in the California Health and Safety Code section 12529 or "dangerous fireworks" as currently defined in the California Health and Safety Code section 12505 or thereafter amended by state statute is prohibited in the City of Huntington Beach.

3309.2 Seizure of fireworks. Any authorized Huntington Beach fire code official, peace officer or other city official authorized to enforce the Huntington Beach Municipal Code may seize prohibited fireworks and explosives from persons, firms or corporations who manufacture, sell, possess, store, handle or use of any prohibited fireworks or explosives as currently described in the Huntington Beach Fire Code sections 3309 and 3310.

17.56.540 CFC Section 3310.1 Explosives, Added.

SECTION 3310
EXPLOSIVES

3310.1 Explosives prohibited. The manufacture, sale, possession, storage, handling or use of unpermitted "explosives" as currently defined in California Code of Regulations Title 19 Chapter 10, Explosives section 1553 or thereafter amended by state law is prohibited in the City of Huntington Beach.

17.56.550 CFC Section 3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended. The limits referred to herein prohibiting the storage of Class I and II liquids in outside, aboveground tanks are hereby established for all commercial land use districts as defined in the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance.

Exceptions:

1. Bulk plants may exist in I-G (general industrial) zoned districts only.
2. Class III liquids classified as crude oil may only be stored on properties with a 0 or 01 suffix.
3. Class II liquids may be stored temporarily on construction sites with the approval of the fire chief.
4. The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited within the City of Huntington Beach except at locations classified as Zone I-G (general industrial) where permitted by a site plan use permit on property designated as potentially

suitable for the uses permitted under these zones classifications by the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance as the same may be emended from time to time.

17.56.560 CFC Section 3404.2.11.2 Location, Amended. Flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks located underground, either outside or under buildings, shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1. Tanks shall be located with respect to existing foundations and supports such that the loads carried by the latter cannot be transmitted to the tank.
2. The distance from any part of a tank storing liquids to the nearest wall of a basement, pit, cellar, or lot line shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm).
3. A minimum distance of 1 foot (305 mm) shell to shell, shall be maintained between underground tanks.
4. The installation of underground combustible/flammable liquid tanks is hereby prohibited in all residential districts. The fire chief may authorize installation of underground combustible/flammable liquid tanks in agricultural and manufacturing districts.

17.56.570 CFC Section 3404.2.13.1.4. Tanks abandoned in place, Amended. Reserved.

17.56.580 CFC Section 3405.3.3 Heating, lighting and cooking appliances, Amended. Heating, lighting and cooking appliances which utilize Class I liquids shall not be operated within a building or structure.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.590 CFC Section 3405.3.7.5.1 Ventilation, Amended. Continuous mechanical ventilation shall be provided at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [$0.00508 \text{ m}^3/(\text{s} \times \text{m}^2)$] of floor area over the design area. Provisions shall be made for introduction of makeup air in such a manner to include all floor areas or pits where vapors can collect. Local or spot ventilation shall be provided when needed to prevent the accumulation of hazardous vapors. Ventilation system design shall comply with the California Building Code and California Mechanical Code.

Exception: Reserved.

17.56.600 CFC Section 3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited, Amended. The limits referred to herein prohibiting the storage of Class I and II liquids in outside, aboveground tanks are hereby established for all commercial land use districts as defined in the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance.

Exceptions:

1. Bulk plants may exist in I-G (general industrial) zoned districts only.
2. Class III liquids classified as crude oil may only be stored on properties with a 0 or 01 suffix.
3. Class II liquids may be stored temporarily on construction sites with the approval of the fire chief.
4. The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited within the City of Huntington Beach except at locations classified as Zone I-G (general industrial) where permitted by a site plan use permit on property designated as potentially

suitable for the uses permitted under these zones classifications by the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance as the same may be amended from time to time.

17.56.610 CFC Section 3406.3 Well drilling and operating, Amended. The Huntington Beach Oil Code (Huntington Beach Municipal Code Title 15) as it currently exists or may hereafter be amended, is incorporated herein by this reference, and declared to be part of the Huntington Beach Fire Code as though set out in full herein

17.56.620 CFC Section 3702.1 Definitions – CONTAINMENT VESSEL, Amended. CONTAINMENT VESSEL. A D.O.T. transportable gas-tight recovery vessel designed so that a leaking compressed gas container can be placed within its confines thereby, encapsulating the leaking container.

17.56.630 CFC Section 3703.1.4.1 Floors, Amended. In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas shall be of liquid-tight construction and resistant to deterioration by the highly toxic or toxic material(s).

17.56.640 CFC Section 3704.1.2 Gas Cabinets, Amended. Gas cabinets containing highly toxic or toxic compressed gases shall comply with Section 2703.8.6 and the following requirements:

1. The average ventilation velocity at the face of gas cabinet access ports or windows shall not be less than 200 feet per minute (1.02 m/s) with a minimum of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s) at any point of the access port or window.
2. Gas cabinets shall be connected to an exhaust system.
3. Gas cabinets shall not be used as the sole means of exhaust for any room or area.
4. The maximum number of cylinders located in a single gas cabinet shall not exceed three, except that cabinets containing cylinders not over 1 pound (0.454 kg) net contents are allowed to contain up to 100 cylinders.
5. Gas cabinets required by Section 3704.2 or 3704.3 shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Alternative fire-extinguishing systems shall not be used.
6. Gas cabinets shall operate at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area.

17.56.650 CFC Section 3704.1.3 Exhausted enclosures, Amended. Exhausted enclosures containing highly toxic or toxic compressed gases shall comply with Section 2703.8.5 and the following requirements:

1. The average ventilation velocity at the face of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 feet per minute (1.02 m/s) with a minimum of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s).
2. Exhausted enclosures shall be connected to an exhaust system.
3. Exhausted enclosures shall not be used as the sole means of exhaust for any room or area.
4. Exhausted enclosures required by Section 3704.2 or 3704.3 shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Alternative fire-extinguishing systems shall not be used.
5. Exhausted enclosures shall operate at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area.

17.56.660 CFC Section 3904.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the requirements of Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of floors shall be of a material that will resist deterioration from organic peroxides that may be released in the storage area.

17.56.670 CFC Section 4004.1.5 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of floors shall be of a material that will resist deterioration from the oxidizing materials in the area.

17.56.680 CFC Section 4104.1.1 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the requirements of Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas containing pyrophoric liquids shall be of liquid-tight construction and be resistant to deterioration by the pyrophoric materials in storage.

17.56.690 CFC Section 4304.1.3 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas for liquids and solids shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of the floors in storage areas shall be of material that will resist deterioration from unstable/reactive materials that may be released.

17.56.700 CFC Section 4404.1.2 Liquid-tight floor, Amended. In addition to the provisions of Section 2704.12, floors of storage areas for water-reactive solids and liquids shall be of liquid-tight construction. The surface of the floors in storage areas shall be of material that will resist deterioration from water reactive materials that may be released.

17.56.710 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 101.1 Title, Amended. These regulations shall be known as the Huntington Beach Fire Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

17.56.720 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 108 Board of appeals, Amended. Reserved.

17.56.730 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 109.3 Violation penalties, Amended. Reserved.

17.56.740 CFC Appendix Chapter 1, Section 111.4 Failure to comply, Amended. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be in violation of this code.

