

## ***FIRE AND SAFETY***

All fire and fire related safety provisions of these Rules and Regulations, including hazardous materials, shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the Uniform Fire Code, and/or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes and Standards, and all applicable laws, rules, and regulations as enforced by the Fire Inspector assigned to VNY.

### **1. Fire Inspector**

- a.** It shall be the duty of the Airport Fire Inspector to enforce all applicable sections of these Rules and Regulations pertaining to fire protection, fire prevention and fire containment control.
- b.** All buildings, structures and premises shall be inspected periodically by the Airport Fire Inspector, or their duly authorized representative, to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
- c.** In addition, any representative of Airport Operations or Airport Police is authorized by the Airport Manager to check for fire hazards or flammable conditions on airport property.

### **2. Handling of Explosives and Other Hazardous Materials**

- a.** Class A explosives and explosives not acceptable for transportation under applicable federal regulations are not permitted on the Airport, unless a written waiver authorizing such materials is granted by the Airport Manager.
- b.** No person shall transport Class B explosives in or upon the Airport unless in compliance with the following:
  - (1)** That the FAA Air Traffic Control Tower, Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) Fire Station 114 and Airport Operations are notified in advance of the type and amount whenever these explosives are in transit through the Airport.
  - (2)** All federal, state and city laws are adhered to by the operator of the aircraft.
- c.** No person shall store explosives on the Airport, unless a prior written waiver authorizing the storage of such materials is granted by the Airport Manager.

- d. No person shall store, keep, handle, use, dispense, or transport at, in, or upon the Airport, any explosives, blasting agents, flammable liquids, combustible liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, corrosive materials, flammable gases, nonflammable gases and Poisons A unless authorized to do so in writing by the Executive Director or their authorized representative.
- e. Poisons B, irritating materials (ORM A, B, C, D and E), or cryogenic liquids shall not be stored, kept, handled, used, dispensed or transported at, in, or upon the Airport at such time or place or in such a manner or condition as to endanger unreasonably or as to be likely to endanger unreasonably persons or property. For purposes of this hazardous class scheme, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) definitions as contained Code of Fire Regulations (CFR) Parts 171-177, as amended, shall be utilized.
- f. Hazardous materials regulated in this section shall include, but not be limited to, those materials enumerated in:
  - (1) Regulations of the U. S. Department of Transportation published in 49 CFR Parts 100 through 200, as amended.
  - (2) The Director's List, as amended, issued by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations in 8 California Administrative Code, Section 339.
  - (3) Sections 66680 and 66685 of Title 22 of the California Administrative Code, as amended, as a hazardous and/or extremely hazardous material or hazardous and/or extremely hazardous waste or non-waste form.
  - (4) The list of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pollutants, 40 CFR, Section 401.15, as amended.
  - (5) A list of hazardous materials prepared by the Director of Health pursuant to the Health Code.
- g. Hazardous materials regulated in this section shall also include any material which has been determined to be hazardous based upon any appraisal or assessment by or on behalf of the party storing this material in compliance with the requirements of the EPA or the California Department of Health Services, or which should have been, but was not determined to be hazardous due to the deliberate failure of the party storing the material to comply with the requirements of the EPA and/or the Department of Health Services.
- h. All applicable regulations governing explosives acceptable for transportation must be strictly adhered to. Any other material subject to federal or state regulations governing hazardous materials must be

handled in strict compliance with those regulations and any other more restrictive regulations that the Airport Manager might deem necessary to impose. Any waiver of such regulations or any part thereof by the FAA or by any other competent authority shall not constitute or be construed to constitute a waiver of this rule by the Director or an implied permission by him/her.

- i. Advance notice of at least twenty-four (24) hours shall be given the Airport Manager through Airport Operations (818) 442-6506 for any operations requiring permission pursuant to this rule.
- j. Permission may be given for the movement of radioactive materials only when such materials are packaged, marked, labeled and limited as required by regulations applying to transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles and which do not create undue hazard to life or property at the Airport. The LAFD shall provide the Airport Manager with information relative to the hazards of any material subject to this section.
- k. All Airport tenants involved with the handling of hazardous materials must provide the Airport with a Hazardous Materials Removal Plan. The plan will include the name of the company used for removal of hazardous materials and the names and 24-hour telephone numbers of tenant staff authorized to handle such removals. The plan will be updated annually.

