

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-238

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL,
CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2025 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE;
TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND
PENALTIES; AND AMENDING TITLE 11 OF THE
LAGUNA NIGUEL MUNICIPAL CODE**

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.*, the City of Laguna Niguel ("City") may adopt by reference the California Building Standards Code, 2025 Edition, with local amendments, as provided for in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the California Building Standards Commission (the "Commission") adopted the 2025 California Building Standards Code, which will go into effect on January 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, California Health & Safety Code Sections 17958.5 and 18941.5 authorize cities and counties to modify the California Building Standards Code by adopting more restrictive standards and modifications if such standards and modifications are accompanied by express findings that they are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the above, California Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5(c) prohibits cities and counties from making any change or modification to the building standards in the California Building Standards Code that would affect residential units, unless a specified exception applies; and

WHEREAS, the Laguna Niguel Community Development Department and/or the Orange County Fire Authority ("OCFA") have recommended that changes and modifications be made to the California Building Standards Code, including modifications to certain building standards, in order to more fully safeguard life and property due to the local conditions in the City of Laguna Niguel. Other recommended changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Codes.

WHEREAS, the City desires to adopt the California Building Standards Code with the necessary amendments to assure the Codes are tailored to the particular safety needs of the City as required by its unique climatic, geological, and topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, on October 21, 2025, the City Council introduced Ordinance Nos. 2025-237 and 2025-238 adopting the 2025 California Building Standards Code by reference, including local amendments, and directed that the Ordinances be placed on the December 2, 2025 City Council agenda for adoption as a public hearing item; and

WHEREAS, on December 2, 2025, the City held a public hearing at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the California Building Standards Code as amended herein; and

WHEREAS, the City published notice of the aforementioned public hearing pursuant to California Government Code Section 6066 on November 13, 2025 and November 20, 2025; and

WHEREAS, any and all other legal prerequisites relating to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS. The City Council hereby finds that the proposed amendments to the 2025 California Building Standards Code are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geologic, or topographic conditions, and adopts the findings provided below to support the modifications to the 2025 California Building Standards Code.

I. Climatic Conditions

- A. Orange County is located in a semi-arid Mediterranean type climate. It annually experiences extended periods of high temperatures with little or no precipitation. Hot, dry (Santa Ana) winds, which may reach speeds of 70 M.P.H. or greater, are also common to the area. These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration). In addition to directly damaging or destroying buildings, these fires are also prone to disrupt utility services throughout the County. Obstacles generated by a strong wind, such as fallen trees, street lights and utility poles will greatly impact the response time to reach an incident scene.
- B. The climate alternates between extended periods of drought and brief flooding conditions. Flood conditions may affect the Orange County Fire Authority's ability to respond to a fire or emergency condition. Floods also disrupt utility services to buildings and facilities within the County.
- C. Water demand in this densely populated area far exceeds the quantity supplied by natural precipitation; and although the population continues to grow, the already-taxed water supply does not. Due to storage capacities and consumption, and a limited amount of rainfall future water allocation is not fully dependable. This necessitates the need for additional and on-site fire protection features.
- D. These dry climatic conditions and winds contribute to the rapid spread of even small fires originating in high-density housing or vegetation. These fires spread very quickly and create a need for increased levels of fire

protection. The added protection of fire sprinkler systems and other fire protection features will supplement normal fire department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing and controlling the fire spread to the area of origin. Fire sprinkler systems will also reduce the use of water for firefighting by as much as 50 to 75%.

II. Topographical conditions

- A. Natural; slopes of 15% or greater generally occur throughout the foothills of Orange County. The elevation change caused by the hills creates the geological foundation on which communities with Orange County is built and will continue to build. With much of the populated flatlands already built upon, future growth will occur on steeper slopes and with greater constraints in terrain.
- B. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Orange County.
- C. These topographical conditions combine to create a situation that places fire department response time to fire occurrences at risk and makes it necessary to provide automatic on-site fire-extinguishing systems and other protection measures to protect occupants and property.

III. Geological Conditions

The Orange County region is a densely populated area that has buildings constructed over and near a vast and complex network of faults that are believed to be capable of producing future earthquakes similar or greater in size than the 1994 Northridge and the 1971 Sylmar earthquakes. Earthquake faults run along the northeast and southwest boundaries of Orange County. The Newport-Inglewood Fault, located within Orange County was the source of the destructive 1933 Long Beach earthquake (6.3 magnitude) which took 120 lives and damaged buildings in an area from Laguna Beach to Marina Del Rey to Whittier. In December 1989, another earthquake occurred in the jurisdiction of Irvine at an unknown fault line. Regional planning for reoccurrence of earthquakes is recommended by the State of California, Department of Conservation.

