

**BASIC
INSPECTION
GUIDE**

LOS ANGELES CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

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APARTMENTS, HOTELS, CONDOMINIUMS and APARTMENT/HOTELS

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ADDRESS Provide and maintain appropriate numbers on a contrasting background and visible from the street to indicate the correct address of the building. Minimum size is 4 inches high by two inches wide. *FORMULA: the height in inches shall be 1/10 of the distance in feet from the property line to the structure as seen from the street which the structure faces. The width of the numbers shall be 1/2 of the height. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

KEYBOX (57.09.09)

(Former See. 57.09.08 Renumbered by Ord. No. 169,944, Eff. 8/20/94.)

When access to or within a structure or premises is unduly difficult because of secured openings, or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving or firefighting purposes, the Chief may require the owner or person having control thereof to install a keybox in an approved location accessible to the Fire Department. The keybox shall be of a type approved by the Chief and shall contain all keys determined by the Chief to be necessary to gain access.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS - SIGNS (57.138.13)

A) All Fire Department sprinkler and standpipe inlet connections shall be provided with approved signs indicating the type of system and the area served. Signs shall be securely attached to the building adjacent to the inlet connections. Signs shall be not less than eight inches in width and four inches in height.

B) Automatic sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire pumps, and risers shall be provided and maintained with identification signs for all control, drain, test, and alarm valves. Signs shall be of the standard design approved by the Chief. Directional arrows shall be provided to indicate water flow on fire pumps and risers. (Amended by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUT-OFF" showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other locations required by the Chief. The size of letters on the sign shall be approved by the Chief and on a contrasting background. Directional signs shall include an arrow indicating the direction of travel to sprinkler shutoff valves.

D) Fire hose cabinets shall be clearly identifiable or contain a sign on the cabinet door stating "FIRE HOSE" with letters not less than three inches in height on a contrasting background.

E) Fire hose cabinets that contain a fire extinguisher shall also be identified with a sign stating "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" with letters not less than three inches high on a contrasting background.

OBSTRUCTED CONNECTIONS (57.20.06)

A) No person shall erect, construct, maintain, or build, or cause to be erected, constructed, or built, any structure, screen, or fence in such a location as to prohibit or restrict the ready operation and use of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or other installed fire protection equipment, nor plant or allow the growth of any vegetation which will hide or obscure said installed fire protection equipment.

B) No person shall park or place any vehicle or other mobile equipment in such a manner or position which would hinder or restrict the immediate and complete use, by the Department, of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or any other fire protection equipment which is installed for fire department use.

PLUGS & CAPS (57.20.15)

A) No person shall maintain any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector in a state of disrepair, or install or maintain any such device in a manner which creates a fire, life, or explosion hazard.

B) No person shall willfully and maliciously tamper with, damage, break, or remove any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector.

RESPONSIBLE RESIDENT (57.112.04)

A) In the event an apartment house has 16 or more dwelling units or a hotel has 20 or more guest rooms, either the owner or a responsible resident having charge thereof shall reside on the premises.

B) The owner or manager of every apartment house in which there are 16 or more dwelling units and every hotel in which there are 20 or more guest rooms, shall, upon request of the Chief, furnish in writing the name, unit number, and telephone number of the current responsible resident. Such statement shall be signed by both the owner or manager and the responsible resident.

C) If the owner does not reside upon the premises of any apartment house in which there are less than 16 dwelling units or any hotel in which there are less than 20 guest rooms, a notice stating the owner's name and address, or the name and address of the owner's agent in charge of the occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises.

ROOM SMOKE DETECTORS (57.112.06)

A) Smoke detectors shall be provided in residential occupancies in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. Building Code.

B) When actuated, the smoke detector shall provide an alarm in the dwelling unit or guest room.

(CH. 9 L.A.M.C.-93.1304, Department of Building and Safety-Electrical Division)

FORM SD-that permanently wired smoke detectors be installed in multiple unit residential occupancies containing 2 or more dwelling units.

ROOM SMOKE DETECTOR TESTING-(57.1 12.07A) Smoke detectors required by Chapter 9 of the L.A.M. C. (Building Code) shall be maintained in dependable operating condition and tested every 6 months or as required by the Chief. An accurate record of such tests shall be kept by the owner, manager, or person in charge of the property, and such records shall be open to examination by the Fire Department.

FIRE ASSEMBLY (57.20.41)

A) No person shall wedge, block, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of a fire assembly.

B) Fire assembly doors shall be kept in a closed position and shall be equipped with an approved, listed self-closing device.

EXCEPTION:

Fire assembly doors with automatic self-closing devices which may remain in an open position and will close automatically when activated by an approved and listed smoke detector.

C) Any person in charge or control of a building shall remove any block, wedge, or other device which is known by such person to be causing a self-closing fire assembly door to remain in. an open position.

D) All fire assembly doors shall have a label or other identification showing the fire protection rating. Labels shall be approved and shall be permanently affixed at the factory. No person shall remove or otherwise obliterate the label or other identification showing the fire protection rating.

STANDPIPE HOSE OUTLETS, STADIDPIPE HOSE AND CABINETS (57.138.11) (Title and

Section amended by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.) **A)** Standpipe hose outlets shall be provided and installed as required by Ch. 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code). Standpipe hose outlets shall be subject to testing and approval by the Chief and any modification granted thereto shall be subject to Fire

Department concurrence.

Valves shall operate smoothly and shall open and close completely without leaking.

B) Fire hose shall be maintained in readiness for immediate emergency use in the following manner:

- 1) Hose shall be racked in an approved manner.
- 2) Hose shall be 100 feet in length and in good condition.
- 3) A proper nozzle shall be provided for the type of hose used. Unlined hose shall not be equipped with a nozzle shutoff.
- 4) All fire hose connections shall be provided with American National Standard hose coupling screw threads as specified in LAFD Standard No. 53.

C) Hose cabinets shall be maintained in good repair and shall only be used for housing of fire hose and portable extinguishers.

RUBBISH CHUTES (57.21.06E) The use of rubbish chutes for the storage of hazardous refuse is prohibited. Every rubbish chute shall terminate in a rubbish room or approved noncombustible container outside of a building of sufficient capacity to receive the entire volume of hazardous refuse being dumped in the chute.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (57.122.08D)

An approved automatic or manually activated local fire alarm system shall be provided for:

A) Every apartment house three or more stories in height or containing 16 or more dwelling units.

B) Every hotel three or more stories in height or containing 20 or more guest rooms.

EXCEPTION:

Fire Alarm Systems are not required:

1. In buildings which were constructed or converted to such use prior to Sept.19, 1947.

If a fire alarm system is found inoperative during a routine general, night or pre-fire plan inspection, issue a Fire/Life Safety Violation (F-340C) to the owner or responsible person, ordering that:

A) The fire alarm system shall be serviced and restored to full operation immediately (57.20.15).

B) If the system cannot be serviced and restored to full operation immediately, a Fire Watch shall be established in accordance with Division 13 of the Fire Code until the system is restored to full operation (57.13.03).

C) The Department shall be notified when the system is restored to full operation (57.20.16).

FIRE ALARM TESTING: (57.122.09) Fire alarm systems shall be tested annually and in accordance with approved written test procedures in a manner satisfactory to the Chief. An accurate record of such tests shall be kept by the owner of the property and such records shall be open to examination by the Chief.

OBSTRUCTION OF EXITS AND AISLES (57.33. 11)

A) No person shall block, impede, or obstruct any exit to a public way or any access to a building, structure or premises, in such a manner as to prevent or interfere with the use of such exits or access by any person who is exiting or entering said occupied building, structure, or premises.

B) In every building other than single family dwellings, there shall be maintained at all times, one unobstructed aisle which leads to each required exit. Each required aisle shall have a width equal to the minimum required in other sections of this article or when not specified, the minimum width shall be 44 inches.

C) An exit walkway with a minimum width of 44 inches shall be maintained

continuously to a public way.

FIRE ESCAPES (57.33.14)

A) No person shall attach or fasten, or cause to be fastened, to any part of any fire escape, any rope, wire cables or similar devices, except approved standard equipment, nor shall any person store or maintain anything upon any part of any fire escape.

B) Access to fire escape shall be any one of the following:

1. Through a room between the corridor and the fire escape if the door to the room is openable from the corridor side without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, or by an alternate method of access, as determined by the Chief.
2. By a door openable to a fire escape from the interior without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief.
3. By a window openable from the interior without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief. Such window shall have minimum dimension of 29 inches when open. The sill shall be not more than 30 inches above the floor and landing.

C) Protection -of Exterior Openings When a fire escape is designated as one of the required exits from a building, the openings onto the fire escape landing and other openings within five feet horizontally of the landing shall be protected in a manner acceptable to the Chief.

EXIT AND PENTHOUSE DOORS

EXIT (57.33.07A) No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door as an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

HALLWAY OR AREA SEPARATION (57.20.41)

A) No person shall wedge, block, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of a fire assembly.

B) Fire assembly doors shall be kept in a closed position and shall be equipped with an approved, listed self-closing device.

PENTHOUSE (57.33.08) No person shall install, maintain, or use any lock or latch on any door providing access from a penthouse or stairway to the roof of a building except a lock or latch which is openable from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief.

EXIT PATH LIGHTING (57.33.16) Every person owning or managing any building with a stairway, hallway or exit passageway for egress shall provide and maintain sufficient light to enable all persons to readily find, distinguish, and use such ways of egress any time the building is occupied. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code). (EMERGENCY LIGHTING, IF PROVIDED)(57.01.35-57.20.15) Emergency lighting systems must be maintained in an operable condition at all times. To assure that the emergency lighting system is operating properly, the owner or his representative shall test and operate the system monthly. A written record shall be kept of all tests and maintenance and shall be available to the Fire Department.

EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS- Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least

six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrical internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

STAIRWAY IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (57.33.17)

A) Every person owning or managing a building three or more stories in height shall provide and maintain an approved stairway identification sign at each floor level landing in every stair shaft. The sign shall indicate the floor level, the lower and upper terminations of the stairway, whether or not there is roof access, and the identification of the stairway:

B) Stairway identification signs shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Sign shall be square in shape with a minimum dimension of 12 inches.
2. Numbers and letters on the sign shall be of a block style on a contrasting background.
3. The numbers and/or letters indicating the floor level shall be placed in the middle of the sign and shall be at least five inches in height with a three fourths inch stroke.
4. The following numbers and letters shall be located on the sign as indicated below, and shall be at least one inch in height with a one-fourth inch stroke.
 - a. The numbers and letters indicating the lower and upper terminations of the stairway shall be at the top of the sign.
 - b. The wording "Roof Access" or "No Roof Access" shall be below the lower and upper terminations designation and above the floor designation.
 - c. Stairways shall be identified consecutively such as "Stair 1", "Stair 2", etc. This designation shall be located at the bottom of the sign.
5. Signs shall be durable and installed or applied in a permanent manner on the stair shaft wall adjacent to the stair shaft door in a location which is clearly visible whether the door is in the open or closed position.
6. The bottom of the sign shall be five feet above the floor of the stairway landing.

C) The Chief shall have the authority to determine the floor level number placed on the sign so as to standardize the signs installed in stairways. Floor level numbers placed on such signs shall conform to the Chief's specifications.

FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION Return any holes, cracks, or opening to it's original fire resistive condition. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

STORAGE

BASEMENTS (57.112.08D)

1. Flammable liquids shall not be stored, handled, or used in basements of any residential occupancies.
2. Class II or Class III liquids in quantities not exceeding those in Subsection C may be stored in basements with approval and Special Permit from the Chief, provided the basement is protected by an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code).

ROOFS- (5 7.12.0 3) No person shall cause to be placed, stored, or maintained upon any roof or balcony any hazardous materials or any material or object which may interfere with egress or Fire Department operations in case of fire or other

emergencies.

GENERAL PROHIBITED AREAS-(57.57.06B)

1. The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.
2. **SPACE UNDER STAIRS-(57.57.06B)**
 - a. There shall be no enclosed usable space under stairways in an exit enclosure (enclosed stair shafts serving three or more stories), nor shall the open space under such stairways be used for any purpose.
 - b. Space under exterior stairways and interior stairways shall not be used for any purpose except when the usable space under stairs is enclosed and walls and soffits are protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire resistive construction in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).

EXTINGUISHERS (57.140.16)

A) At least one Class 2A portable fire extinguisher shall be provided on each floor and distributed throughout the building or premises in such a manner that the horizontal distance of travel to the nearest extinguisher shall not exceed 75 feet.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Single family residential occupancies.
2. The following garden-type residential occupancies which have exits from each dwelling unit or guest room opening directly to an open exit corridor, courtyard, driveway, alley, or street shall not be required to have portable fire extinguishers:
 - a. (Garden-type) Apartment houses containing 15 or less apartments and not over two stories in height.
 - b. (Garden-type) Hotels containing 19 or less guest rooms and not over two stories in height.

B) One or more additional extinguishers of suitable type and size shall be installed for protection of SPECIAL HAZARDS in public portions of hotels and apartment houses as designated by the Chief. These shall include:

1. Storage areas-2A extinguishers
2. Kitchens- 10BC extinguishers

YEARLY SERVICE- (5 7.140.07 A) Every required pressurized (stored-pressure) portable fire extinguisher shall be inspected, emptied, and serviced yearly or immediately after use, whichever occurs first.

ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS (57.12.02)

No person shall install or maintain any wire, barbed wire, razor ribbon, fence, cable, aerial, antenna, or other obstruction on any building roof, parapet wall, in such a manner as to obstruct Fire Department access or egress, or cause a hazardous condition in the event of fire or other emergency.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Guy wires, rods, aerial or antenna masts may be attached to a roof structure having a slope of less Than 30 degrees provided there is full clearance of 7 feet or more between the roof and said obstruction.
2. Guy Wires or rods required to support aerial or antenna masts may be attached to a roof structure a lateral distance from the mast not in excess of one-sixth the height of the mast.
3. Metal bars, grills, grates, or similar products manufactured to restrict entry through windows or exterior doors may be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).
4. Buildings located within eight feet of utility poles or similar structures

which could otherwise be used to gain access to the building's roof, balcony or similar surfaces. Such obstruction may extend to where the surfaces are more than eight feet from the pole or access structure but shall extend no further.

PASSAGEWAYS ON ROOFS (57.12.04) No person shall obstruct required access passageways on the roof surface. An unobstructed passageway for use by the Fire Department shall be provided through or around any approved structures or equipment installations on the roof surface. One access passageway shall be provided for every 50' length, or fraction thereof, of roof surface. Passageways shall be at least 3' wide and have at least 7' of overhead clearance.

SPRINKLER SYSTEMS (57.138.07)

A) Sprinkler heads shall be replaced if painted, corroded, damaged, or otherwise determined to be ineffective.

B) Sprinkler heads shall not be used to hang or support anything from them.

C) Sprinkler heads which are in a location where they may be damaged shall be protected with approved sprinkler guards.

EXTRA SPRINKLER HEADS (57.138.08) Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with spare sprinkler heads as follows:

1. For systems with not over 300 sprinklers, provide 6 extra sprinkler heads.
2. For systems with 301 to 1000 sprinklers, provide 12 spare sprinkler heads.
3. For systems with over 1000 sprinklers, provide 24 spare sprinkler heads.

These spare sprinkler heads shall correspond to the type and temperature rating of the sprinkler heads in the system. These sprinkler heads shall be kept in a cabinet mounted in the vicinity of the sprinkler control valve or other approved location. A wrench suitable for the removal and installation of all sprinkler heads used shall be kept in the cabinet.

SIGNS (57.138.13C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUTOFF" showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other locations required by the Chief.

PARKING AREA CONSIDERATIONS

STORAGE (57.57.06) The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.

EXITS (Table 33-A) Two minimum.

EXTINGUISHERS (57.140.10; Table 140-A) 2A 10BC minimum every 75 feet.

RUBBISH AREA (57.21.04A) Hazardous refuse shall be stored as follows:

1. In approved noncombustible containers or bins equipped with tightly fitting covers.
2. In approved noncombustible outdoor storage bins located a minimum of 10 feet from any building or building opening.

EXCEPTION:

Approved noncombustible storage bins may be located adjacent to a minimum one hour wall and a minimum of 10 feet from any building opening.

3. In rubbish rooms constructed in compliance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code). Rubbish rooms shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.
4. In isolated areas acceptable to the Chief.

FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (DWELLING UNITS AND GUEST ROOMS)
(57.112.08)

A) The storage, handling, and use of Class IA liquids in any room, building, or premises accessory to a dwelling unit or guest room, except as otherwise regulated by

the Fire Code, is PROHIBITED.

B) Class IB, IC or Class II liquids with a flash point below 110F, shall not be used in any dwelling unit or guest room for any of the following purposes:

1. The cleaning by dipping or submerging of any drapes, Clothing, bedding, or similar material.
2. The cleaning or polishing of floors, walls, ceilings, windows, furniture, equipment, or similar surfaces.
3. Insecticides, pest sprays or rodent exterminators.
4. Washing parts of removing grease or dirt.

C) The storage, handling, and use of Class IB, IC, or combustible liquids in hotels or apartment houses shall be only for the purpose of maintenance and operation of maintenance equipment. Storage shall be in approved containers and in hazardous material cabinets in locations approved by the Chief.

