(0-89-221)

ordinance number o- 17321 (New Series)

ADOPTED ON JUL 101989

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, 1988 EDITION, RELATING TO FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of The City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter V, Article 5, of the San Diego Municipal Code be and the same is hereby amended by renumbering Section 55.01 as Section 55.0101.0001, to read as set forth in Section 3 of this Ordinance.

Section 2. That Chapter V, Article 5, of the San Diego Municipal Code be and the same is hereby amended by repealing the following sections:

55.2

55.02.105

55.02.201

55.02.302

55.04.101

55.09.104

55.09.106

55.09.110

55.09.121

55.09.124

55.10.207

55.10.208

55.74.103 55.74.104 55.74.105

55.10.301

55.10.305

55.10.307

55.10.316

55.10.401

55.11.204

55.11.210

55.11.412

55.11.416

55.12.104

55.25.116

55.25.117

55.25.118

55.25.119

55.26.103

55.32.110

55.32.114

55.32.121

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55.61.105

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55.74.201

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Appendix I

Appendix I-A

Appendix V-A

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Section 3. That Chapter V, Article 5, of the San Diego Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding the following sections, as follows:

SEC. 55.0101.0001 ADOPTION OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, 1988 EDITION, PURPOSE AND INTENT, AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

- The City Council hereby adopts the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, in its entirety, including all appendices, as the Fire Code of the City of San Diego, except as to such deletions and amendments to the text thereof as are set forth hereafter in this article, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, as hereby adopted, is on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. 00-1.7321-/. Such code shall hereafter be referred to as "The Uniform Fire Code" or "Fire Code," as the context may require, and be cited as "U.F.C. (1988 Edition)." A copy of the Uniform Fire Code Standards (1988 Edition) to be used in conjunction with the Uniform Fire Code is on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. 00-17321-2, and may be cited herein as "U.F.C. Standard."
- B. The following sections of the Uniform Fire Code, (1988 Edition) are not adopted:

APPENDIX I - B

APPENDIX II - E

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APPENDIX VI - C

C. Numbering Convention - Sections within the Uniform Fire Code, (1988 Edition) retain those same section numbers when referred to within the text of the Fire Code. Thus, Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire Code, (1988 Edition) may be cited as "U.F.C. 2.201 (1988 Edition)" and be referred to as "section 2.201" within the text of the Fire Code.

Where a section of the Uniform Fire Code is adopted in an amended form, it is promulgated within the Municipal Code by using a numbering system to accommodate a four digit series computer indexing system matrix. For example, Section 10.401 would be promulgated as San Diego Municipal Code Section 55.0310.0401. The first two numbers (55) refer to the Chapter and Article of the San Diego Municipal Code, the second four numbers (.0310) refer to the Part and Article number of the U.F.C., and the last four numbers (.0401) refer the U.F.C. section thereunder. Any "zero" (0) appearing after a decimal point but before another whole integer is a filler to accommodate the computer index matrix. However, other textual references in the Fire Code to Section 10.401 would refer to "U.F.C. 10.401 (1988 Edition) " or "Section 10.401," including amendments.

D. Other Definitions - Whenever the terms

"Municipality" or "Jurisdiction," "Corporation Counsel,"

"Fire Chief" or "Chief of Fire Prevention Bureau" appear

within the text of the Uniform Fire Code (1988 Edition), they refer respectively to the City of San Diego, the City Attorney, the Fire Chief, or the Fire Marshal of the City of San Diego, as the context may require.

- E. Prospective Application Those portions of the Uniform Fire Code (1988 Edition) that are to be prospectively applied only, for purposes of Section 1.103(b), are specifically identified as such within the text of the section or subsection concerned. Unless so identified, the provisions of this Code may be retrospectively applied in accordance with Section 1.103(b).
- F. Reference to Uniform Building Code Any reference within the Fire Code to the "Uniform Building Code" shall refer to those provisions of the Uniform Building Code as adopted by Chapter IX of the San Diego Municipal Code.
- SEC. 55.0102.0105 AUTHORITY OF FIRE PERSONNEL TO EXERCISE POWERS OF PEACE OFFICERS
- U.F.C. 2.105 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows: The chief and members of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall have the powers of a peace officer in performing their duties under this code, pursuant to Penal Code Sections 830.1 and 830.3.
- SEC. 55.0102.0201 INSPECTION AND PLAN CHECKS AND UNSAFE BUILDINGS

- U.F.C. 2.201 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:
- (a) The Fire Department shall inspect, as often as may be necessary, all buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances, as the chief may designate for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions which would reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the purpose or provisions of this code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety.
 - (b) No Change.
- (c) Inspections of buildings and premises not otherwise required by this Code may be conducted by the Fire Department upon request. Such inspections on request must be with the permission of the owner or occupants of the building or premises to be inspected. A nonreturnable fee as prescribed in the City Clerk's Composite Rate Book must accompany any request for such inspection not otherwise required by this Code.
- (d) The Fire Chief is authorized to charge fees for the actual cost recovery for administrative overhead and salaries of fire department personnel performing plan checking and inspection services not provided by any other City department for inspection and certification of underground and above ground hazardous materials storage tanks and for inspection and related plan review

services of new buildings and tenant improvements in existing buildings for fire lanes and site access, fire protection systems, exiting and fire-alarm systems required by the Uniform Fire Code for the following designated occupancies:

- All public assembly structures, including educational, institutional or large business occupancies and high-rise buildings.
- 2. Any building in which stock is stored in stacks or piles of eight (8) feet or higher.
 - 3. Paint spray booths.
 - 4. All buildings of four or more stories.
- 5. All residential occupancies of three or more stories.
 - 6. Apartments with more than fifteen (15) units.
- 7. Hotels and Motels with more than twenty (20) units.
- (e) The Fire Chief is hereby authorized to establish a fee schedule based on building square footage for annual high rise building inspections required by State law, except that residential occupancies other than hotels and motels shall be exempted from payment of a base rate fee. The base rate fee is defined as that fee charged for each annual initial inspection of a building and one reinspection thereafter.

- (f) Fees under this section shall be determined by the Fire Chief after an annual review by, and in consultation with an advisory group appointed by the City Manager. The advisory group shall include representatives from the affected industrial sector. The fees shall be promulgated in the City Clerk Composite Rate Book. Such fees shall be exclusive of any fees for permits required under any other section of the San Diego Municipal Code or Fire Code.
- (g) Unless otherwise provided for, the Fire Chief may authorize the performance of inspections and related services for other public agencies on a cost-reimbursable basis.

SEC. 55.0102.0303 BOARD OF APPEALS

U.F.C. 2.303 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

When a question involving the interpretation of the intent and purpose of any provisions of this Code or the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction is presented to the chief, he may request the Board of Appeals and Advisors to investigate such matters under the procedures established in Section 91.02.0204 of the San Diego Municipal Code regarding building inspection. The request for Board action may come from any citizen that is affected by this Code.

SEC. 55.0104.0108 PERMIT REQUIRED

U.F.C. 4.108 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and amended to add the following subsections thereto.

(a.1.) to (h.3.) No Change.

(h.4.) HYDRANTS. To use a fire hydrant for other than its intended purpose, a permit is required - Sec. 10.203.

(j.1.) to (k.2.) No Change.

(1.1) Liquified petroleum gases. Except for portable containers of less than 125 gallons aggregate water capacity to install or maintain any LP-gas container or operate any tank vehicle which is used for the transportation of LP gas. Where a single container is over 2,000-gallon water capacity or the aggregate capacity of containers is over 4,000-gallon water capacity, the installer shall submit plans for such permits. See Article 82.

(1.2) to (p.2) No Change.

(r.1.) Radioactive materials. To store or handle at any installation more than 1 microcurie of radioactive material not contained in a field source or more than 1 millicurie of radioactive material in a sealed source or sources, or any amount of radioactive material for which a license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the State of California is required.

- (r.2.) to (t.3) No Change.
- t.4. TRADE SHOWS. To hold a trade show, exhibit, fair, concert, convention or vehicle show, a permit is required Sec. 25.118.
 - (w.1) to (w.2) No Change.
- z.1. CHRISTMAS TREES. To apply fire retardant treatment to Christmas trees when required by the Chief. 55.0209.0108 DEFINITIONS
- U.F.C. 9.108 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and the following definition of "festival seating" is added to read as follows:

Festival Seating - Festival seating is seating configurations which do not have defined aisles, rows, columns, or predetermined reserved seating.