- A. Previous earthquakes have been accompanied by disruption of traffic flow and fires. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under the high wind section above. The October 17, 1989 Santa Cruz earthquake resulted in one major fire in the Marina District (San Francisco). When combined with the 34 other fires locally and over 500 responses, the department was taxed to its fullest capabilities. The Marina fire was difficult to contain because mains supplying water to the

district burst during the earthquake. This situation creates the need for both additional fire protection and automatic on-site fire protection for building occupants. The State Department of Conservation noted in their 1988 report (Planning Scenario on a Major Earthquake on the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, page 59), “unfortunately, barely meeting the minimum earthquake standards of building codes places a building on the verge of being legally unsafe.”

- B. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. Located through the County are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow response times. Hills, slopes, street and storm drain design, accompanied by occasional heavy rainfall, causes roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable. There are areas in Orange County that naturally have extended emergency response times that exceed the 5 minute goal.
- C. Soils throughout the County possess corrosive properties that reduce the expected usable life of water services when metallic pipes are in contact with soils.

Due to the topographical conditions of sprawling development separated by waterways and narrow and congested streets and the expected infrastructure damage inherent in seismic zones described above, it is prudent to rely on automatic fire sprinkler systems to mitigate extended fire department response time and keep fires manageable with reduced fire flow (water) resources available for a given structure. Additional fire protection is also justified to match the current resources of firefighting equipment and personnel within the Orange County Fire Authority.

IV. Administrative

This amendment is also necessary for administrative clarifications that do not modify a building standard pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Sections 17958, 17985.7, and/or 18941.5. This amendment establishes administrative standards for the effective enforcement of the building standards in the City of Laguna Niguel.

The findings above are applicable to amendments to the 2025 California Fire Code, as detailed in the following table:

| CODE SECTION | CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE | FINDINGS |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 113.4 | Violation penalties | Administrative |
| 113.4.2 | Infraction and misdemeanor | Administrative |
| 202 | General definitions | Administrative |
| 304.1.3 | OCFA vegetation management | I |
| 305.6 | Hazardous conditions (outdoor fires) | I & II |

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 305.7 | Disposal of rubbish | I & II |
| 307 | Open burning, recreational fires, fire pits, fire rings, and outdoor fireplaces | Administrative |
| 307.6 | Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings | Administrative |
| 307.6.1 | Gas-fueled devices (outdoor fires) | I & II |
| 307.6.2 | Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or LPG | I & II |
| 307.6.2.1 | Where prohibited (burning of solid fuels) | I & II |
| 324.1 | Fuel modification requirements for new construction | I |
| 325.1 | Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways | I |
| 326.1 | Unusual circumstances (vegetation management) | Administrative |
| 327.1 | Use of equipment (IC engines and spark arresters) | I |
| 327.2 | Use of equipment and devices generating heat, sparks or open flames | I |
| 327.3 | Spark arresters | I |
| 407.5 | Hazardous material inventory statement | I & II |
| 501.1 | Scope (fire service features) | Administrative, I, II & III |
| 510.1 | Emergency communications enhancement systems in new buildings | Administrative |
| 903.2 | Where required (sprinklers) | I, II, & III |
| 903.2.8 | Group R (sprinklers) | I, II, & III |
| 903.3.5.3 | Hydraulically calculated systems | I, II, & III |
| 2801.2 | Permit (biomass storage and handling) | Administrative |
| 2808.2 | Storage site | Administrative |
| 2808.3 | Size of piles | I |
| 2808.4 | Pile separation | I |
| 2808.7 | Pile fire protection | I |
| 2808.9 | Material-handling equipment | I |
| 2808.11 | Temperature control | I |
| 2808.11.1 | Pile temperature control | I |
| 2808.11.2 | New material temperature control | I |
| 2808.12 | Water availability (for piles) | I |
| 2808.13 | Tipping area | I |
| 2808.14 | Emergency contact information | Administrative |
| 2808.15 | Maximum grid of piles and rows | Administrative & I |
| 2808.16 | Push-out / clear area | Administrative & I |
| 5001.5.2 | Hazardous materials inventory statement | Administrative |
| 5003.1.1.1 | Extremely hazardous substances | I, II, & III |
| 5608.2 | Firing (commercial fireworks) | Administrative |
| 5608.3 | Application for permit (commercial fireworks) | Administrative |
| Chapter 80 | Reference Standards | N/A |
| | 2025 NFPA 13 (commercial sprinkler systems) | Administrative, II, & III |
| | 2025 NFPA 13D (single family sprinkler systems) | I & II |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| | 2025 NFPA 24 (underground water supply systems) | Administrative & III |
|--|---|----------------------|

SECTION 2. CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.