Chapter 17.56
HUNTINGTON BEACH FIRE CODE

Sections:

- ~~17.56.010 Adoption~~
- ~~17.56.015 Definition~~
- ~~17.56.020 CFC Section 103.1.4 Amended Appeals~~
- ~~17.56.025 CFC Section 105 New materials, processes or occupancies Permits~~
- ~~17.56.030 Repealed – Ord. 3430 7/99~~
- ~~17.56.035 Repealed – Ord. 3317 1/96~~
- ~~17.56.040 CFC Section 209-H Amended ADD HIGH RISE~~
- ~~17.56.042 ADD AMENDMENT to CFC Section 902.2, 902.2.1 Required access~~
- ~~17.56.045 CFC Section 902.2.2.1 Amended Fire Apparatus Access Dimensions~~
- ~~17.56.046 CFC Section 902.4 Amended Key Boxes/Gates~~
- ~~17.56.047 ADD AMENDMENT to CFC Section 902.2.4.1 General~~
- ~~17.56.050 CFC Section 1003 Amended Fire Extinguishing Systems~~
- ~~17.56.055 CFC Section 1003.2.2 Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems~~
- ~~17.56.060 CFC Section 1003.4 Permissible Sprinkler Omissions~~
- ~~17.56.065 CFC Section 1004 Amended Standpipes TABLE 1004-A~~
- ~~17.56.067 ADD AMENDMENT to CFC Section 5102.2.2.1 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities Storage Aggregate Quantities~~
- ~~17.56.068 ADD AMENDMENT to CFC Section 5103.2.2.1 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities Use and Handling Aggregate Quantities~~
- ~~17.56.070 Repealed – Ord. 3317 1/96~~
- ~~17.56.075 CFC Section 5202.4.1 Amended Aboveground Fuel Tanks~~
- ~~17.56.080 CFC Section 5202.4.5 Dispensing Supervision~~
- ~~17.56.085 CFC Section 6106.3 Portable Unvented Oil Burning Heating Appliances~~
- ~~17.56.086 ADD AMENDMENT to CFC Section 7503.1.3.7 Testing~~
- ~~17.56.087 CFC Section 7901.3.2 Hazardous Materials Storage Plan~~
- ~~17.56.089 Repealed – Ord. 3430 7/99~~
- ~~17.56.090 Repealed – Ord. 3317 1/96~~
- ~~17.56.091 Repealed – Ord. 3430 7/99~~
- ~~17.56.095 CFC Section 7902.2.2.1 Locations Where Aboveground Tanks Are Prohibited~~
- ~~17.56.100 CFC Section 7902.6.3 Location of Underground Fuel Tanks~~
- ~~17.56.105 CFC Section 7902.6.10 Tank Lining~~
- ~~17.56.110 CFC Section 7903.2.1.4 Heating, Cooking, and Lighting Devices~~
- ~~17.56.115 CFC Section 7903.2.3.4 Mechanical Ventilation~~
- ~~17.56.120 CFC Section 7904.3.2.3 Oil Well Drilling and Operation~~
- ~~17.56.125 Repealed – Ord. 3317 1/96~~
- ~~17.56.130 CFC Section 7904.3.4.2 Amended Sumps~~
- ~~17.56.135 CFC Section 7904.3.10 Huntington Beach Oil Code~~
- ~~17.56.140 CFC Section 8001.3.2 Hazardous Materials Management Plan~~
- ~~17.56.145 CFC Section 8001.3.3 Amended Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement~~
- ~~17.56.150 Repealed – Ord. 3430 7/99~~
- ~~17.56.155 CFC Section 8001.5.2.2 Notification~~
- ~~17.56.160 Repealed – Ord. 3430 7/99~~
- ~~17.56.165 CFC Section 8001.5.2.5 Responsibility For Clean-up (Soil Spec.)~~

- ~~17.56.170 CFC Section 8001.7 Identification Signs~~
- ~~17.56.175 CFC Section 8001.11.00 Spill Control, Drainage Control, and Secondary Containment~~
- ~~17.56.180 CFC Section 8001.15.1 Exempt amounts~~
- ~~17.56.182 CFC Section 8003.1.2 Hazardous Materials Signs~~
- ~~17.56.184 CFC Section 8003.1.5 Maximum Quantity Hazardous Materials On Site~~
- ~~17.56.185 Repealed - Ord. 3430 7/99~~
- ~~17.56.190 CFC Section 8004.1.1 Applicability~~
- ~~17.56.192 UFC Section 8004.1.9 Hazardous Materials Signs~~
- ~~17.56.195 CFC Section 8102.10.2 High Piled Stock Aisle Width~~
- ~~17.56.200 CFC Appendix I A Life safety requirements for existing buildings other than high rise~~
- ~~17.56.205 CFC Appendix II C Marinas~~
- ~~17.56.210 CFC Appendix II E Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement~~
- ~~17.56.220 CFC Appendix II K Aboveground Tanks~~

17.56.010 Adoption. There is adopted by the City Council, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code and standards known as the California Fire Code, including Appendices I A, I B, I C, II A, II C, II D, II E, II K, II H, II J, III A, III C, and IV A and amendments thereto, published by Western Fire Chiefs Association and the California Building Standards Commission, being particularly the 2001 edition thereof (hereinafter CFC) and the Uniform Fire Code, 2000 edition, save and except those portions as are hereinafter modified or amended, of which code and standards not less than one (1) copy has been and is now filed in the Office of the City Clerk, and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which such CFC shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Huntington Beach and shall hereinafter be referred to in this chapter as the Huntington Beach Fire Code.

17.56.015 Definition. Wherever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the Huntington Beach Fire Code, it shall mean the City of Huntington Beach.

17.56.020 UFC Section 103.1.4 Amended Appeals. Any appeal from the decision of the chief of the Fire Department to the Huntington Beach Appeals Board must be filed within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision appealed. There shall be no appeal pursuant to this section to determine the validity of a decision of the fire chief, or his or her designee, pursuant to CFC Section 103.4.4 or CFC Section 8001.5.2.5.

17.56.025 New materials, processes or occupancies Permits. The City Administrator, the chief of the Fire Department, and the chief of the Fire Prevention Division shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes or occupancies which shall require permits in addition to those now enumerated in this code. The chief of the Fire Prevention Division shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies to interested persons.

17.56.040 CFC Section 209 H High Rise. High Rise is any building having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department access. Such buildings shall have fire and life safety systems required by the Building Code.

17.56.042 CFC Section 902.2.1, Amended Fire Apparatus Access. All private streets and accessways into or within the jurisdiction are hereby designated as fire department access roads.

Fire Apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with sections 901 and 902.2 for every residential, commercial and industrial development, facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into within the jurisdiction when any portion of the development, facility building or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 MM) from the fire apparatus access as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the development, facility or building. Also see Section 902.3 for personnel access to the building.

17.56.045 CFC Section 902.2.2.1 Fire Apparatus Access Dimensions.

(a) **Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than twenty four (24') feet (7315 mm) and an obstructed vertical clearance of not less than thirteen (13') feet six (6") inches (4115 mm). Fire access streets, drives or roads adjacent to building fronts in commercial centers shall be not less than twenty-seven (27') (8230 mm) feet wide.

EXCEPTION: Upon approval by the fire chief, vertical clearance may be reduced, provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance.