- SEC. 55.0310.0207 FIRE LANES OR FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS
 U.F.C. 10.207 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to
 read as follows:
- (a) General. Fire lanes or fire apparatus access roads along public streets or on private property shall be provided and maintained in accordance with and under the authority of the provisions of this section.
- (b) Where Required. Except as provided herein, fire lanes or fire apparatus access roads shall be required for every building hereafter constructed where any portion of an exterior wall of the first story is located more than 150 feet from fire department vehicle access from a public street

or highway as measured by an unobstructed route around the exterior of the building. (As used herein, the term "hereafter constructed" refers to buildings constructed after February 9, 1975, the effective date of the adoption of the 1973 Uniform Fire Code, Article 13.208, pursuant to Ordinance No. 0-11474 N.S., the provisions of which required fire apparatus access for all buildings thereafter constructed further than 150 feet from such access). The City Council further finds and declares that such fire apparatus access is hereby required as a matter affecting public health and safety for those buildings constructed prior to February 9, 1975 along any existing drives or roadways over which an affected property owner has a legal right of access.

- (1) Where conditions prevent the installation of an approved fire lane or fire apparatus road, the chief may permit the installation of a fire-protection system or systems in lieu of a road, provided the system or systems are not otherwise required by this or any other code.
- (2) When not more than two Group R, Division 3 or M occupancies as defined in the Building Code are located more than 150 feet from a public street or highway.

- (c) Width. The minimum unobstructed width of a fire lane or fire apparatus road shall not be less than twenty 20 feet.
- (d) Vertical Clearance. Except as provided herein, all fire lanes or fire apparatus roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.

EXCEPTION:

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

(e) Permissible Modifications. The requirements of this section may be modified when, in the opinion of the chief, firefighting or rescue operations would not be impaired. Clearances or widths required by this section may be further increased for buildings hereafter constructed when, in the opinion of the chief, minimum clearances or widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.

NOTE: For High-Piled Combustible Storage, See Sec. 81.109.

(f) Surface. Except for access to buildings constructed prior to February 9, 1975, fire lanes or fire apparatus roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be

provided with a surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

- (g) and (h) No Change.
- (i) Bridges. Except for access to buildings constructed prior to April 22, 1982, (the effective date of the adoption of the 1982 Uniform Fire Code by Ordinance No. 0-15679 N.S.), any bridge to be used as access under this section shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable sections of the Building Code using designed live loading sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. For access to buildings constructed prior to April 22, 1982, it shall suffice if such bridge was built in accordance with the building standards then in effect. If it is determined by the Fire Chief that the loading will not safely support the imposed loads of fire apparatus, the Fire Chief shall have no duty to operate fire apparatus over such access.
 - (j) No Change.
- (k) Obstruction. No portion of any fire apparatus road shall be obstructed in any manner, including parking of vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under this section shall be maintained at all times. Illegally parked vehicles may be towed when necessary for emergency vehicle access.
- (1) Signs and Marking. When required by the chief, approved signs and/or other approved markings or notices

shall be provided, and maintained in accordance with the Vehicle Code for fire lanes or fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads and/or prohibit the obstruction thereof. It shall be unlawful to fail to provide or maintain duly required fire lane access or to install or remove any markings, designations, or signs for fire lane access without the authorization of the Fire Chief or the City Manager.

Procedure. Property owners shall be (m) responsible for providing the required access and markings for fire lanes or fire apparatus roads on private property. Property owner(s) shall be notified by mail or by the posting of a notice along the proposed public or private access route at least thirty (30) days in advance of the required action. At the end of thirty (30) days or after the Fire Chief has considered any objections and made any permissible modifications appropriate to carry out the intent of this section, an order shall be issued by the Fire Chief. For access along private property or private rights of way, the property owner shall have fifteen (15) days thereafter in which to comply before the Fire Chief shall cause the lane to be installed and to bill the administrative and direct costs incurred to the affected property owner.

SEC. 55.0310.0208 PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

U.F.C. 10.208 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- Approved numbers, or addresses, shall be placed on all new and existing buildings adjacent to the principal entrance. Where the numbers posted at the entrance are not easily visible from the street, additional numbers shall be posted on the building or at a point that is plainly visible and legible from the street on which is addressed. For buildings used exclusively for residential purposes, such numbers shall be at least two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ inches in height. For buildings used all or in part for commercial, industrial or institutional purposes, such numbers shall be a minimum of six (6) inches in height. If necessary, directional signs shall be posted showing proper access to a given address, from the point where the Fire Department access roadway leaves the dedicated street, to the entrance of each addressed building. All such numbers shall be placed on a contrasting background.
- (b) Street or Road Signs. When required by the chief, a street or road shall be identified with approved signs.

SEC. 55.0310.0301 INSTALLATION

U.F.C. 10.301 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

(a) No Change.

(b) SPECIAL HAZARDS: In occupancies of an especially hazardous nature or where special hazards exist in addition to the normal hazard of the occupancy, or where access for fire apparatus is unduly difficult, additional safeguards may be required consisting of additional fire appliance units, more than one type of appliance, or special systems suitable for the protection of the hazard involved. Such devices or appliances may consist of automatic fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler or water spray systems, standpipe and hose, fixed or portable fire extinguishers, breathing apparatus, manual or automatic covers, carbon dioxide, foam, halogenated and dry chemical or other special fire extinguishing systems. Where such systems are installed, they shall be in accordance with the applicable Uniform Fire Code Standards or standards of the National Fire Protection Association when Uniform Fire Code Standards do not apply.

When emergency power is provided all ventilation systems installed to ventilate underground parking garages shall be operable using emergency systems when normal power fails.

- (c) No Change.
- (d) Fire Hydrant Markers. When required by the Chief, hydrant locations shall be identified by the installation of reflective blue-colored markers affixed to the roadway surface approximately centered between

curbs and at a right angle to the hydrant. Markers shall be placed so as to not be covered by parked vehicles or other objects. The use of reflective blue-colored markers for any other purpose is prohibited.

- (e) and (f) No Change.
- (g) Installation of Fire Sprinklers in Existing High-Rise Buildings.
- (1) Purpose and Intent The Council hereby finds as a matter directly affecting public safety and the life safety of occupants of high-rise buildings and the public safety personnel involved in fire suppression activities in high-rise buildings that it is necessary to install fire sprinkler systems in all existing high-rise buildings which were previously exempt from such installation. Those buildings in which such sprinkler systems have been installed under the provisions of Title 24, California Administrative Code section 2-1807 are exempt from this subsection.

(2) Definitions

(a) The term "high-rise building," as used in this subsection, refers to any building or structure of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than seventy-five (75) feet above the lowest floor level having building access, except for the following:

(1) Hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code section 1250; (2) Buildings used exclusively as open

parking garages; (3) Buildings where all floors above the seventy-five (75) foot level are used exclusively as open parking garages and are located above all other floors used for human occupancy; (4) Buildings such as power plants, look-out towers, steeples, green houses and similar structures with noncontinuous human occupancy as may be determined by the Fire Chief; (5) Any buildings or structures owned by any governmental agency other than the City of San Diego; (6) R-1 occupancies as defined in this Fire Code, except hotels and motels.

- herein, shall mean an exterior door opening conforming to all of the following: that it is suitable and available for fire department use; that it is located not more than two (2) feet above the adjacent ground level; that it leads to a space, room or area having foot traffic communication capability with the remainder of the building; that it is designed to permit penetration through the use of fire department forcible-entry tools and equipment unless other approved arrangements have been made with the Fire Chief.
- (c) The term "owner," as used herein, shall mean every person who or entity which alone or jointly or severally with others has legal title to any building or structure or the legal right to structurally alter or modify such building or structure.