Article 1, entitled “2022 California Fire Code,” of Division 3, entitled “Fire Protection and Explosives,” of Title 11 of the Laguna Niguel Municipal Code, entitled “Public Morals, Safety and Welfare,” is hereby repealed provided that such repeal shall not affect or excuse any violation of said Code occurring prior to the effective date of this Ordinance. A new Article 1, entitled “2025 California Fire Code,” of is added to Division 1, entitled “Fire Protection and Explosives,” of Title 11 of the Laguna Niguel Municipal Code, entitled “Public Morals, Safety and Welfare,” to read as follows:

“ARTICLE 1. 2025 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

Sec. 11-3-1. Adoption of the 2025 Edition of the California Fire Code.

Except as hereinafter provided, the 2025 Edition of the California Fire Code, based on the 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted by reference by the City of Laguna Niguel for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire and explosion hazards, save and except such portions as are hereinafter added, deleted, modified or amended. One copy of all the above is now on file in the office of the City Clerk for public inspection. This code is adopted with the same force and effect as through set out herein in full.

Sec. 11-3-2. Chapter 1, Scope and Administration, amended.

A. **Chapter 1, “SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION”**, is adopted in only those sections and subsections adopted by the SFM, with the following amendments:

1. **Section 113.4, “Violation penalties”**, is hereby revised as follows:

113.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or shall fail to comply with any issued orders or notices or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Code Official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties assessed as prescribed in the OCFA Prevention Field Services adopted fee schedule. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

2. **Section 113.4.2, “Infraction and misdemeanor”**, is hereby added as follows:

113.4.2 Infraction and misdemeanor. Persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this Code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the Chief or a duly authorized representative are guilty of a misdemeanor.

B. **Chapter 2, “DEFINITIONS”**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by State Fire Marshall (“SFM”) with the following amendments:

1. **Section 202, “GENERAL DEFINITIONS”**, is hereby revised by adding the terms “OCFA” and “Spark Arrester,” as follows:

OCFA. Orange County Fire Authority, the fire authority having jurisdiction.

SPARK ARRESTER. A listed device constructed of noncombustible material specifically for the purpose of meeting one of the following conditions:

1. Removing and retaining carbon and other flammable particles/debris from the exhaust flow of an internal combustion engine in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 38366.
2. Fireplaces that burn solid fuel in accordance with California Building Code Chapter 28.

C. **Chapter 3, “GENERAL REQUIREMENTS”**, is adopted in its entirety, with the exception of Sections 308.1.4, 311.5, 318, and with the following amendments:

1. **Section 304.1.3, “Vegetation”**, is hereby revised as follows:

304.1.3 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines, or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Part 7, the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code. Type, amount, arrangement, and maintenance of vegetation in a fuel modification area, interior slope, or similarly hazardous area shall be in accordance with OCFA Guideline C-05 “Vegetation Management Guideline: Technical Design for New Construction, Fuel Modification Plans, and Maintenance Program.

2. **Section 305.6, “Hazardous conditions”**, is hereby added as follows:

305.6 Hazardous conditions. Outdoor fires burning wood or other solid fuel are not allowed when any of the following conditions apply:

1. When predicted sustained winds exceed 8 MPH and relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared;

2. When an official sign was caused to be posted by the Fire Code Official, or a public announcement is made.

No outdoor fires using any fuel type are permitted when predicted sustained winds exceed 20 MPH or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the Fire Code Official.

3. **Section 305.7, "Disposal of rubbish"**, is hereby added as follows:

305.7 Disposal of rubbish. Rubbish, trash, or combustible waste material shall be burned only within an approved incinerator and in accordance with Section 307.2.1.

4. **Section 307, "Open burning, recreational fires and portable outdoor fireplaces"**, is hereby revised as follows:

Section 307 Open burning, recreational fires, fire pits, fire rings, and portable outdoor fireplaces.

5. **Section 307.6, "Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, and outdoor fireplaces"**, is hereby added as follows:

307.6 Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar devices used at Group R occupancies. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar exterior devices used at Group R occupancies shall comply with this section.

Exception: Barbeques, grills, and other portable devices intended solely for cooking.

6. **Section 307.6.1, "Gas-fueled devices"**, is hereby added as follows:

307.6.1 Gas-fueled devices. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and similar devices fueled by natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas are allowed when approved by the Building Department and the device is designed to only burn a gas flame and not wood or other solid fuel. At R-3 occupancies, combustible construction and vegetation shall not be located within three feet of an atmospheric column that extends vertically from the perimeter of the device. At other R occupancies, the minimum distance shall be ten feet. Where a permanent Building Department approved hood and vent is installed, combustible construction may encroach upon this column between the bottom of the hood and the vent opening. Where chimneys or vents are installed, they shall have a spark arrester as defined in Section 202.

7. **Section 307.6.2, "Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas"**

or liquefied-petroleum gas”, is hereby added as follows:

307.6.2 Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas. Permanent outdoor fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code with clearance from combustible construction and building openings as required therein. Fires in a fireplace shall be contained within a firebox with an attached chimney. The opening in the face of the firebox shall have an installed and maintained method of arresting sparks.