17.56.046 CFC Section 902.4 Key Boxes/Gates. When access to or within a structure or an area is unduly difficult because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or firefighting purposes, the fire chief is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be of a type approved by the chief and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire chief. On all electric vehicle gates leading to required fire department access lanes, an approved fire department key switch and an approved strobe light receiver (residential developments only refer to City Specification #403) shall be installed and tested by the fire department. In the event of a power failure, the gate shall be automatically transferred to a fail safe mode allowing the gate to be pushed open without the use of special knowledge or any equipment.

17.56.047 CFC Section 902.2.4.1, Amended: Fire Apparatus Access Roads Obstruction. The required width, surface and construction of a fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed or modified in any manner, including the parking of vehicles without the prior approval of the Fire Chief. Minimum required widths and clearances established under Section 902.2.2.1 as amended by HBMC 17.56.045 shall be maintained at all times.

17.56.050 CFC Section 1003, Fire Extinguishing Systems.

1003.1.1 **General.** Fire extinguishing systems shall be installed in accordance with the Fire Code, and National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet #13.

1003.1.2 **Standards.** delete exceptions 2 and 3.

ADD For the purposes of this code, high rise buildings are defined in UFC § 209H.

17.56.055 CFC Section 1003.2.2 Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems.

1003.2.2 All Occupancies: All Occupancies Except group U occupancies. (For group U occupancies, refer to City Specification #404). An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed whenever the total gross floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet for all new construction, additions to existing buildings (refer to City Specification #420), or change of occupancy classification to an assembly, educational, institutional, hazardous or residential use, and as follows:

1003.2.3.1 Drinking Establishments:

Line 5 Change '(1) hour' to '(4) hour.'

Line 6 Change one (1) hour to four (4) hour.

1003.2.3.3 Exhibition and Display rooms:

Line 2 Change 12,000 to 5,000.

~~1003.2.3.7 Stages. All buildings shall be sprinklered, where there is a stage or enclosed platform.~~

~~1003.2.3.9 Automatic sprinklers shall be required throughout the building where a portion of the building above the first floor is used for drinking and/or dining.~~

~~1003.2.3.10 Automatic sprinklers shall be required throughout the building when a portion of the building above the first floor is used for any assembly purpose other than drinking and/or dining, with an occupant load of fifty (50) or more persons.~~

~~1003.2.3.11 Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization. Any change of occupancy to an assembly use begun after January 17, 1996 and prior to January 1, 2006 pursuant to a City-issued occupancy permit may be continued without installation of automatic fire sprinklers, provided that upon written notice from the Fire Marshal, the owner of the building shall apply for and obtain a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule. The owner shall make such application within sixty (60) days from receiving the Fire Marshal's notice of violation. Upon determining that the City had issued an occupancy permit authorizing an assembly use, the Fire Marshal shall issue a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule upon the following conditions:~~

- ~~1. The building owner shall apply for a Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule within sixty (60) days of the Fire Marshal serving a notice of violation of the Fire Code on the Property.~~
- ~~2. The Fire Marshal may issue the Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule subject to the following conditions:~~
 - ~~a. The nonconforming assembly use shall be amortized within three (3) years of the date of issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity and Amortization Schedule. The three year amortization period of the Certificate is limited to compliance with the fire sprinkler or fire wall requirement, and no other City Code requirements.~~
 - ~~b. At a minimum, amortization shall require the installation of fire sprinklers or a fire wall.~~
 - ~~c. The building owner shall apply for a fire permit to remedy the nonconformity by installing fire sprinklers or fire wall within one (1) year of issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity.~~
 - ~~d. The building owner shall begin installation of the fire sprinklers or fire wall within two (2) years of the issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity.~~
 - ~~e. The nonconforming assembly use may not be altered or extended to occupy greater floor area.~~
 - ~~f. If such nonconforming assembly use ceases for a period of thirty (30) days, any subsequent use shall be in conformity with the Fire Code.~~
 - ~~g. The owner must apply for any other land use permits required for the change of occupancy within one (1) year of issuance of the Certificate of Temporary Conformity.~~
 - ~~h. If such nonconforming assembly use shall be substantially destroyed, then it may not be resumed.~~
 - ~~i. Such other conditions as the Fire Marshall shall determine are reasonably necessary to ensure timely compliance with the Fire Code.~~

~~1003.2.4.1 General. Delete - Exceptions one (1) and two (2).~~

~~1003.2.8 Group M Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in retail sales rooms classified as Group M Occupancies where the floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet or in~~

~~Group M retail sales occupancies more than three stories in height. The area of mezzanines shall be included in determining the areas where sprinklers are required.~~

17.56.060 CFC Section 1003.4 Permissible Sprinkler Omissions.

~~ADD 6. When the gross square footage of the building is divided into nonsprinklered 5,000 square foot units by four hour masonry fire resistive separation walls, the four hour masonry walls shall have no openings, shall have parapets 30 inches above the roofline, and extend horizontally to separate exterior combustible cornices, canopies, etc.~~

~~**EXCEPTION:** If four hour masonry walls are not extended horizontally, a 5 foot distance shall be provided between the four hour masonry wall and exterior combustible cornices, canopies, etc.~~

17.56.065 CFC Section 1004 Standpipes TABLE 1004A.

~~Table 1004-A:~~

~~Line 1. Standpipes for sprinklered buildings shall be Class III.~~

~~Line 2. Change four (4) stories to three (3) stories. Standpipes for sprinklered buildings shall be Class III.~~

~~Line 5. Change four (4) stories to three (3) stories; 20,000 square feet per floor to 10,000 and standpipes for sprinklered buildings shall be Class III.~~

17.56.067 CFC Section 5102.2.2.1 Amended: Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities Storage Aggregate Quantities. The aggregate quantities of hazardous materials stored and used in a single fabrication area shall not exceed the quantities set forth in Table 5102-A.

17.56.068 CFC Section 5103.2.2.1 Amended: Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities Use and Handling Aggregate Quantities. The aggregate quantities of hazardous materials in a single fabrication area shall be in accordance with Section 5102.2.2. See Table 5102-A.

17.56.075 CFC Section 5202.4.1 Amended Aboveground Fuel Tanks.

Aboveground Tanks. Class I and Class II flammable liquids shall not be dispensed into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle from aboveground tanks **EXCEPT** as follows:

Above Ground Tank Model Policy For Dispensing Into Motor Vehicles

SCOPE:

When approved by the fire chief, the outside storage and dispensing of motor fuels (does not pertain to LPG) into tanks of motor vehicles from an aboveground tank(s), used in commercial applications which are not intended for retail sales to the general public.

RESTRICTED LOCATIONS:

ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS (ZONES) IN WHICH STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN OUTSIDE ABOVEGROUND TANKS ARE PROHIBITED.

The limits referred to in Section 7902.2.2 of the CFC, as adopted by Huntington Beach Municipal Code 17.56.095 in which the storage of flammable or combustible liquids is restricted shall be as per local code and as approved by the fire chief.

PLANS:

Plans shall be submitted and approved prior to installation for each application. The plans shall indicate the method of storage and dispensing quantities to be stored, distances from buildings and property lines, accessways, fire protection facilities, barrier protection, diking (secondary containment), design and construction of tanks, supports, seismic design, tank venting and vapor recovery, wiring and equipment, electrical controls, safety rules, signage and any additional information and requirements required by the fire chief.

