ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending various provisions of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to reflect changes consistent with 2016 amendments to the California Fire Code.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 57.105.6 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.105.6. REQUIRED OPERATIONAL PERMITS.

The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue Operational Permits for the operations set forth in Sections 57.105.6.1 through 57.105.6.35. The provisions of this section apply to permits which constitute authority for a continuing action by the permittee. No person or owner shall use any premises or engage in any activities described herein without having obtained a permit pursuant to this section.

Sec. 2. New Sections 57.105.6.32 through 57.105.6.35 are added to Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

SEC. 57.105.6.32. CARBON DIOXIDE ENRICHMENT SYSTEMS.

An Operational Permit is required for carbon dioxide enrichment systems having more than 874 cu. ft. scf (100 pounds) of carbon dioxide.

SEC. 57.105.6.33. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS VEHICLE.

An Operational Permit is required to engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 57.5706.5.4 or to engage in on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 57.5707.

SEC. 57.105.6.34. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS LOCATION.

An Operational Permit is required to utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 57.5706.5.4 or, where required by the Fire Code Official, to utilize a site for on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 57.5707.

EXCEPTION: Film-related equipment in support of actual production filming not to include personal vehicles.

SEC. 57.105.6.35. PLANT EXTRACTION SYSTEMS.

An Operational Permit is required to use a plant extraction system.

Sec. 3. New Sections 57.105.7.1.9 and 57.105.7.1.10 are added to Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

SEC. 57.105.7.1.9. PLANT EXTRACTION SYSTEMS.

A Specific Action or Project Permit is required for installation of or modification to a plant extraction system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this Code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

SEC. 57.105.7.1.10. BATTERY SYSTEMS.

A Specific Action or Project Permit is required to install stationary storage battery systems regulated by Section 57.608.

Sec. 4. New Subsections 13 and 14 are added to Section 57.105.7.8.4 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

13. For the installation of or modification to a plant extraction system.

14. Installation of stationary storage battery systems regulated by Section 57.608.

Sec. 5. New Subsections 35 through 38 are added to Section 57.113.6.3.2 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

35. Carbon dioxide enrichment systems, Section 57.105.6.32.

36. Flammable and combustible liquids vehicle, Section 57.105.6.33.

37. Flammable and combustible liquids location, Section 57.105.6.34.

38. Plant extraction systems, Section 57.105.6.35.

Sec. 6. The following definitions are deleted from Section 57.202 of Article 7, Chapter V the Los Angeles Municipal Code:

Battery System, Stationary Lead Acid

Continuous Gas Detection System

Gas Detection System, Continuous

Sec. 7. The following definitions are added in alphabetical order to Section 57.202 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

Battery System, Stationary Storage. A rechargeable energy storage system consisting of electrochemical storage batteries, battery chargers, controls, and associated electrical equipment designed to provide electrical power to a building. The system is typically used to provide standby or emergency power, an uninterruptable power supply, load shedding, load sharing or similar capabilities.

Battery Types.

Flow battery. A type of storage battery which includes chemical components dissolved in two different liquids. Ion exchange, which provides the flow of electrical current, occurs through the membrane while both liquids circulate in their own respective space.

Lead acid battery. A storage battery that is comprised of lead electrodes immersed in sulphuric acid electrolyte.

Lithium-ion battery. A storage battery with lithium ions serving as the charge carriers of the battery. The electrolyte is a polymer mixture of carbonates with an inorganic salt and can be in a liquid or a gelled polymer form. Lithiated metal oxide is typically a cathode and forms of carbon or graphite typically from the anode.

Lithium metal polymer battery. A storage battery that is similar to the lithium-ion battery except that it has a lithium metal anode in the place of the traditional carbon or graphite anode.

Nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) battery. An alkaline storage battery in which the positive active material is nickel oxide, the negative contains cadmium and the electrolyte is potassium hydroxide.

Pre-engineered stationary storage battery system. An energy storage system consisting of batteries, a battery management system, components and modules that are produced in a factory, designed to comprise the system when assembled and shipped to the job site for assembly.

Prepackaged stationary storage battery system. An energy storage system consisting of batteries, a battery management system, components and modules that is factory assembled and shipped as a complete unit for installation at the job site.