- (3) Applicability Except as provided in this subsection, the provisions of this section relating to installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems are hereby made applicable to all existing high-rise buildings, as defined herein, which were previously exempted from such installation, regardless of the date of construction or issuance of a certificate of occupancy for that building.
- sprinkler systems required under this subsection shall be installed in accordance with the then effective provisions of Uniform Building Code Standard No. 38-1, as presently or hereafter adopted by the Council of The City of San Diego, with the express provision that any later standard therein that is more stringent from a fire and life safety basis shall apply at the time of installation.
- (5) Schedule of Implementation Each owner of a high-rise building, as defined herein, shall install an approved automatic fire sprinkler system in that building in accordance with the following schedule:

By January 1, 1990, the building owner shall submit a work plan to the Fire Chief for his approval which will include technical sprinkler drawings and a time table for complete installation in accordance with this subsection. The plan will detail a schedule for completing the fire sprinkler system installation,

giving priority to those floors in excess of seventyfive (75') above the lowest floor level having building
access. The Fire Chief is authorized to modify the
schedule in this subsection (g)(5) to accommodate longterm leases; once approved, however, the schedule and
plans may not be further modified.

One-third (1/3) gross square footage of the structure shall be fire sprinklered by January 1, 1993.

Two-thirds (2/3) gross square footage of the structure shall be fire sprinklered by January 1, 1996.

The entire gross square footage of the structure shall be fire sprinklered by January 1, 1999.

The owner of any high-rise building or structure that is subject to the provisions of this subsection and that contains significant quantities of asbestos that will interfere with such installation shall have the option of instead equipping the entire gross square footage of the building or structure with an automatic fire sprinkler system by January 1, 1996, provided, however, that under this option, the owner of the building or structure shall be deemed to have waived any further extension of time for compliance. In order to be eligible for this option, the owner must establish the presence of asbestos in the affected building, that it is impossible or impractical to complete the work in increments, with supporting rationale, and that the work plan submitted clearly demonstrates that all tenants will be vacated and all work will be completed within the specified time frame.

For purposes of this subsection, the gross square footage of a building or structure shall include the sum total of all the floor areas for all floor levels, basements and sub-basements, measured from the exterior walls, irrespective of the existence of interior fire resistive walls, floors and ceilings.

- (6) Waiver of other provisions the Fire Chief and Building Official are hereby authorized to waive or modify any or all of the following provisions of the Uniform Fire Code or the Uniform Building Code when requiring the retrofitting of existing high-rise buildings with automatic fire sprinkler systems pursuant to this subsection: underground water storage tanks need not be required; fire pump size or installation can be reduced or eliminated, depending upon the adequacy of water pressure available to the building; existing dead end corridors without intervening doors may be permitted; existing ventilation shafts may be permitted; existing transoms may be allowed.
- (7) Appeal and Modification Provisions The owner of a high-rise building covered under the provisions of this subsection may appeal to the City Manager via the Board of Appeals pursuant to the provisions of Article 2-302 of the Uniform Fire Code, as amended and adopted, from a decision of the Fire Chief under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, the Board of Appeals may recommend a

variance from any provision of this subsection and the suitability of alternate materials and methods of sprinkler system installation and may provide reasonable interpretations of this subsection, so long as such interpretations do not conflict with the purpose, intent and general objectives of this subsection nor extend the time for compliance established in subsection (g) (5).

In considering a waiver from compliance with the provisions of this subsection, the Board of Appeals shall, in addition to any other considerations it deems appropriate, examine the architectural or historical significance of the building or structure. The City Manager shall thereafter consider the recommendations of the Board of Appeals and issue a final decision based thereon which shall then constitute the owner's exhaustion of administrative remedies.

(8) Violations - It shall be unlawful for any owner to allow any person not involved in construction or maintenance duties to occupy any portion of a high-rise building covered under the provisions of this subsection which fails to comply with the schedule of implementation for sprinkler installation set forth in subsection (g) (5), except as may be authorized by the Fire Chief or City Manager.

SEC. 55.0310.0306 AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS
U.F.C. 10.306 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

(a) Where Required. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed in the occupancies and locations as set forth in this section.

For special provisions on hazardous chemicals and magnesium, and calcium carbide, see Sections 10.301 and 45.209 and Articles 48, 49 and 50.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section

1.103(b), this subsection shall be applied prospectively
to all buildings hereafter constructed.

- (b) to (g) No change.
- (h) Group R, Division 1 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every apartment house three or more stories in height or containing more than 15 dwelling units, and every hotel three or more stories in height or containing 20 or more guest rooms. Residential or quick-response standard sprinkler heads shall be used in the dwelling unit and guest room portions of the building.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section

1.103(b), this subsection shall be applied prospectively
to all buildings hereafter constructed.

SEC. 55.0310.0309 STANDPIPES

U.F.C. 10.309 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

(a) No Change.

- (b) Standpipe systems shall be provided as set forth in Table No. 10.309. In addition, standpipe requirements will be determined by the relationship of the Fire Department access road to the building.
 - (c) to (e) No Change.

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SEC. 55.0310.0316 PRE-FIRE AND EMERGENCY PLANNING (NEW)

The following provisions are added to the Fire Code
to read as follows:

Owners, operators, tenants, administrators and managers of educational and institutional occupancies, hotel and apartment occupancies containing 15 or more units, and all high-rise buildings shall, when required by the Fire Chief or his designated representative, establish pre-fire and emergency procedures and plans which shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- (1) Designation of a responsible person as Safety Director who shall work with the Fire Chief in the establishment, implementation and maintenance of pre-fire and emergency plans.
- (2) Preparation of pre-fire and emergency plans which shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the approval of the Fire Department.

SEC. 55.0310.0401 FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION

U.F.C. 10.401 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

All required fire-resistive construction, including occupancy, separations, area separation walls, exterior walls due to location on property, fire-resistive requirements based on type of construction, draft-stop

partitions and roof coverings shall be maintained as specified in the Building Code and the Fire Code, and shall be properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, removed or improperly installed.

SEC. 55.0311.0204 FLAMMABLE DECORATIVE MATERIALS

U.F.C. 11.204 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

(a) Cotton batting, either natural, artificial or manufactured, straw, dry vines, leaves, trees or other highly flammable materials shall not be used for decorative purposes in show windows or other parts of commercial, industrial or institutional occupancies unless made flame retardant, provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to prohibit the display of saleable retail goods. Electric light bulbs in such occupancies shall not be decorated with paper or other combustible materials unless such materials shall first have been rendered flame retardant.

(b) Cut Trees.

- 1. No person shall flameproof or apply fireresistive treatment to any cut tree required to be flameproofed by this section unless such person has been issued a permit.
- 2. The Chief may give an examination to determine that the applicant possesses the necessary qualifications required to perform a satisfactory job of flameproofing or fire- resistive treatment.

- 3. In the flameproofing or fire-resistive treatment of any cut tree, only such chemicals or compounds and methods of treatment as are approved by the Chief shall be used.
- 4. Following the flameproofing of fire-resistive treatment of any cut tree, there shall be firmly affixed thereto on the base of the tree a tag or label which shall contain the following information:
- (i) Name of the person performing the treatment;
 - (ii) Firm or business name and address;
- (iii) Name or description of chemical or compound used for treatment;
 - (iv) Date of application;
- (v) Each tag or label shall be serially numbered and a record kept thereof.
- 5. Each person, firm or corporation giving flameproofing or fire-resistive treatment shall maintain a written list of all such work performed giving the serial number of the tag or label attached to the tree, the name and address of the person, firm or corporation for whom the work was performed, and the date of treatment and location where the tree is to be placed.

EXCEPTION: Cut trees three (3) feet or less in height when approved by the Chief.

U.F.C. 11.210 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

When any vehicle is leaking gasoline and it is impracticable to stop such leaking, and such leaking creates a fire hazard as defined in this Code, the Chief may order the removal of the vehicle from a highway or from public or private property.

SEC. 55.0311.0412 VACANT AND UNSECURED STRUCTURES

U.F.C. 11.412 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

a. Duty to Clean and Secure. Every person owning or in charge or control of any vacant building shall remove all accumulations of flammable or combustible waste or rubbish from the interior of the premises and surrounding yards and shall securely lock, barricade or otherwise secure all doors, windows and other openings in accord with specifications promulgated by the Fire Chief.

b. Failure to Clean and Secure.

In the event the owner shall fail, neglect or refuse to remedy any condition which renders a structure unsecured, the Fire Chief may order the owner of such structure prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of these sections and/or may proceed to cause the

accomplishment of the necessary remedial work through the administrative abatement procedures specified in this section.

c. Definition.

The term "vacant/unsecured structure" means any vacant or abandoned building or similar structure which in the opinion of the Fire Chief becomes vulnerable to the insertion of ignition or incendiary devices or entry by unauthorized persons because of unsecured doorways or window openings or holes in the exterior of the structure.