PERMITS:

Permits shall be required in accordance with Section 105 of the CFC. In addition, the storage and dispensing of each operation shall be reviewed and permitted annually to assure compliance with approved plans. Prior to the issuance of the Fire Department's permit to install, all other applicable permits shall be obtained, i.e., Building, Planning, Environmental Health, Air Quality.

PERMITTABLE LOCATIONS ON PROPERTY:

The minimum distance in feet from property lines, public ways or significant buildings in which tank(s) and dispenser(s) can be located are hereby restricted to the following guidelines:

Tanks to a maximum of 2200 gallons capacity shall be located fifteen (15') feet from property lines, public ways or significant buildings.

The aggregate gallonage per site shall be limited to 2200 gallons.

Quantities greater than 2200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

SEPARATION BETWEEN TANKS:

Except for double bulkheaded compartmentalized tanks, the separation between each tank shall be 1/6 the sum of adjacent tank diameter but not less than three (3) feet. (See CFC Table 7902.2-G).

FIRE AND EXPLOSION PROTECTION:

The primary tank shall be protected by a minimum listed or approved fire resistive protection of 2-hour rating and impact resistance as approved by the fire chief. (Impact resistance Article 2 definition.)

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF TANKS AND EQUIPMENT:

The design, fabrication and construction of tanks shall be in accordance with CFC Section 7902.1.8.1.1.

Equipment - All dispensing equipment and devices shall be of an approved type and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory as approved by the fire chief for use in conjunction with Class I and Class II liquids and shall comply with CFC Section 7903.

MONITORING:

The following procedures are required for monitoring:

1. Electronic leak detection that complies with California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 23-2634, shall be required to monitor the interstitial space between the primary and secondary tank.
2. All visible exterior surfaces of an aboveground storage tank, including any visible horizontal surface directly beneath the tank, shall be inspected at least daily by direct viewing. The inspection schedule shall be established such that some of the inspections are conducted when the liquids are at their highest level.
3. A written statement of the routine monitoring procedures shall be available at the facility and the record shall include the frequency of visual inspections, the location(s) from which observations will be made, the name(s) and title(s) of the person(s) responsible for performing the observations and the reporting format.
4. Written records shall be maintained on-site for three (3) years.

PRODUCT DISPENSING: Dispensers shall be equipped with a listed emergency breakaway device designed to retain liquid on both sides of the breakaway point. The devices shall be located at each end of the hose between the nozzle and the pump. Such devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. (See NFPA (TIA) 30)

DISPENSING: Dispensers shall be equipped with a permanently attached, approved pumping device mounted on top of tank, with an approved hose of an approved length for filling vehicles, equipment or containers. Each tank shall have a pump that is activated/deactivated when the nozzle is removed and replaced. (CFC Section 7903)

PIPE, VALVES, FITTINGS: In addition to other requirements outlined in CFC Section 7901.11, the following shall be required:

Piping: All piping shall be enclosed in two (2) hour fire protection. Pipes containing liquid are required to be double contained. This includes the base of working and emergency vents and fuel sleeves. Manifold piping to connect multiple tanks is prohibited.

A fusible link valve, of the type that upon heat activation the valve will close preventing fumes from ignition, shall be required on all openings other than working and emergency vents. The valve shall be approved by the fire chief.

A fire extinguisher with a minimum classification of 2-A, 20-B:C shall be provided and so located that it will be not more than seventy-five (75) feet from any pump, dispenser or fill pipe opening. (See CFC Section 5202.9)

TANK LINING:

Tank linings are prohibited in the City of Huntington Beach unless approved by the fire chief. (See CFC Section 7902.1.8.2.9).

SUPPORTS AND FOUNDATIONS:

Tanks shall rest on foundations made of concrete, masonry, piling or steel. Tank foundations shall be designed to minimize the possibility of uneven settling of the tank and to minimize corrosion in any part of the tank resting on the foundations. Steel tank supports shall be designed to U.L. Standard 1709. (See CFC Section 7902.1.16)

ANCHORAGE:

Design of Supports: The design of the supporting structure for tanks shall be in accordance with well established engineering principles in accordance with the Building Code.

1. Tanks shall be so supported as to prevent the excessive concentration of loads on the supporting portion of the shell. (See CFC Section 7902.1.16)
2. Locations Subject to Flooding: Where a tank is located in an area that may be subjected to flooding, the applicable provisions of CFC Appendix II-B apply.
3. Seismic Design: The tank supports and connections shall be designed to resist damage as a result of such shocks in accordance with the Building Code. (See CFC Section 7902.1.12)

BARRIER PROTECTION:

Guard posts or other means shall be provided to protect exterior storage tanks from vehicular damage specified as follows:

1. Seven (7') foot steel posts, with three (3') feet above and four (4') feet below grade. The post shall be secured in a one (1) foot square concrete footing.
2. The post shall be of 1/2" steel (schedule 40) six (6") inch diameter and concrete filled with cap.
3. The posts shall be thirty-six (36") inches apart on center.
4. The backside of the post shall be a minimum of three (3') feet from the tank.

DIKING:

The area surrounding a tank or group of tanks shall be provided with drainage or shall be diked to prevent accidental discharge of liquid from endangering adjacent tanks, adjoining property or reaching waterways.

Exception: When double containment is provided within the construction of the tank, the diking requirements may be waived by the fire chief. (See CFC Section 7902.2.8)

VEHICULAR APPROACH PAD:

A non-absorbent surface sufficiently covering the vehicle fueling area is required as approved by the fire chief.

TANK VENTING AND VAPOR RECOVERY:

1. Emergency relief venting shall be in accordance with CFC Section 7902.2.6 and NFPA (TIA) 30A. Emergency relief vents for gasoline primary and secondary tanks shall have a flame arrester as approved by the fire chief.
2. A coaxial breakaway device as approved by the fire chief shall be required on phase II vapor recovery systems. Vapor recovery shall be in accordance with CFC Section 5202.13 and the Air Quality authority having jurisdiction.

APPROVED WIRING:

All installation of electrical wiring and equipment shall be reasonably safe to persons and property. For Class I liquids where electrical wiring and equipment installed, evidence that such wiring and equipment are of the type approved for use in the hazardous locations as set forth in CFC Table 5202.6 A and that such wiring and equipment have been installed in accordance with the Electrical Code will be required. (See CFC Section 5202)

ELECTRICAL CONTROLS:

Emergency and routine electrical controls shall comply with the following:

1. A clearly labeled manually operated pump master switch shall be provided in an approved location, within seventy-five (75') feet of, but not nearer than fifteen (15') feet to any dispenser.
2. Signs identifying the pump master switch shall be clearly labeled "EMERGENCY PUMP SHUTOFF" in four (4") inch high letters with 1/2" strokes.
3. Where such master switch is not visible from all dispensers, the location thereof shall be indicated by approved signs.
4. A control switch or each individual pump circuit switch shall be set in the "off" position at time of business closure.