Sodium-beta storage battery. A storage battery is also referred to as Na-beta batteries or NBBs, which uses a solid beta-alumina electrolyte

membrane that selectively allows sodium ion transport between a positive electrode such as metal halide and a negative sodium electrode.

Stationary storage battery. A group of electrochemical cells interconnected to supply a nominal voltage of DC power to a suitably connected electrical load, designed for service in a permanent location.

Carbon Dioxide Enrichment System. A system where carbon dioxide gas is intentionally introduced into an indoor environment, typically for the purpose of stimulating plant growth.

Desolventizing. The act of removing a solvent from a material.

Energy Management System. An electronic system protects stationary storage batteries from operating outside its safe operating parameters, and generates alarm and trouble for off-normal conditions.

Gas Detection System. A system or portion of a combination system that utilizes one or more stationary sensors to detect the presence of a specified gas at a specified concentration and initiate one or more responses required by this code, such as notifying a responsible person, activating an alarm signal, or activating or deactivating equipment. A self-contained gas detection and alarm device is not classified as a gas detection system.

Miscella. A mixture, in any proportion, of the extracted oil or fat and the extracting solvent.

Stationary Battery Array. An arrangement of individual stationary storage batteries in close proximity to each other, mounted on storage racks or in modules, battery cabinets, or other enclosures.

Tank In An Underground Area. A tank located in a structure that is at least 10 percent below the ground surface, including, but not limited to, a basement, cellar, shaft, pit, or vault.

NOTE: A tank in an underground area shall have the same meaning as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 25270.2(o)(1) for the applications specified in Sections 57.2306.6.2.7, 57.5703.4.1, and 57.5703.6.2.2 of this Code.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A pressure vessel or boiler that is subject to Labor Code, Division 5, Part 6 (commencing with Section 7620).

2. A tank containing hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste, as respectively defined in Health and Safety

Code Sections 25117 and 25115, if the Department of Toxic Substances Control has issued the person owning or operating the tank a hazardous waste facilities permit for the tank.

3. An aboveground oil production tank that is subject to Public Resources Code Section 3106.

4. Oil-filled electrical equipment, including but not limited to transformers, circuit breakers, or capacitors, if the oil-filled electrical equipment meets either of the following conditions:

4.1. The equipment contains less than 10,000 gallons of dielectric fluid.

4.2. The equipment contains 10,000 gallons or more of dielectric fluid with polychlorinated biphenyl levels less than 50 parts per million, appropriate containment or diversionary structures or equipment are employed to prevent discharged oil from reaching a navigable water course, and the electrical equipment is visually inspected in accordance with the usual routine maintenance procedures of the owner or operator.

5. A tank regulated as an underground storage tank under Health and Safety Code Division 20, Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) and the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 2610) and that does not meet the definition of a tank in an underground area.

6. A transportation-related tank facility, subject to the authority and control of the United States Department of Transportation, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1).

7. A tank or tank facility located on and operated by a farm that is exempt from the federal spill, prevention, control, and countermeasure rule requirements pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1).

Sec. 8. Section 57.602 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.602. DEFINITIONS.

Section 602 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 9. Section 57.604 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.604. EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS.

Section 604 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 10. Section 57.605 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.605. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, WIRING AND HAZARDS.

Section 605 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 11. Section 57.606 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.606. MECHANICAN REFRIGERATION.

Section 606 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 12. Section 57.608 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.608. STATIONARY STORAGE BATTERY SYSTEMS.

Section 608 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 13. Section 57.901 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.901. GENERAL.

Chapter 9 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted by reference, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 14. Section 57.903 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.903. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

Section 903 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 15. Section 57.907 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.907. FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS.

Section 907 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 16. Section 57.908 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.908. EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEMS.

Section 908 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 17. New Sections 57.917 through 57.917.11 are added to Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

SEC. 57.917. GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS.

SEC. 57.917.1. GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS.

Gas detection systems required by this Code shall comply with Sections 57.917.2 through 57.917.11.

SEC. 57.917.2. PERMITS.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 57.105.7.

SEC. 57.917.2.1. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

Documentation of the gas detection system design and equipment to be used that is adequate to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Code shall be provided with the application for permit.

SEC. 57.917.3. EQUIPMENT.

Gas detection system equipment shall be designed for use with the gases being detected and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

SEC. 57.917.4. POWER CONNECTIONS.

Gas detection systems shall be permanently connected to the building electrical power supply or shall be permitted to be cord connected to an unswitched receptacle using an approved restraining means that secures the plug to the receptacle.