- d. Abatement Procedures for Vacant/Unsecured Structures.
- (1) The Council specifically finds and declares that vacant/unsecured buildings or structures are public nuisances by virtue of their vulnerability to the insertion of ignition devices or to entry by unauthorized persons and are thereby a threat to public safety; the Council further finds and declares that immediate abatement is necessary and authorizes the following procedures in lieu of the administrative procedure set forth in Section 11.16 of the Municipal Code.
- (2) Abatement Notice: Whenever the Fire Chief determines that a vacant/unsecured structure exists within the jurisdiction of the City of San Diego, an order may be sent to the owner of record directing

abatement within ten (10) calendar days from the date of mailing of the order by cleaning and barricading pursuant to the criteria established in this section. A copy of the order shall be posted on or in front of the property. All notices shall be sent in the manner prescribed in Municipal Code Section 11.16.d(3). If the owner does not comply with the order, the Fire Chief shall proceed to abate the vacant/ unsecured structure. Any defect in notice shall not invalidate the proceedings or order to abate a nuisance.

- any other party with an ownership interest in the property may appeal within this ten (10) day period by writing to the Fire Chief who shall than request the City Manager to appoint a Hearing Officer to immediately hear any objections why abatement shall not be ordered or effected. The Hearing Officer's decision shall be final and conclusive, subject only to later confirmation of costs by the City Manager. Abatement shall not proceed until the Hearing Officer's decision is rendered unless an imminent fire hazard is present as determined by the Fire Chief.
- (4) Waiver: The failure to request a hearing shall constitute a waiver and the Fire Chief shall proceed to abate the condition at the time stated in the notice or as soon thereafter as practicable.

- (5) Cancellation Costs: If the owner or any other person with an ownership interest in the property abates the nuisance as ordered prior to the actual commencement of work by City forces or City contractor, the Fire Chief shall assess a reasonable charge for the actual administrative costs incurred.
- (6) Standards For Abatement: A vacant unsecured structure, when ordered abated, shall be corrected or abated by either the owner, agent, person in possession or the Fire Chief, as appropriate, according to the following specifications and requirements:
- (a) All accumulated debris that poses a fire or health hazard within or upon the property or premises shall be removed;
- exterior openings shall be barricaded with 1/2 inch minimum thickness exterior grade plywood which shall extend to the molding stops or studs. At least two wood stocks of minimum 2 x 4 inch thickness shall be mounted to the reverse face of the plywood with 3/8 inch minimum carriage bolts mated with nuts and two flat washers; the stock shall extend a minimum of 8 inches on each side of the interior wall. All hardware shall be galvanized or cadmium plated.
- (c) All exterior barricade material shall be painted the predominant color of the structure.

- (7) Barricade materials supplied by the City shall become the property of the property owner upon satisfaction of abatement costs.
- (8) Notice: Once the building or structure is secured, the Fire Chief shall post a notice at or near each entrance to the building and on fences or walls as appropriate. These signs shall remain posted until the structure is again lawfully occupied. It shall be in substantially the following form:

DO NOT ENTER

UNSAFE TO OCCUPY

It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building, or to remove or deface this notice

(San Diego Municipal Code SEC. 55.0311.0412)

Fire Chief

City of San Diego

(9) Violations:

- (a) Trespass: No person shall remain in or enter any building which has been posted pursuant to this section, except to repair or demolish such building under proper permit.
- (b) Defacement: No person shall remove or deface any such notice after it is posted until the required repairs, demolition or removal have been completed and/or a Certificate of Occupancy issued in accord with appropriate provisions of the Building Code.

- (10) Continuous Abatement Order: If a vacant unsecured structure previously abated pursuant to this section again becomes unsecured and open to unauthorized entry or again contains debris, rubbish, excessive vegetative or similar fire hazards, the Fire Chief may, without further notice to the owner, proceed to again abate the nuisance and proceed to recover costs as provided for in this section.
- (11) Abatement Costs: Total abatement costs shall include the cost to perform the actual work and the costs of the City's contract administration and supervision.
- (12) Confirmation Hearing: Once the abatement is completed, the Fire Chief shall request the City Manager to set a confirmation of costs hearing within thirty (30) days and appoint a Hearing Officer. A copy of the Fire Department's report and final accounting and a notice of the hearing shall be sent to the owner and all other parties with an ownership interest in the property as provided for in Municipal Code Section 11.16.d(3).

The Hearing Officer shall consider the report and final accounting, together with any testimony or objections to its accuracy. The Hearing Officer shall either approve the report and accounting as submitted or as he or she may modify and correct the report. The Hearing Officer shall prepare a final report regarding

the abatement and confirmation of costs which shall then constitute the exhaustion of administrative remedies.

(13) Personal Obligation or Special
Assessment: The Hearing Officer may order that these
costs shall be made a personal obligation of the
property owner or assessed against the real property.

If the Hearing Officer orders the costs as a personal obligation of the property owner, the Fire Chief shall send a bill to the property owner and attempt to voluntarily collect the costs using all appropriate and legal means. Should the owner refuse to pay, the Fire Chief shall refer this case to the City Attorney to collect this obligation by use of all appropriate legal remedies.

If the Hearing Officer orders the costs be assessed against the real property, the Fire Chief shall record a Notice of Special Assessment and request the County Auditor to levy a special assessment pursuant to Government Code section 38773.5.

(14) Notice of Special Assessment: The Fire Chief shall cause a copy of the Hearing Officer's final report and a Notice of Special Assessment to be recorded with the County Recorder. A copy of this report and notice shall also be transmitted to the County Auditor requesting a special assessment pursuant to Government Code section 38773.5. The provisions of Government Code sections 38772 through 38773.5 are hereby incorporated by reference and made part of this section.

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The Fire Chief shall file a withdrawal of this notice with the County Recorder once: (1) the owner or person responsible pays in full the abatement costs; or (2) the County Auditor posts a lien on the property pursuant to Government Code section 38773.5.

e. Repayment to Nuisance Abatement Superfund.

All monies recovered by payment of the charge or assessment or from the sale or transfer of the property to cover the abatement costs shall be paid to the City Treasurer who shall credit the same to the Nuisance Abatement Superfund.

f. Reinspection Fee.

The Fire Department shall periodically reinspect the structure to ensure compliance with the Uniform Fire Code, all applicable court orders and/or the provisions specified in this section. The Fire Chief shall assess a reasonable reinspection fee for actual costs of each reinspection and such continuous monitoring of the structure and premises as is reasonably neces- sary in those instances where the building is found vacant and unsecured. If the owner refuses to pay the fee, the Fire Chief may proceed to recover these costs as provided for this section.

g. Statement of Intent.

After a building or structure is initially cleaned and secured by either the property owner, responsible party or the City pursuant to judicial or administrative

order, the owner or responsible party has thirty (30) days to file a written statement with the Fire Chief explaining his or her intent to rehabilitate or raze the vacant/unsecured structure and a timetable for completion.

h. Continuing Nuisances.

Any vacant building or structure that was originally secured by the owner's voluntary actions or pursuant to judicial or administrative order may be declared a public nuisance by the Fire Chief who may commence further abatement proceedings seeking possible demolition of the structure pursuant to Municipal Code Sections 11.16, 91.02.0203, 98.0118 or any other appropriate abatement procedure if the vacant building or structure has remained open and unsecured on a continuous basis, thereby requiring periodic inspections by the Fire Department and resecuring of the building or structure.

SEC. 55.0312.0106 STAIRWAYS AND RAMPS

U.F.C. 12.106 (1998 Edition is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) to (d) No change.
- (e) Stairway Illumination. Existing high-rise buildings shall be provided with an emergency power supply for exit illumination supplied from storage batteries.

(f) Unlocked Stairway Doors. Existing high-rise building exit doors into exit stairway enclosures shall be maintained unlocked from the stairway side on at least every fifth floor level. All unlocked doors shall bear a sign stating "ACCESS ONTO FLOOR THIS LEVEL."

Exception: Stairway doors which are to be locked from the stairway side shall have the capability of being unlocked simultaneously without unlatching upon a signal from an approved location.