Maximum quantities in hotels or apartment houses, for Class IB, IC, and Class II liquids combined shall not exceed 10 gallons and for Class III liquids shall not exceed 60 gallons.

POSTING, FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION (57.112.05)

A) Posting in guest rooms in hotels and motels: every owner, responsible resident, administrator, or manager of a hotel or motel located in a building which is 3 stories in height, shall cause the fire safety information to be posted and maintained in a clear and legible condition affixed as a notice separate and apart from any other notice at a conspicuous location on the inside surface of the main exit door or adjacent building surface from each guest room.

B). Distribution in dwelling units in apartment houses and condominiums: every owner, responsible resident, administrator, manager, lessor or sublessor of an apartment house or condominium, any portion of which is 3 or more stories in height, shall cause the fire safety information to be distributed. The distribution shall be to each occupant, tenant, buyer, lessee, or sublessee thereof, and shall be accomplished prior to or at the time that person first occupies or enters into possession of the premises.

Each distribution shall be accomplished in such a manner to attract the attention of the occupant to the fire safety information and to stress its importance in the event of a -fire.

C) Fire safety information required:

1. Fire safety information shall be printed in a clear, non-ornamental style of type which is 12-points or larger in size. The fire safety information shall provide the reader with *the* following instructions on actions to be taken in case of fire:
 - a. How to call the Fire Department.
 - b. How to alert others and where to activate the fire alarm system.
 - c. How to be protected inside a room threatened by fire.
 - d. How to evacuate the building.
2. Smoke detector information shall also be included in fire safety information and shall state the following

"SMOKE DETECTORS ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY. ANYONE WHO WILLFULLY AND MALICIOUSLY TAMPERS WITH, DAMAGES, BREAKS, OR REMOVES ANY REQUIRED SMOKE DETECTORS SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY AND MALICIOUSLY SENDS, GIVES, TRANSMITS, OR SOUNDS ANY FALSE ALARM OF FIRE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR."

D) Modification: The Chief shall have the authority to provide for and approve slight modifications in the fire safety information required to be posted or distributed pursuant to this section. No modification shall be made without prior approval of the Chief.

E) Format: A sample format of the fire safety information required by this section shall be available for inspection at the Fire Safety Education Unit of the Department and at locations designated by the Chief.

F) Language: In the event a substantial number of the patrons and occupants of any occupancy regulated by this section do not read or comprehend the English language, the required fire safety information shall be printed in both English and the language understood by the patrons and occupants.

G) Removal: No person shall remove or deface any fire safety information required in this Section except to repair or replace the notice or the surface upon which it is affixed.

EXTENSION CORDS (57.20.37)

A) No person shall use extension cords as a substitute for permanent wiring.

B) No person shall use extension cords other than with portable appliances or fixtures.

C) No person shall use extension cords when cords are:

1. spliced or extended.
2. extended from room to room.
3. stapled, nailed, or otherwise fastened to walls, floors or ceilings.
4. placed under rugs.
5. used to supply more electrical current than the cords intended rating.
6. frayed, deteriorated, damaged, or having exposed wires.

COMPRESSED GASES AND LIQUID FLAMMABLE GASES (57.112.11) No person shall store or use compressed gas or liquefied flammable gases within a residential occupancy.

EXCEPTION: Permanent outside installations of containers and equipment when installed in compliance with Division 42 (Stationary Container Systems) of this article.

CHIEF'S REGULATION #4

ANNUALLY

- 1) FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
(FIRE PROTECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM)
- 2) FIRE ESCAPE ASSEMBLY
(EXTERIOR)
- 3) AUTOMATIC ELEVATORS
FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE
RECALL/OVERRIDE
- 4) AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
ACTIVATED BY APPROVED/LISTED SMOKE
DETECTORS
- 5) EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM
(EMERGENCY SYSTEMS)
UNIT BATTERY
CENTRAL BATTERY
EMERGENCY STANDBY GENERATOR

FIVE YEARS

- 1) CLASS I(DRY)
- 2) CLASS II (WET)
- 3) COMBINED SYSTEM
- 4) AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER
SYSTEM
- 5) FIRE DOORS
AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
(HEAT RELEASED)

**MULTIUNIT DWELLINGS - INCLUDES ALLENCLOSED CORRIDOR MULTIUNIT
RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES (5-15 UNITS) & HOTELS WITH (619 GUEST ROOMS)
WHICH ARE LESS THAN 3 STORIES IN HEIGHT.
(INSPECTED ON A 3 YEAR CYCLE)**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ADDRESS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conspicuous address 2. Proper number size 3. Proper background 	16
KEYBOX	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine if there is an access problem 2. Type approved by LAFD 	16
F.D.C. (SIGNS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper I.D. sign for the system served 2. Inlet couplings rotate freely & also free of debris 3. Check accessibility of connections 4. Obstructed connections 5. Check caps and plugs 	16,17
RESPONSIBLE RESIDENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If not, name and address in lobby 	17
ROOM SMOKE DETECTORS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check record sheet (6 mos.) 2. Check permanently hard wire type 	17
STANDPIPE HOSE OUTLETS, STANDPIPE HOSE AND CABINETS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hose maintained in readiness at all times 2. Properly racked with nozzle attached 3. Properly labeled 	17
RUBBISH CHUTE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that the door fully protects the opening after closing 	17
OBSTRUCTION OF EXITS AND AISLES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for obstructions 2. Check for illegal storage 3. Check for one unobstructed aisle which leads to each required exit 	17, 18

MULTIUNIT DWELLINGS - INCLUDES ALLENCLOSED CORRIDOR MULTIUNIT
 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES (5-15 UNITS) & HOTELS WITH (619 GUEST ROOMS)
 WHICH ARE LESS THAN 3 STORIES IN HEIGHT.
 (INSPECTED ON A 3 YEAR CYCLE)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
FIRE ESCAPE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All components are in proper position and in good repair 2. No storage or debris on F.E. 3. No attachments to the F.E. 	18
EXIT AND PENTHOUSE DOORS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for locked or obstructed exits 2. Check for wedged corridor doors 3. Determine that all exits including penthouse door are openable 	18
EXIT PATH LIGHTING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for lighting in hallways, corridors and stairs 2. Check emergency lighting (if available) for operating condition 3. Check for test record of emergency lighting system 	18
EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check all exit signs 2. Check for at least two means of egress 3. Insure that internally lighted exit signs illuminated at all times 	18
FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for holes, cracks or openings 	19
STORAGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for all illegal storage 2. Check basements 3. Check roofs 4. Check space under stairs 5. Check general prohibited areas 	19
EXTINGUISHERS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper extinguishers throughout the building 2. Check for last service date on extinguishers 	19, 20

MULTIUNIT DWELLINGS - INCLUDES ALLENCLOSED CORRIDOR MULTIUNIT
 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES (5-15 UNITS) & HOTELS WITH (619 GUEST ROOMS)
 WHICH ARE LESS THAN 3 STORIES IN HEIGHT.
 (INSPECTED ON A 3 YEAR CYCLE)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for any obstructions 2. Check for hazardous conditions 3. Check for antenna/guy wires 4. Check passageways 	20
PARKING AREA CONSIDERATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for storage 2. Check exits 3. Check extinguishers 4. Check rubbish area 	20, 21
FLAMMABLE/ COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper storage 2. Check for proper amounts 3. Check for prohibited usage 	21
'EXTENSION CORDS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for illegal usage 2. Check for damaged cords 	21
COMPRESSED GASES AND LIQUID FLAMMABLE GASES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for illegal usage (i.e., barbecues) 	21
CHIEF REG. #4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for 1 yr. & 5 yr. compliance 	

ADDRESS Provide and maintain appropriate numbers on a contrasting background and visible from the street to indicate the correct address of the building. Minimum size is 4 inches high by two inches wide FORMULA: the height in inches shall be 1/10 of the distance in feet from the property line to the structure as seen from the street which the structure faces. The width of the numbers shall be 1/2 of the height. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

KEYBOX (57.09.09)

(Former Sec. 57.09.08 Renumbered by Ord. No. 169,944, Eff. 8/20/94.)

When access to or within a structure or premises is unduly difficult because of secured openings, or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving or firefighting purposes, the Chief may require the owner or person having control thereof to install a keybox in an approved location accessible to the Fire Department. The keybox shall be of a type approved by the Chief and shall contain all keys determined by the Chief to be necessary to gain access.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS - SIGNS (57.138.13).

A) All Fire Department sprinkler and standpipe inlet connections shall be provided with approved signs indicating the type of system and the area served. Signs shall be securely attached to the building adjacent to the inlet connections. Signs shall be not less than eight inches in width and four inches in height.

B) Automatic sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire pumps, and risers shall be provided and maintained with identification signs for all control, drain, test, and alarm valves. Signs shall be of the standard design approved by the Chief. Directional arrows shall be provided to indicate water flow on fire pumps and risers. (Amended by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUT-OFF" -showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other locations required by the Chief. The size of letters on the sign shall be approved by the Chief and on a contrasting background. Directional signs shall include an arrow indicating the direction of travel to sprinkler shutoff valves.

D) Fire hose cabinets shall be clearly identifiable or contain a sign on the cabinet door stating "FIRE HOSE" with letters not less than three inches in height on a contrasting background.

E) Fire hose cabinets that contain a fire extinguisher shall also be identified with a sign stating "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" with letters not less than three inches high on a contrasting background.

OBSTRUCTED CONNECTIONS (57.20.06)

A) No person shall erect, construct, maintain, or build, or cause to be erected, constructed, or built, any structure, screen, or fence in such a location as to prohibit or restrict the ready operation and use of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or other installed fire protection equipment, nor, plant or allow the growth of any vegetation which will hide or obscure said installed fire protection equipment.

B) No person shall park or place any vehicle or other mobile equipment in such a manner or position which would hinder or restrict the immediate and complete use, by the Department, of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or any other fire protection equipment which is installed for fire department use.

PLUGS & CAPS (57.20.15)

A) No person shall maintain any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector in a state of disrepair, or install or maintain any such device in a manner which creates a fire, life, or explosion hazard.

B) No person shall willfully and maliciously tamper with, damage, break, or remove any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector.

RESPONSIBLE RESIDENT (57.112.04)

C) If the owner does not reside upon the premises of any apartment house in which there are less than 16 dwelling units or any hotel in which there are less than 20 guest rooms, a notice stating the owner's name and address, or the name and address of the owner's agent in charge of the occupancy shall be pasted in a conspicuous place on the premises.

ROOM SMOKE DETECTORS (57.112.06)

A) Smoke detectors shall be provided in residential occupancies in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. Building Code.

B) When actuated, the smoke detector shall provide an alarm in the dwelling unit or guest room.

(CH. 9 L.A.M.C.-93.1304, Department of Building and Safety-Electrical Division)

FORM SD-that permanently wired smoke detectors be installed in multiple unit residential occupancies containing 2 or more dwelling units.

ROOM SMOKE DETECTOR TESTING-(57.112.07A) Smoke detectors required by Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C.(Building Code) shall be maintained in dependable operating condition and tested every 6 months or as required by the Chief. An accurate record of such tests shall be kept by the owner, manager, or person in charge of the property, and such records shall be open to examination by the Fire Department.

STANDPIPE HOSE OUTLETS, STANDPIPE HOSE AND CABINETS (57.138.11)

(Title and Section. amended by 0,-d. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

A) Standpipe hose outlets shall be provided and installed as required by Ch. 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code). Standpipe hose outlets shall be subject to testing and approval by the Chief and any modification granted thereto shall be subject to Fire Department concurrence.

Valves shall operate smoothly and shall open and close completely without leaking.

B) Fire hose shall be maintained in readiness for immediate emergency use in the following manner:

- 1) Hose shall be racked in an approved manner.
- 2) Hose shall be 100 feet in length and in good condition.
- 3) A proper nozzle shall be provided for the type of hose used. Unlined hose shall not be equipped with a nozzle shutoff.
- 4) All fire hose connections shall be provided with American National Standard hose coupling screw threads as specified in LAFD Standard No. 53.

C) Hose cabinets shall be maintained in good repair and shall only be used for housing of fire hose and portable extinguishers.

RUBBISH CHUTES (57.21.06E) The use of rubbish chutes for the storage of hazardous refuse is prohibited. Every rubbish chute shall terminate in a rubbish room or approved noncombustible container outside of a building of sufficient capacity to receive the entire volume of hazardous refuse being dumped in the chute.

OBSTRUCTION OF EXITS AND AISLES (57.33.11) **A)** No person shall block, impede, or obstruct any exit to a public way or any access to a building, structure or premises, in such a manner as to prevent or interfere with the use of such exits or access by any person who is exiting or entering said occupied building, structure, or premises.

B) In every building other than single family dwellings, there shall be maintained at all times, one unobstructed aisle which leads to each required exit. Each required aisle shall have a width equal to the minimum required in other sections of this article or when not specified, the minimum width shall be 44 inches.

C) An exit walkway with a minimum width of 44 inches shall be maintained continuously to a public way.

FIRE ESCAPES (57.33.14)

A) No person shall attach or fasten, or cause to be fastened, to any part of any fire escape, any rope, wire cables or similar devices, except approved standard equipment, nor shall any person store or maintain anything upon any part of any fire escape.

B) Access to fire escape shall be any one of the following:

1. Through a room between the corridor and the fire escape if the door to the room is openable from the corridor side without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, or by an alternate method of access, as determined by the Chief.
2. By a door openable to a fire escape from the interior without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief.
3. By a window openable from the interior without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief. Such window shall have minimum dimension of 29 inches when open. The sill shall be not more than 30 inches above the floor and landing.

C) Protection of Exterior Openings: When a fire escape is designated as one of the required exits from a building, the openings onto the fire escape landing and other openings within five feet horizontally of the landing shall be protected in a manner acceptable to the Chief.

EXIT AND PENTHOUSE DOORS

EXIT (57.33.07A) No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door as an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

HALLWAY OR AREA SEPARATION (57.20.41)

A) No person shall wedge, block, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of a fire assembly.

B) Fire assembly doors shall be kept in a closed position and shall be equipped with an approved, listed self-closing device.

PENTHOUSE (57.33.08) No person shall install, maintain, or use any lock or latch on any door providing access from a penthouse or stairway to the roof of a building except a lock or latch which is openable from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief.

EXIT PATH LIGHTING (57.33.16) Every person owning or managing any building with a stairway, hallway or exit passageway for egress shall provide and maintain sufficient light to enable all persons to readily find, distinguish, and use such ways of egress any time the building is occupied. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code). (EMERGENCY LIGHTING, IF PROVIDED)(57.01.35-57.20.15) Emergency lighting systems must be maintained in an operable condition at all times. To assure that the emergency lighting system is operating properly, the owner or his representative shall test and operate the system monthly. A written record shall be kept of all tests and maintenance and shall be available to the Fire Department.

EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS: Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrically internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION Return any holes, cracks, or openings to its original fire resistive condition (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

STORAGE

BASEMENTS (57.112.08D)

1. Flammable liquids shall not be stored, handled, or used in basements of any residential occupancies.
2. Class II or Class III liquids in quantities not exceeding those in Subsection C may be stored in basements with approval and Special Permit from the Chief, provided the basement is protected by an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code).

ROOFS- (5 7.12.03) No person shall cause to be placed, stored, or maintained upon any roof or balcony any hazardous materials or any material or object which may interfere with egress or Fire Department operations in case of fire or other emergencies.

GENERAL PROHIBITED AREAS-(57.57.06B)

1. The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.
2. **SPACE UNDER STAIRS** -(5 7.57.06B)
 - a. There shall be no enclosed usable space under stairways in an exit enclosure (enclosed stair shafts serving three or more stories), nor shall the open space under such stairways be used for any purpose.
 - b. Space under exterior stairways and interior stairways shall not be used for any purpose except when the usable space under stairs is enclosed and walls and soffits are protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire-resistive construction in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).

EXTINGUISHERS (57.140.16)

A) At least one Class 2A portable fire extinguisher shall be provided on each floor and distributed throughout the building or premises in such a manner that the horizontal distance of travel to the nearest extinguisher shall not exceed 75 feet.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Single family residential occupancies.
2. The following garden-type residential occupancies which have exits from each dwelling unit or guest room opening directly to an open exit corridor, courtyard, driveway, alley, or street shall not be required to have portable fire

extinguishers:

- a. (Garden-type) Apartment houses containing 15 or less apartments and not over two stories in height.
- b. (Garden-type) Hotels containing 19 or less guest rooms and not over two stories in height.

B) One or more additional extinguishers of suitable type and size shall be installed for protection of SPECIAL HAZARDS in public portions of hotels and apartment houses as designated by the Chief. These shall include:

1. Storage areas-2A extinguishers
2. Kitchens- 1OBC extinguishers

YEARLY SERVICE-(57.140.07A) Every required pressurized (stored-pressure) sure) portable fire extinguisher shall be inspected, emptied, and serviced yearly or immediately after use, whichever occurs first.

ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS (57.12.02)

No person shall install or maintain any wire, barbed wire, razor ribbon, fence, cable, aerial, antenna, or other obstruction on any building roof, parapet wall, in such a manner as to obstruct Fire Department access or egress, or cause a hazardous condition in the event of fire or other emergency.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Guy wires, rods, aerial or antenna masts may be attached to a roof structure having a slope of less than 30 degrees provided there is full clearance of 7 feet or more between the roof and said obstruction.
2. Guy wires or rods required to support aerial or antenna masts may be attached to a roof structure a lateral distance from the mast not in excess of one-sixth the height of the mast.
3. Metal bars, grills, grates, or similar products manufactured to restrict entry through windows or exterior doors may be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).
4. Buildings located within eight feet of utility poles or similar structures which could otherwise be used to gain access to the building's roof, balcony or similar surfaces. Such obstruction may extend to where the surfaces are more than eight feet from the pole or access structure but shall extend no further.

PASSAGMAYS ON ROOFS (57.12.04) No person shall obstruct required access passageways on the roof surface. An unobstructed passageway for use by the Fire Department shall be provided through or around any approved structures or equipment installations on the roof surface. One access passageway shall be provided for every 50' length, or fraction thereof, of roof surface. Passageways shall be at least 3' wide and have at least 7' of overhead clearance.

PARKING AREA CONSIDERATIONS

STORAGE (57.57.06) The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.

EXITS (Table 33-A) Two minimum.

EXTINGUISHERS (57.140.10; Table 140-A) 2A 1OBC minimum every 75 feet.

RUBBISH AREA (57.21.04A) Hazardous refuse shall be stored as follows:

1. In approved noncombustible containers or bins equipped with tightly fitting covers.
2. In approved noncombustible outdoor storage bins located a minimum of 10 feet from any building or building opening.

EXCEPTION:

Approved noncombustible storage bins may be located adjacent to a minimum one

hour wall and a minimum of 10 feet from any building opening.

3. In rubbish rooms constructed in compliance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code). Rubbish rooms shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.
4. In isolated areas acceptable to the Chief.

FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (DWELLING UNITS AND GUEST ROOMS)

(57.112.08)

A) The storage, handling, and use of Class IA liquids in any room, building, or premises accessory to a dwelling unit or guest room, except as otherwise regulated by the Fire Code, is PROHIBITED.

B) Class IB, IC or Class II liquids with a flash point below 110F, shall not be used in any dwelling unit or guest room for any of the following purposes:

1. The cleaning by dipping or submerging of any drapes, clothing, bedding, or similar material.
2. The cleaning or polishing of floors, walls, ceilings, windows, furniture, equipment, or similar surfaces.
3. Insecticides, pest sprays, or rodent exterminators.
4. Washing parts or removing grease or dirt.

C) The storage, handling, and use of Class IB, IC, or combustible liquids in hotels or apartment houses shall be only for the purpose of maintenance and operation of maintenance equipment. Storage shall be in approved containers and in hazardous material cabinets in locations approved by the Chief.

Maximum quantities in hotels or apartment houses, for Class IB, IC, and Class II liquids combined shall not exceed 10 gallons and for Class III liquids shall not exceed 60 gallons.

EXTENSION CORDS, (57.20.37)

A) No person shall use extension cords as a substitute for permanent wiring.

B) No person shall use extension cords other than with portable appliances or fixtures.

C) No person shall use extension cords when cords are:

1. spliced or extended.
2. extended from room to room.
3. stapled, nailed, or otherwise fastened to walls, floors or ceilings.
4. placed under rugs.
5. used to supply more electrical current Than the cords intended rating.
6. frayed, deteriorated. damaged, or having exposed wires.

COMPRESSED GASES AND LIQUID FLAMMABLE GASES (57.112.11) No person shall store or use compressed gas or liquefied flammable gases within a residential occupancy.

EXCEPTION: Permanent outside installations of containers and equipment when installed in compliance with Division 42 (Stationary Container Systems) of this article.

CHIEF'S REGULATION #4

ANNUALLY

- 1) FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
(FIRE PROTECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM)
- 2) FIRE ESCAPE ASSEMBLY
(EXTERIOR)
- 3) AUTOMATIC ELEVATORS
FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE
RECALL/OVERRIDE
- 4) AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
ACTIVATED BY APPROVED/LISTED SMOKE
DETECTORS
- 5) EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM
(EMERGENCY SYSTEMS)
UNIT BATTERY
CENTRAL BATTERY
EMERGENCY STANDBY GENERATOR

FIVE YEARS

- 1) CLASS I(DRY)
- 2) CLASS II (WET)
- 3) COMBINED SYSTEM
- 4) AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER
SYSTEM
- 5) FIRE DOORS
AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
(HEAT RELEASED)

BASIC COMMERCIAL OCCUPANCY USE TABLE 33-A OF THE FIRE CODE
 (INSPECTION CYCLE IS EITHER AN ANNUAL OR A 3 YEAR CYCLE) ONE EXIT - 3 YEARS
 & TWO OR MORE EXITS = ANNUAL

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
TABLE 33-A		
ADDRESS	1. Conspicuous address 2. Proper number size 3. Proper background	24
F.D.C. (SIGNS)	1. Proper I.D. sign for system served 2. Inlet couplings rotate freely, also free of debris 3. Check accessibility of connections 4. Obstructed connections 5. Check caps and plugs	24
EXIT DOORS	1. Check for locked or obstructed exits 2. Determine that the exit door is openable	24, 25
EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS	1. Check all exit signs 2. Check for at least two means of egress 3. Insure that internally lighted exit signs illuminated at all times	25
EXTINGUISHERS	1. Check for proper extinguishers throughout the building 2. Check for last service date on extinguishers	25
INDOOR STORAGE	1. Check for proper aisles and main aisles 2. Determine that the storage piles are the correct size & height 3. Check pallet storage 4. Check for storage next to walls (allow 2 feet for swelling)	26
PROHIBITED STORAGE	1. Check for illegal storage 2. Check basements 3. Check roofs 4. Check space under stairs 5. Check general prohibited areas	26, 27

BASIC COMMERCIAL OCCUPANCY USE TABLE 33-A OF THE FIRE CODE
(INSPECTION CYCLE IS EITHER AN ANNUAL OR A 3 YEAR CYCLE)
ONE EXIT = 3 YEARS & TWO OR MORE EXITS = ANNUAL

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	1. Check for last service date on system (every 6 mos.)	27
DISCLOSURE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	1. Check for certificate 2. Check for compliance	27,28
DEFINITIONS FOR INDOOR STORAGE		28
CHIEF REG. #4	1. Check for 1 yr. & 5 yr. compliance	

**TABLE 33-A
OCCUPANT LOAD AND MINIMUM EXIT REQUIREMENTS
ACCORDING TO USE OF OCCUPANCY**

Use	Minimum of 2 exits are required where number of occupants	Occupant Factor (Sq. FL Per Occup.)
1. Aircraft Hanger (No repairs)	10	500
2. Auction Rooms	30	7
3. Assembly areas, concentrated use (without fixed seats)	50	7
Auditoriums		
Bowling Alleys (Assembly arm)		
Churches and Chapels		
Dance Floors		
Lobbies, Foyers		
Lodge Rooms		
Reviewing Stands		
Stadiums		
4. Assembly areas, less concentrated use	50	15
Conference Rooms		
Dining Rooms		
Drinking Establishments		
Exhibit Rooms		
Gymnasiums		
Lounges		
Stages		
Trade Shows		
5. Boarding Homes	6	80
6. Classrooms	50	20
7. Dormitories	10	50
8. Dwellings	10	300
9. Garages, Parking	30	200
10. Hospitals, Sanitariums and Nursing Homes	6	80
11. Hotels and Apartments	10	200
12. Kitchens - Commercial	30	200
13. Library Reading Rooms	50	50
14. Locker Rooms	30	50
15. Mechanical Equip. Rooms	30	300
16. Nurseries for Children (Day Care)	7	35
17. Offices	30	100
18. School Shops and Vocational Rooms	50	50
19. Skating Rinks		50 on the skating area; 15 on the dock
20. Stores - Retail Sales Rooms:		
Basement	7	20
Ground Floors	50	30
Upper Floors	10	50

21.	Swimming Pools	50	50 for the pool area; 15 on the deck
22.	Warehouses	30	300
23.	All others	50	100

Note:

1. Elevators shall not be construed as providing a required exit.
2. This table shall not be used to determine working space requirements per person.

ADDRESS Provide and maintain appropriate numbers on a contrasting background and visible from the street to indicate the correct address of the building. Minimum size is 4 inches high by two inches wide. *FORMULA: the height in inches shall be 1/10 of the distance in feet from the property line to the structure as seen from the street which the structure faces. The width of the numbers shall be 1/2 of the height. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS - SIGNS (57.138.13)

A) All Fire Department sprinkler and standpipe inlet connections shall be provided with approved signs indicating the type of system and the area served. Signs shall be securely attached to the building adjacent to the inlet connections. Signs shall be not less than eight inches in width and four inches in height.

B) Automatic sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire pumps, and risers shall be provided and maintained with identification signs for all control, drain, test, and alarm valves. Signs shall be of the standard design approved by the Chief. Directional arrows shall be provided to indicate water flow on fire pumps and risers. (Amended by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUT-OFF" showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other locations required by the Chief. The size of letters on the sign shall be approved by the Chief and on a contrasting background. Directional signs shall include an arrow indicating the direction of travel to sprinkler shutoff valves.

D) Fire hose cabinets shall be clearly identifiable or contain a sign on the cabinet door stating "FIRE HOSE" with letters not less than three inches in height on a contrasting background.

E) Fire hose cabinets that contain a fire extinguisher shall also be identified with a sign stating "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" with letters not less than three inches high on a contrasting background.

OBSTRUCTED CONNECTIONS (57.20.06)

A) No person shall erect, construct, maintain, or build, or cause to be erected, constructed, or built, any structure, screen, or fence in such a location as to prohibit or restrict the ready operation and use of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or other installed fire protection equipment, nor plant or allow the growth of any vegetation which will hide or obscure said installed fire protection equipment.

B) No person shall park or place any vehicle or other mobile equipment in such a manner or position which would hinder or restrict the immediate and complete use, by the Department, of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or any other fire protection equipment which is installed for fire department use.

PLUGS & CAPS (57.20.15)

A) No person shall maintain any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector in a state of disrepair, or install or maintain any such device in a manner which creates a fire, life, or explosion hazard.

B) No person shall willfully and maliciously tamper with, damage, break, or remove any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector.

EXIT DOORS (57.33.07A)

No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door as an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

EXCEPTION:

This subsection shall not apply to main entrance exterior exit doors in a Group B Occupancy where there is a readily visible, durable sign on or adjacent to the door stating "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING BUSINESS HOURS." The sign shall be in letters not less than one inch high on a contrasting background. The use of this exception may be revoked by the Chief.

EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS: Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrical internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Elect. Code).

EXTINGUISHERS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (57.140.09)

A) Every building, structure, or premises, except for dwellings, shall be provided with the number, size, and type of portable fire extinguishers as determined by the Chief, based upon the hazard to be protected.

B) Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and kept in their approved locations when not in use.

C) Portable fire extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they will be readily accessible and immediately available at all times. When it is not practical to install extinguishers in a plainly visible location, signs or other approved identification shall be provided to indicate the location.

D) Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed on hangers, in approved brackets, or set in cabinets unless the extinguishers are of the wheeled type.

E) Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than five feet above the floor. Extinguishers having a gross weight greater than 40 pounds (except wheeled type) shall be so installed that the top of the extinguisher is not more than three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the clearance between the bottom of the extinguisher and the floor be less than four inches.

F) Portable fire extinguishers should not be located where ambient temperatures exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit unless otherwise noted on the nameplate of the extinguisher.

TABLE 144-A
CLASS A HAZARDS

2A MINIMUM RATING	75 FT.. MAXIMUM DISTANCE
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TABLE 140-B
CLASS B HAZARDS

10B MINIMUM RATING	30 FT. MAXIMUM DISTANCE
20B MINIMUM RATING	50 FT. MAXIMUM DISTANCE

INDOOR STORAGE (57.57.03)

A) Area Divisions Every building used for storing combustibles shall be divided into Storage Piles within Single Storage Areas by providing Main Aisles and Side Aisles.

EXCEPTIONS:

Storage Piles within a Single Storage Area of 5,000 square feet or less may be divided by Side Aisles, provided no Storage Pile is greater than 15,000 cubic feet.

B) Area Separations There shall be no materials stored within a Storage Pile more than 50 feet from a Main Aisle and not more than 15 feet from a Side Aisle; and further, any Storage Pile over 50 feet in length shall be bordered on at least two sides by Main Aisles. Any Storage Pile shall be limited to a maximum length of 100 feet.

C) Height Limitations:

1. Storage shelving or racks more than five feet nine inches in height shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code) and the requirements of this article.
2. The height of piles of materials, tiers of shelving, or racks shall be maintained in ratio to the width of the aisles. With minimum Main or Side Aisle width, the height shall not exceed 15 feet. When the height is increased, the Main and Side Aisles shall be increased in width three inches for each foot of increased height.
3. In unsprinklered buildings, piles of materials, tiers of shelving, or racks shall have their highest point at least three feet below the ceiling, lowest chords, beams, girders, or other roof support trusses which may obstruct the effective application of water from hose streams. Piles of materials extending above and between the lowest roof support trusses shall have a minimum three feet of clear space from the roof support trusses.
4. In sprinklered buildings, piles of materials, tiers of shelving, or racks shall have their highest point at least 18 inches below automatic sprinkler heads. Where storage consists of large, tightly-packed piles of baled, sacked, or cased material, the distance below sprinkler heads shall be a minimum of three feet.
5. Wood pallets and/or non-expanded polyethylene solid deck pallets:
 - a. Pallet piles shall be stored no higher than six feet.
 - b. Each pallet pile (four individual stacks of pallets) shall be separated from each other pallet piles by a minimum distance of eight feet and from the storage of other commodities by 25 feet.
 - c. The storage height of pallets may be increased up to 20 feet in height provided the Storage Area meets the requirements of L.A.F.D. Standard No. 61 (Sprinkler Density Requirements for Pallet Storage).

D) Clearance From Exposures:

1. A clearance of at least 18 inches shall be maintained between stored materials and lighting fixtures.
2. An unobstructed clearance of at least two feet shall be maintained between stored materials, which may swell or expand with the absorption of water and building walls.
3. Materials which are particularly susceptible to water damage shall be stored on skids, dunnage, pallets, or elevated platforms, maintaining at least four inches of clearance from the floor.
4. Stored materials shall be arranged so as to allow drainage of floor areas through floor drains or wall.

STORAGE AREA PROHIBITED (57.57.06)

A) Storage on Roofs: The use of a building roof for the storing, processing, producing, packing, or packaging of any type of materials is prohibited.

EXCEPTION:

Buildings which have been specifically planned and constructed in accordance with

Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code) to utilize roof areas for such purposes.

B) General Prohibited Areas:

1. The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.
2. Use of Space Under Stairways:
 - a. There shall be no enclosed usable space under stairways in an exit enclosure (enclosed stairshafts serving three or more stories), nor shall the open space under such stairways be used for any purpose.
 - b. Space under exterior stairways and interior stairways shall not be used for any purpose except when the usable space under stairs is enclosed and walls and soffits are protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire-resistive construction in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).

C) Spontaneous Heating: The Placing or arranging of any combustible materials in any Single Storage Area in a manner which may cause or contribute to spontaneous heating of the material is prohibited.

D) Incompatible Materials: The placing or arranging together in any Single Storage Area of material having incompatible characteristics is prohibited.

E) Basement Storage: The storage of combustible material in basements shall be prohibited except in those basements which are protected by automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code). Such material shall not be stored in a manner which creates a fire hazard.

SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS (57.141.10)

A) Every system shall be subjected to an acceptance test which shall demonstrate that the system will perform as intended. At least semi-annually, all automatic fire extinguishing systems, including alarms, shutdowns, and other associated equipment shall be thoroughly inspected and serviced for proper operation. This inspection shall include determination of any changes in physical properties of the extinguishing agent concentrate which indicate any deterioration in quality.

B) When an inspection by the Chief indicates there is substantial reason to believe that the automatic fire extinguishing system would fail to operate, a functional and/or discharge test shall be performed by competent personnel and witnessed by the Chief.

C) Maintenance inspection reports shall be riled with the Owner or owner's agent and retained for five years.

D) Semi-annually, all pressurized cylinders shall be checked by pressure and/or weighed against the required minimums. If at any time a container shows a loss in net content weight of more than five percent, or a drop in pressure of more than 10 percent of the original weight or pressure, it shall be refilled or replaced. The weight and pressure of container shall be recorded on a tag attached to the container.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INSPECTION (57.08.10) (Amended by Ord. No. 169,944, Eff. 8/20/94.) At the discretion of the Chief, inspections may be conducted for the purpose of determining compliance with this division and to cause to be corrected any information which is discovered to be either different from information in the application for a Certificate or any amendment to the Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Inventory Form filed with the City, or inaccurate, concerning handling of hazardous substances at a business site.

CERTIFICATE AND FORM REQUIREMENTS (57.08.11)

A) Posting and Availability: The original or a copy of the current Certificate issued to a business shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the business site. The original Certificate shall be maintained and available at all times at the business site for inspection by the Department.