SEC. 57.917.5. EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER.

Where standby or emergency power is not required elsewhere by this Code, standby or emergency power shall be provided or the gas detection system shall initiate a trouble signal at an approved location if the power supply is interrupted.

SEC. 57.917.6. SENSOR LOCATIONS.

Where a specific location for sensors is not specified elsewhere by this Code, sensors shall be installed in approved locations where leaking gases are expected to accumulate.

SEC. 57.917.7. GAS SAMPLING.

Gas sampling shall be performed continuously. Sample analysis shall be processed immediately after sampling, except as follows:

1. For HPM gases, sample analysis shall be performed at intervals not exceeding 30 minutes.

2. For toxic gases that are not HPM, sample analysis shall be performed at intervals not exceeding 5 minutes in accordance with Section 57.6004.2.2.7.

3. Where a less frequent or delayed sampling interval is approved.

SEC. 57.917.8. SYSTEM ACTIVATION.

A gas detection alarm shall be initiated where any sensor detects a concentration of gas exceeding the following thresholds:

1. For flammable gases, a gas concentration exceeding 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL).

2. For nonflammable gases, a gas concentration exceeding the threshold specified by the section of this Code requiring a gas detection system. Upon activation of a gas detection alarm, alarm signals or other required responses shall be as specified by the section of this Code requiring a gas detection system. Audible and visible alarm signals associated with a gas detection alarm shall be distinctive from fire alarm and carbon monoxide alarm signals.

SEC. 57.917.9. SIGNAGE.

Signs shall be provided adjacent to gas detection system alarm signaling devices that advise occupants of the nature of the signals and actions to take in response to the signal.

SEC. 57.917.10. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM CONNECTIONS.

Gas sensors and gas detection systems shall not be connected to fire alarm systems unless approved and connected in accordance with the fire alarm equipment manufacturer's instructions.

SEC. 57.917.11. INSPECTION, TESTING AND SENSOR CALIBRATION.

Inspection and testing of gas detection systems shall be conducted not less than annually. Sensor calibration shall be confirmed at the time of sensor installation and calibration shall be performed at the frequency specified by the sensor manufacturer.

Sec. 18. Section 57.1103 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.1103. FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS.

Section 1103 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time. Sections 1103.1 through 1103.3.2 of the 2015 IFC are hereby adopted through reference.

Sec. 19. Section 57.2302 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.2302. DEFINITIONS.

Section 2302 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 20. Section 57.2306 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.2306. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES.

Section 2306 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 21. Section 57.2308 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.2308. COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES.

Section 2308 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 22. Section 57.2309 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.2309. HYDROGEN MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING AND GENERATION FACILITIES.

Section 2309 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 23. Section 57.2311 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.2311. REPAIR GARAGES.

Section 2311 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 24. Section 57.2703 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.2703. GENERAL SAFETY PROVISIONS.

Section 2703 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 25. New Sections 57.3801 through 57.3805.2 are added to Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

SEC. 57.3801. GENERAL.

SEC. 57.3801.1. SCOPE.

Plant processing or extraction facilities shall comply with this chapter and the California Building Code. The extraction process includes the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of a solvent, desolventizing of the raw material and production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery. The use, storage, transfilling, and handling of hazardous materials in these facilities shall comply with this chapter, other applicable provisions of this Code and the California Building Code.

SEC. 57.3801.2. EXISTING BUILDINGS OR FACILITIES.

Existing buildings or facilities used for the processing of plants or where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed shall comply with this chapter.

SEC. 57.3801.3. PERMITS.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 57.105.6 and 57.105.7.

SEC. 57.3802. DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 57.3802.1. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

Desolventizing
Miscella

SEC. 57.3803. PROCESSING AND EXTRACTION.

SEC. 57.3803.1. CONSTRUCTION.

Processing shall be located in a building complying with the California Building Code.

SEC. 57.3803.2. PROHIBITED OCCUPANCIES.

Extraction processes utilizing flammable gasses or flammable cryogenic fluids shall not be located in any building containing a Group A, E, I or R occupancy.

SEC. 57.3803.3. LOCATION.

The extraction equipment and extraction process utilizing hydrocarbon solvents shall be located in a room or area dedicated to extraction.