- (g) Enclosures. Stair and ramp enclosures required by the Building Code shall be maintained and shall have no openings except exit doorways and openings in exterior walls.
- (h) Ramps. Ramps used as exits shall be maintained in accordance with the Building Code.

SEC. 55.0314.0104 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS - REQUIRED INSTALLATIONS

- U.F.C. 14.104 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:
- (a) GENERAL. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed when required by this section in accordance with standards set forth in U.F.C. Standard No. 10-2.
 - (b) No Change.
- (c) Group R, Division 1 Occupancies. A manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in apartment houses three or more stories in height or containing more than 15 dwelling units and in hotels

three or more stories in height or containing 20 or more quest rooms.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. A fire alarm system need not be installed in buildings not over two stories in height when all individual dwelling units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and from public or common areas by at least one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separations and each individual dwelling unit or guest room has an exit direct to a public way, exit court or yard, exterior stairway or exterior exit balcony.
- 2. A separate fire alarm system need not be installed in buildings which are protected throughout by an approved supervised fire sprinkler system conforming to the Uniform Building Code and U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 and having a local alarm to notify all occupants.

Two-hour area separation walls, as defined by the Uniform Building Code, shall not be used to exempt the installation of fire alarms in buildings constructed after the effective date of this ordinance.

Alarm systems for Group R, Division 1 Occupancies having interior corridors serving as a required exit for an occupant load of ten or more shall consist of not less than an approved and listed system-type smoke detector installed within such corridors in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. When activated,

such detectors shall initiate an alarm which is audible throughout the building.

The fire alarm system for Group R, Division 1
Occupancies other than those specified above shall be provided with manual sending stations or equivalent alternate protection in location as required by the Chief.

An approved and listed system-type automatic heat detector shall be installed within common areas such as recreational rooms, laundry rooms and furnace rooms of buildings containing Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

The detectors shall be installed on the ceiling or wall of such rooms in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and, when activated, shall initiate an alarm which is audible throughout the building.

- (d) High-rise Office Buildings and Group R,
 Division 1 Occupancies. A fire alarm and communication
 system complying with the provisions of Section 1807 of
 the Building Code shall be installed in:
- A. Group B, Division 2 office buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.
- B. Group R, Division 1 occupancies having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

- C. Fire Alarm Supervision. Existing high-rise building fire alarm systems shall be connected to an approved central station in conformance with the Fire Code as approved by the Chief.
 - (e) No Change.

SEC. 55.0425.0108 SEAT SPACING

- U.F.C. 25.108 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and subsection (e) is added to read as follows:
 - (a) to (d) No Change.
- (e) FESTIVAL SEATING. Festival seating including seating without aisles, rows, columns, or reserved spacing shall not be allowed.

SEC. 55.0425.0117 STANDBY FIRE PERSONNEL

- U.F.C. 25.117 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:
- (a) Whenever, in the opinion of the chief, it is essential for public safety in any place of public assembly or any other place where people congregate, due to the number of persons or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessees shall employ one or more qualified standby fire personnel as required and approved by the Chief to be on duty at such place. Such individuals shall be subject to the Chief's orders at all times when so employed and remain on duty during the

times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted. Such individuals shall keep diligent watch for fires during the time such place is open to the public or such activity is being conducted, and shall take prompt measures for extinguishment of fires that may occur. Such individuals shall inspect the occupancy for compliance with the Code and shall insure that reasonable compliance is maintained during the time such place is open to the public. Such individuals shall not be required or permitted, while on duty, to perform any other duties than those herein specified.

(b) Standby Fire Personnel - Charges.

Permittees having the services of required standby fire personnel assigned pursuant to this section will be charged by the City for the cost of such services rendered. The cost of such services will be computed by the Fire Department using accepted cost accounting methods including but not limited to the cost of salary, fringe benefits and general overhaul. Time cards for the assigned personnel shall be submitted by the Chief to the Auditor and Comptroller and shall be prima facie evidence of the expended man-hours. In no event shall a permittee be charged less than the cost of two man-hours for each standby qualified person qualified.

SEC. 55.0425.0118 EXHIBITS, FAIRS, TRADE SHOWS, CONCERTS, CONVENTION OR VEHICLE SHOW; PERMIT REQUIRED

The following provisions are added to the Fire Code to read as follows:

- (a) No exhibit, fair, trade shows, concert, convention or vehicle show shall be held, without a fire department permit. The fire department permit shall be for the purpose of inspecting the structure and facilities for fire and life safety and determining standby fire personnel requirements.
 - (b) Permit-Security Required.

Before a permit required under this section can be issued, the applicant must deposit with the permit application a surety bond approved by the City Manager in favor of the City of San Diego, or cash, in an amount sufficient to guarantee reimbursement by the applicant to the City for the cost of furnishing standby fire personnel whenever required under Section 25.116 of the Uniform Fire Code and assigned pursuant thereto.

In computing the amount of the surety bond, or cash, to be so deposited, the Chief or his designated representative will estimate both the number of personnel required to be assigned as standby fire personnel and the total man-hours to be expended.

The amount of the required bond, or cash, will be equal to the total man-hours thus estimated, times the

cost per man-hour of the personnel to be assigned pursuant to Section 25.116.

The City Auditor and Comptroller shall provide the Chief with the cost-per-man-hour estimates based upon accepted cost accounting methods including but not limited to salaries, fringe benefits and general overhead.

(c) Waiver of Security and Charges.

The requirements of this section for the deposit of a surety bond or cash and the reimbursement to the City shall not apply to governmental agencies or nonprofit organizations whose nonprofit status is listed and declared by the State of California.

SEC. 55.0425.0119 REQUIREMENTS FOR EXHIBITS, FAIRS, TRADE SHOWS OR VEHICLE DISPLAYS (IN BUILDINGS)

The following provisions are added to the Fire Code to read as follows:

- (a) Aisles of a minimum of ten (10) feet in width must be maintained at all times. The line of travel to an exit door by an aisle shall be not more than one hundred fifty feet (150').
- (b) Exhibits, fairs, trade shows, or vehicle displays shall not be placed in lobbies, foyers or the required width of an exit way.
- (c) The display in any public building, other than those constructed and classified by the Building Code

for such use, of automobiles, motorcycles, scooters, or other fuel operated vehicles shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. The battery shall be disconnected and the battery cable placed or tied in a position to prevent accidental battery contact.
- 2. Fuel tanks shall be equipped with a key-locking cap or other devices approved by the Fire Marshal. Fill caps that are inaccessible without a key or other locking devices may be approved by the Fire Marshal.

SEC. 55.0432.1100 STANDBY FIRE PERSONNEL

U.F.C. 32.110 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

Qualified persons necessary to safeguard the premises shall be provided as required and approved by the chief in accordance with Section 25.117.

SEC. 55.0545.0203 SPRAY BOOTHS

U.F.C. 45.203 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) through (j) No change.
- (k) Each enclosed spray booth over 200 square feet in area shall be provided with two (2) means of egress. One of these may be the larger entrance doors if these doors are easily opened and the second shall be

separated from and not be a part of the larger entrance doors. Any latching or locking device shall be of an approved type.

SEC. 55.0551.0108 HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION MATERIALS WITHIN EXIT CORRIDORS

U.F.C. 51.108 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) No Change.
- (b) IN EXISTING BUILDINGS. When there are alterations or modifications to existing fabrication areas, the Chief may permit the transportation of hazardous production materials in exit corridors that comply with Chapter 9 of the Building Code, subject to all the following subsections.
 - (1) No change.
- (2) CARTS AND TRUCKS. Transporting carts and trucks of an approved design that complies with subsection (c) of this section shall be used for transportation of HPM.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. Two HPM liquid containers, each not exceeding 5 gallons may be hand carried in acceptable safety carriers. Single drums not exceeding 55 gallons may be transported by suitable drum trucks.
- 2. Cylinders of HPM gases may be transported by acceptable gas cylinder hand trucks. Cylinders not exceeding 25 pounds may be hand carried.

3. Solid HPM not exceeding 100 pounds may be transported by acceptable hand trucks. A single container not exceeding 50 pounds may be hand carried.

HPM gas cylinders in transit shall have their valves capped or plugged with an approved closure device in addition to having their protective cylinder caps in place. Cylinders placed on carts and trucks shall be individually restrained.

HPM shall not be dispensed, handled, loaded or unloaded in exit corridors nor shall carts or trucks be stored unattended while they are within exit corridors.