B) Forms Maintained: Copies of all Hazardous Substances Information Forms shall be maintained at the business site for a period of not less than three years and shall be made available to the Chief upon request.

DEFINITIONS FOR INDOOR STORAGE (57.57.02) The following words and phrases whenever used in this Division shall be construed as defined in this Section:

SINGLE STORAGE AREA: An area of a building separated from other areas by division walls or occupancy separations and containing one or more storage piles.

STORAGE PILES: A floor area within a Single Storage Area separated from other storage piles within that area by Main Aisles and Side Aisles and limited to 3,000 square feet.

MAIN AISLES: An unobstructed way of egress at least eight feet in width.

SIDE AISLES: An unobstructed secondary way of egress not less than four feet in width and transacting Main Aisles.

CHIEF'S REGULATION #4

ANNUALLY

- 1) FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
(FIRE PROTECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM)
- 2) FIRE ESCAPE ASSEMBLY
(EXTERIOR)
- 3) AUTOMATIC ELEVATORS
FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE
RECALL/OVERRIDE
- 4) AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
ACTIVATED BY APPROVED/LISTED SMOKE
DETECTORS
- 5) EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM
(EMERGENCY SYSTEMS)
UNIT BATTERY
CENTRAL BATTERY
EMERGENCY STANDBY GENERATOR

FIVE YEARS

- 1) CLASS I(DRY)
- 2) CLASS II (WET)
- 3) COMBINED SYSTEM
- 4) AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER
SYSTEM
- 5) FIRE DOORS
AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
(HEAT RELEASED)

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCY

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>																
ADDRESS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conspicuous address2. Proper number size3. Proper background	33																
F.D.C. (SIGNS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Proper I.D. sign for system served2. Inlet couplings rotate freely, also free of debris3. Check accessibility of connections4. Obstructed connections5. Check caps and plugs	33																
EXIT DOORS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for locked or obstructed exits2. Determine that the exit door is openable	33, 34																
EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check all exit signs2. Check for at least two means of egress3. Insure that internally lighted exit signs illuminated at all times	34																
PERMITS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine if the occupancy needs a Div. 4 permit <p>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS-QUANTITY</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>CLASS IA</td><td>60 GAL</td></tr><tr><td>CLASS IB</td><td>120 GAL</td></tr><tr><td>CLASSIC</td><td>180 GAL</td></tr><tr><td>COMBINATION</td><td>240 GAL</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>COMBUSTIBLE</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>CLASS II</td><td>240 GAL</td></tr><tr><td>CLASS III</td><td>500 GAL</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>FLAMMABLE GASES- 3000 CU. FT.</p> <p>LIQUEFIED FLAMMABLE GASES- 60 GAL</p> <p>COMBUSTIBLE METALS- 500 LBS.</p> <p>FLAMMABLE FIBERS</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>LOOSE</td><td>100 CU. FT.</td></tr><tr><td>BALED</td><td>1000 CU. FT.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>FLAMMABLE SOLIDS- 500 LBS.</p> <p>CORROSIVE MATERIAL</p> <p>LIQUIDS200 GAL</p> <p>SOLIDS2000 LBS.</p>	CLASS IA	60 GAL	CLASS IB	120 GAL	CLASSIC	180 GAL	COMBINATION	240 GAL	CLASS II	240 GAL	CLASS III	500 GAL	LOOSE	100 CU. FT.	BALED	1000 CU. FT.	34, 35
CLASS IA	60 GAL																	
CLASS IB	120 GAL																	
CLASSIC	180 GAL																	
COMBINATION	240 GAL																	
CLASS II	240 GAL																	
CLASS III	500 GAL																	
LOOSE	100 CU. FT.																	
BALED	1000 CU. FT.																	

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCY

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
DISCLOSURE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for certificate 2. Check for compliance 	36
STORAGE/DISP. FLAM/COMBUST. LIQ. OUTSIDE HMR CABINET W/ DISPENSING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper storage (i.e., drums, containers) 2. Check for proper storage amounts (Quantities) 3. Determine that all dispensing is done in an approved manner 4. Determine that the regulation of H.M. outside of HMR or cabinet is adhered to 	36, 37
STORAGE OF FLAM/COMBUST. LIQ. OUTSIDE HMR CABINET NO DISPENSING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper storage (i.e., drums, containers) 2. Check for proper storage amounts (Quantities) 	37
STORAGE: CORROSIVE MATERIALS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper separation 	37
STORAGE: DRUMS AND CARBOYS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drums & carboys not more than 2 high unless on pallets- max. 12 ft. 2. Rows 2 containers wide or pallets width 3. Aisles between rows must be sufficient width 4. Determine that drums are opened frequently 	37, 38
ACID-REACTIVE MATERIAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that storage will not come in contact with acids or acid fumes 	38
STORAGE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CABINETS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that construction is in accordance with LAFD standard #40 (SEE EXAMPLE) 2. Determine that the cabinet is properly labeled 3. Determine proper storage amounts 	38
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ROOM (HMR)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that the construction is in accordance with Ch. 9 LAMC 2. Determine that only proper materials are stored in HMR 	38

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCY

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
AEROSOLS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine proper labeling and storage2. Displays are limited to 30 gallons -retail sales area	38
BASEMENT STORAGE FLAM/COMBUST. LIQUIDS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No Class I2. Check for special permit3. Check for proper storage amounts4. Check for sprinkler system	38, 39
PORTABLE -CONTAINERS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine that adequate ventilation is provided2. Determine that containers are secured in a manner that is approved3. Check for proper storage and separation	39
STATIC ELECTRICITY	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine that provisions are taken to prevent accumulation2. Determine that bonding devices are secured with a conductor of ample length	39
SOURCES OF IGNITION	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No smoking in HMR, nor within 25 ft. of Class I & II2. No operating of trucks in area where Class I & II stored	39
SEPARATION OF STORAGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No storage in areas where manufacturing, processing or use of Class I, II, IIIA liquids	39
EMPTY CONTAINERS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Regarded as full unless vapors are removed	39, 40
SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for last service date on system (every 6 mos.)	40

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCY

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
FIRE PROTECTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Class B portable extinguisher located as follows: HMR:(1) 20B not more than 10 ft. from door opening STORAGE:(1) 20B not more than 10 ft. nor more than 50 ft. from Class 1, 11, outside HMR DISPLAY: (1) 20B within 50 ft. of Class 1, 11 (RETAIL SALES) 2. Undue hazards of fire or explosion, require exhaust ventilation, emergency drains, curbs, warning systems, fire extinguisher systems 	40
SPRAY PAINTING (DIV. 80)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General requirements: exceptions- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. allowed for painting buildings (INTERIOR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -proper ventilation -vapor not a hazard B. done outside <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -safe location -doesn't violate any other laws 	40, 41
SPRAY BOOTH (DIV. 80)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for Div. 5 permit (REQ. FOR BOOTHS 3' OR GREATER) 2. Check for proper location (Building must have 1 hr. fire resistive construction) 3. Determine that the spray booth is adequate size for the work intended 4. Determine the floor covering is non-combustible 5. Determine that the electrical used meets with electrical code standards 6. Ignition source min. 25 ft. away from opening face of spray booth 7. Determine that the spray gun is interconnected with the ventilation system 8. Check for proper cleaning of residue 9. Check fire protection for automatic sprinkler system and portable fire extinguishers 	41, 42
CHIEF REG. #4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for 1 yr. & 5 yr. compliance 	

ADDRESS Provide and maintain appropriate numbers on a contrasting background and visible from the street to indicate the correct address of the building. Minimum size is 4 inches high by two inches wide. *FORMULA: the height in inches shall be 1/10 of the distance in feet from the property line to the structure as seen from the street which the structure faces. The width of the numbers shall be 1/2 of the height. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS - SIGNS, (57.138.13)

A) All Fire Department sprinkler and standpipe inlet connections shall be provided with approved signs indicating the type of system and the area served. Signs shall be securely attached to the building adjacent to the inlet connections. Signs shall be not less than eight inches in width and four inches in height.

B) Automatic sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire pumps, and risers shall be provided and maintained with identification signs for all control, drain, test, and alarm valves. Signs shall be of the standard design approved by the Chief. Directional arrows shall be provided to indicate water flow on fire pumps and risers. (Amended by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUT-OFF" showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other locations required by the Chief. The size of letters on the sign shall be approved by the Chief and on a contrasting background. Directional signs shall include an arrow indicating the direction of travel to sprinkler shutoff valves.

D) Fire hose cabinets shall be clearly identifiable or contain a sign on the cabinet door stating "FIRE HOSE" with letters not less than three inches in height on a contrasting background.

E) Fire hose cabinets that contain a fire extinguisher shall also be identified with a sign stating "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" with letters not less than three inches high on a contrasting background.

OBSTRUCTED CONNECTIONS (57.20.06)

A) No person shall erect, construct, maintain, or build, or cause to be erected, constructed, or built, any structure, screen, or fence in such a location as to prohibit or restrict the ready operation and use of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or other installed fire protection equipment, nor plant or allow the growth of any vegetation which will hide or obscure said installed fire protection equipment.

B) No person shall park or place any vehicle or other mobile equipment in such a manner or position which would hinder or restrict the immediate and complete use, by the Department, of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or any other fire protection equipment which is installed for fire department use.

PLUGS & CAPS (57.20.15)

A) No person shall maintain any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector in a state of disrepair, or install or maintain any such device in a manner which creates a fire, life, or explosion hazard.

B) No person shall willfully and maliciously tamper with, damage, break, or remove any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector.

EXIT DOORS (57.33.07A)

No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door as an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

EXCEPTION:

This subsection shall not apply to main entrance exterior exit doors in a Group B Occupancy where there is a readily visible, durable sign on or adjacent to the door stating "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING BUSINESS HOURS." The sign shall be in letters not less than one inch high on a contrasting background. The use of this exception may be revoked by the Chief.

EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS: Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrical internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Elect. Code).

PERMITS (57.30.05) A valid permit from the Department is required in accordance with Division 4 of the Fire Code when the quantities prescribed in Table 30-B are exceeded in any occupancy or on any premises.

TABLE 30-B
AMOUNTS OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS WHICH ARE EXEMPT FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENT

CLASSIFICATION	QUANTITY
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS:	
CLASS IA	60 Gallons
CLASS IB	120 Gallons
CLASS IC	180 Gallons
COMBINATION OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS WITH NOT MORE THAN THE EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF CLASS IA, IB, OR IC LIQUIDS SET FORTH ABOVE	240 Gallons
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS:	
CLASS II	240 Gallons
CLASS III	500 Gallons

TABLE 4-A**AMOUNTS OF MATERIALS EXEMPT FROM DIVISION 4 PERMIT REQUIREMENT**

	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>QANTITY</u>
1.	Air-Reactive Materials	No exemption
2.	Water-Reactive Materials	No exemption
3.	Unstable Materials	No exemption
4.	Explosive Materials	
	Class A	No exemption
	Class B	10 lbs.
5.	Fireworks	No exemption
6.	Smokeless powder	20 lbs.
7.	Black Sporting Powder	5lbs.
8.	Small Arms Ammunition	1,000 lbs. (Net Weight)
9.	Flammable Gases	3,000 cu ft.
10.	Liquefied Flammable Gases	60 gal.
11.	Flammable Liquids	
	Class IA	60 gal.
	Class IB	120 gal.
	Class IC	180 gal.
	Combination of Flammable Liquids with not more than the exempt amount of Class IA, IB or IC liquids	240 gal.
12.	Combustible Liquids	
	Class II	240 gal.
	Class III	500 gal.
13.	Combustible Metals	500 gal.
14.	Flammable Fibers	
	Loose	100 cu. Ft.
	Baled	1,000 cu. Ft.
15.	Flammable Solids	500 lbs.
16.	Toxic Materials	
	Class 3, 4	No exemption
	Class 1, 2	
	Gases	400 cu. Ft.
	Solids or liquids	100 lbs.
17.	Oxidizing Materials	
	Gases	6,000 cu. Ft.
	Liquids	50 gal.
	Solids	500 lbs.
18.	Organic Peroxides	
	Class 1, II, III	No exemption
	Class IV	10 lbs.
19.	Corrosive Materials	
	Liquids	200 gal.
	Solids	2,000 lbs.
20.	Ammonium Nitrate Compound Mixtures Containing More Than 60% Nitrate by Weight	1,000 lbs.

*FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS- (Examples)

- Class IA Casinghead gasoline, pentane, ethyl chloride, ethyl ether
- Class IB Gasoline, lacquer, lacquer thinner, varnish, shellac, denatured alcohol, rubber cement, lighter fluid
- Class IC Turpentine, hydraulic brake fluid

*COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS-(Examples)

- Class II Cleaning solvents (kerosene, stoddard solvent) fuel oil, mineral spirits, BBQ starter, diesel fuel.
- Class III A/B Lubricating oil, paraffin oil, vegetable oil

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INSPECTION (57.08. 10) (Amended by Ord. No. 169,944, Eff. 8/20/94.) At the discretion of the Chief, inspections may be conducted for the purpose of determining compliance with this division and to cause to be corrected any information which is discovered to be either different from information in the application for a Certificate or any amendment to the Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Inventory Form filed with the City, or inaccurate, concerning the handling of hazardous substances at a business site.

CERTIFICATE AND FORM REQUIREMENTS (57.08.11)

A) Posting and Availability: The original or a copy of the current Certificate issued to a business shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the business site. The original Certificate shall be maintained and available at all times at the business site for inspection by the Department.

B) Forms Maintained: Copies of all Hazardous Substances Information Forms shall be maintained at the business site for a period of not less than three years and shall be made available to the Chief upon request.

STORAGE AND DISPENSING OF FLAMMABLE AND/OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS OUTSIDE OF A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ROOM OR CABINET (57.30.30)

The provisions of this section shall apply to the storage of flammable and/or combustible liquids in closed containers, safety cans, or metal drums within a building, but outside of a hazardous materials room or cabinet, and to containers which are opened within the building, or when there is a transfer of flammable or combustible liquid from one container to another.

A) Flammable and combustible liquids stored outside of hazardous materials cabinets or hazardous materials rooms shall be stored as follows:

1. In the event Class I, II, or III liquids are stored in 60 gallon metal drums, not more than two 60 gallon metal drums or containers of Class I or II liquids nor more than four 60 gallon metal drums or containers of Class III liquids may be outside of any hazardous materials room, provided that the provisions of this subsection are complied with.
 - a. A special permit shall be obtained from the Chief for metal drums or containers containing Class I, II or III liquids.
 - b. Metal drums or containers shall be stored in an upright position. Metal drums may be placed on their side if the liquid has a high viscosity as determined by the Chief, and a listed self-closing dispensing device is provided.
 - c. Dispensing from upright metal drums or containers shall be by means of a device drawing from the top.
 - d. Each metal drum from which there is dispensing shall be equipped

- with an approved pressure-vacuum relief device. The applied pressure vacuum relief device may be a part of the withdrawal pump or may be a separate device.
2. Not more than 10 gallons of Class I and Class II liquids in combination shall be in closed containers outside of a hazardous materials room or cabinet.
 3. Not more than 25 gallons of Class I and Class II liquids in combination shall be in safety cans outside of a hazardous materials room or cabinet.
 4. Not more than 60 gallons of Class IIIA liquids in closed containers or safety cans shall be outside of a hazardous materials room or cabinet except as specified in Subsection A.1 of this section for metal drums.
 5. The total amount of Class I, II and IIIA liquids in subsection 2,3, and 4 of this section are not cumulative. The combination of Class I, II and IIIA liquids shall not exceed 60 gallons outside a hazardous materials room or cabinet.
 6. Not more than 120 gallons of Class IIIB liquids in closed containers or safety cans shall be outside of a hazardous materials room or cabinet, except as specified in subsection A. I. of this section for metal drums.

B) The storage location of flammable and combustible liquids shall be approved by the Chief.

C) The transfer of flammable or combustible liquids from one container to another shall be performed at the storage location unless otherwise approved by the Chief.

STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS OUTSIDE OF A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ROOM-NO DISPENSING (57.30.20)

The provisions of this section shall apply to the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in closed containers within a building, provided that the storage containers are not opened within the building and there is no transfer of flammable or combustible liquids from one container to another. The provisions of this section shall not apply to Group H-1,H-2, or H-3 Occupancies.

A) Individual containers shall not exceed a capacity of five gallons.

B) The total aggregate quantity of flammable or combustible liquids within a building, but outside of a hazardous materials room, shall not exceed the amount set forth in Table 30-B.

C) Aggregate amounts of flammable or combustible liquids within a building in excess of the amounts set forth in Table 30-B shall be stored within a hazardous materials room.

D) When containers are constructed of non-metallic materials, not more than one shipping case of each brand and size shall be open at any one time.

CORROSIVE MATERIALS STORAGE (57.72.10) Corrosive materials shall be stored separately from oxidizing materials, flammable solids, flammable liquids, flammable gases, combustible materials, and other non-compatible materials. Such separation shall be accomplished by:

A) Separate storage buildings, rooms, vaults, cabinets, or barrier walls.

B) Distance Separation: Required distances vary depending upon whether storage is outside or within a building. Such distance shall be approved by the Chief.