SEC. 57.3803.4. POST-PROCESS PURIFICATION AND WINTERIZATION.

Post-processing and winterization involving the heating or pressurizing of the miscella to other than normal pressure or temperature shall be approved and performed in an appliance listed for such use. Domestic or commercial cooking appliances shall not be used.

SEC. 57.3803.5. INDUSTRIAL OVENS.

The use of industrial ovens shall comply with Chapter 30.

SEC. 57.3803.6. USE OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.

The use of flammable and combustible liquids for liquid extraction processes where the liquid is boiled, distilled, or evaporated shall be located within a hazardous exhaust fume hood, rated for exhausting flammable vapors. Electrical equipment used within the hazardous exhaust fume hood shall be rated for use in flammable atmospheres. Heating of flammable or combustible liquids over an open flame is prohibited.

EXCEPTION: The use of a heating element not rated for flammable atmospheres approved where documentation from the manufacture or approved testing laboratory indicates it is rated for heating of flammable liquids.

SEC. 57.3803.7. LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS.

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) shall not be released to the atmosphere.

EXCEPTION: LPG may be released to the atmosphere in accordance with NFPA 58 Section 7.3.

SEC. 57.3804. SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT.

SEC. 57.3804.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Systems and equipment used with the processing and extraction of oils and products from plants shall comply with Sections 57.3804.2 through 57.3804.4, 57.5003.2, and other applicable provisions of this Code, the California Building Code, and the California Mechanical Code.

SEC. 57.3804.2. SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT.

Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be listed or approved for the specific use. If the system used for extraction of oils and products from plant material is not listed, then the system shall be reviewed by a Registered Design Professional. The Registered Design Professional shall review and consider any information provided by the system's designer or manufacturer. For systems and equipment not listed for the specific use, a technical report in accordance with Section 57.3804.3 shall be prepared and submitted to the Fire Code Official for review and approval. The firm or individual preparing the technical report shall be approved by the Fire Code Official prior to performing the analysis.

SEC. 57.3804.3. TECHNICAL REPORT.

The technical report that has been reviewed and approved by the Fire Code Official, as required by Section 57.3804.2, is required prior to the equipment being located or installed at the facility. The report shall be prepared by a Registered Design Professional or other professional approved by the Fire Code Official.

SEC. 57.3804.3.1. REPORT CONTENT.

The technical report shall contain all of the following:

1. Manufacturer information.

2. Preparer of record on technical report.

3. Date of review and report revision history.

4. Signature page shall include all of the following:

    4.1. Author of the report.

    4.2. Date of report.

    4.3. Date and signature of Registered Design Professional of record performing the design or peer review.

5. Model number of the item evaluated. If the equipment is provided with a serial number, the serial number shall be included for verification at time of site inspection.

6. Methodology of the design or peer review process used to determine minimum safety requirements. Methodology shall consider the basis of design, and shall include a code analysis and code path to demonstrate the reason as to why specific code or standards are applicable or not.

7. Equipment description. A list of every component and sub-assembly (fittings, hose, quick disconnects, gauges, site glass, gaskets, valves, pumps, vessels, containers, switches, etc.) of the system or equipment, indicating the manufacturer, model number, material, and solvent compatibility. Manufacturer's data sheets shall be provided.

8. A general flow schematic or general process flow diagram of the process. Post-processing or winterization may be included in this diagram. All primary components of the process equipment shall be identified and match the equipment list required in Item 7. Operating temperatures, pressures, and solvent state of matter shall be identified in each primary step or component. A piping and instrumentation diagram (PID or PI&D) shall be provided.

9. Analysis of the vessel(s) if pressurized beyond standard atmospheric pressure. Analysis shall include purchased and fabricated components.

10. Structural analysis for the frame system supporting the equipment.

11. Process safety analysis of the extraction system, from the introduction of raw product to the end of the extraction process.

12. Comprehensive process hazard analysis considering failure modes and points of failure throughout the process. The process hazard analysis shall include a review of emergency procedure information provided by the manufacturer of the equipment or process and not that of the facility, building or room.

13. Review of the assembly instructions, operational and maintenance manuals provided by the manufacturer.

14. List of references used in the analysis.

SEC. 57.3804.4. SITE INSPECTION.