- (b3) to (b5) No change.
- (c) and (d) No change.
- SEC. 55.0661.0105 FUEL OIL

U.F.C. 61.105 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

The fuel oil used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is approved and as stipulated by the manufacturer.

EXCEPTION: Commercial or industrial occupancies using burners designed to burn crankcase oil or waste oil containing gasoline.

SEC. 55.0661.0106 PORTABLE UNVENTED OIL-BURNING HEATING APPLIANCES

U.F.C. 61.106 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) and (b) No Change.
- (c) Where permitted. The use of listed portable unvented oil-burning heating appliances shall be limited to supplemental heating in B-2 occupancies only.

EXCEPTION: Upon approval of the Chief, portable unvented oil-burning heating appliances may be permitted in any occupancy during the construction process when such use is necessary for the construction and the use does not represent a hazard to life or property.

- (d) No Change.
- SEC. 55.0774.0204 NONFLAMMABLE MEDICAL GAS SYSTEM

 U.F.C. 74.204 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:
 - (a) to (k) No Change.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.103, this section shall be applied prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed.

- SEC. 55.0777.0102 EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS EXCEPTIONS
- U.F.C. 77.102(a) (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and amended to add subsection (8) thereto as follows:

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1 through 7. No Change.
- 8. Any person engaged in the transportation of explosives regulated by, and when subject to, the

provisions of Division 14, commencing with Section 31600 of the California Vehicle Code.

SEC. 55.0777.0105 BOND REQUIRED

U.F.C. 77.105 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

Before a permit is issued, as required by
Subsection (a) 3, of Section 77.104, the applicant shall
file with the jurisdiction a \$500,000 combined single
limit comprehensive general liability insurance policy,
naming the City of San Diego an additional insured, for
the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or
property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct
of any act authorized by the permit. The Chief may
specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his opinion,
application of recognized risk management standards and
conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or
lesser amount is required. Public agencies shall be
exempt from this requirement.

SEC. 55.0778.0103 POLICY OF INSURANCE FOR FIREWORKS DISPLAY REQUIRED

U.F.C. 78.103 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

Before a fireworks permit is issued, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction a \$500,000 combined single limit comprehensive general liability insurance policy, naming the City of San Diego an additional

insured, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit. The Chief may specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his opinion, application of recognized risk management standards and conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required. Public agencies shall be exempt from this requirement.

SEC. 55.0779.0201 STORAGE CABINETS-QUANTITIES

U.F.C. 79.201 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) through (f) No Change.
- (g.1) No Change.
- (g.2) QUANTITIES. The quantity of Class I or Class II liquids shall not exceed those amounts listed in Table 9A of the Uniform Building Code.
 - (g.3) and (g.4) No change.

SEC. 55.0779.0203 LIQUID STORAGE ROOMS

- U.F.C. 79.203 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:
- (a) General. Quantities of liquids exceeding those set forth in Section 79.201 shall be within a room complying with the requirements of this section. Such rooms shall be classified as Group H, Division 3 Occupancy.

Liquid storage rooms shall be protected by automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 and Tables Nos. 79.200-C, 79-200-D-1 and 79.200-D-2. In-rack sprinklers shall also comply with U.F.C. Standard No. 81-2. For in-rack sprinklers, alternate lines shall be staggered and multiple levels of sprinkler heads shall be provided with water shields unless separated by horizontal barriers or unless the sprinkler heads are listed for such installations. Racks with solid shelves shall be provided with in-rack sprinklers at every tier or level.

Automatic foam-water systems and automatic aqueous film- forming foam-water sprinkler systems may be used when approved by the Chief.

All liquid storage rooms shall be provided with adequate drainage. Drainage systems shall be sized and designed to carry off any anticipated spill, plus the minimum calculated fire flow of the sprinkler system to a safe location. If connected to a public drain or sewer system, a clarifer shall be installed.

(b) to (d) No Change.

SEC. 55.0779.0601 TANK STORAGE UNDERGROUND, OUTSIDE OR UNDER BUILDINGS

U.F.C. 79.601 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

(a) LOCATION: A flammable or combustible liquid storage tank may be located underground, outside of or under a building if such installation meets the requirements of this section. The tank shall be so located with respect to existing foundations and supports that the loads carried by the latter cannot be transmitted to the tank. The distance from any part of a tank storing liquids to the nearest wall of any basement, pit, cellar or property line shall be not less than 3 feet. A minimum distance of 1 foot, shell to shell, shall be maintained between underground tanks.

EXCEPTION:

The shell to shell distance shall be increased as specified by manufacturer's installation instructions.

- (b) through (e) No Change.
- SEC. 55.0779.0702 PROTECTION AGAINST CORROSION AND GALVANIC ACTION
- U.F.C. 79.702 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

All piping, related fluid-handling components and supports for both underground and above ground applications where subject to external corrosion shall be fabricated from non-corrosive materials, provided with corrosion protection as specified in Sec. 79.603.

Dissimilar metallic parts which promote galvanic action shall not be joined together.

SEC. 55.0779.0903 DISPENSING SERVICES

U.F.C. 79.903 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) No Change.
- (b) SUPERVISION: The dispensing of Class I and Class II liquids into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into a container shall at all times be under the supervision of a qualified attendant.

The attendant's primary function shall be to supervise, observe and control the dispensing of Class I and II liquids while said liquids are being dispensed. It shall be the responsibility of the attendant to prevent the dispensing of Class I and Class II liquids into portable containers not in compliance with Sec. 79.104(a), control sources of ignition, and to give immediate attention to accidental spills and fire extinguishers, if needed.

EXCEPTION:

Supervision by a qualified attendant is not required for a service station which is not open to the public and which is used only by a commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishment for fueling vehicles used in connection with their business, provided that the owner of such station is accountable for the safe operation of the station and the training of users thereof. Such stations may include card or key-operated dispensers.

- (c) LOCATION. Dispensing devices at automotive service stations shall be located a minimum distance of 10 feet from a property line and so located that all parts of a vehicle being serviced will be on the premise of the service station. In addition, the location of dispensing devices shall be in accordance with the following:
- 1. Dispensing devices at automotive service stations shall be located not less than 10 feet from any building which is less than one-hour fire-resistive construction. Such dispensing devices shall also be located so that the nozzle, when hose is fully extended, shall not reach within 5 feet of any building opening.

EXCEPTION:

This subsection shall not apply to an attendant booth fully constructed of noncombustible materials.

The door to the booth shall remain closed except during ingress and egress.

- 2. through 5. No Change.
- (d) No Change.
- (e) ELECTRICAL CONTROLS. A control shall be provided that will permit the pump to operate only when a dispensing nozzle is removed from its bracket or normal position with respect to the dispensing unit and the switch on this dispensing unit is manually actuated. This control shall also spot the pump when all nozzles have been returned either to their brackets or to the

normal non-dispensing position. In addition, electrical conditions shall comply with the following:

- 1. A clearly labeled, manually operated emergency shutoff switch shall be provided in an approved location, within 75 feet of, but not nearer than 15 feet to, any dispenser. The emergency shutoff switch shall be located on the outside of the building and shall be accessible to the public at all times.
- 2. Signs identifying the pump master switch shall be labeled EMERGENCY PUMP SHUTOFF.
- 3. The master switch on all individual pump circuit switches shall be set in the "Off" position before closing the service station for business at any time.
 - (f) No Change.

SEC. 55.0779.2001 CEDMAT PROGRAM - LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION AND FINDINGS

The following provisions are added to the San Diego Fire Code to read as follows:

(a) The Council of The City of San Diego finds that the advances in technology and the increasing presence and utilization of industrially useful but otherwise combustible, explosive or dangerous material within the commercial sector represent an increased hazard to the community and emergency response personnel during emergency situations, particularly during fire suppression activities. The increased threat to human

and environmental safety requires careful planning to maximize effective emergency response. The Council further finds that an expanded fire inspection program is appropriate in order to develop plans for the effective management of fire and related emergency incidents involving materials that pose an otherwise unusual or extra hazard to public safety.