DRUM AND CARBOY STORAGE (57.72.11)

The storage of corrosive materials in drums or carboys shall conform to the following:

A) Drums or carboys shall not be stacked more than two containers high unless on pallets. Maximum height shall be 12 feet.

B) Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Chief, drums or carboys shall be stored in rows not more than two containers in width, or the width of the pallet, if stored on pallets. The aisles between such rows shall be of sufficient width to permit inspection and removal of leaking drums or carboys.

- C) Drums and carboys shall be stored in an upright position with a bung or plug uppermost.
- D) Excess pressure which may have developed from high temperature hydrogen formation in drums or carboys equipped with non-porous or non-venting stoppers, plugs, or caps, shall be vented when containers are placed in storage. Drums shall be opened at frequent intervals to prevent excessive pressure developing from hydrogen formations.

ACID-REACTIVE MATERIALS (General Storage)(57.75.10) Acid-Reactive materials shall be stored in such a manner that they will not come in contact with acids or acid fumes under normal storage conditions or during fire conditions.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CABINETS-CONSTRUCTION AND USE (57.30.12)

- A) Hazardous materials cabinets as referred to herein shall be constructed and used in accordance with L.A.F.D. Standard #40. Cabinets shall be labeled in conspicuous lettering, "FLAMMABLE-KEEP FIRE AWAY".
- B) Not more than 60 gallons of flammable and/or combustible liquids shall be stored in any one Hazardous Materials Cabinet.
- C) Maximum Storage:
 - 1. Not more than 60 gallons in combination of Class I and II liquids shall be stored in Hazardous Materials Cabinets.
 - 2. Combinations of Class I, II, and IIIA liquids stored in Hazardous Materials Cabinets shall be subject to the limitations set forth in C1 above and shall not exceed 120 gallons.
 - 3. Combinations of Class I, II, and III liquids stored in Hazardous Materials Cabinets shall be subject to the limitations set forth in C1 and C2 above and shall not exceed 240 gallons.

The storage of quantities in excess of the above amounts or amounts stated in Section 57.30.30 shall be in an approved Group H-1, H-2, or H-3 Occupancy, or Hazardous Materials Room.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ROOM (57.30.15) A) Every Hazardous Materials Room used for the storage or dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L. A.M. C. (Building Code). B) No combustible materials, oxidizers, explosives, acids, or compressed gases shall be stored in a Hazardous Materials Room with Class I, II, or III liquids, except such combustible materials as may be incidental to the use of the room.

AEROSOLS (57.30.19)

A) Flammable aerosols shall be classed as a Class IA liquid. Flammable aerosols shall comply with applicable provisions of this Division as to labeling and storage requirements.

EXCEPTION:

Flammable aerosols that comply with L.A.F.D. Standard #63.

B) Flammable aerosols displayed in retail sales area shall be limited to a total of 30 gallon. The quantity of flammable aerosols displayed may be doubled for areas protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN BASEMENTS (57.30.45) A) Class I liquids shall not be stored in basements. B) Class II and III liquids may be stored in a basement only with a special permit issued by the Chief. A special permit allowing basement storage of Class II and III liquids is subject to the following conditions:

1. Class II liquids shall be limited to 60 gallons.
2. Class IIIA liquids shall be limited to 120 gallons.
3. Class IIIB liquids shall be limited to 180 gallons.
4. Other than the maximum quantity limitations stated in this subsection, the storage of Class II and III liquids in basements shall be in accordance with the provisions in Section 57.30.30.
5. The basement shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code).

LOCATION OF PORTABLE CONTAINERS (57.41.30)

A) In any area where portable pressure vessels are stored, adequate mechanical or gravity ventilation shall be provided to prevent accumulation of gas and vapors.

B) Unless stored in locations where they are not apt to be knocked over or damaged, portable containers shall be secured in a manner approved by the Chief. This shall be done by means of chain, cables, or other noncombustible devices.

C) Flammable gases, liquefied flammable gasses, flammable and combustible liquids, oxidizing material and non-compatible material shall be stored in individually designated areas.

D) Oil, grease or other oxidizable materials shall be kept away from oxygen cylinders.

E) Portable containers of flammable materials may be used on any public street, alley, or public way in connection with public utility, public works projects, or for the heating of approved roofing kettles, provided such cylinders or portable pressure vessels are adequately protected against excessive temperatures or physical damage in a manner approved by the Chief. Such portable containers shall not be located in any pit or excavation nor within 25 feet of any building opening or exit.

STATIC ELECTRICITY (57.30.64)

A) Where containers are not effectively grounded and bonded by contact or connection, provisions shall be made to prevent the accumulation of static electrical charges which may create a source of ignition in the presence of flammable vapors or gases.

B) Bonding devices which are temporarily clamped, clipped, or otherwise attached to movable equipment shall have a conductor of ample length to assure the effective attachment of the device. This conductor shall be stranded wire not smaller than No. 8, A.W.G.(American Wire Gage).

C) When attaching bonding clamps or clips, a secure and positive metal-to-metal contact shall be made. Such attachments shall be made before closures are opened and liquid movements are started and shall not be broken until after liquid movements are stopped and closures are made.

SOURCES OF IGNITION (57.30.10)

A) Smoking, open flame, or other sources of ignition shall not be located in any Hazardous Materials Room nor within 25 feet of any Class I, or II liquids storage area. Heating shall be by approved methods.

B) No person shall operate an industrial truck in areas where Class I or Class II liquids are used, stored, or-processed without the vehicle being equipped and maintained in accordance with L.A.F.D. Standard No. 49.

SEPARATION OF STORAGE (57.30.65) Manufacturing, processing, or any other use of Class I, II, or IIIA liquids shall not be carried on in the same room or area where Class I, II, or IIIA liquids are stored.

EMPTY CONTAINERS INSIDE OF BUILDINGS (57.30.13)

Empty containers located inside of buildings and which at any time contained Class I or II liquids shall be regulated the same as full or partially full containers, unless all

vapors have been removed in a satisfactory manner.

SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS (57.141.10)

A) Every system shall be subjected to an acceptance test which shall demonstrate that the system will perform as intended. At least semi-annually, all automatic fire extinguishing systems, including alarms, shutdowns, and other associated equipment shall be thoroughly inspected and serviced for proper operation. This inspection shall include determination of any changes in physical properties of the extinguishing agent concentrate which indicate any deterioration in quality.

B) When an inspection by the Chief indicates there is substantial reason to believe that the automatic fire extinguishing system would fail to operate, a functional and/or discharge test shall be performed by competent personnel and witnessed by the Chief.

C) Maintenance inspection reports shall be filed with the owner or owner's agent and retained for five years.

D) Semi-annually, all pressurized cylinders shall be checked by pressure and/or weighed against the required minimums. If at any time a container shows a loss in net content weight of more than five percent, or a drop in pressure of more than 10 percent of the original weight or pressure, it shall be refilled or replaced. The weight and pressure of container shall be recorded on a tag attached to the container.

FIRE PROTECTION (57.30.80)

A) In every building or portion of a building where flammable and/or combustible liquids are used, processed, produced, or stored, approved fire protection shall be provided and located as otherwise specified in this article.

B) In addition to the general provisions of Subsection A of this Section, Class B portable fire extinguishers shall be located within buildings in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

1. At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20B shall be located outside of, but not more than 10 feet from a door opening into any Hazardous Materials Room.
2. At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20B shall be located not less than 10 feet nor more than 50 feet from any Class I or Class II liquid storage area outside of a Hazardous Materials Room.
3. Adjacent to and within 50 feet of where Class I or Class II liquids are displayed for retail sale there shall be located an approved portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20B.

(OTHER EMERGENCY FEATURES) (57.30.82) Every building or portion of a building where flammable or combustible liquids are used, processed, or stored in such a manner as to give rise to undue hazard of fire explosion from flammable liquids or vapors, the Department may require that such areas be provided with approved local exhaust ventilation or general room ventilation, explosion venting, emergency drains, curbs, warning systems, or approved fire extinguishing systems.

SPRAY PAINTING (DIV.80)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: (5 7.80.0 1) No person shall apply or cause or permit the application of any flammable or combustible liquids to anything in or on any premises through ejection by pressure from any nozzle or orifice, unless the spray application is done in spray rooms, spray booths, or spray tunnels as hereinafter provided.

EXCEPTION:

1. A spray room, spray booth, or spray tunnel is not required for decorating or painting the interior surfaces of any building or for the spraying of articles for which the use of a spray room, spray booth, or spray tunnel is

impracticable, provided:

- a. Ventilation is sufficient to remove explosive and flammable mixtures from all portions of the building, and,
 - b. The residue of vapors from such spraying will not occasion a fire hazard to life or property.
2. A spray room, spray booth, or spray tunnel is not required when the spraying of anything is done outside of any building or structure, provided:
- a. Such spraying is done in such a location and manner that the discharge of explosive or flammable vapors or residue therefrom or a fire in connection there with will not endanger life or property, and,
 - b. Such spraying does not constitute a violation of any law or regulation.

SPRAY BOOTH (57.80.09)

A permit shall be required under Div. 5 of this article to erect, install, or relocate spray booths or spray tunnels with any dimension greater than three feet. Spray booths or spray tunnels shall be of at least one-hour fire-resistive masonry or concrete construction, or shall be substantially constructed of steel not less than 18 gauge, securely and rigidly supported by a steel frame. All joints or seams in any metal booth or tunnel shall be made tight by lapping, crimping, or other equally efficient manner without the use of solder. Spray booths or spray tunnels shall be designed to sweep air currents toward the exhaust outlets. Completely enclosed spray booths or tunnels shall contain sufficient exit doors so that no person within a booth or tunnel will be more than 15 feet from any exit door.

EXCEPTION:

Spray booths or tunnels may be constructed of other noncombustible material provided the material used and the design and construction thereof have been approved by the Chief.

LOCATION OF SPRAY FINISHING OPERATIONS (57.80.02)

Spray finishing operations shall only be carried on in locations approved by the Chief. No spray booth or spray tunnel of less than one-hour fire resistive construction shall be located closer than 12 inches to any building wall or other portion of a building which is less than one-hour fire-resistive construction.

EXCEPTION:

The decorating or painting of the interior or exterior surface of a building.

SIZE (57.80.05)

Every spray booth and spray tunnel shall be of a size, character and design to adequately meet the needs of the services for which they are intended, and all things being sprayed shall be placed far enough within rooms, booths or tunnels that the vapor and residue produced shall be effectively removed by the exhaust system.

FLOOR COVERING (57.80.07) All combustible flooring under and adjacent to spray booths or spray tunnels shall be protected with a covering of noncombustible material so installed as to prevent the combustible flooring from coming into contact with the flammable liquids used in the spraying process, and of such a nature as to facilitate the safe cleaning and removal of residues.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (57.80.11) All electrical equipment within any spray area shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

SOURCES OF IGNITION (57.80.12)

Smoking, open flames or other sources of ignition shall not be located within 25 feet of any open face spray booth unless separated by a partition or vapor barrier wall of at least the height of the spray booth.

EXCEPTION:

Hanging space heaters located a minimum of 12 feet above the floor, a minimum of 3 feet above the booth, and a minimum of 10 feet from the face of the booth.

AIR CIRCULATION (57.80.21)

A) All spray areas shall be provided with mechanical ventilation adequate to remove flammable or combustible vapors to a safe location. All spray booths where flammable or combustible liquids are sprayed shall have the spray gun interlocked with the booth ventilation system to prevent spraying while the ventilation system is shut off.

B) Exhaust systems of ventilation shall be designed to maintain a minimum air velocity of 100 linear feet per minute over the entire cross sectional area of a spray room or over the entire frontal areas of spray booths and spray tunnels. Such exhaust systems of ventilation shall be continuously operated during spraying operations. When spray is automatically applied without an attendant constantly on duty, the operating control of spray apparatus shall be arranged so that spray cannot be applied unless exhaust fans are in operation. Noncombustible baffles shall be provided where necessary to provide air distribution.

C) Every booth equipped with a recovery system using a water spray or solution tank shall comply with all requirements of this article governing spray application of flammable liquids.

D) Each spray booth shall have an independent exhaust duct system except as provided in Section 57.80.30. If more than one fan serves a single booth, all such fans shall be interconnected so that one cannot operate without operating all.

CLEANING (57.80.61)

All spray rooms, spray booths, and spray tunnels, and ducts, pipes, fans, motors, and other apparatus in connection there with shall be at all times kept free from deposits of residue.

FIRE PROTECTION (57.80.80)

A) Every spray booth or spray tunnel installed in any building shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system.

B) Where automatic sprinklers protect a spray booth and its exhaust duct, there shall be a separate indicating valve, of the outside screw and yoke type, at an accessible location.

C) Approved portable fire extinguishers shall be installed near all spray areas in accordance with Division 140 of this article.

CHIEF'S REGULATION #4

ANNUALLY

- 1) FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
(FIRE PROTECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM)
- 2) FIRE ESCAPE ASSEMBLY
(EXTERIOR)
- 3) AUTOMATIC ELEVATORS
FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE
RECALL/OVERRIDE
- 4) AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
ACTIVATED BY APPROVED/LISTED SMOKE
DETECTORS
- 5) EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM
(EMERGENCY SYSTEMS)
UNIT BATTERY
CENTRAL BATTERY
EMERGENCY STANDBY GENERATOR

FIVE YEARS

- 1) CLASS I(DRY)
- 2) CLASS II (WET)
- 3) COMBINED SYSTEM
- 4) AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER
SYSTEM
- 5) FIRE DOORS
AUTOMATIC CLOSING FIRE ASSEMBLY
(HEAT RELEASED)

PLACE OF ASSEMBLAGE- RESTAURANT, NIGHT CLUBS, BARS, DANCE HALLS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ADDRESS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conspicuous address2. Proper number size3. Proper background	46
F.D.C. (SIGNS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Proper I.D. sign for the system served2. Inlet couplings rotate freely & also free of debris3. Check accessibility of connections4. Obstructed connections5. Check caps and plugs	46
OCCUPANT LOAD SIGNS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine if the O.L. sign is properly displayed2. Determine that the sign reflects the proper amount	46, 47
EXIT DOORS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for locked or obstructed exits2. Determine that the exit door is openable	47, 48
OBSTRUCTION OF EXIT FACILITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for obstructed exits2. Check for obstructed lobbies & foyers3. Check for obstruction of exits by persons4. Check for overcrowding in waiting areas	48
EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check all exit signs2. Check for at least two means of egress3. Insure that internally lighted exit signs illuminated at all times	48
EXIT AISLES AND SEATING ARRANGEMENTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for one unobstructed aisle or cross aisle that leads to each required exit2. Check exit width3. Check for dead-end aisles4. Check for max. distance of travel5. Check table and seating arrangements	48, 49

PLACE OF ASSEMBLAGE- RESTAURANT, NIGHT CLUBS, BARS, DANCE HALLS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
EXTINGUISHERS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for proper extinguishers throughout the building2. Check for last service date on extinguishers	49
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for painted or damaged sprinkler heads2. Check for obstructions or alterations to the system3. Check for additional heads, wrench and cabinet	49, 50
EXIT PATH LIGHTING	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for lighting in hallways, corridors 50 and stairs2. Check emergency lighting (if available) for operating condition3. Check for test record of emergency lighting system	50
STORAGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for all illegal storage2. Check basements3. Check roofs4. Check space under stairs5. Check general prohibited areas	50
SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for last service date on system (every 6 mos.)	51
EXHAUST SYSTEMS FOR COOKING EQUIPMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cleaned at sufficient intervals	51
COMBUSTIBLE DECORATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for any combustible decorations2. Use field test for fire restiveness	51, 52

PLACE OF ASSEMBLAGE- RESTAURANT, NIGHT CLUBS, BARS, DANCE HALLS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
COMPRESSED GASES AND LIQUEFIED FLAMMABLE GASES	1. Check for illegal cylinder storage 2. Check for special permit	52,53
UN-VENTED PORTABLE HEATERS	1. Check for un-vented portable heaters inside assembly occupancy	53
FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION	1. Check for holes, cracks or openings	53
OVERCROWDING	1. Check for overcrowding	53
CHIEF REG. #4	1. Check for 1 yr. & 5 yr. compliance	

ADDRESS Provide and maintain appropriate numbers on a contrasting background and visible from the street to indicate the correct address of the building. Minimum size is 4 inches high by two inches wide. *FORMULA: the height in inches shall be 1/10 of the distance in feet from the property line to the structure as seen from the street which the structure faces. The width of the numbers shall be 1/2 of the height. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS - SIGNS (57.138.13)

A) All Fire Department sprinkler and standpipe inlet connections shall be provided with approved signs indicating the type of system and the area served. Signs shall be securely attached to the building adjacent to the inlet connections. Signs shall be not less than eight inches in width and four inches in height.

B) Automatic sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, fire pumps, and risers shall be provided and maintained with identification signs for all control, drain, test, and alarm valves. Signs shall be of the standard design approved by the Chief. Directional arrows shall be provided to indicate water flow on fire pumps and risers. (Amended by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUT-OFF" showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other locations required by the Chief. The size of letters on the sign shall be approved by the Chief and on a contrasting background. Directional signs shall include an arrow indicating the direction of travel to sprinkler shutoff valves.