### **3. Fire Extinguishers and Equipment**

- a. Fire extinguisher equipment at the Airport shall not be tampered with at any time, nor used for any purpose other than fire fighting or fire prevention. All such equipment shall be inspected for conformity with NFPA Regulations. Tags showing the date of the last such inspection shall be left attached to each unit.
- b. Fully charged and currently inspected fire extinguishers, of the type recommended by the NFPA Codes for specific materials, are required at all flammable material handling and storing locations.
- c. Airport fire protection systems and equipment shall not be tampered with at any time. No person other than authorized employees of the City of Los Angeles or its designee shall turn such equipment on and off, or operate any other Airport equipment, except tenants in their respective areas.

4. **Open Flames (WELDING)**

- a. Prior to commencing open flame welding on aircraft aprons or buildings at Van Nuys Airport, Airport Operations must be notified at least 12 hours in advance and a special welding permit must be obtained from the Los Angeles Fire Department (818) 756-8635.
- b. A fire guard is required at all times during welding.
- c. Open flame welding within 100 feet of aircraft fueling operations and fuel storage facilities **is prohibited**.
- d. A fully charged fire extinguisher must be present at the welding site during all welding operations.

5. **Reporting Fires.** Any person that observes any unattended or uncontrolled fire on the Airport premises shall immediately report it directly to the LAFD Emergency Dispatcher (911). No person shall make any regulation or order, written or verbal, that would require any person to take any unnecessary delaying action prior to reporting such fire to the LAFD.

6. **Litter and Cleaning of Allotted Space**

- a. Each tenant at the Airport shall keep their allotted space policed and free from rubbish and debris. Flammable materials shall be stored only in approved containers in or about tenant areas and all floors shall be clean of fuel, oil and litter.
- b. The use of volatile or flammable solvents for cleaning floors is prohibited. Approved metal receptacles with tight-fitting, self-closing covers shall be used for the storage of oily waste rags and similar materials. The contents of these receptacles shall be removed daily. Clothes lockers shall be constructed of metal or fire-resistant materials.

7. **Cleaning Ramps and Other Surfaces.** Any spillage or dripping of fuel, oil, grease or any other material which may be unsightly, unsafe to personnel and/or property or detrimental to the pavement in any area on the Airport shall be removed immediately by suitable procedures in a manner satisfactory to the Airport Manager. The responsibility for the immediate removal of such fuel, oil, grease or other material shall be assumed by the operator of the equipment causing the spillage and/or the leaseholder if on a leasehold.

## **8. Control of Contaminants**

- a.** No fuel, oil, grease, flammable liquids, or contaminants of any kind, including detergents used to wash aircraft or other surfaces, shall be allowed to flow into or be placed in any sewer system, storm drain system, or open water areas without a separator or unless connected to an industrial waste system.
- b.** Equipment used to scrub pavement surfaces must have the capability of picking up all cleaning water for disposal at a location equipped with a permitted clarifier approved for such use.

## **9. Fueling Operations**

As part of the LAWA Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP), a number of Best Management Practices (BMP's) related to aircraft, vehicle and equipment fueling have been developed. Questions on the SWPPP and BMP's should be directed to the LAWA Environmental and Land Use Planning Division at (310) 646-7500.

- a.** Aircraft fueling is prohibited while the engine of the aircraft being fueled is running. Auxiliary power units exempted.
- b.** Fueling operations shall be discontinued during electrical storms.
- c.** Prior to any transfer and during any refueling or defueling processes, the fueling equipment and the aircraft shall be bonded, thus providing a conductive path to equalize the potential between the fueling equipment and the aircraft.
- d.** The bond shall be maintained until fueling connections have been removed, allowing separated charges that could be generated during the fueling operations to reunite. Bonding of an underwing (single point) refueling nozzle to the aircraft is not required when a metal clamping contact between the nozzle and the filler connection is affected.
- e.** "Earth" grounding is not required during the fueling of an aircraft. However, this does not preclude the electrical earthing requirement when other operations are being conducted. If ground support equipment is connected to the aircraft, or if other operations are being conducted that requires electrical earthing, then separate connections must be made for this purpose. Fueling equipment will be required to be bonded to the aircraft.