- (b) To accomplish these objectives, the City

 Council hereby establishes the Combustible, Explosive

 and Dangerous Material (CEDMAT) Inspection Program. The

 program shall be administered by the Fire Chief and such

 assistants as he may designate, under the authority and

 provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as hereinbefore

 adopted.
- (c) Definition. The term "Combustible, Explosive and Dangerous Material" or its acronym "CEDMAT" shall refer to all those substances as defined by the California Department of Health Services in Title 22, California Administrative Code section 66680, or any such successor list as may be adopted in the future by the California Department of Health Services, and hazardous materials otherwise generically or specifically described in Article 9 of the Uniform Fire Code, (1988 Edition), as herein adopted and amended.

SEC. 55.0779.2002 PURPOSE OF CEDMAT PROGRAM

The following provisions are added to the San Diego
Fire Code to read as follows:

The purpose of the CEDMAT Inspection Program is to:

- (a) Inspect occupancies, as defined in the Fire Code, within The City of San Diego, to determine the type and location of combustible, explosive and dangerous materials which may be present and the scope of risk presented by the presence of such materials.
- (b) Create CEDMAT action programs for the optimum containment, suppression and management of incendiary and related emergency response incidents involving such occupancies and materials; and
- (c) Compile and analyze information relative to such materials and occupancies in fulfillment of the purposes set forth in subparagraphs (a) and (b) herein.

SEC. 55.0779.2003 CEDMAT INSPECTIONS

The following provisions are added to the San Diego Fire Code to read as follows:

The Fire Chief shall cause periodic CEDMAT inspections to be made of occupancies, such as buildings, structures and installations, within The City of San Diego and determine whether combustible, explosive or otherwise dangerous material exists.

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this section, the Chief or his authorized representative may enter an occupancy at all reasonable times and after reasonable notice to inspect the same, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, he shall first present proper credentials to the occupants and request entry. If such building or premises be unoccupied, a reasonable effort shall be made to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, an inspection warrant pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1822.50 et seq., may be sought to authorize entry without the consent of the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises.

During any inspection, the Chief or his authorized representative may request the following information from the owner, or other persons having charge or control of any building, structure or installation: (1) a listing of any combustible, explosive or dangerous material, as defined in section 55.0779.2001, by either its chemical or common name, or by description of the relevant chemical properties which render it combustible, explosive or dangerous; (2) a description of where such combustible, explosive or dangerous materials are normally located in the building, structure or installation.

The owner, or other persons having charge or control of the premises shall be allowed 15 days in which to provide information requested under this section.

It shall be unlawful for the owner, or other persons having charge or control of the premises to refuse to provide information requested pursuant to this section, to provide false information, or to refuse entry to the Fire Chief or his authorized representative when presented with a legally issued inspection warrant after notice is provided as required by law.

SEC. 55.0779.2004 CEDMAT FEES

The following provisions are added to the San Diego Fire Code to read as follows:

It is the policy of The City of San Diego to impose reasonable fees for full cost recovery for overhead and salaries of Fire Department personnel performing inspection services of occupancies storing, handling or processing combustible, explosive or dangerous material. The fees shall be determined by the Fire Chief after consultation with an advisory group appointed by the City Manager. The advisory group shall include representatives from the affected industrial sector. The fees shall be promulgated in the City Clerk's Composite Rate Book. Such fees shall be exclusive of any fees for permits required under any other section of the Municipal Code.

SEC. 55.0779.2005 NONPUBLIC RECORD STATUS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING CEDMAT INSPECTIONS

The following provisions are added to the San Diego Fire Code to read as follows:

- (a) Records of inspection, inventories, information and action plans developed in connection with the CEDMAT Inspection Program are for the exclusive use of the Fire Chief and his designees. Such records shall be further subject to all statutory protection and exemption against public disclosure otherwise allowed by law. The City Council finds and hereby declares that this information, were it accessible to the general public, may potentially be used to sabotage, destroy or otherwise damage industrial facilities. The Council further declares, pursuant to Government Code section 6255, that the public interest served by not making such information public clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure. The City Council further finds and declares that a guarantee of confidentiality is essential for information collected under the CEDMAT Inspection Program, because without such guarantee the Chief would be unable as a practical matter to collect fully complete and accurate information regarding combustible, explosive or other dangerous materials due to legitimate business concerns regarding the security and safety of business facilities and the protection of trade secrets and other competitive information.
- (b) If a request or other action is made seeking the release of information collected under the CEDMAT Inspection Program, the Fire Chief or his designee

shall, to the extent practicable, notify the owner, operator or manager of any occupancy which supplied such information. Information collected under the CEDMAT Inspection Program shall not be released to the public except pursuant to a court order determining that, notwithstanding the provisions of this section, such release is legally required.

SEC. 55.0780.0101 SCOPE

U.F.C. 80.101 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this article is to provide requirements for the prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous conditions related to hazardous materials and to provide information needed by emergency response personnel. Hazardous materials are those chemicals or substances defined as such in Article 9. See Appendix VI-A for the classification of hazard categories and hazard evaluations.

The general provisions and requirements in Division I shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated elsewhere in this code, except that when specific requirements are provided in other articles, those specific requirements shall apply. When a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed.

The provisions of this article related to health hazards as defined in this article and classified in Division II of this article are waived when the chief or other official charged with the enforcement of this code has determined that such enforcement is preempted by other codes, statutes or ordinances. The details of any action granting any such waiver shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency.

The classification system referenced in Division II of the Uniform Fire Code (1988 Edition) shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated elsewhere in this code.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The off-site transportation of hazardous materials when in conformance with the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations.
- (2) The quantities of alcoholic beverages, medicines, food stuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, in retail sales occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 liters.

For existing buildings, see Sec. 1.103(b).

(3) For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in Group B, Division 2, retail sales occupancies, see SEC. 80.109.

SEC. 55.0780.0104 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

U.F.C. 80.104 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) to (d) No Change.
- (e) Identification. Visible hazard identification signs as specified in the Uniform Fire Code Standards (1988 Edition), Standard 79-3, shall be placed at entrances to locations, areas and buildings where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit. The Chief may waive this requirement in special cases when consistent with safety. Individual containers, cartons or packages shall be conspicuously marked or labeled in accordance with nationally recognized standards. See section 80.301(d).

SEC.55.0780.0109 RETAIL SALES OCCUPANCY QUANTITY LIMITS

The following provisions are added to the San Diego

Fire Code to read as follows:

As provided herein, the aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials permitted within a single control area of a Group B, Division 2 retail sales occupancy may exceed the exempt amounts specified in Division III, Tables 80.306-A, 80.309-A, 80.310-A, 80.312-A, 80.314-A and 80.315-A. The maximum allowable quantity in pounds or gallons permitted within a single

control area of a retail sales occupancy shall be the amount obtained by multiplying the exempt amount specified in the Division III exempt amount tables by the following density factor, and then multiplying that product by the square footage of the area. The maximum aggregate floor area for hazardous material retail display or storage over which the density factor may be applied shall not exceed 1500 square feet per control area.

HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS	DENSITY FACTOR
CLASS 4	Not Permitted
CLASS 3	0.075
CLASS 2	0.006
CLASS 1	0.003
HEALTH HAZARDS (ALL)	0.0013

The area of storage or display shall also comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Display of solids shall not exceed 200 pounds per square foot of floor area actually occupied by the solid merchandise.
- (b) Display of liquids shall not exceed 20 gallons per square foot of floor area actually occupied by the liquid merchandise.
 - Display height shall not exceed 6 feet.
- Individual containers less than 5 gallons or less than 25 pounds shall be stored on pallets, racks or shelves. 0-17321

- (e) Storage racks and shelves shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 80.301(i).
- (f) Containers shall be approved for the use intended.
- (g) Individual containers shall not exceed 100 pounds or 5 gallons capacity.
- (h) Incompatible materials shall be separated in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 80.301 (n).
- (i) Floors shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sec.80.301(z).
- (j) Aisles 4 feet in width shall be maintained on three sides of the display area.
- (k) Hazard identification signs shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 80.104(e).
- SEC. 55.0780.0301 STORAGE CABINETS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- U.F.C. 80.301 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:
 - (a) through (k) No Change.
 - (1) Spill Control, Drainage and Containment.
- 1. General. Unless exempted or otherwise provided for in Sections 80.302 through 80.315, rooms, buildings or areas used for the storage of solid and liquid hazardous materials shall be provided with a means to control spillage and to contain or drain off spillage and fire protection waste discharged in the storage areas.