The burning of wood or other solid fuel in a device is not allowed within 25 feet of combustible structures unless within an approved permanent fireplace, Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure or to vegetation shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Fires in devices burning wood or solid fuel shall be in accordance with Sections 305, 307, and 308.

Exceptions:

1. Portable fireplaces and fire rings/pits equipped with a device to arrest sparks shall be located at least 3 feet from combustible construction at R-3 occupancies.
2. Portable fireplaces, and fire pits/rings equipped with a device to arrest sparks, shall be located at least 15 feet from combustible structures at other R occupancies.

8. **Section 307.6.2.1, “Where prohibited”**, is hereby added as follows:

307.6.2.1 Where prohibited. The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone, Wildfire Risk Area (WRA), Wildland-Urban Interface Area (WUI), or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or WUI.

Exceptions:

1. Permanent fireplaces that are not located in a fuel modification zone
2. Where determined by the Fire Code Official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.

9. **Section 324.1, “Fuel modification requirements for new construction”**, is hereby added as follows:

324.1 Fuel modification requirements for new construction. All new structures and facilities adjoining land containing hazardous combustible

vegetation shall be approved and in accordance with the requirements of OCFA Guideline C-05 "Vegetation Management Guideline – Technical Design for New Construction Fuel Modification Plans and Maintenance Program."

10. **Section 325.1, "Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways"**, is hereby added as follows:

325.1 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways. The Fire Code Official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Measurement shall be from the flow-line or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

11. **Section 326.1, "Unusual circumstances"**, is hereby added as follows:

326.1 Unusual circumstances. The Fire Code Official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this Code if determined that in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

1. Difficult terrain.
2. Danger of erosion.
3. Presence of plants included in any state and federal resources agencies, California Native Plant Society and county-approved list of wildlife, plants, rare, endangered and/or threatened species.
4. Stands or groves of trees or heritage trees.
5. Other unusual circumstances that make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions undesirable or impractical.

12. **Section 327.1, "Use of equipment"**, is hereby added as follows:

327.1 Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester as defined in Section 202 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exceptions:

1. Engines used to provide motor power for trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, except motorcycles, are not subject to this section if the exhaust system is equipped with a muffler as defined in the Vehicle Code of the State of California.
 2. Turbocharged engines are not subject to this section if all exhausted gases pass through the rotating turbine wheel, there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere, and the turbocharger is in good mechanical condition
13. **Section 327.2, "Use of equipment and devices generating heat, sparks or open flames"**, is hereby added as follows:

327.2 Use of equipment and devices generating heat, sparks or open flames. During any time of the year within Wildfire Risk Areas, within or immediately adjacent to any forest- or brush-covered land or non-irrigated grass-covered land, no person shall use or operate any welding equipment, cutting torches, tar pots, grinding devices, or other tools or equipment that may produce a spark, fire, or flame that could result in a wildfire without doing the following:

1. First clearing away all flammable material, including snags, from the area around such operation for a distance of 30 feet or other approved method to reduce fire spread into the wildlands. If 30-foot clearing cannot be achieved, then an alternate method shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction prior to work starting.
 2. Maintain one serviceable round point shovel with an overall length of not less than 46 inches and one backpack pump water-type fire extinguisher fully equipped and ready for use at the immediate area during the operation.
 3. Stop work when winds are 8 MPH or greater during periods when relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared or public announcement is made, when an official sign was caused to be posted by the Fire Code Official, or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the Fire Code Official.
 4. Keep a cell phone nearby and call 911 immediately in case of fire.
14. **Section 327.3, "Spark arresters"**, is hereby added as follows:

327.3 Spark arresters. Spark arresters shall comply with Section 202, and when affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 327 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

- D. **Chapter 4, “EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS”**, is adopted in only those sections and subsections adopted by the SFM with the following amendment:

Section 407.5, “Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement”, is hereby revised as follows:

407.5 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement. Where required by the Fire Code Official, each application for a permit shall follow OCFA’s Guideline G-04 “Completion of the Chemical Classification” in accordance with Section 5001.5.2.

- E. **Chapter 5, “FIRE SERVICE FEATURES”**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM with the following amendments:

Section 501.1, “Scope”, is hereby revised as follows:

501.1 Scope. Fire service features for buildings, structures and premises shall comply with this chapter and, where required by the Fire Code Official, with OCFA Guideline B-01, “Fire Master Plan for Commercial & Residential Development.”