SAFETY RULES:

The following safety regulations shall be strictly enforced:

1. There shall be no smoking or open flames in the areas used for fueling, servicing internal combustion engines, receiving or dispensing of Class I, II, or III-A liquids.
2. There shall be no dispensing into unapproved containers. (See CFC Section 5201.6)
3. The engines of all vehicles being fueled shall be stopped. Conspicuous signs prohibiting smoking, prohibiting dispensing into unapproved containers and requiring vehicle engines to be shut off during fueling operations shall be posted at each dispenser.
4. Flammable or combustible liquids or any waste liquid containing crude petroleum or its products shall not be discharged into or upon any street, highway drainage canal or ditch, storm drain, sewer, flood control channel, lake or tidal waterway, or upon the ground.
5. Storage is prohibited on top of the tank(s).

TANK IDENTIFICATION:

Aboveground storage tanks over 100 gallons (water capacity) permanently installed, mounted or affixed and used for the storage of Class I, II or III-A liquids shall bear the label or placard in accordance with CFC Standard 79.3 identifying the material within. A placard shall also be installed, mounted or affixed adjacent to the "Emergency Shut-off" sign.

TANK-FILLING OPERATIONS:

Delivery operations shall comply with applicable requirements of NFPA 385, Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

1. The delivery vehicle shall be separated from any aboveground tank by at least twenty-five (25') feet (7.6m). Tank filling shall not begin until the delivery operator has determined tank ullage (available capacity). The delivery hoseline shall not exceed fifty (50') feet.
2. A dry break coupling shall be installed at a point where connection and disconnection is made from the delivery vehicle to any aboveground tank. This device shall be protected from tampering and physical damage. A sign stating "Do not remove or tamper with the Dry Break Coupling" shall be affixed adjacent to the coupling.
3. An overfill protection system approved by the fire chief is required. The tank shall be equipped with an overspill box to contain any spill at the fill opening during delivery operations. (See NFPA 30A CFC Section 4.3.3.4)

TESTING:

All tank and piping shall be tested in a manner acceptable to the fire chief. (See CFC Section 7901.11.10)

FENCING:

Fencing shall be provided for all installations. Fencing shall not be less than six (6') feet in height, constructed of wire mesh, solid metal sheathing or masonry. Fencing shall be so located as to provide protection from tampering or trespassing.

Exception: Tanks are not required to be enclosed within a fence if the property on which the tanks are located already has a perimeter security fence. (See CFC Section 7902.3.5)

MAINTENANCE TESTING:

The integrity of the primary and secondary tanks shall be tested annually or after a significant event or possible breach of integrity, by the tank owner or operator using the tank monitoring port. All test results shall be maintained on the premises for three (3) years and shall be made available to the fire chief upon request. (See CFC Section 7902.6.13)

The tank integrity tests at a minimum shall:

1. Test for vapor in the interstitial space.
2. Secondary tank vacuum or pressure procedure approved by the fire chief.

COMMUNICATIONS:

During hours of operation, the system's site shall be provided with a fire alarm transmitting device. Such a device may be a telephone that is readily available. (See CFC Article 52)

SUPERVISION:

Where dispensing of Class I, II, or III-A liquids is performed a listed automatic closing type nozzle valve shall be used incorporating the following features:

(See CFC Section 5202.4.4.2)

1. The hose nozzle valve shall be equipped with an integral latch open device.
2. When the flow of product is normally controlled by devices or equipment other than the nozzle valve, the hose nozzle valve shall not be capable of being opened unless the delivery hose is pressurized. If pressure to the hose is lost, the nozzle shall close automatically.

Exception: Vapor recovery nozzles incorporating Insertion Interlock devices designed to achieve shut-off upon disconnection with vehicle fill pipe.

3. The hose nozzle shall be designed in such a way that the nozzle is retained in the fill pipe during the filling operation.

4. Supervision: The dispensing of Class I and Class II liquids into a fuel tank of a vehicle or into a container shall at all times be under the supervision of a qualified attendant.

Exception: Supervision by a qualified attendant is not required at locations, provided the owner or operator provides and is accountable for:

- a. At least daily site visits;
- b. Regular equipment inspection and maintenance;
- c. Conspicuously posting instructions for safe operation of dispensing equipment;
- d. Posting the phone number of the owner operator;
- e. A sign in addition to that required in CFC Section 5201.6.3 is posted in a conspicuous location stating:

<p>IN CASE OF FIRE OR SPILL</p> <p>1. Use Emergency pump shut-off</p> <p>2. Report the accident</p> <p>FIRE DEPARTMENT #: 911</p> <p>FACILITIES ADDRESS</p>
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f. Product delivery hoses from dispensers shall be equipped with a listed emergency breakaway device designed to retain liquid on both sides of the breakaway point. Such double breakaway devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.

17.56.080 CFC Section 5202.4.5 Dispensing Supervision.

CFC Section 5202.4.5 Delete #1 and Delete #2.

17.56.085 CFC Section 6106.3 Portable Unvented Oil Burning Heating Appliances.

CFC Section 6106.3 Location - line 3 delete group S, Division 3, 4, and 5.

17.56.086 CFC Section 7503.1.3.7 AMEND Testing. Piping of systems shall be tested and proven free of leaks after installation as required by the standards to which they were designed and constructed. Test pressures shall not be less than 150 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure when hydraulic testing is conducted or 110 percent when testing is conducted pneumatically.

17.56.087 CFC Section 7901.3.2 Hazardous Materials Storage Plan.

CFC Section 7901.3.2 is Amended to Read: Plans. All new facilities and modifications to existing facilities proposing to store, dispense, use or handle flammable or combustible liquids, shall submit a hazardous materials storage and use plan in accordance with CFC Section 8001.3.2.

17.56.095 CFC Section 7902.2.2.1 Locations Where Aboveground Tanks Are Prohibited.

Restricted Locations. The limits referred to herein prohibiting the storage of Class I and II liquids in outside, aboveground tanks are hereby established for all commercial land use districts as defined in the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Bulk plants may exist in I-G (general industrial) zoned districts only;
- B. Class III liquids may only be stored on properties with a 0 or 01 suffix;
- C. Class II liquids may be stored temporarily on construction sites with the approval of the fire chief;
- D. The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited within the City of Huntington Beach except at locations classified as Zone I-G (general industrial) where

permitted by a site plan use permit on property designated as potentially suitable for the uses permitted under these zone classifications by the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance as the same may be amended from time to time.

17.56.100 CFC Section 7902.6.3 Location of Underground Fuel Tanks.

CFC Section 7902.6.3 is amended to read as follows:

4. The installation of underground combustible/flammable liquid tanks is hereby prohibited in all residential districts. The fire chief may authorize installation of underground combustible/flammable liquid tanks in agricultural and manufacturing districts.

17.56.105 CFC Section 7902.6.10 Tank Lining.

Tank linings are prohibited unless approved by the fire chief.

17.56.110 CFC Section 7903.2.1.4 Heating, Cooking, and Lighting Devices.

CFC Section 7903.2.1.4 Delete the exception:

17.56.115 CFC Section 7903.2.3.4.2 Mechanical Ventilation.

CFC Section 7903.2.3.4.2 Delete the exception.

17.56.120 CFC Section 7904.3.2.3 Oil Well Drilling and Operation.

The distances set out in this CFC Section 7904.3.2, at the discretion of the fire chief, may be reduced if added fire protection is provided by installation of approved fire protection systems and devices.