- f. No refueling vehicle shall be parked, stored, repaired or operated within 50 feet of a building, hangar or other structure, other than a refueling service area, or within 10 feet of any other refueling vehicle.
- g. During fuel handling operations in connection with any aircraft, at least one 2-wheel type fire extinguisher meeting the requirements of NFPA shall be immediately available for use.
- h. No person shall perform any act or use any material which is likely to cause a spark within five feet of any aircraft while the fueling process is being conducted.
- i. No airborne radar equipment shall be operated or ground tested on any passenger ramp or apron area or any area when the directional beam of high intensity radar is within 300 feet or the low intensity beam (less than 50kw output) is within 100 feet of another aircraft, an aircraft refueling operation, an aircraft refueling truck or a flammable liquid storage facility.
- j. During fuel handling in connection with any aircraft, no passenger shall be permitted to remain in such aircraft or to enter or depart from such aircraft unless a qualified attendant is at each door that is in use for this purpose, and unless means of safe egress is in position in the event that such device is required for the safe and rapid debarkation of the passengers.
- k. During fuel handling operations in connection with any aircraft, no person shall allow any motorized ground equipment to be positioned under such aircraft's wing tip. Aircraft fuel tanks are vented through the wing tips, which may produce a dangerous and explosive mixture. Fueling operations shall immediately be terminated should anyone position a motorized vehicle of any type under a wing tip.
- l. Persons engaged in aircraft fuel handling shall exercise care to prevent overflow of fuel.
- m. All operators of aircraft at the Airport who receive, and all persons who supply aviation fuel shall use the aviation fuel storage area and delivery facilities designated by the Airport Manager for such use.
- n. If for any period during which these facilities are not available, the operators may make other arrangements with their suppliers of aviation fuel for deliveries thereof to their aircraft, provided that such other arrangements shall be subject to the approval of the Airport Manager from the standpoint of safety, traffic control and similar matters.
- o. The transfer of bulk aircraft or commercial fuel from one fuel service vehicle to another is prohibited within the boundaries of the Airport.

- p.** Automotive and ramp equipment other than refueling service vehicles and tank vehicles shall be refueled by fuel service contractors authorized by the Airport Manager and only at prescribed locations and from dispensing systems approved by the Airport Manager.
- q.** The presence in or upon the Airport of tank vehicles and refueling service vehicles is likely to endanger persons or property in or upon the Airport and render the use of the Airport unsafe, and no such tank vehicle and refueling service vehicle shall be allowed in or upon any area of the Airport and render the use of the Airport unsafe, and no such tank vehicle and refueling service vehicle shall be allowed in or upon any area of the Airport unless it conforms to the rules and regulations provided in this section, in addition to all other rules and regulations for the use of the Airport.
- r.** No tank vehicle or refueling service vehicle shall be used for transportation of flammable liquids upon the Airport unless registered, inspected and approved by the LAFD.
- s.** Every fueling unit shall be provided with signs visible from the outside and showing the name of the firm or corporation operating the unit and the type of fuel contained therein, and in accordance with DOT and NFPA Section 407.
- t.** All fueling vehicles operating in or upon the Air Operations Area (AOA) of the Airport shall be properly equipped and maintained and must meet all requirements established by the Airport Manager.
- u.** All fueling vehicles operating in or upon the AOA of the Airport and all fuel storage areas are subject to on-the-spot inspection, by a duly authorized representative of the Airport Manager, to determine if the vehicle or area meets LAWA requirements for safe operating conditions.
- v.** Smoking by any person on or within 50 feet of a tank vehicle or refueling service vehicle is prohibited.
- w.** The delivery of fuel shall, at all times, be under the control of the vehicle attendant, through the use of approved flow controlling devices operated by the attendant, designed to shut off automatically upon release of hand or foot pressure. Latching or fastening devices on the control units are not permitted.
- x.** The driver, operator or attendant of any refueling vehicle shall be in attendance with the vehicle at all times the vehicle is fueling or defueling an aircraft.