Section 510.1, “Emergency responder communications enhancement systems in new buildings”, is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings. All new buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems. The Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System shall comply with the Orange County Sheriff’s Department, Communications and Technology Division guidelines and specifications and, where the functionality or performance requirements in the California Fire Code are more stringent, this Code.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings or structures where it is determined by the Fire Code Official that the radio coverage system is not needed, including but not limited to the following:
 - 1.1. Existing buildings or structures, unless required by the Building Official and OCFA for buildings and structures undergoing extensive remodel and/or expansion.
 - 1.2. Elevators.
 - 1.3. Structures that meet all of the following:
 - i. Three stories or less, and

- ii. Do not have subterranean storage or parking, and
- iii. Do not exceed 50,000 square feet on any single story.

1.4. Structures that meet all of the following:

- i. Residential structures four stories or less, and
- ii. Constructed of wood, and
- iii. Do not have subterranean storage or parking, and
- iv. Are not built integral to an above ground multi-story parking structure.

Should a structure that is three stories or less and 50,000 square feet or smaller on any single story include subterranean storage or parking, then this ordinance shall apply only to the subterranean areas.

- 2. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment required could have a negative impact on the normal operations of the facility, the Fire Code Official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency radio coverage system.

- F. **Chapter 6, "Building Services and Systems"**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- G. **Chapter 7, "Fire and Smoke Protection Features"**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- H. **Chapter 8, "Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings"**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- I. **Chapter 9, "Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems"**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM with the following amendments:

Section 903.2, "Where required", is hereby revised as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic fire sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. **New buildings:** Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.21, an automatic fire sprinkler system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area, as defined in Section 202, exceeds 5,000 square-feet (465 square-meters) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area, or is more than two stories in height.

Exception: Subject to approval by the Fire Code Official, open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5 of the California Building Code that are smaller than the area specified in section 903.2.10 (3) or 903.2.10.1 of the California Fire Code.

2. **Existing Buildings:** Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and one of the following conditions exists:
 - 2.1 When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
 - 2.2 When an addition exceeds 2,000 square feet, and the resulting building area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
 - 2.3 An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Additions to Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8 (2).

Section 903.2.8, "Group R," is hereby revised as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. **New Buildings:** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. **Existing R-3 Buildings:** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:
 - 2.1 When the floor area of alterations within any two-year period exceeds 50% of gross floor area of the existing structure and the building gross floor area exceeds 5,500 square feet; or:
 - 2.2 When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a fire sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

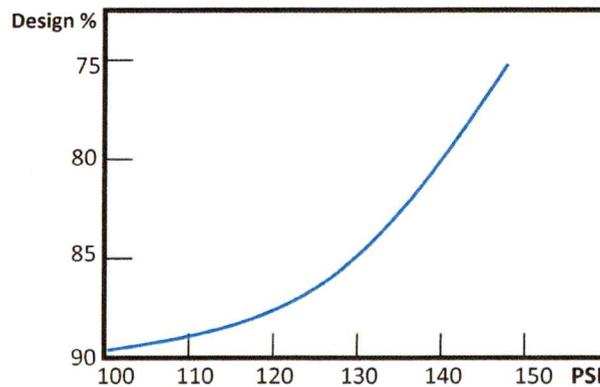
[The exceptions in this section are hereby adopted unchanged]

Section 903.3.5.3, "Hydraulically calculated systems", is hereby added as follows:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems. The design of hydraulically calculated sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity.

Exception: When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and when required by the Fire Code Official, the sprinkler system shall not exceed the water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3.

**TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems**



- J. **Chapter 10, "MEANS OF EGRESS"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- K. **Chapter 11, "CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS"**, is hereby adopted in only those sections and subsections adopted by the SFM.
- L. **Chapter 12, "ENERGY SYSTEMS"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- M. **Chapter 20, "AVIATION FACILITIES"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety.
- N. **Chapter 21, "DRY CLEANING"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- O. **Chapter 22, "COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety.
- P. **Chapter 23, "MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.
- Q. **Chapter 24, "FLAMMABLE FINISHES"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.

R. **Chapter 25, "FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING", and Chapter 26, "FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING",** are not adopted.

S. **Chapter 27, "SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES",** is hereby adopted in its entirety.

T. **Chapter 28, "LUMBER YARDS AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL, SOLID BIOMASS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES",** is hereby adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

1. **Section 2801.2, "Permit",** is hereby revised as follows:

2801.2 Permit. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 and 105.5.31.

2. **Section 2808.2, "Storage site",** is hereby revised as follows:

2808.2 Storage site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground, elevated soil lifts or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval obtained from the Fire Code Official before transferring products to the site.

3. **Section 2808.3, "Size of piles",** is hereby revised as follows:

2808.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet in height, 50 feet in width and 100 feet in length.

Exception: The Fire Code Official is authorized to allow the pile size to be increased where a fire protection plan is provided for approval that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Storage yard areas and materials-handling equipment selection, design and arrangement shall be based upon sound fire prevention and protection principles.