D) Fire hose cabinets shall be clearly identifiable or contain a sign on the cabinet door stating "FIRE HOSE" with letters not less than three inches in height on a contrasting background.

E) Fire hose cabinets that contain a fire extinguisher shall also be identified with a sign stating "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" with letters not less than three inches high on a contrasting background.

OBSTRUCTED CONNECTIONS (57.20.06)

A) No person shall erect, construct, maintain, or build, or cause to be erected, constructed, or built, any structure, screen, or fence in such a location as to prohibit or restrict the ready operation and use of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or other installed fire protection equipment, nor plant or allow the growth of any vegetation which will hide or obscure said installed fire protection equipment.

B) No person shall park or place any vehicle or other mobile equipment in such a manner or position which would hinder or restrict the immediate and complete use, by the Department, of any fire hydrant, fire department connection to a sprinkler system, exterior or combination standpipe system, or any other fire protection equipment which is installed for fire department use.

PLUGS & CAPS (57.20.15)

A) No person shall maintain any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector in a state of disrepair, or install or maintain any such device in a manner which creates a fire, life, or explosion hazard.

B) No person shall willfully and maliciously tamper with, damage, break, or remove any fire protection equipment, fire assembly, fire protective signaling system, or smoke detector.

OCCUPANT LOAD SIGN (57.33.04) **A)** The manager or person in control of any place of assemblage shall post an occupant load sign, indicating the use and maximum number of occupants allowed in the room or area, in a conspicuous place near the main exit doorway. Areas within a place of assemblage having multiple use shall have the maximum number of

occupants for each use posted.

B) The manager or person in control of any place of assemblage shall be responsible for maintaining the occupant load signs and floor plans required by this division.

C) The manager or person in control of any place of assemblage shall not permit more persons in attendance than that number of occupants shown on the approved occupant load sign.

D) A sign entitled "Occupant Load" shall be provided by the owner, manager, or person in control, or by the Department, subject to approval by the Chief, and shall contain the following information:

1. In accordance with L.A.M.C. Section 57.33.04., This assembly room or area is approved for the following use(s) and the maximum number of occupants shall not exceed that shown.
2. Use
3. Number of Occupants
4. Address of Occupancy
5. Assembly Room Designation
6. Date Approved

E) The words on the sign designating occupant load, the use, and the number of occupants shall be in letters not less than 1/2" inch in height.

EXIT DOORS (57.33.07)

A) General: No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door as an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

EXCEPTION:

This subsection shall not apply to main entrance exterior exit doors in a Group B Occupancy where there is a readily visible, durable sign on or adjacent to the door stating "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING BUSINESS HOURS." The sign shall be in letters not less than one inch high on a contrasting background. The use of this exception may be revoked by the Chief.

B) Swing: Exit doors shall swing in the direction of exit travel when serving:

1. Any assembly occupancy
2. Any hazardous area or Group H Occupancy
3. Any building or portion of a building with an occupant load of 50 or more.

C) Double-acting Doors: Double-acting doors shall not be used as exits when any of the following conditions exist:

1. The occupant load served by the door is 100 or more
2. The door is part of a fire assembly.
3. The door is part of a smoke and draft-control assembly
4. Panic hardware is required or provided on the door.

A double-acting door shall be provided with a view panel of not less than 200 square inches.

D) Width and height: Every required exit doorway shall be of a size so as to permit the installation of a door not less than three feet in width and not less than six feet eight inches in height. When installed, exit doors shall be capable of opening so that the clear width of the exit not less than 32 inches.

E) Door Leaf Width: A single leaf of an exit door shall not exceed four feet in width.

F) Special Doors: Revolving, sliding, and overhead doors shall not be used as required exits.

EXCEPTION:

Power operated doors conforming to Title 24, C.A.C.

G) Door Identification Exit doors shall be so marked that they are easily distinguishable from the adjacent construction.

H) Type of Latch: Manually operated edge or surface mounted flush bolts and surface bolts are prohibited. When exit doors are used in pairs and approved

automatic flush bolts are used, the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts shall have no door knob or surface-mounted hardware. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

I) Obstruction: No person shall wedge, block, chain, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of any exit door.

EXCEPTION:

Exit doors from buildings or rooms having an occupant load of 10 or less may be provided with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and mounted at a height not to exceed 48 inches above the floor.

OBSTRUCTION OF EXIT FACILITIES (57.110.11)

A) Obstruction of Exits: No person shall maintain or place any chair, table, stool, sofa, settee, booth, easel, cameras, microphone, cable, false front, rope barrier, or other obstruction except a breakaway rope necessary to control and maintain order in any exit of any assembly occupancy while the same is open for business or while there are persons other than employees therein.

B) Obstruction of Lobbies and Foyers: No person shall maintain or place any chair, table, stool, sofa, settee, easel, booth, false front, or any other obstruction which will reduce the required exit width in any lobby, foyer, mezzanine, or other public area of any assembly occupancy while the same is open for business or while there are persons other than employees therein, except by written permission of the Chief.

C) Obstruction of Exits by Persons: No person shall block, impede, or obstruct any exit to a public way or any access to a building, structure or premises, in such a manner as to prevent or interfere with the use of such exits or access by any person who is exiting or entering said occupied assembly occupancy.

D) Waiting Spaces: In theaters, restaurants, and similar places of assemblage where persons are admitted to the occupancy at times when seats are not available for them and are allowed to wait in a lobby or similar space until seats are available, such use of the lobby or similar space shall not encroach upon the required clear width of exits. Such waiting shall be restricted to areas other than the required exitway. Maximum occupant load for such waiting spaces shall be one person for each seven square feet of waiting spaces. Exits shall be provided in addition to the exits specified for the main assembly area and shall conform in arrangement with Div. 33 of this article.

EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS: Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrical internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

EXIT AISLES AND SEATING ARRANGEMENTS (57.33.18) **A) General:** Every portion of every building in which are installed seats, tables, merchandise, equipment, or similar materials shall be provided with aisles leading to

an exit.

1. Width. Every aisle shall be not less than three feet wide if serving only one side, and not less than three feet six inches wide if serving both sides. Such minimum width shall be measured at the point farthest from an exit, cross aisle, or foyer, and shall be increased by one and one-half inches for each five feet in length toward the exit, cross-aisle, or foyer. Such determined width shall be the minimum required width along the entire length of the aisle.
2. Distance to Nearest Exit. In areas occupied by seats and in Group A Occupancies without seats, the line of travel to an exit door by an aisle shall be not more than 150 feet. Such travel distance may be increased to 200 feet if the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
3. Cross Aisle. Aisles shall terminate in a cross aisle, foyer, or exit. The width of the cross aisle shall be not less than the sum of the required width of the widest aisle, plus 50 percent of the total required width of the remaining aisles leading thereto. Aisles shall not provide a dead end greater than 20 feet in length.

B) Spacing of Tables:

1. Tables shall be arranged so that the seating edges of adjacent tables are not less than 54 inches apart. Rectangular tables arranged to accommodate seating on one side only shall have not less than 36 inches between adjacent table edges.
2. Every chair shall be within 20 feet of an aisle. (Exception - Group A Occupancies)
3. For the purpose of taking measurements of drawing plans, the back of an occupied chair shall be assumed to be a minimum of 18 inches from the table seating edge.

EXTINGUISHERS FOR ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCIES (57.140.15)

A) At least one Class 2A portable fire extinguisher shall be provided on each floor and distributed throughout the building or premises in such a manner that the horizontal distance of travel to the nearest portable fire extinguisher shall not exceed 75 feet.

B) In Group A, Division 1 and 2 Occupancies, one additional Class 2A portable fire extinguisher shall be provided as follows:

1. On each side of every stage or platform having an area greater than 1,000 square feet. Stages or platforms having an area of 1,000 square feet or less shall be provided with one extinguisher.
2. On each side of every fly gallery.
3. In basements beneath the stage or platform.
4. In every hallway or passageway leading to a dressing room.
5. In every property room, carpentry shop, or similar room.

C) At least one Class 10B:C extinguisher shall be provided as follows:

1. In each kitchen.
2. In each electric room.
3. Adjacent to each switchboard on any stage or platform.
4. For each motion picture machine in projection rooms. Minimum combined rating for any projection room shall be 20B:C

SPRINKLER SYSTEMS (57.138.07)

A) Sprinkler heads shall be replaced if painted, corroded, damaged, or otherwise determined to be ineffective.

B) Sprinkler heads shall not be used to hang or support anything from them.

C) Sprinkler heads which are in a location where they may be damaged shall be protected with approved sprinkler guards.

D) Sprinkler heads located in spray rooms, spray booths, spray tunnels, or in

spraying areas shall be clean and protected from overspray residue. Polyethylene and cellophane bags having a thickness of .003 inch or less or paper bags of a similar thickness may be used to protect heads from overspray. Such bags shall be replaced periodically to prevent the excessive buildup of overspray.

EXTRA SPRINKLER HEADS (57.138.08) Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with spare sprinkler heads as follows:

1. For systems with not over 300 sprinklers, provide 6 extra sprinkler heads.
2. For systems with 301 to 1000 sprinklers, provide 12 spare sprinkler heads.
3. For systems with over 1000 sprinklers, provide 24 spare sprinkler heads.

These spare sprinkler heads shall correspond to the type and temperature rating of the sprinkler heads in the system. These sprinkler heads shall be kept in a cabinet mounted in the vicinity of the sprinkler control valve or other approved location if the control valve is outside the building. A wrench suitable for the removal and installation of all sprinkler heads used shall be kept in the cabinet.

SIGNS (57.138.13C) Signs stating "SPRINKLER SHUTOFF" showing the location of sprinkler shutoff valves shall be provided on doors of rooms or closets that contain sprinkler shutoff valves and at any other location required by the Chief. The size of letters on the sign shall be approved by the Chief and on a contrasting background. Directional signs shall include an arrow indicating the direction of travel to sprinkler shutoff valves.

EXIT PATH LIGHTING (57.33.16) Every person owning or managing any building with a stairway, hallway or exit passageway for egress shall provide and maintain sufficient light to enable all persons to readily find, distinguish, and use such ways of egress any time the building is occupied. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

STORAGE

BASEMENTS (57.112.08D)

1. Flammable liquids shall not be stored, handled, or used in basements of any residential occupancies.
2. Class II or Class III liquids in quantities not exceeding those in Subsection C may be stored in basements with approval and Special Permit from the Chief, provided the basement is protected by an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code).

ROOFS- (5 7.12.03) No person shall cause to be placed, stored, or maintained upon any roof or balcony any hazardous materials or any material or object which may interfere with egress of Fire Department operations in case of fire or other emergencies.

GENERAL PROHIBITED AREAS-(57.57.06B)

1. The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.
2. **SPACE UNDER STAIRS-(57.57.06B)**
 - a. There shall be no enclosed usable space under stairways in an exit enclosure (enclosed stair shafts serving three or more stories), nor shall the open space under such stairways be used for any purpose.
 - b. Space under exterior stairways and interior stairways shall not be used for any purpose except when the usable space under stairs is enclosed and walls and soffits are protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire resistive construction in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).

SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS (57.141.10)

A) Every system shall be subjected to an acceptance test which shall demonstrate that the system will perform as intended. At least semi-annually, all automatic fire extinguishing systems, including alarms, shutdowns, and other associated equipment shall be thoroughly inspected and serviced for proper operation. This inspection shall include determination of any changes in physical properties of the extinguishing agent concentrate which indicate any deterioration in quality.

B) When an inspection by the Chief indicates there is substantial reason to believe that the automatic fire extinguishing system would fail to operate, a functional and/or discharge test shall be performed by competent personnel and witnessed by the Chief.

C) Maintenance inspection reports shall be filed with the owner or owner's agent and retained for five years.

D) Semiannually, all pressurized cylinders shall be checked by pressure and/or weighed against the required minimums. If at any time a container shows a loss in net content weight of more than five percent, or a drop in pressure of more than 10 percent of the original weight or pressure, it shall be refilled or replaced. The weight and pressure of container shall be recorded on a tag attached to the container.

EXHAUST SYSTEMS FOR COOKING EQUIPMENT (57.20.30) Ventilation of restaurant type cooking equipment shall be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning). Such systems shall be equipped with approved automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with the provisions of Division 141 of this Article. Hoods, ducts, and fan housings shall be cleaned at sufficient intervals to prevent the accumulation of grease therein.

COMBUSTIBLE DECORATION WEARING APPAREL (57.22.01)

A) No person shall install, maintain, or use for the purpose of decoration any drape, hanging curtain, drop, vegetation, bunting, cotton batting, plastic cloth, textile, excelsior, paper, or other combustible material that would tend to increase the fire and panic hazard in any building or premises to which the public is admitted or invited. Decorative materials shall be noncombustible, flame-retardant, or shall be treated and maintained in a flame-retardant condition by means of a flame retardant process approved by the State Fire Marshal in accordance with Title 19, C.C.R.

B) No person shall wear or cause to be worn any wearing apparel that is composed of vegetation, bunting, cotton batting, plastic cloth, excelsior, paper, or other combustible material that constitutes a fire hazard.

CHRISTMAS TREES AND DECORATION (57.22.04)

(Amended by Ord. No. 170,860, Eff. 11/14/94)

A) In buildings, tents, premises, or portions thereof, to which the public is admitted or invited, Christmas trees and decorations shall comply with the provisions of this subsection.

1. Christmas trees- The base of cut natural trees shall be kept in water or wet sand
2. Flame- retardant- Cut natural trees shall be flame-retardant treated in accordance with Title 19, C.C.R., and a State Fire Marshal Certificate of Flame Resistance Tag shall be attached near the base.
3. Decorations- All decorations used on Christmas trees shall be noncombustible or flame-retardant and shall meet the requirements of Title 19, C.C.R. No open flame device shall be used. All electrical equipment shall be of an approved type.
4. Field Test for Fire Resistance- The Chief may, at any time, take samples

from any Christmas tree or decoration and field test the specimen in accordance with L.A.F.D. Standard No. 66. The field test shall be performed in a safe location, using a common flame applied for 12 seconds of exposure to the sample. During the exposure, flaming shall not spread over the complete length of the sample, or in excess of four inches from the bottom of the sample for larger sample sizes. After flame shall not be more than two seconds. Materials which break and drip flaming particles shall be considered hazardous. Christmas trees or any decorations determined by the Chief to be a fire hazard shall be immediately removed from the building.

5. Location- Christmas trees shall be located clear of exits and aisles and in an area separated from ordinary combustibles by a distance not less than the height of the tree.
6. Stability- Christmas trees shall be secure and stable in their position.
7. Fire Protection- An approved fire extinguisher in accordance with Division 140 of this Article shall be available.
8. Permit- A special Permit shall be required for any storage, display, sale, or other use of Christmas trees within buildings where more than 10 trees are located.
9. Artificial Trees- Manufactured trees which are constructed of metallic, noncombustible or fire-resistive materials may be used. Artificial and live Christmas trees are subject to field test procedures.
10. Lighting- Lighting of metallic or otherwise electrically conductive trees shall be done a minimum of six feet away from the tree and plainly visible from the area used to light the tree. All lighting used for illumination of trees shall be Underwriters Laboratories listed or other approved type.

B) (Added by Ord. No. 170,060, Eff. 11/14/94.) Every person conducting, managing or operating a Christmas tree sales business, whether exclusively or in conjunction with the sales of other goods, wares or merchandise, shall attach, or cause to be attached, a Fire Safety Tag to each tree greater than two feet tall and having a base greater than one inch in diameter prior to the sale of such tree. The tag shall be securely affixed to the tree and shall have the following statements, as a minimum, printed on it:

1. Make a fresh cut on the bottom of the tree; place in a reservoir tree stand filled with water.
2. Water Christmas tree daily.
3. Test your smoke detectors.
4. Never use lights with frayed cords or empty sockets.
5. Mini-lights are safest; they produce less heat.
6. Do not use candles on or near tree.
7. Turn off all Christmas lights prior to leaving your home or going to bed.
8. Safely dispose of your tree before it becomes dangerously dry.
9. Never burn your tree or any part of it in a fireplace.
10. Pick-up/drop-off disposal services offered by the Bureau of Sanitation, Phone No.

COMPRESSED GASES AND LIQUEFIED FLAMMABLE GASES (57.110.19)

A) No person shall, without a Special Permit, use or store compressed gases or liquefied flammable gases within any assembly occupancy for demonstrations, exhibitions, trade shows, lectures or any other purpose which in the opinion of the Chief would create a fire, life, or panic hazard.

B) Special Permits shall specify the following conditions for the proper use or display of compressed gases or liquefied flammable gases within any assembly occupancy:

1. Cylinders and their appurtenances shall be designed, fabricated, tested, and maintained in accordance with Division 41 of the Fire Code. Cylinders and their

system components shall be approved and listed for their proposed use.