Prior to operation of the extraction equipment, where required by the Fire Code Official, the engineer of record or approved professional, as approved in Section

57.3805.2, shall inspect the site of the extraction process once equipment has been installed for compliance with the technical report and the building analysis. The engineer of record or approved professional shall provide a report of findings and observations of the site inspection to the Fire Code Official prior to the approval of the extraction process.

The field inspection report authored by engineer of record shall include the serial number of the equipment used in the process and shall confirm the equipment installed is the same model and type of equipment identified in the technical report.

SEC. 57.3805. SAFETY SYSTEMS.

SEC. 57.3805.1. GAS DETECTION.

For extraction processes utilizing flammable gases as solvents, a continuous gas detection system shall be provided. The gas detection threshold shall be no greater than 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL) of the materials.

SEC. 57.3805.1.1. SYSTEM DESIGN.

The flammable gas detection system shall be listed or approved and shall be calibrated to the types of fuels or gases used for the extraction process. The gas detection system shall be designed to activate when the level of flammable gas exceeds 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL).

SEC. 57.3805.1.2. GAS DETECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

Gas detection system control units shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 864 or UL 2017. Gas detectors shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2075 for use with the gases and vapors being detected.

SEC. 57.3805.1.3. OPERATION.

Activation of the gas detection system shall result in all the following:

1. Initiation of distinct audible and visual alarm signals in the extraction room.

2. Deactivation of all heating systems located in the extraction room.

3. Activation of the mechanical ventilation system, where the system is interlocked with gas detection.

SEC. 57.3805.1.4. FAILURE OF THE GAS DETECTION SYSTEM.

Failure of the gas detection system shall result in the deactivation of the heating system, activation of the mechanical ventilation system where the system is interlocked with the gas detection system and cause a trouble signal to sound in an approved location.

SEC. 57.3805.1.5. INTERLOCKS.

All electrical components within the extraction room shall be interlocked with the gas detection system. Activation of the gas detection system shall disable all light switches and electrical outlets.

SEC. 57.3805.2. EMERGENCY SHUTOFF.

Extraction processes utilizing gaseous hydrocarbon-based solvents shall be provided with emergency shutoff systems in accordance with Section 57.5803.1.3.

Sec. 26. Section 57.5307 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.5307. CARBON DIOXIDE (CO_2) SYSTEMS USED IN BEVERAGE DISPENSING APPLICATIONS.

Section 5307 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 27. Section 57.5702 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.5702. DEFINITIONS.

Section 5702 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 28. Section 57.5703 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.5703. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Section 5703 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018,

and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 29. Section 57.5704 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.5704. STORAGE.

Section 5704 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 30. New Sections 57.5707 through 57.5707.6.3 are added to Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

SEC. 57.5707. ON-DEMAND MOBILE FUELING OPERATIONS.

SEC. 57.5707.1. GENERAL.

On-demand mobile fueling operations that dispense Class I, II, and III liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles shall comply with Sections. 57.5707.1 through 57.5707.6.3.

EXCEPTION: Fueling from an approved portable container in cases of an emergency or for personal use.

SEC. 57.5707.1.1. APPROVAL REQUIRED.

Mobile fueling operations shall not be conducted without first obtaining a permit and approval from the Fire Code Official. Mobile fueling operations shall occur only at approved locations.

SEC. 57.5707.2. MOBILE FUELING VEHICLE.

An on-demand mobile fueling vehicle shall be one of the following:

1. A vehicle that has chassis-mounted tanks or containers where the aggregate cargo capacity does not exceed 1,200 gallons (4592 L). A mobile fueling vehicle with a mounted tank in excess of 110 gallons (415 L) shall comply with the requirements of Section 57.5706.6, Section 57.5707, and NFPA 385.

2. A vehicle that carries a maximum of 60 gallons (227 L) of motor fuel in metal safety cans listed in accordance with UL 30 or other approved metal containers each not to exceed 5 gallons (19 L) in capacity. Containers shall be secured to the mobile fueling vehicle except when in use. The mobile fueling

vehicle shall comply with the requirements of all local, state and federal requirements. The mobile fueling vehicle and its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.

SEC. 57.5707.3. REQUIRED DOCUMENTS.

Documents developed to comply with Sections 57.5707.3.1 through 57.5707.3.3 shall be updated as necessary by the owner of the mobile fueling operation and shall be maintained in compliance with Section 57.107.3.

SEC. 57.5707.3.1. SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.