2. Factors that lead to spontaneous heating shall be identified in the plan, and control of the various factors shall be identified and implemented, including provisions for monitoring the internal condition of the pile.

3. The plan shall include means for early fire detection and reporting to the public fire department; and facilities needed by the fire department for fire extinguishment including a water supply and fire hydrants.

4. Fire apparatus access roads around the piles and access roads to the top of the piles shall be established, identified, and maintained.

5. Regular yard inspections by trained personnel shall be included as part of an effective fire prevention maintenance program.

Additional fire protection called for in the plan shall be provided and shall be installed in accordance with this Code. The increase of the pile size shall be based upon the capabilities of the installed fire protection system and features.

4. **Section 2808.3.1 “Increase in pile or stack size”**, is hereby deleted in its entirety.

5. **Section 2808.4, “Pile separation”**, is hereby revised as follows:

2808.4. Pile separation. Piles shall be separated from adjacent piles by a minimum distance of 20 feet. Additionally, piles shall have a minimum separation of 100 feet from combustible vegetation.

6. **Section 2808.7, “Pile fire protection”**, is hereby revised as follows:

2808.7 Pile fire protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

7. **Section 2808.9, “Material-handling equipment”**, is hereby revised as follows:

2808.9 Material-handling equipment. All material-handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

8. **Section 2808.11, “Temperature control”**, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11 Temperature control. The temperature shall be monitored and maintained as specified in Sections 2808.11.1 and 2808.11.2.

9. **Section 2808.11.1, “Pile temperature control”**, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11.1 Pile temperature control. Piles shall be rotated when internal temperature readings are in excess of 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

10. **Section 2808.11.2, “New material temperature control”**, is hereby added

as follows:

2808.11.2 New material temperature control. New loads delivered to the facility shall be inspected and tested at the facility entry prior to taking delivery. Material with temperature exceeding 165 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be accepted on the site. New loads shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and be monitored to verify that the temperature remains stable.

11. **Section 2808.12, "Water availability"**, is hereby added as follows:

2808.12 Water availability. Facilities with over 2500 cubic feet shall provide a water supply. The minimum fire flow shall be no less than 500 GPM @ 20 psi for a minimum of 1 hour duration for pile heights up to 6 feet and 2-hour duration for pile heights over 6 feet. If there is no water purveyor, an alternate water supply with storage tank(s) shall be provided for fire suppression. The water supply tank(s) shall provide a minimum capacity of 2500 gallons per pile (maximum 30,000 gallons) for piles not exceeding 6 feet in height and 5000 gallons per pile (maximum 60,000) for piles exceeding 6 feet in height. Water tank(s) shall not be used for any other purpose unless the required fire flow is left in reserve within the tank at all times. An approved method shall be provided to maintain the required amount of water within the tank(s).

12. **Section 2808.13, "Tipping areas"**, is hereby added as follows:

2808.13 Tipping areas. Tipping areas shall comply with the following:

1. Tipping areas shall not exceed a maximum area of 50 feet by 50 feet.
2. Material within a tipping area shall not exceed 5 feet in height at any time.
3. Tipping areas shall be separated from all piles by a 20-foot-wide fire access lane.
4. A fire hydrant or approved fire water supply outlet shall be located within 150 feet of all points along the perimeter of the tipping area.
5. All material within a tipping area shall be processed within 5 days of receipt.

13. **Section 2808.14, "Emergency contact Information"**, is hereby added as follows:

2808.14 Emergency contact. The contact information of a responsible person or persons shall be provided to the Fire Department and shall be posted at the entrance to the facility for responding units. The responsible party should be available to respond to the business in an emergency.

14. **Section 2808.15, “Maximum grids of piles and rows”**, is hereby added as follows:

2808.15 Maximum grids of piles and rows. Rows of Piles shall not exceed 500 feet by 500 feet. Grids shall be separated by a minimum 50-foot clear space used for no other purpose.

15. **2808.16, “Push-out / Clear area,”** is hereby added as follows:

2808.16 Push-out / Clear area. Piles exceeding 20 cubic yards shall be provided with push-out areas. Push-out areas shall be maintained clear at all times to allow for the largest pile to be spread out to a depth of 2 feet in height. Push-out areas shall be located within 250 feet of all edges of any pile and shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from any building.

- U. **Chapter 29, “Manufacture of Organic Coatings”, and Chapter 30, “Industrial Ovens”**, are adopted in their entirety without amendments.

- V. **Chapter 31, “Tents, Temporary Special Event Structures and Other Membrane Structures”, Chapter 32, “High-Piled Combustible Storage”, Chapter 33, “Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition”, and Chapter 34, “Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage”**, are adopted in their entirety as amended by the SFM.