2. Cylinders shall be stored in a place and manner approved by the Chief.
3. The use or display of compressed gases or liquefied gases shall not exceed 30 consecutive days.
4. Liquefied flammable gas cylinders shall be installed in an upright position and be secured to prevent movement.
5. Cylinders shall not be exposed to any heat above ambient temperature.
6. Cylinders equipped with protective caps shall, except when in use, have the caps in place.
7. Cylinder valves shall be closed at any time the demand for gas ceases so that the pressure will not be maintained on any attached equipment.
8. The amount of gas and number of cylinders shall not exceed the amount an number approved by the Chief for a specific location.
9. Not less than one IOB/C portable fire extinguisher shall be provided and accessible at each location where open flame is used.
10. Liquefied flammable gas cylinders shall not exceed 5.76 gallons Water capacity in size.
11. Liquefied flammable gas cylinders shall not be filled with more than 50 percent of normal charging capacity.
12. The total amount of liquefied flammable gas cylinders on the premises shall not exceed 60 gallons at any time.
13. Liquefied flammable gas used for the preparation or warming of food for retail sale is prohibited.

C) Liquefied flammable gas used for space heating shall be supplied from a fuel cylinder located outside of and at least 10 feet from any assembly occupancy. An approved heater and piping system shall be used. Flexible hose in length up to 36 inches may be used if it is designed for a minimum bursting pressure of 1,750 PSIG, and such hose shall be marked with "L.P.-GAS" or "LPG" labeling.

D) Cylinder pressure regulating devices shall be located adjacent to the cylinder. Cylinders and regulating devices shall be located and protected to prevent physical damage.

UNVENTED PORTABLE HEATERS (57.110.17) No person shall operate, maintain, or allow to exist any unvented portable fuel burning heater in any assembly occupancy except by Special Permit issued by the Chief.

FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION

Return any holes, cracks, or opening to it's original fire resistive condition. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

OVERCROWDING (57.33.05)

A) No manager or person in control of any assembly occupancy or premises shall allow an overcrowding condition to exist in any assembly occupancy or premises.

B) No person shall remain in any building or premises that is overcrowded when told to leave by the manager or person in control thereof or by any authorized enforcement officer.

NIGHT INSPECTIONS- RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS BARS DANCE HALLS

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NIGHT INSPECTIONS- RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS BARS DANCE HALLS

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OCCUPANT LOAD SIGN (57.33.04)

A) The manager or person in control of any place of assemblage shall post an occupant load sign, indicating the use and maximum number of occupants allowed in the room or area, in a conspicuous place near the main exit doorway. Areas within a place of assemblage having multiple use shall have the maximum number of occupants for each use posted.

B) The manager or person in control of any place of assemblage shall be responsible for maintaining the occupant load signs and floor plans required by this division.

C) The manager or person in control of any place of assemblage shall not permit more persons in attendance than that number of occupants shown on the approved occupant load sign.

D) A sign entitled "Occupant Load" shall be provided by the owner, manager, or person in control, or by the Department, subject to approval by the Chief, and shall contain the following information:

1. In accordance with L.A.M.C. Section 57.33.04. This assembly room or area is approved for the following use(s) and the maximum number of occupants shall not exceed that shown.
2. Use
3. Number of Occupants
4. Address of Occupancy
5. Assembly Room Designation
6. Date Approved

E) The words on the sign designating occupant load, the use, and the number of occupants shall be in letters not less than 1/2" inch in height.

EXIT DOORS (57.33.07)

A) General: No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

EXCEPTION:

This subsection shall not apply to main entrance exterior exit doors in a Group B Occupancy where there is a readily visible, durable sign on or adjacent to the door stating "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING BUSINESS HOURS." The sign shall be in letters not less than one inch high on a contrasting background. The use of this exception may be revoked by the Chief.

B) Swing: Exit doors shall swing in the direction of exit travel when serving:

1. Any assembly occupancy.
2. Any hazardous area or Group H Occupancy.
3. Any building or portion of a building with an occupant load of 50 or more.

C) Double-acting Doors: Double-acting doors shall not be used as exits when any of the following conditions exist:

1. The occupant load served by the door is 100 or more.
2. The door is part of a fire assembly.
3. The door is part of a smoke and draft-control assembly.
4. Panic hardware is required or provided on the door.

A double-acting door shall be provided with a view panel of not less than 200 square inches.

D) Width and height: Every required exit doorway shall be of a size so as to permit the installation of a door not less than three feet in width and not less than six feet eight inches in height. When installed, exit doors shall be capable of opening so that the clear width of the exit not less than 32 inches.

E) Door Leaf Width: A single leaf of an exit door shall not exceed four feet in width.

F) Special Doors: Revolving, sliding, and overhead doors shall not be used as required exits.

EXCEPTION:

Power operated doors conforming to Title 24, C.A.C.

G) Door Identification: Exit doors shall be so marked that they are easily distinguishable from the adjacent construction.

H) Type of Latch: Manually operated edge or surface mounted flush bolts and surface bolts are prohibited. When exit doors are used in pairs and approved automatic flush bolts are used, the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts shall have no door knob or surface-mounted hardware. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

I) Obstruction: No person shall wedge, block, chain, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of any exit door.

EXCEPTION:

Exit doors from buildings or rooms having an occupant load of 10 or less may be provided with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and mounted at a height not to exceed 48 inches above the floor.

OBSTRUCTION OF EXIT FACILITIES (57.110.11)

A) Obstruction of Exits: No person shall maintain or place any chair, table, stool, sofa, settee, booth, easel, cameras, microphone, cable, false front, rope barrier, or other obstruction except a breakaway rope necessary to control and maintain order in any exit of any assembly occupancy while the same is open for business or while there are persons other than employees therein.

B) Obstruction of Lobbies and Foyers: No person shall maintain or place any chair, table, stool, sofa, settee, easel, booth, false front, or any other obstruction which will reduce the required exit width in any lobby, foyer, mezzanine, or other public area of any assembly occupancy while the same is open for business or while there are persons other than employees therein, except by written permission of the Chief.

C) Obstruction of Exits by Persons: No person shall block, impede, or obstruct any exit to a public way or any access to a building, structure or premises, in such a manner as to prevent or interfere with the use of such exits or access by a person who is exiting or entering said occupied assembly occupancy.

D) Waiting Spaces: In theaters, restaurants, and similar places of assemblage where persons are admitted to the occupancy at times when seats are not available for them and are allowed to wait in a lobby or similar space until seats are available, such use of the lobby or similar space shall not encroach upon the required clear width of exits. Such waiting shall be restricted to areas other than the required exitway. Maximum occupant load for such waiting spaces shall be one person for each seven square feet of waiting spaces. Exits shall be provided in addition to the exits specified for the main assembly area and shall conform in arrangement with Div. 33 of this article.

EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS: Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrical internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Elect. Code).

EXIT PATH LIGHTING (57.33.16) Every person owning or managing any building with a stairway, hallway or exit passageway for egress shall provide and maintain sufficient light to enable all persons to readily find, distinguish, and use such ways of egress any time the building is occupied. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

EXIT AISLES AND SEATING ARRANGEMENTS (57.33.18)

A) General: Every portion of every building in which are installed seats, tables, merchandise, equipment, or similar materials shall be provided with aisles leading to an exit.

1. Width. Every aisle shall be not less than three feet wide if serving only one side, and not less three feet six inches wide if serving both sides. Such minimum width shall be measured at the point farthest from exit, cross aisle, or foyer, and shall be increased by one and one-half inches for each five feet in length toward the exit, cross-aisle, or foyer. Such determined width shall be the minimum required width along the entire length of the aisle.
2. Distance to Nearest Exit. In areas occupied by seats and in Group A Occupancies without seats, the line of travel to an exit door by an aisle shall be not more than 150 feet. Such travel distance may be increased to 200 feet if the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
3. Cross Aisle. Aisles shall terminate in a cross aisle, foyer, or exit. The width of the cross aisle shall be not less than the sum of the required width of the widest aisle, plus 50 percent of the total required width of the remaining aisles leading thereto. Aisles shall not provide a dead end greater than 20 feet in length.

B) Spacing of Tables:

1. Tables shall be arranged so that the seating edges of adjacent tables are not less than 54 inches apart. Rectangular tables arranged to accommodate seating on one side only shall have not less than 36 inches between adjacent table edges.
2. Every chair shall be within 20 feet of an aisle. (Exception - Group A Occupancies)
3. For the purpose of taking measurements of drawing plans, the back of an occupied chair shall be assumed to be a minimum of 18 inches from the table seating edge.

COMBUSTIBLE DECORATIONS/WEARING APPAREL (57.22.01)

A) No person shall install, maintain, or use for the purpose of decoration any drape, hanging curtain, drop, vegetation, bunting, cotton batting, plastic cloth, textile, excelsior, paper, or other combustible material that would tend to increase the fire and panic hazard in any building or premises to which the public is admitted or invited. Decorative materials shall be noncombustible, flame- retardant, or shall be treated and maintained in a flame-retardant condition by means of a flame-retardant process approved by the State Fire Marshal in accordance with Title 19, C.A.C.

B) No person shall wear or cause to be worn any wearing apparel that is composed of vegetation, bunting, cotton batting, plastic cloth, excelsior, paper, or other combustible material that constitutes a fire hazard.

CHRISTMAS TREES AND DECORATIONS (57.22.04) (Amended by Ord. No. 170,060, Eff. 11/14/94) **A)** In buildings, tents, premises, or portions thereof, to which the public is admitted or invited, Christmas trees and decorations shall comply with the provisions of this

subsection.

1. Christmas trees- The base of cut natural trees shall be kept in water or wet sand.
2. Flame-retardant Cut natural trees shall be flame-retardant treated in accordance with Title 19, C.C.R., and a State Fire Marshal Certificate of Flame Resistance Tag shall be attached near the base.
3. Decorations- All decorations used on Christmas trees shall be noncombustible or flame-retardant and shall meet the requirements of Title 19, C.C.R. No open flame device shall be used. All electrical equipment shall be of an approved type.
4. Field Test for Fire Resistance- The Chief may, at any time, take samples from any Christmas tree or decoration and field test the specimen in accordance with L.A.F.D. Standard No. 66. The field test shall be performed in a safe location, using a common flame applied for 12 seconds of exposure to the sample. During the exposure, flaming shall not spread over the complete length of the sample, or in excess of four inches from the bottom of the sample for larger sample sizes. After flame shall not be more than two seconds. Materials which break and drip flaming particles shall be considered hazardous. Christmas trees or any decorations determined by the Chief to be a fire hazard shall be immediately removed from the building.
5. Location- Christmas trees shall be located clear of exits and aisles and in an area separated from ordinary combustibles by a distance not less than the height of the tree.
6. Stability- Christmas trees shall be secure and stable in their position.
7. Fire Protection- An approved fire extinguisher in accordance with Division 140 of this Article shall be available.
8. Permit- A special Permit shall be required for any storage, display, sale, or other use of Christmas trees within buildings where more than 10 trees are located.
9. Artificial Trees- Manufactured trees which are constructed of metallic, noncombustible or fire-resistive materials may be used. Artificial and live Christmas trees are subject to field test procedures.
10. Lighting- Lighting of metallic or otherwise electrically conductive trees shall be done a minimum of six feet away from the tree and plainly visible from the area used to light the tree. All lighting used for illumination of trees shall be Underwriters Laboratories listed or other approved type.

B) (Added by Ord. No. 170,060, Eff. 11/14/94.) Every person conducting, managing or operating a Christmas tree sales business, whether exclusively or in conjunction with the sales of other goods, wares or merchandise, shall attach, or cause to be attached, a Fire Safety Tag to each tree greater than two feet tall and having a base greater than one inch in diameter prior to the sale of such tree. The tag shall be securely affixed to the tree and shall have the following statements, as a minimum, printed on it:

1. Make a fresh cut on the bottom of the tree; place in a reservoir tree stand filled with water.
2. Water Christmas tree daily.
3. Test your smoke detectors.
4. Never use lights with frayed cords or empty sockets.
5. Mini-lights are safest; they produce less heat.
6. Do not use candles on or near tree.
7. Turn off all Christmas lights prior to leaving your home or going to bed.
8. Safely dispose of your tree before it becomes dangerously dry.
9. Never burn your tree or any part of it in a fireplace.
10. Pick-up/drop-off disposal services offered by the Bureau of Sanitation, Phone No. _____

STORAGE

BASEMENTS (57.112.08D)

1. Flammable liquids shall not be stored, handled, or used in basements of any residential occupancies.
2. Class II or Class III liquids in quantities not exceeding those in Subsection C may be stored in basements with approval and Special Permit from the Chief, provided the basement is protected by an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code).

ROOFS- (5 7.12.03) No person shall cause to be placed, stored, or maintained upon any roof or balcony any hazardous materials or any material or object which may interfere with egress of Fire Department operations in case of fire or other emergencies.

GENERAL PROHIBITED AREAS (57.57.06B)

1. The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.
2. **SPACE UNDER STAIRS -(57.57.06B)**
 - a. There shall be no enclosed usable space under stairways in an exit enclosure (enclosed stair shafts serving three or more stories), nor shall the open space under such stairways be used for any purpose.
 - b. Space under exterior stairways and interior stairways shall not be used for any purpose except when the usable space under stairs is enclosed and walls and soffits are protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire resistive construction in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Building Code).

COMPRESSED GASES AND LIQUEFIED FLAMMABLE GASES (57.110.19)

A) No person shall, without a Special Permit use or store compressed gases or liquefied flammable gases within any assembly occupancy for demonstrations, exhibitions, trade shows, lectures or any other purpose which in the opinion of the Chief would create a fire, life, or panic hazard.

B) Special Permits shall specify the following conditions for the proper use or display of compressed gases or liquefied flammable gases within any assembly occupancy:

1. Cylinders and their appurtenances shall be designed, fabricated, tested, and maintained in accordance with Division 41 of the Fire Code. Cylinders and their system components shall be approved and listed for their proposed use.
2. Cylinders shall be stored in a place and manner approved by the Chief.
3. The use or display of compressed gases or liquefied gases shall not exceed 30 consecutive days.
4. Liquefied flammable gas cylinders shall be installed in an upright position and be secured to prevent movement.
5. Cylinders shall not be exposed to any heat above ambient temperature.
6. Cylinders equipped with protective caps shall, except when in use, have the caps in place.
7. Cylinder valves shall be closed at any time the demand for gas ceases so that the pressure will not be maintained on any attached equipment.
8. The amount of gas and number of cylinders shall not exceed the amount and number approved by the Chief for a specific location.
9. Not less than one 10B/C portable fire extinguisher shall be provided and accessible at each location where open flame is used.
10. Liquefied flammable gas cylinders shall not exceed 5.76 gallons water capacity in size.
11. Liquefied flammable gas cylinders shall not be filled with more than 50

percent of normal charging capacity.

12. The total amount of liquefied flammable gas cylinders on the premises shall not exceed 60 gallons at any time.

13. Liquefied flammable gas used for the preparation or warming of food for retail sale is prohibited.

C) Liquefied flammable gas used for space heating shall be supplied from a fuel cylinder located outside of and at least 10 feet from any assembly occupancy. An approved heater and piping system shall be used. Flexible hose in length up to 36 inches may be used if it is designed for a minimum bursting pressure of 1,750 PSIG, and such hose shall be marked with "L.P.-GAS" or "LPG" labeling.

D) Cylinder pressure regulating devices shall be located adjacent to the cylinder. Cylinders and regulating devices shall be located and protected to prevent physical damage.

UN-VENTED PORTABLE HEATERS (57.110.17) No person shall operate, maintain, or allow to exist any un-vented portable fuel burning heater in any assembly occupancy except by Special Permit issued by the Chief.

OVERCROWDING (57.33.05)

A) No manager or person in control of any assembly occupancy or premises shall allow an overcrowding condition to exist in any assembly occupancy or premises.

B) No person shall remain in any building or premises that is overcrowded when told to leave by the manager or person in control thereof or by any authorized enforcement officer.

NIGHT INSPECTION ENCLOSED CORRIDOR MULTIUNIT RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES.
INCLUDE 16 OR MORE UNITS OR 3-5 STORIES IN HEIGHT & ENCLOSED CORRIDOR
HOTELS WITH 20 OR MORE GUEST ROOMS OR 3-5 STORIES IN HEIGHT.
(INSPECTED TWICE A YEAR - ONE DAY AND ONE NIGHT)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
RESPONSIBLE RESIDENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine if the building needs one 2. If needed, name and number 3. If not, name and address in lobby 	64
OBSTRUCTION OF EXITS AND AISLES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for obstructions 2. Check for illegal storage 3. Check for one unobstructed aisle which leads to each required exit 	64
EXIT AND PENTHOUSE DOORS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for locked or obstructed exits 2. Check for wedged corridor doors 3. Determine that all exits including penthouse door are openable 	64
EXIT AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check all exit signs 2. Check for at least two means of egress 3. Insure that internally lighted exit signs illuminated at all times 	64,65
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check ten record 2. Determine if -the building requires a system 	65
SPRINKLER CONTROL VALVE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that the valve is secured in the open position 	65
FIRE ASSEMBLY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corridor SD are operating properly 2. Fire assembly doors are not blocked. open 3. Doors are properly labeled 	65
EXIT PATH LIGHTING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for lighting in hallways, corridors and stairs 2. Check emergency lighting (if available) for operating condition 3. Check for test record of emergency lighting system 	65, 66

NIGHT INSPECTION ENCLOSED CORRIDOR MULTIUNIT RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES.
INCLUDE 16 OR MORE UNITS OR 3-5 STORIES IN HEIGHT & ENCLOSED CORRIDOR
HOTELS WITH 20 OR MORE GUEST ROOMS OR 3-5 STORIES IN HEIGHT.
(INSPECTED TWICE A YEAR - ONE DAY AND ONE NIGHT)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
FIRE ESCAPE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All components are in proper position and in good repair2. No storage or debris on F.E.3. No attachments to the F.E.	66
STORAGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for all illegal storage2. Check basements3. Check roofs4. Check space under stairs5. Check general prohibited areas	66

RESPONSIBLE RESIDENT (57.112.04)

A) In the event an apartment house has 16 or more dwelling units or a hotel has 20 or more guest rooms, either the owner or a responsible resident having charge thereof shall reside on the premises.