- y.** During the filling of fuel storage tanks, no compartment shall be completely filled and the driver/operator or the attendant shall be present at the vehicle at all times. The fuel tank vehicle, the tank truck filling rack, and the flammable liquid discharge piping shall all be grounded to a point of zero electrical potential.
- z.** All fueling vehicles shall be equipped with at least two chock blocks. The parking brake shall be set and chock blocks shall be placed in such a manner as to prevent the forward or backward motion of the vehicle whenever it is parked, left unattended by the driver, during all fueling and defueling operations and during loading and unloading operations.
- aa.** When parked, refueling tank vehicles shall be positioned for immediate drive away or towing, and a clear space of not less than ten feet shall be maintained between any parked refueling tank vehicle and any similar or other parked or moving vehicle. In addition to the foregoing, where five or more vehicles are parked, there shall be 50 pound dry chemical wheel-type fire extinguishers positioned so one or more units will be located no more than 100 feet from any vehicle. Tank vehicles and refueling service vehicles shall not be parked in any public area, except as designated by the Airport Manager.
- bb.** The motor of a refueling tank vehicle shall not be run during the filling of the cargo tank, while making or breaking fuel filling connections, or during repairs to the fuel handling system. The propulsion motor for refueling service vehicles shall not be run during the fuel transfer and while making and breaking hose connections.
- cc.** During refueling or defueling, tank vehicles shall be so placed as to be readily removable in event of fire, so as to permit direct driving away from the loading or refueling position. Not more than one refueler shall be positioned to refuel each wing of an aircraft. When high capacity aircraft are refueled, additional refuelers shall not be parked or positioned within 100 feet from the aircraft served and then only in areas approved by the Airport Manager.
- dd.** When it is deemed not feasible to dispense automotive fuel from underground tanks with a fixed fueling system, the Airport manager may permit fuel to be dispensed by an approved automotive fuel dispensing vehicle operated by an authorized fueling service contractor at an approved site. Such operations shall comply with the protective requirements and restrictions as designated by the Airport Manager.
- ee.** Automotive fuel dispensing vehicles shall not dispense fuel unless properly grounded.



- ff. Automotive fuel dispensing vehicles shall carry at all times a sufficient quantity of absorbent material, of a type approved by the Fire Inspector and/or Airport Manager, to contain accidental fuel spills.

**10. Fuel Spills**

- a. In the event of a fuel spill which involves in excess of **ten gallons** of Jet A or any amount of aviation or automotive gasoline, the fueling operator/responsible individual shall immediately notify LAFD Station 114 (818) 756-8635. The individual shall also immediately notify Airport Operations (818) 442-6506 whenever any amount of fuel is spilled, regardless of type.
  - b. Should passengers evacuate any area or aircraft because of a fuel spill, said passengers shall not be readmitted to the area or the aircraft until permitted by LAFD and Airport Operations.
  - c. In the event of fuel spillage and when there is no apparent presence of fire, fuel delivery units shall not be moved until the spillage is dispersed or removed. Spilled fuel must be cleaned up immediately by the responsible party and the area secured by Airport Operations. No aircraft or vehicular movement shall be permitted in the area until authorized by the LAFD or Airport Operations.
- 11. Aviation Fuel Delivery Permits.** All petroleum product delivery companies or brokers who engage in the delivery of fuel to LAWA and tenant storage facilities shall be required to obtain a fuel delivery permit, issued by the Executive Director through LAWA Airfield Permits Unit. A separate permit is required for each LAWA airport.
- 12. Tenant Fueling Services.** Tenants who desire to perform fueling services must have approval to do so in their lease and must have an approved training program for their employees, which conforms with regulatory standards and provide annual written certification to the Airport Manager through Airport Operations that the training required by this section has been accomplished.
- 13. Aircraft Parts Cleaning Materials.** Cleaning of aircraft parts and other equipment shall be done preferably with non-flammable cleaning agents. When flammable combustibles must be used, only liquids having flash points in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, (38 degrees Celsius) shall be used and special precautions shall be taken to eliminate ignition sources in compliance with good practice recommendations of the uniform fire code and the NFPA.
- 14. Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Use.** For paint, varnish, or lacquer spraying operations, the arrangement, construction, ventilation, and protection of spraying booths and the storing and handling of materials shall be in accordance with the standards of the uniform fire code, the NFPA and any applicable stipulations

contained within the LAWA SWPPP.

**15. Sewage, Industrial Waste, Toxic and Hazardous Waste**

- a. Tenants shall comply with the requirements of LAWA Hazardous Materials Management Policy regarding the discharge of sewage and industrial waste.
- b. No person shall generate, store, keep, handle, transport, treat or dispose of hazardous waste (as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Title 40, CFR Part 261 or succeeding legislation) in or upon the Airport.

**16. Methanol Storage.**

- a. Methanol shall be treated in the same manner as gasoline.
- b. A maximum of two containers of methanol may be stored at aircraft ramp areas not in or under buildings or stairways.
- c. The bulk storage of methanol will be on leaseholds only.