17.56.130 CFC Section 7904.3.4.2 Sumps Backfilling.

Backfilling Sumps. The maintenance of any sump or other basin for the retention of oil or petroleum products in the City is prohibited.

17.56.135 CFC Section 7904.3.10 Huntington Beach Oil Code.

The Huntington Beach Oil Code (Huntington Beach Municipal Code Chapter 15.04) is incorporated herein by reference, and declared to be part of the Huntington Beach Fire Code as though set out in full herein.

17.56.140 CFC Section 8001.3.2 Hazardous Materials Management Plan.

Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Compliance with Huntington Beach Municipal Code Chapter 17.58 requiring a business emergency plan shall be considered in compliance with CFC Section 8001.3.2 except as provided in CFC Section 8001.3.2.1 below:

8. In addition to the requirements set forth in CFC Section 8001.3.2, all new facilities and existing facilities proposing modifications to handle or propose to handle hazardous materials shall submit a hazardous materials storage and use plan packet. Packets/plans shall be submitted and approved prior to installation and/or operation for all hazardous materials and each application.

17.56.145 CFC Section 8001.3.3 Amended Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement.

Deleted and amended to read:

Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement. Compliance with Huntington Beach Municipal Code Chapter 17.58 shall be considered in compliance with this section.

17.56.155 CFC Section 8001.5.2.2 Notification.

Notification. The fire chief shall be notified immediately when an unauthorized discharge becomes reportable under state, federal and location regulations and in accordance with Huntington Beach Municipal Code Chapter 17.58.

17.56.165 CFC Section 8001.5.2.5 Responsibility For Clean-up (Soil Spec.)

Clean-up of contaminated soil and property shall be in accordance with state, federal or local regulations as follows:

1. 1st Clean-Up Criteria. Soils sampled during site assessments that fail California Assessment

Manual (CAM) criteria for hazardous waste will be excavated and disposed of at a proper disposal site. Laboratory tests used in this determination are pH (EPA-9045), CAM Metals (total), and Volatile Chlorinated and Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA-8240) as described in item 6 below, Site Assessment and Laboratory Specifications.

2. ~~2nd Clean-Up Criteria.~~ Comparison of the total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) concentration in soils sampled during the site assessment shall be made with the screening criteria in CFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 1. If the sample results meet the Table 1 criteria, no further testing or remediation work will be required.

If the TPH exceeds the screening criteria, the laboratory will perform the additional analyses specified (EPA-8020, EPA-8270). Further delineation of the contaminated soil through use of additional borings, additional trenches or by excavation and stockpiling must be performed to determine the lateral and vertical extent of soil exceeding Table 1 criteria. Samples obtained during this delineation will be analyzed for screening criteria listed in Table 1 (EPA-418.1 and EPA-8015). If sample results exceed the screening criteria in Table 1, the laboratory shall be instructed to run the analyses specified in CFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 2 (EPA-8020, EPA-8270) unless the applicant chooses to excavate the contaminated soil to meet criteria in Table 1 without proceeding to further analyses specified in Table 2. Soils which contain less than the screening levels specified in Table 2 shall not be required to undergo soil remediation provided that EPA 418.1 and EPA 8015M Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon concentrations are less than 100% excess of Table 1 screening criteria levels.

3. ~~Depth of Contaminated Soil Removal.~~ Soil contamination in excess of the CFC 8001.5.2.5 Tables 1 and 2 criteria extending deeper than twenty (20) feet below ultimate finished grade or within five (5) feet of the groundwater table, whichever is shallower, and not exhibiting characteristics of material considered hazardous for disposal purposes may be considered for non-remediation. Approval for non-remediation shall be by certification of the Fire Department and shall be issued with appropriate findings. The lateral and vertical extent of this contaminated material left in place shall be determined using Table 1 criteria. This extent shall be reported to the City and disclosed to subsequent property owners in a format approved by the Fire Department.

Surface structures within one hundred (100) feet of the lateral extent of the contaminated soil shall be built with vapor barriers in accordance with applicable City specifications.

4. ~~Disposition of Stockpiled Soil.~~ Soil that is stockpiled on site as a result of criteria applied above can be evaluated for reuse on site. The reuse options may include, but are not limited to, on site remediation and resampling to meet the criteria in CFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 1 and/or 2 or reuse of the soil as road subgrade where applicable. Specifications for reuse of crude oil contaminated soil as road subgrade are identified in item 7 below.

Soil that is planned for reuse on site should be sampled at a frequency sufficient to adequately characterize the degree and composition of the contamination. A sampling plan shall be submitted to the fire Department for approval prior to reuse.

5. ~~On Site Remediation.~~ Soil can be remediated on site as long as it does not exhibit any characteristics of material considered hazardous for disposal purposes. On site remediation must comply with all applicable state, county, federal and city regulations. Remediation activities shall be performed within a designated area. A remediation plan shall be approved by the Fire Department.

After soil is remediated and reused, the surface of the designated remediation area shall be tested in accordance with provisions identified herein above. A testing plan shall be submitted to

the Fire Department for approval as well as a final report which shall summarize the remediation efforts and post-remediation test results.

6. Site Assessment and Laboratory Specifications. Analyses performed during site assessments of oil fields (other industrial or agricultural uses may require additional analysis) should include pH (EPA-9045), CAM Metals (total only, soluble if total exceeds ten times (STLC), Volatile Hydrocarbons (EPA-8240), Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (EPA-418.1), Total Fuel Hydrocarbons (EPA-8015), Semi-Volatile Organics (EPA-8270) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (EPA-8080).

Vertical limits of hydrocarbon contamination shall be assessed. Sampling shall extend to a depth sufficient to identify at least five (5') feet of uncontaminated soil or to a depth not greater than five (5') feet above the water table in cases where regional groundwater will be impacted by sampling operations.

If the landowner chooses to cleanup the site using screening criteria specified in HBFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 2, the laboratory analytical work may specify the reanalysis of samples exceeding screening criteria specified in HBFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 1. The shelf life for the samples must not be exceeded when the reanalyses are run.

The laboratory contract shall specify use of EPA Method 3630 as a clean-up procedure prior to soil analysis for CAPNA's using EPA-8270 if the 418.1 results show greater than 1,000 ppm. Samples representative of a specific site should be obtained consistent with a Phase I historical review of the site. The sampling frequency will vary depending on potential for on site contamination. Sampling should be targeted at identified or suspected contaminated locations on the site.

Sampling of areas not suspected to be contaminated shall be done on a random basis according to a Sampling Plan which shall be approved by the Fire Department.

The Sampling Protocol, both in terms of site specific targets and other random sampling should be formulated in cooperation with the Fire Department. The burden of demonstrating soil cleanup to established limits of contamination shall be the responsibility of the land owner. The Fire Department's approval of a Sampling Protocol shall be required.

A Site Auditor, as identified in CFC 8001.5.2.5 shall be a requirement placed on all significantly large oil field properties and on smaller properties where a reasonably large number of contamination sources are deemed to remain unsampled following completion of the approved Sampling Protocol. The requirement for a Site Auditor shall be at the discretion of the Fire Department.

Soil sampling shall be carried out using protocols approved by the California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Manual and/or the Orange County Health Department.

Analytical results which may be inconsistent or anomalous when compared to other sample data taken as part of the site assessment shall be made a part of the record although the land owner shall have the option of providing additional samples to clarify inconsistencies. The number and location of these samples shall be determined by the land owner.