- W. **Chapter 35, “Welding and Other Hot Work”, Chapter 36, “Marinas”, Chapter 37, “Combustible Fibers”, Chapter 39, “Processing and Extraction Facilities”, Chapter 40, “Storage of Distilled Spirits and Wines”, Chapter 48, “Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages, Approved Production Facilities and Production Locations”**, are hereby adopted in their entirety without amendments.

- X. **Chapter 50, “Hazardous Materials – General Provisions”**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM with the following amendments:

1. **Section 5001.5.2, “Hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS)”**, is hereby revised as follows:

5001.5.2 Hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS). Where required by the Fire Code Official, an application for a permit shall follow Orange County Fire Authority’s Guideline G-04, “Completion of the Chemical Classification,” which shall be completed and approved prior to

approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises.

2. **Section 5003.1.1.1, "Extremely hazardous substances"**, is hereby added as follows:

5003.1.1.1 Extremely hazardous substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in any residential zoned or residentially developed property.

- Y. **Chapter 51, "Aerosols"**, and **Chapter 53, "Compressed Gases"**, are hereby adopted in their entirety.

- Z. **Chapter 54, "Corrosive Materials"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.

- AA. **Chapter 55, "Cryogenic Fluids"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety.

- BB. **Chapter 56, "Explosives and Fireworks"**, is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM, with the following amendments:

1. **Section 5608.2, "Firing"**, is hereby added as follows:

5608.2 Firing. All fireworks displays, regardless of mortar, device, or shell size, shall be electrically fired.

2. **Section 5608.3, "Application for permit"**, is hereby added as follows:

Section 5608.3 Application for permit. A diagram of the grounds on which the display is to be held showing the point at which the fireworks are to be discharged, the fallout area based on 100 feet per inch of shell size, the location of all buildings, roads, and other means of transportation, the lines behind which the audience will be restrained, the location of all nearby trees, telegraph or telephone line, or other overhead obstructions shall be provided to OCFA.

- CC. **Chapter 57, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids"**, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.

- DD. **Chapter 58, "Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids"** is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.

- EE. **Chapter 59, "Flammable Solids"**, **Chapter 60, "Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials"**, **Chapter 61, "Liquefied Petroleum Gases"**, **Chapter 62, "Organic Peroxides"**, **Chapter 63, "Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids"**, **Chapter 64, "Pyrophoric Materials"**, **Chapter 65,**

“Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics”, Chapter 66, “Unstable (Reactive) Materials”, and Chapter 67, “Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids”, are hereby adopted in their entirety.

FF. **Chapter 80, “Referenced Standards”, is hereby adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM, with the following amendments:**

1. **NFPA 13, 2025 Edition, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems”, is hereby amended as follows:**

a. **Section 9.2.1.7** is hereby revised as follows:

Section 9.2.1.7. Concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation shall not require sprinkler protection when approved by the Fire Code Official.

b. **Section 9.4.3.1** is hereby revised as follows:

Section 9.4.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (spec buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the fire sprinkler plan is submitted. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in 3.3.215.4.16.
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 12.
3. Quick response CMSA sprinklers.
4. ESFR sprinklers.
5. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers.
6. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems.

c. **Section 16.12.3.3** is hereby revised as follows:

Section 16.12.3.3. Fire department connections (“FDC”) shall be of an approved type. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within

150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the Fire Code Official. The size of piping and the number of 2.5-inch inlets shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red or as approved. When the fire sprinkler density design requires more than 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand), or a standpipe system is included, four 2.5-inch inlets shall be provided.

2. **NFPA 13D 2025 Edition, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes"**, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

Section 7.1.2. The sprinkler system piping shall not have separate control valves installed unless supervised by a central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.

3. **NFPA 24, 2025 Edition, "Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances"**, is hereby amended as follows:

a. **Section 6.2.8.1** is hereby added as follows:

Section 6.2.8.1. All indicating valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Exceptions:

1. Brass or bronze valves on sprinkler risers mounted to the exterior of the building may be left unpainted.
2. Where OS&Y valves on the detector check assembly are the only control valves, at least one OS&Y valve shall be painted red.

b. **Section 6.2.9** is hereby revised as follows:

Section 6.2.9. All connections to private fire service mains for fire protection systems shall be arranged in accordance with one of the following so that they can be isolated:

- (1) A post indicator valve installed not less than 40 feet (12 meters) from the building.
 - (a) For buildings less than 40 feet (12 meters) in height, a post indicator valve shall be permitted to be installed