Mobile fueling operators shall have an approved written safety and emergency response plan that establishes policies and procedures for fire safety, spill prevention and control, personnel training and compliance with other applicable requirements of this Code.

SEC. 57.5707.3.2. TRAINING RECORDS.

Mobile fueling vehicles shall be operated only by designated personnel who are trained on proper fueling procedures and the safety and emergency response plan. Training records of operators shall be maintained.

SEC. 57.5707.3.3. SITE PLAN.

Where required by the Fire Code Official, a site plan shall be developed for each location at which mobile fueling occurs. The site plan shall be in sufficient detail to indicate: all buildings, structures, lot lines, property lines, and appurtenances on site and their use or function; all uses adjacent to the lot lines of the site; fueling locations, the locations of all storm drain openings, and adjacent waterways or wetlands; information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and the scale of the site plan.

SEC. 57.5707.4. MOBILE FUELING AREAS.

Mobile fueling shall not occur on public streets, public ways, or inside buildings. Fueling on the roof level of parking structures or other buildings is prohibited.

SEC. 57.5707.4.1. SEPARATION.

Mobile fueling shall not take place within 25 feet (7620 mm) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

EXCEPTION: The Fire Code Official shall be authorized to decrease the separation distance for dispensing from metal safety cans or other approved metal containers in accordance with Section 57.5707.2. When dispensing

operations occur within 15 feet (4572 mm) of a storm drain, an approved storm drain cover or an approved equivalent method that will prevent any fuel from reaching the drain shall be used.

SEC. 57.5707.4.2. SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Smoking, open flames, and other sources of ignition shall be prohibited within 25 feet (7620 mm) of fuel dispensing activities. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7620 mm) of the vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on the mobile fueling vehicle. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during fueling.

SEC. 57.5707.5. EQUIPMENT.

Mobile fueling equipment shall comply with Sections 57.5707.5.1 through 57.5707.5.4.

SEC. 57.5707.5.1. DISPENSING HOSES AND NOZZLES.

Where equipped, the dispensing hose shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) in length. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.

SEC. 57.5707.5.2. FUEL LIMIT.

Mobile fueling vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch set to a maximum of 30 gallons (116 L) and a nozzle or other approved device that, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the mobile fueling vehicle to cease.

SEC. 57.5707.5.3. FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

An approved portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 57.906 with a minimum rating of 40-B:C shall be provided on the mobile fueling vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.

SEC. 57.5707.5.4. SPILL KIT.

Mobile fueling vehicles shall contain a minimum 5 gallon (19 L) spill kit of an approved type.

SEC. 57.5707.6. OPERATIONS.

Mobile fueling vehicles shall be constantly attended during fueling operations with brakes set and warning lights in operation. Mobile fueling vehicles shall not obstruct emergency vehicle access roads.

SEC. 57.5707.6.1. DISPENSING HOSE.

Where equipped, mobile fueling vehicles shall be positioned in a manner to preclude traffic from driving over the dispensing hose. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the mobile fueling vehicle.

SEC. 57.5707.6.2. DRIP CONTROL.

Operators shall place a drip pan or an absorbent pillow under the nozzle to catch drips and under each fuel fill opening prior to and during dispensing operations.

SEC. 57.5707.6.3. SPILL REPORTING.

Spills shall be reported in accordance with Section 57.5003.3.1.

Sec. 31. Section 57.5808 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.5808. HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOMS.

Section 5808 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 32. Section 57.6004 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.6004. HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC COMPRESSED GASES.

Section 6004 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 33. Section 57.6005 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.6005. OZONE GAS GENERATORS.

Section 6005 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time.

Sec. 34. Section 57.6204 of Article 7, Chapter V of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 57.6204. STORAGE.

Section 6204 of the California Fire Code (CFC) is hereby adopted in its entirety, as amended by the California Building Standards Commission, effective July 1, 2018, and as thereafter amended from time to time, with the following exceptions, modifications, and additions.

Sec. 35. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and have it published in accordance with Council policy, either in a daily newspaper circulated in the City of Los Angeles or by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles: one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall; one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall East; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Los Angeles County Hall of Records.

Approved as to Form and Legality

MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney

By _____
JULIE RAFFISH
Assistant City Attorney

Date 06/07/2018

File No. 16-0852

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I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

_____ _____

Ordinance Passed_____

Approved _____