7. Specifications for Reuse of Crude Oil Contaminated Soils as Road Subgrade. Soils must meet criteria listed in HBFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 1 and 2.

Reused soils must meet compaction requirements.

Reused soils shall be placed directly beneath the asphalt cap and underlying aggregate to a maximum depth of four (4) feet below the road surface. Fills deeper than four (4) feet must be approved by the Fire Department based on sufficient findings.

Potable drinking water lines must be surrounded by clean sand or gravel and approved and inspected by the appropriate City Departments before burial in the roadway.

A detailed set of drawings must be submitted to the City showing the plan of reused soils, a cross section of the road base, locations of utility lines and thickness of clean sand and gravel pack placed around these lines. Soil analysis data for the road fill must also be submitted which shall verify compliance with the standards listed in Table 1 and/or Table 2.

8. **Scope of Contract Specifications for On Site Auditing During Grading Activities.** The Auditor shall be an independent environmental or geotechnical consulting company with adequate training to identify petroleum contaminated soils with field instruments and techniques described below. The Auditor shall be licensed by the State of California as a Registered Environmental Assessor.

Auditors will monitor grading activities for indicators that petroleum hydrocarbons may have contaminated the soils and shall be aware of the situations and procedures:

- a. Soft spongy soils that become evident as heavy equipment travels over it.
- b. Hydrocarbon odors emanating from the soil.
 - c. A reading of greater than twenty (20) ppm on a hand held organic vapor monitor (OVM) held three (3) inches from suspected contaminated soils. The meter shall be calibrated at least twice per day.
- d. A small vial of solvent can be used to extract a small amount of soil. If the solvent becomes discolored petroleum may be present.

If any of the indicators above are found, the Auditor shall devise a sampling program capable of ascertaining whether or not waste is classified as hazardous. All sampling procedures shall be in accordance with the protocols established by LUTF and/or the Orange County Health Department. The contamination citing shall be made a part of the record and the Fire Department shall be immediately notified.

Sufficient samples shall be analyzed to characterize the vertical and horizontal extent of the potential contaminant. If samples exceed the screening criteria in HBFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 1, the soil must either be removed or reanalyzed and compared to criteria in HBFC 8001.5.2.5 Table 2. If the soil is determined to meet the Table 2 criteria, the soil can be incorporated into the fill. If it does not, the soil can be stockpiled for remediation and reuse or removed from the site.

A report documenting the observations made and samples obtained during grading shall be prepared. This report shall document compliance with the appropriate section of Table 1 and/or Table 2, as applicable.

Table 1 Screening Level for Hydrocarbon Clean-up		
Land Use	TPH (418.1)	TPH (8015M)
Residential & Recreational	<500 ppm	<500 ppm
Commercial & Industrial	<1,000 ppm	<1,000 ppm
Roadway		
————— • 0' - 4' Below	n/a	<1,000 ppm total; <100 ppm of the <C14 component

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Road Surface		
————— • >4' Below Road Surface	<1,000 ppm	<1,000 ppm

Table 2 Screening Level for Hydrocarbon Clean-up		
Land Use	BTX & E (8020)	PNA (8270) [†]
Residential & Recreational	B<1.0 ppm	Each CAPNA <0.5 ppm
T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually		Total CAPNA's <3.0 ppm
Commercial & Industrial	B<1.0 ppm	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm
T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually		Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm
Roadway		
————— • 0' - 4' Below Road Surface	B<1.0 ppm	Each CAPNA <1.0 ppm
T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually		Total CAPNA's <9.0 ppm
————— • >4' Below Road Surface	B<1.0 ppm	Total CAPNA <1.0 ppm
T, X & E <10.0 ppm individually		Total CAPNA's <6.0 ppm

† Based on CAPNA's found in Proposition 65 list, in addition to benzo (g,h,i) perylene]

17.56.170 CFC Section 8001.7 Identification Signs.

Identifications Signs. When required by the fire chief, visible identification signs shall be placed in approved locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in accordance with Huntington Beach Fire Prevention Division Hazardous Materials Identification Guidelines City Specification #423.

17.56.175 Add CFC Section 8003.1.3 Spill Control, Drainage Control, and Secondary Containment.

Spill Control, Drainage Control, and Secondary Containment. Spill control, drainage control and secondary containment in accordance with CFC Section 8003.1.3 may be required for those amounts under the exempt quantities specified in CFC Section 8001.15 and Tables 8001.15-A through 8001.15-D if deemed necessary by the fire chief.

17.56.180 CFC Section 8001.15.1 Exempt Amounts.

~~Storage, dispensing, use and handling of hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding exempt amounts shall be in accordance with CFC Section 8001. At the discretion of the fire chief, hazardous materials present below the exempt amounts specified in CFC Section 8001.15 and Tables 8001.15-A through 8001.15-D may be required to meet provisions found in CFC Sections 8003.1.~~

17.56.182 CFC Section 8003.1.2 Hazardous Materials Signs.

~~CFC Section 8003.1.2 is amended to read: Signs. Stationary aboveground containers and tanks shall be placarded and labeled in accordance with CFC Section 8001.7 and Huntington Beach Fire Prevention Division Stationary Tank Hazard Identification Guidelines, refer to City Specification #423.~~

17.56.184 CFC Section 8003.1.5 Maximum Quantity Hazardous Materials On Site.

~~CFC Section 8003.1.5 is amended to read: Maximum Quantity On Site. The storage of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with local zoning regulations except as follows:~~

~~No person shall use or store extremely hazardous substances within a residential zoned or any property developed for residential use.~~

~~EXCEPTION: The use of fumigants, pesticides, or other regulated economic poisons, when used in accordance with nationally recognized standards by a State licensed contractor or the City and for which a permit has first been issued by the fire chief.~~

17.56.190 CFC Section 8004.1.1 Applicability.

~~At the discretion of the fire chief, materials present below the exempt amounts set forth in CFC Section 8001.15 may be required to meet provisions stipulated in CFC Sections 8004.1.2 through 8004.4.3.~~

17.56.192 UFC Section 8004.1.9 Hazardous Materials Signs.

~~Signs. In addition to the hazards identification signs required by UFC Section 8001.7, additional hazard identification and warning signs shall be provided as follows:~~

~~Stationary containers and aboveground tanks shall be placarded and labeled in accordance with Huntington Beach Fire Prevention Division Stationary Tank Hazard Identification Guidelines, refer to City Specification #423.~~

17.56.195 CFC Section 8102.10.2 High Piled Stock Aisle Width.

~~CFC Section 8102.10.2 is amended to read as follows:~~

~~During the stocking operation, a minimum exit width of forty-four (44) inches shall be maintained.~~

~~CFC Section 8102.10.2.1 to read as follows:~~

~~3. Exceptions: When cross aisles are provided the maximum required width shall be fourteen (14) feet.~~

17.56.200 Adopt CFC Appendix I-A Amended Life safety requirements for existing buildings other than high rise.

~~Section 1. GENERAL~~

~~EXCEPTION: Group R, Division 1 (less than seven (7) units), Group U occupancies and occupancies regulated by Appendix 1-B and Group R, Division 3 Occupancies, except that Group R, Division 3 Occupancies will comply with Section 6.~~

17.56.205 Adopt CFC Appendix II-C Amended Marinas.

~~Section 2. PLANS AND APPROVALS GENERAL.~~

Plans for marina fire protection facilities shall be approved by the fire chief prior to installation. The completed work shall be subject to final inspection and approval after installation. Two (2) sets of plans shall be submitted to the Fire Department indicating: (3347-1/96, 3430-7/99)

(a) The dock layout.