B) The owner or manager of every apartment house in which there are 16 or more dwelling units and every hotel in which there are 20 or more guest rooms, shall, upon request of the Chief, furnish in writing the name, unit number, and telephone number of the current responsible resident. Such statement shall be signed by both the owner or manager and the responsible resident.

C) If The owner does not reside upon the premises of any apartment house in which there are less than 16 dwelling units or any hotel in which there are less than 20 guest rooms, a notice stating the owner's name and address, or the name and address of the owner's agent in charge of the occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises.

OBSTRUCTION OF EXITS AND AISLES (57.33.11)

A) No person shall block, impede, or obstruct any exit to a public way or any access to a building, structure or premises, in such a manner as to prevent or interfere with the use of such exits or access by any person who is exiting or entering said occupied building, structure, or premises.

B) In every building other than single family dwellings, there shall be maintained at all times, one unobstructed aisle which leads to each required exit. Each required aisle shall have a width equal to the minimum required in other sections of this article or when not specified, the minimum width shall be 44 inches.

C) An exit walkway with a minimum width of 44 inches shall be maintained continuously to a public way.

EXIT AND PENTHOUSE DOORS

EXIT (57.33.07A) No person shall construct, alter, or maintain any door as an exit from any portion of any building, except a door which can be opened from the inside without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

HALLWAY OR AREA SEPARATION (57.20.41)

A) No person shall wedge, block, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of a fire assembly.

B) Fire assembly doors shall be kept in a closed position and shall be equipped with an approved, listed self-closing device.

EXCEPTION:

Fire assembly doors with automatic self-closing devices which may remain in an open position and will close automatically when activated by an approved and listed smoke detector.

PENTHOUSE (57.33.08) No person shall install, maintain, or use any lock or hatch on any door providing access from a penthouse or stairway to the roof of a building except a lock or latch which is openable from the inside without the use of a key tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief.

EXIT ANT) DIRECTIONAL SIGNS (57.33.15)

A) LOCATION: Exit signs, or directional exit signs, or both, shall be provided at every exit door, at the intersection of corridors, at exit stairways or ramps and at such locations and intervals as are necessary to provide the occupants with the knowledge of at least two means of egress.

B) GRAPHICS: Exit signs and directional exit signs shall have block letters at least six inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch. Letters shall be of such color or design as to be in strong contrast to the background of the sign. Arrows or other directional symbols shall be of equal visibility to that stipulated herein for letters.

C) ILLUMINATION: Whenever the building is occupied, exit signs and directional exit signs shall be lighted so that they are clearly visible. Electrical internally lighted exit signs comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code).

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (57.122.08D)

An approved automatic or manually activated local fire alarm system shall be provided for:

A) Every apartment house three or more stories in height or containing 16 or more dwelling units.

B) Every hotel three or more stories in height or containing 20 or more guest rooms.

EXCEPTION:

Fire Alarm Systems are not required:

1. In buildings which were constructed or converted to such use prior to Sept. 19, 1947.

If a fire alarm system is found inoperative during a routine general, night or prefire plan inspection, issue a Fire/Life Safety Violation (F-340C) to the owner or responsible person, ordering that:

A) The fire alarm system shall be serviced and restored to full operation immediately (57.20.15).

B) If the system cannot be serviced and restored to full operation immediately, a Fire Watch shall be established in accordance with Division 13 of the Fire Code until the system is restored to full operation (57.13.03).

C) The Department shall be notified when the system is restored to full operation (57.20.16).

FIRE ALARM TESTING:(57.122.09) Fire alarm systems shall be tested annually and in accordance with approved written test procedures in a manner satisfactory to the Chief. An accurate record of such tests shall be kept by the owner of the property and such records shall be open to examination by the Chief.

SPRINKLER CONTROL VALVES SECURITY (57.138.05) Automatic sprinklers and standpipe supply valves shall be of the indicating type and shall be secured in the open position to prevent tampering. Only tamper switches and/or non-hardened chains and locks approved by the Chief shall be used.

FIRE ASSEMBLY (57.20.41)

A) No person shall wedge, block, obstruct, or otherwise cause or allow the impairment of the operation of a fire assembly.

B) Fire assembly doors shall be kept in a closed position and shall be equipped with an approved, listed self-closing device.

EXCEPTION:

Fire assembly doors with automatic self-closing devices which may remain in an open position and will close automatically when activated by an approved and listed smoke detector.

C) Any person in charge or control of a building shall remove any block, wedge, or other device which is known by such person to be causing a self-closing fire assembly door to remain in an open position.

D) All fire assembly doors shall have a label or other identification showing the fire protection rating. Labels shall be approved and shall be permanently affixed at the factory. No person shall remove or otherwise obliterate the label or other identification showing the fire protection rating.

EXIT PATH LIGHTING (57.33.16)

Every person owning or managing any building with a stairway, hallway or exit passageway for egress shall provide and maintain sufficient light to enable all

persons to readily find, distinguish, and use such ways of egress any time the building is occupied. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Electrical Code). (EMERGENCY LIGHTING, IF PROVIDED)(57.01.35-57.20.15) Emergency lighting systems must be maintained in an operable condition at all times. To assure that the emergency lighting system is operating properly, the owner or his representative shall test and operate the system monthly. A written record shall be kept of all tests and maintenance and shall be available to the Fire Department.

FIRE ESCAPES (57.33.14)

A) No person shall attach or fasten, or cause to be fastened, to any part of any fire escape, any rope, wire cables or similar devices, except approved standard equipment, nor shall any person store or maintain anything upon any part of any fire escape.

B) Access to fire escape shall be any one of the following:

1. Through a room between the corridor and the fire escape if the door to the room is openable from the corridor side without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, or by an alternate method of access, as determined by the Chief.
2. By a door openable to a fire escape from the interior without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief.
3. By a window openable from the interior without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort, as determined by the Chief. Such window shall have a minimum dimension of 29 inches when open. The sill shall be not more than 30 inches above the floor and landing.

C) Protection of Exterior Openings: When a fire escape is designated as one of the required exits from a building, -the openings onto the fire escape landing and other openings within five feet horizontally of the landing shall be protected in a manner acceptable to the Chief.

STORAGE

BASEMENTS (57.112.08D)

1. Flammable liquids shall not be stored, handled, or used in basements of any residential occupancies.
2. Class II or Class III liquids in quantities not exceeding those in Subsection C may be stored in basements with approval and Special Permit from the Chief, provided the basement is protected by an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Plumbing Code).

ROOFS- (5 7.12.03) No person shall cause to be placed, stored, or maintained upon any roof or balcony any hazardous materials or any material or object which may interfere with egress of Fire Department operations in case of-fire or other emergencies.

GENERAL PROHIBITED AREAS-(57.57.06B)

1. The storing or keeping of any combustible merchandise, materials, or equipment in any sub-floor area, attic, boiler room, mechanical room, heating equipment room, water heater closet or electrical panel room in a manner which would create or constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.
2. **SPACE UNDER STAIRS -(57.57.06B)**
 - a. There shall be no enclosure (enclosed usable space under stairways in an exit stair shafts serving three or more stories), nor shall the open space under such stairways be used for any purpose.
 - b. Space under exterior stairways and interior stairways shall not be used for any purpose except when the usable space under stairs is enclosed and walls and soffits are protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire resistive construction in accordance with Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C.(Bldg. Code).

AUTO FUELING STATIONS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ADDRESS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conspicuous address 2. Proper number size 3. Proper background 	69
REMOTE PUMPING SYSTEMS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installed 6 feet from property lines and 10 feet from property line adjacent to a public way. 2. Pumps located not less than 10 feet from buildings (which are not noncombustible or fire resistive construction), nor less than 5 feet from any building opening which is less than four feet above grade. 3. Substantially anchored and protected against damage by vehicles. 4. Approved impact valve with an approved stabilizer assembly (base of each dispenser). 5. Controls shall be provided for each dispenser. 6. Check for master switch or individual pump circuit switches ("OFF" position at the close of business) 7. Check for supplementary disconnecting switch location (15 ft. to 100 ft.). 8. Check for permanent sign with 1" letters stating "GAS PUMP SHUT-OFF". 	69,70
SIGNS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conspicuously posted. 2. Contrasting background. 3. Letters at least 3" high stating "NO SMOKING - STOP MOTOR". 	70
FIRE PROTECTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for portable fire extinguisher within 75' of every dispenser. 2. Every AFS shall have at least TWO separate fire extinguishers. 3. Check the rating (2-A, 20B:C) 	70
ROSE AND NOZZLE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall not be over 14 feet long, including nozzle. 	70
PROHIBITED NOZZLE USE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for approved automatic nozzles with latch-open devices. 	70

AUTO FUELING STATIONS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>BASIC INSPECTION GUIDE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SOURCE OF IGNITION	1. NO open flame within 25 feet of any dispenser, except heaters.	70
HEATERS	1. Check for location of heaters.	70
DISPENSING NEAR OPEN FLAME	1. NO dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids within 25 feet of any open flame.	70
DISPENSING INTO PORTABLE CONTAINERS	1. Check that all containers are clearly marked with the name of the product contained therein. 2. Check for approved containers.	70, 71
SWEEPING AND ABSORBING COMPOUNDS	1. Check for proper storage (metal container).	71
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1. Check for illegal storage.	71
USE OF CLASS 1 OR II LIQUIDS	1. Check for illegal undercoating, painting, or spraying. 2. Check for illegal use of Class I liquids (cleaning).	71
STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS	1. Check for proper storage. 2. Check for illegal storage.	71
CHIEF REG #4	1. Check for 1 yr. & 5 yr. compliance	

ADDRESS Provide and maintain appropriate numbers on a contrasting background and visible from the street to indicate the correct address of the building. Minimum size is 4 inches high by two inches wide. *FORMULA: the height in inches shall be 1/10 of the distance in feet from the property line to the structure as seen from the street which the structure faces. The width of the numbers shall be 1/2 of the height. (Noncompliance shall be handled by contacting the Complaint Board of Building and Safety).

REMOTE PUMPING SYSTEMS (57.100.26)

A) Pumps: (Amended by Ord No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.) Pumps shall be designed and installed in such a manner that no part of the system shall be subjected to pressures in excess of the designed working pressure of the system. Pumps installed above grade outside buildings shall be located not less than six feet from lines of adjoining property that may be built upon and not less than 10 feet from a property line that is adjacent to a public way. Pumps shall be located not less 10 feet from buildings which are not noncombustible or of fire-resistive construction nor less than five feet from any building openings which is less than four feet above grade. Pumps installed above grade shall be substantially anchored and protected against damage by vehicles. An approved impact valve, designed to close automatically. in the event of severe impact or fire exposure, shall be installed in the supply line at the base of each individual dispensing device. The impact valve shall be provided with an approved stabilizing assembly which is attached to the dispenser supporting base. The impact valve shall be installed so the shear section is level with the top of the dispenser supporting base.

B) Pits: Pits for subsurface pumps or piping manifolds of submersible pumps shall withstand the external forces to which they may be subjected without damage to the tank, pump, or piping. If located directly over any underground tank there shall be at least one foot of earth between the bottom of the pit and the top of the tank. Pits shall be no larger than necessary for inspection and maintenance and shall be fitted with a tight fitting cover.

EXCEPTION:

One foot of earth between the bottom of the pit and the top of the tank shall not be required for submersible pumps located within the tank.

C) Piping, Valves and Fittings: Piping, valves and fittings in remote pumping systems shall conform to the requirements of Division 39 of this article.

D) Controls:

1. A control shall be provided in each dispensing unit that will allow the pump to operate only when the dispensing nozzle is removed from its bracket and the control switch is manually activated. The pump shall stop when the all nozzles have been returned to its brackets.
2. The master switch or all individual pump circuit switches shall be set in the "off" position before closing the service station for business at any time.
3. A supplementary disconnecting switch is required for auto fueling stations. This switch shall be easily and readily accessible from the dispensing apparatus and shall be posted with a permanent sign with letters one-inch high stating "GAS PUMP SHUT-OFF." This switch must not be closer than 15 feet nor farther than 100 feet from any dispenser. (Added by Ord. No. 167,326, Eff. 11/16/91.)

E) Testing: After completing the installation of a remote pumping system, that portion of the piping system between the pump discharge and the connection fitting to the dispensing unit shall be tested at least 30 minutes at a pressure 50 percent above the design operating pressure of the system or at 75 P.S.I.G., which ever is greater. All tests of new construction shall be conducted in the presence of the Chief, and no subsurface portion of the system shall be covered until it has been accepted.

F) Notification: Notification shall be given to the Chief prior to abandonment or

alteration of any part of a remote pumping system, except the dispenser.

SIGNS - NO SMOKING - STOP MOTOR (57.100.40) "NO SMOKING - STOP MOTOR" signs having letters at least three inches high on sharply contrasting backgrounds shall be conspicuously posted in every Auto Fueling Station and in every Public Garage where Class I, II and IIIA liquids are used or dispensed.

FIRE PROTECTION (57.100.41)

A) Auto Fueling Stations: Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided at every Auto Fueling Station in accordance with the following:

1. Within 75 feet of every dispenser there shall be located at least one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 2A, 20B:C.
2. Every Auto Fueling Station shall have on its premises at least two separate portable fire extinguishers having a minimum rating of 2A, 20B:C.

HOSE AND NOZZLE (57.100.23)

No hose used for transferring Class I, II, or IIIA liquids from any fixed dispensing apparatus shall be more than 14 feet long, including nozzle.

PROHIBITED NOZZLE USES (57.100.22D) Automatic nozzles with latch-open devices may not be used unless they are approved by the Chief and meet the following requirements. The latch-open device shall shut off the flow of liquid reliably and positively when the tank is filled; when it falls from the filling neck of the tank; when it is subjected to rough usage such as dropping or lack of proper maintenance; or when an auto is driven away with the nozzle in the tank.

SOURCE OF IGNITION (57.100.12) No open flame producing device used on any Public Garage or Auto Fueling Station premises shall be located or brought within 25 feet of any dispenser, except heaters installed as required by Section 57.100.32.

HEATING OF GARAGES (57.100.32)

A) Furnace Heating Units: Heat generating furnaces shall be cut off from the garage proper by fire-resistive separations. Openings from heater room to garage are restricted to those required for pipes and ducts only. Heating systems employing re-circulation of air, other than direct-fired heater, shall conform to requirements of Chapter 9 of the L.A.M.C. (Mechanical Code).

B) Unit Heaters: Unit heaters shall be at least eight feet above the floor, and shall not be so located as to raise the temperature of adjacent combustibles material above 160°F Heater fans for re-circulating air that draw their intake air from a level below four feet, or which are located below four feet above floor level, shall be of a non-sparking type.

DISPENSING NEAR OPEN FLAME (57.100.24) No person shall dispense any Class I, II, or IIIA liquid within 25 feet of any open flame. No dispensing apparatus shall be located, maintained, or used in any repair shop portion of any garage or in any other location where open flames or flame producing devices are used or installed within 25 feet thereof.

DISPENSING INTO PORTABLE CONTAINERS (57.100.25) A) No sale or purchase of any Class I, II, or III liquids shall be made in containers unless such containers are clearly marked to indicate the name of the product contained therein.

B) No delivery of any Class I or II liquid shall be made into any container unless such container complies with the provisions of Division 30 of this article for design and construction.

SWEEPING AND ABSORBING COMPOUNDS (57.100.07)

Sweeping compounds shall be immediately removed after use and pending final disposal shall be stored in metal covered all metal containers.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (57.100.08) No person shall store combustible materials, compressed gases, flammable liquids or other hazardous materials, not incidental to the operation or use in any Auto Fueling Station or Public Garage except in a Hazardous Materials Room Or as otherwise permitted by applicable provisions of this article.

USE OF CLASS- I OR II LIQUIDS (57.100.10)

A) The use of Class I or II liquids for undercoating, painting, or spraying is prohibited in any Auto Fueling Station.

B) The use of Class I or II liquids for undercoating, painting, or spraying in any Public Garage shall be done in accordance with provisions of Division 80 and Section 57.100.36 of this article.

C) No Class I liquid shall be used for cleaning of parts or other similar purposes in any Auto Fueling Station.

STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (57.100.13)

Storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall comply with Division 30 of this article except as follows:

A) No Class I liquid shall be stored or handled within any Auto Fueling Station building except package items such as cleaning fluids, polishes, etc., which are received in approved containers and re-sold in their original sealed condition.

B) Class II or III liquids may be stored inside buildings in approved containers of not over 60 gallon capacity.