- closer than 40 feet (12 meters) but at least as far from the building as the height of the wall facing the post indicator valve.
- (b) Post indicating valves shall be allowed to be closer than 40 feet (12 meters) to the building when a property line or other physical barriers make it impossible to have a post indicating valve 40 feet (12 meters) away.
 - (c) Post indicating valves shall be allowed to be closer than 40 feet (12 meters) to the building when building driveway or fire access roadways or other building traffic make it impractical to be 40 feet (12 meters).
 - (d) Indicating control valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.
 - (e) Indicating control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by AHJ.
 - (f) Any other valve type or location as permitted by AHJ.
- (2) A wall post indicator valve on risers located within the building, either a nonrising stem gate valve with a wall post indicator or a listed butterfly valve with an indicating handle extending out through the building wall.
 - (3) A backflow preventer with at least one indicating valve not less than 40 feet (12 meters) from the building.
 - (a) For buildings less than 40 feet (12 meters) in height, a backflow preventer with at least one indicating valve shall be permitted to be installed closer than 40 feet (12 meters) but at least as far from the building as the height of the wall facing the backflow preventer.
 - (b) Backflow preventer valves shall be allowed to be closer than 40 feet (12 meters) to the building when a property line or other physical barriers make it impossible to have a backflow preventer valve 40 feet (12 meters) away.
 - (c) Backflow preventer valves shall be allowed to be closer than 40 feet (12 meters) to the building when building driveway or fire access roadways or other building traffic make it impractical to be 40 feet (12 meters).
 - (4) Indicating control valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.
 - (5) Indicating control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the AHJ.
 - (6) Any other valve type or location as permitted by the AHJ.

- c. **Section 10.1.5** is hereby added as follows:

Section 10.1.5. All ferrous pipe and joints shall be polyethylene encased per AWWA C150, Method A, B, or C. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube or sheet. The ends of the tube or sheet shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2-inch-wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

- d. **Section 10.4.1.1** is hereby revised as follows:

Section 10.4.1.1. All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material after installation.

Exception: Bolted joint accessories made from 304 or 316 stainless steel.

- e. **Section 10.4.1.1.1** is hereby added as follows:

Section 10.4.1.1.1. All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

- f. **Section 10.4.3.2** is hereby added as follows:

Section 10.4.3.2. Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with 10.4.3.2.1 through 10.4.3.2.4.

Appendices

Appendix A is not adopted.

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.

Appendix BB is adopted in its entirety.

Appendix C is adopted in its entirety as amended by the SFM.

Appendix CC is adopted in its entirety.

- Appendix D** is not adopted.
- Appendix E** is not adopted.
- Appendix F** is not adopted.
- Appendix G** is not adopted.
- Appendix H** is adopted in its entirety.
- Appendix I** is not adopted.
- Appendix J** is not adopted.
- Appendix K** is not adopted.
- Appendix L** is not adopted.
- Appendix M** is not adopted.
- Appendix N** is not adopted.
- Appendix O** is not adopted.
- Appendix P** is not adopted.”

SECTION 3. CEQA. Pursuant to Section 15060(c)(2) of the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) Guidelines, the City Council finds that this Ordinance will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment and therefore is not subject to the CEQA. Additionally, pursuant to Section 15060(c)(3), the activity is not a “project” as defined in Section 15378 because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance and all codes referenced shall take effect the later of 30 days from the adoption of this Ordinance, or January 1, 2026. Projects for which a building permit application and building plans have been submitted prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and for which building permits have been obtained within 365 days from the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance. Projects for which a building permit application and building plans have been submitted prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and building permits have not been obtained within 365 days from the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and the codes referenced.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council

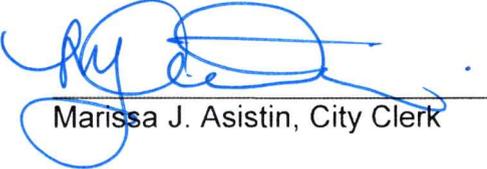
hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. City Clerk's Certification. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and cause the same to be posted at the duly designated posting places within the City and published once within fifteen (15) days after passage and adoption as required by law; or, in the alternative, the City Clerk may cause to be published a summary of this Ordinance and post a certified copy of the text of this Ordinance in the Office of the City Clerk five (5) days prior to the date of adoption of this Ordinance, and, within fifteen (15) days after adoption, the City Clerk shall cause to be published the aforementioned summary and shall post a certified copy of this Ordinance, together with the vote for and against the same, in the Office of the City Clerk.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED for this 2nd day of December, 2025.


Gene Johns, Mayor

ATTEST:


Marissa J. Asistin, City Clerk

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) **SS**
CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL)

I, Marissa J. Asistin, CMC, City Clerk of the City of Laguna Niguel, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Ordinance No. **2025-238**; has been published pursuant to law; was duly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on October 21, 2025; and was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on December 2, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Gennawey, Oddo, and Winstead; Mayor Johns.

NOES: None.

ABSTENTIONS: None.

ABSENT: Mayor Pro Tem Jennings.



Marissa J. Asistin, CMC, City Clerk
City of Laguna Niguel