(b) The location of wet standpipe outlets, accompanied by pipe schedules and hydraulic calculations.

(c) Location of fire extinguisher cabinets.

Section 6. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.

All piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing five (5) or more vessels, and marine service stations shall be equipped with fire protection equipment as follows:

(a) A wet standpipe system shall be installed on all docks, piers, wharves, or marine service stations that exceed one hundred (100) feet in length or are otherwise inaccessible from City fire hydrants. The wet standpipe system shall be capable of delivering two hundred and fifty (250) gallons per minute at a residual pressure of fifty (50) PSI at the outlet. The outlet shall be a two and one half (2 1/2) inch national standard thread with an approved gate valve.

Outlets shall be spaced at two hundred (200) foot intervals, in approved locations, preferably at point of public access. Outlets shall be installed so that they are readily visible, unobstructed and readily discernible as a piece of firefighting equipment.

(b) Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water supply systems with on-site fire hydrants as may be required by the fire chief. Such roads and water systems shall conform to CFC Article 10 of this code.

(c) The wet standpipe system shall be provided with a Fire Department siamese connection which shall be located within five (5) feet of the nearest fire apparatus access roadway.

(d) PORTABLE FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.

(1) A 4A, 40 B:C fire extinguisher shall be located every one hundred and fifty (150) feet along the dock. The fire extinguisher shall be located in a standard fire extinguisher cabinet with a breakable glass front. The Cabinet shall have placards on both sides with the words 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER' and either have an additional placard on the front or shall be easily recognized from the front as a fire extinguisher cabinet.

(2) The fire chief shall designate the type and number of all other fire appliances to be installed and maintained in each marina.

7. TRANSMISSION OF ALARMS.

A means for transmitting alarms immediately to the Fire Department shall be available pursuant to the standards and specification of the Huntington Beach Fire Department.

17.56.210 Adopt CFC Appendix II E Amended Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement.

Section 1. Scope

The Huntington Beach Municipal Code, Chapter 17.58 is incorporated herein by reference, and declared to be part of the Huntington Beach Fire Code as though set out in full herein. The intent of Appendix II E and Municipal Code Chapter 17.58 is deemed to be substantially equivalent in intent.

17.56.220 Adopt CFC Appendix II K Amended Aboveground Tanks

Appendix II K Section 4.3 Tank Design - Size: Primary tanks shall not exceed a 2,200 gallons maximum tank, the aggregate gallonage per site shall be limited to 2,200 gallons.

Quantities greater than 2,200 gallons aggregate shall be approved by the fire chief.

Table A-II-1—Minimum Separation Requirements For NonProtected Aboveground Tanks

INDIVIDUAL TANK CAPACITY Gallons (liters)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM PROPERTY LINE WHICH CAN BE BUILT UPON, INCLUDING THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF A PUBLIC WAY Feet (mm)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST SIDE OF ANY PUBLIC WAY OR FROM THE NEAREST IMPORTANT BUILDING ON THE SAME PROPERTY Feet (mm)	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN TANKS Feet (mm)
Less than or equal to 2,200	15 (4572)	15 (4572)	3 (914)
15 (4572)	15 (4572)	3 (914)	

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ATTACHMENT #3

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2007 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE CHANGES

Summary of Changes

Chapter 1; General Code Provisions:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 2; Definitions:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 3; General Precautions Against Fire:

- Added Section 316 Parade Floats to maintain our current standards.

Chapter 4; Emergency Planning and Preparedness:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 5; Fire Service Features:

- Revised to maintain current specifications for emergency access roadways.
- Addresses fire hydrant spacing and water flow requirements.
- Added Section 511 Marina Fire Protection to maintain our current standards.

Chapter 6; Building Services and Systems:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 7; Fire Resistance Rate Construction:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 8; Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 9; Fire Protection Systems:

- Revised entire chapter to restrict the size of unprotected building for specific occupancy classes.
- Added section concerning temporary conformity and amortization.
- Added section concerning permissible sprinkler omission.

Chapter 10; Means of Egress:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 11; Aviation Facilities:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 12; Dry Cleaning:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 13; Combustible Dust Producing Operations:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 14; Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition:

- Minor revisions to coincide with Chapter 5 concerning access for fire fighting.

Chapter 15; Flammable Finishes:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 16; Fruit and Crop Ripening:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 17; Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging:

- No significant changes

Chapter 18; Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities:

- Minor revision concerning emergency plan referring to HBMC 17.58.050 and 17.58.060.

Chapter 19; Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities:

- No significant changes

Chapter 20; Manufacture of Organic Coatings:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 21; Industrial Ovens:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 22; Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages:

- Revised to restrict the size of above ground storage tanks to maintain our current standards.

Chapter 23; High Piled Combustible Storage:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 24; Tents, Canopies and Membrane Structures:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 25; Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 26; Welding and other Hot Works:

- No significant changes

Chapter 27; Hazardous Materials – General Provisions:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 28; Aerosols:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 29; Combustible Fibers:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 30; Compressed Gases:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 31; Corrosive Materials:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 32; Cryogenic Fluids:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 33; Explosives and Fireworks:

- Added section 3309 “Safe and Sane” and dangerous Fireworks. Prohibits the manufacturing, sale, possession, storage, handling or use. To maintain our current standards.
- Added section 3310 Explosives. Prohibits the manufacturing, sale, possession, storage, handling or use without a permit. To maintain our current standards.

Chapter 34; Flammable and Combustible Liquids:

- Revised to restrict locations and quantities of above ground storage and under ground storage tanks to maintain our current standards.
- Makes reference to the HBMC Title 15 concerning well drilling operations.

Chapter 35; Flammable Gases:

- No significant changes

Chapter 36; Flammable Solids:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 37; Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials:

- Revised to require stricter gas cabinets and containment requirements.

Chapter 38; Liquefied Petroleum Gases:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 39; Organic Peroxides:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 40; Oxidizers:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 41; Pyrophoric Materials:

- No significant changes

Chapter 42; Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrates) Plastics:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 43; Unstable (Reactive) Materials:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 44; Water Reactive Solids and Liquids:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 45; Referenced Standards:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 46; Motion Picture and Television Production:

- No significant changes.

Chapter 47; Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas:

- No significant Changes.

Appendix Chapter 1; Administration:

- Changes name to Huntington Beach Fire Code.
- Deletes Section 108 Board of Appeals.

Appendix Chapter 4; Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy:

- No significant changes.

Appendix A; Board of Appeals:

- Not adopted.

Appendix B; Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings:

- No significant changes

Appendix C; Fire Hydrant Locations and Distributions

- No significant changes.

Appendix D; Fire Apparatus Access Roads:

- Not adopted.

Appendix E; Hazard Categories:

- Not adopted.

Appendix F; Hazard Ranking:

- Not adopted

Appendix G; Cryogenic Fluids – Weight and Volume Equivalents:

- Not adopted.

Appendix H; Hazardous Materials Management Plans:

- No significant changes.

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