2. through 4. No Change.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec.

1.103(b), this subsection shall be applied prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed.

- (m) and (n) No Change.
- (o) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE CABINETS.
- 1. GENERAL. When storage cabinets are used to comply with the provisions with this article, such cabinets shall be in accordance with this subsection.

EXCEPTION:.

Compressed gases shall be stored in cabinets designed in accordance with Section 80.303.

Cabinets shall be conspicuously labeled in red letters on contrasting background "Hazardous - Keep Fire Away."

- 2. CONSTRUCTION. Cabinets may be constructed of wood or metal. Cabinets shall be listed or constructed in accordance with the following:
- cabinets shall be of steel having a thickness of not less than 0.043 inch. Doors shall be well-fitted, self-closing and equipped with a latching device. Joints shall be riveted or welded and shall be tight fitting. The bottom of a cabinet designed for the containment of liquids shall be liquid tight to a height of at least 2 inches.

- (b) Wooden cabinets. Wooden cabinets, including the doors, shall be of not less than 1-inch Exterior grade plywood, or equivalent, which is compatible with the material being stored. Doors shall be well fitted, self-closing and equipped with a latch. The bottom of the cabinet designed for the containment of liquid shall be liquid tight to a height of at least 2 inches. Cabinets shall be painted with an intumescent-type paint.
 - (q) to (t) No Change.
- (u) Manual Alarm. A local fire alarm manual pull station or approved emergency signal device shall be installed outside of each interior exit door of storage buildings, rooms or areas. Activation of the manual alarm shall sound a local alarm.
 - (v) to (aa) No Change.

SEC. 55.0780.0303 COMPRESSED GASES

U.F.C. 80.303 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 1.103(b),
Section 80.303 in its entirety shall be applied
prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed,
except for buildings using, storing or maintaining toxic
gases as defined in Section 9.110, Highly Toxic
Material, in which case the provisions of this section
can be retrospectively applied.

SEC. 55.0780.0306 LIQUID AND SOLID OXIDIZERS EXEMPT AMOUNTS TABLE 80.306-A:

U.F.C. 80.306 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and U.F.C. Table 80.306-A (1988 Edition), as set forth therein, is amended to read as follows:

(NOTE: NO CHANGE TO TABLE)

Footnote: 1. No exempt amounts of Class 4 oxidizers are permitted in Group R occupancies or offices or retail sales portions of Group B occupancies.

Footnote: 2. No exempt amounts of Class 4

oxidizers are permitted in Group A, E, I or M

occupancies or in classrooms of Group B occupancies

occupancies unless storage is within a hazardous

materials storage cabinet containing no other storage.

Footnote: 3. A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in I, M and R occupancies, when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment. The oxidizers shall be stored in approved containers and in a manner approved by the Chief.

SEC. 55.0780.0309 UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS

Note: Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 55.0101.0001 the requirements specified within this section for Class 1 and 2 materials shall be applied prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed.

U.F.C. 80.309 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and subsection (a.1) is revised to read as follows:

(a) INDOOR STORAGE.

1. GENERAL. Indoor storage of unstable (reactive) materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.309(a) and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Detonatable unstable (reactive) materials shall be stored in accordance with Article 77.

2. For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid unstable (reactive) materials, see Sec. 80.109.

SEC. 55.0780.0310 WATER REACTIVE MATERIALS
U.F.C. 80.310 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its

entirety and subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) INDOOR STORAGE.

1. GENERAL. Where Class 2 and 3 materials are stored exceeds the exempt amounts indoor storage of these materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.310(a) and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid water-reactive materials, see Sec. 80.109.

2. through 10. No Change.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 1.103(b), Section 80.310 in its entirety shall be applied prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed.

SEC. 55.0780.0312 HIGHLY TOXIC SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS
U.F.C. 80.312 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its
entirety and subsection (a.1) is amended to read as
follows:

(a) INDOOR STORAGE.

1. General. Indoor storage of highly toxic solids and liquids shall be in accordance with the provisions specified in Subsections 80.312(a) and (c) and Sec. 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid highly toxic materials, see Sec. 80.109.

Note: Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec.

1.103(b), this section shall be applied prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed.

SEC. 55.0780.0313 RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

U.F.C. 80.313 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

(a)1. General. Storage of radioactive materials in nonexempt amounts shall comply with the provisions of Section 80.313 and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

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- (a) 2. Exempt Amounts. An exempt amount is any amount of a specific isotope less than the amount that would require a license from the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission of the State of California. These amounts are specified in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 30.11 through 30.20, 30.70 and 30.71. State requirements are specified by the California Administrative Code, Title 17, Article 3, Section 30235, Schedule A.
 - (a) 3 to 6 No Change.
 - (b) No Change.
- (c) Breathing Apparatus. Where radioactive materials are stored, a minimum of two self-contained breathing apparatus shall be provided, when required by the Chief. The breathing apparatus shall be suitable for use with the material stored and shall be located near the immediate area of storage in a location that provides safety to those expected to do the apparatus. A safe area is one which is not likely to be immediately affected by the release of the hazardous material in the area of concern.
- (d) Storage. Radioactive material shall be secured against unauthorized removal from places of storage and shall be provided with reasonable protection against loss, leakage or dispersion by the effects of fire or by water, hose streams or other means used to fight fire.

SEC. 55.0780.0314 CORROSIVES

U.F.C. 80.314 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) INDOOR STORAGE.
- 1. GENERAL: Indoor storage of corrosive materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 80.314(a) and the general provisions specified in Sec. 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid corrosive materials, see Sec. 80.109.

- 2. to 5. No Change.
- (b) No Change.

Note: Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 1.103(b), this section shall be applied prospectively to all buildings hereafter constructed.

SEC. 55.0780.0315 OTHER HEALTH HAZARD SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

U.F.C. 80.315 (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and subsection (a.1) is amended to read as follows:

- (a) INDOOR STORAGE.
- 1. GENERAL: Indoor storage of other health hazard solids, liquids and gases shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sections 80.315(a) and (c) and the general provisions specified in Sec. 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and noncombustible or nonflammable liquid other health hazard materials, see Sec. 80.109.

(b) and (c) No Change.

SEC. 55.087.0101 SCOPE

U.F.C. 87.101 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

Any building subject to construction, remodel or demolition shall comply with the provisions of this article. The provisions contained herein shall be in addition to any other requirement of this code or any other adopted code, ordinance, rule or regulation of the State of California or the City of San Diego.

SEC. 55.0787.0102 APPROVAL OF PLANS

U.F.C. 87.102 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

Plans for the construction or remodeling of a building shall be approved by the Fire Chief. Schedules and procedures for the demolition of buildings are subject to the approval of the Fire Chief. Such approval shall be in addition to any other approval required by law.

EXCEPTION: Group R, Division 3 and Group M, Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies.

SEC. 55.0787.0103 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION
U.F.C. 87.103 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

- (a) and (b) No Change.
- (c) Water Supply. Prior to arrival of combustible material on site, fire-protection water mains and hydrants shall be installed and operational in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10.301(c), (e) and (f) of this Code.

EXCEPTION: When approved by the fire chief, temporary water supply for fire protection may be permitted, pending installation of permanent fire-protection systems.

- (d) through (p) No Change.
- (q) FIRE WALLS AND EXIT STAIRWAYS. Fire walls and exit stairways, if required for the completed building, shall be construction priority. When required by the Fire Chief, temporary exit facilities shall be provided and maintained for use of construction personnel.
- SEC. 55.0787.0104 ALTERATIONS OF BUILDINGS

 U.F.C. 87.104 (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:
- (a) General. Remodeling of buildings shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 87.103 and this section.

(b) Fire-protection Systems. Where the building is protected by fire-protection systems, such systems shall be maintained operational at all times during remodeling phases.

When remodeling requires alteration or modification of a portion of a system, the remainder of the system shall be kept in service. Where it is necessary to shut down the entire system, a fire watch shall be kept on site until the system is returned to service.

- (c) Exits. All required exit components shall be maintained operable and accessible at all times.
- (d) Fire Separation. Interior fire walls and required fire separations shall be maintained intact at all times.
- (e) Vacation of Building. When in the opinion of the fire chief remodeling is of the extent to create a hazard to occupants of a building, such building shall be vacated during remodeling operations.

DIVISION I

APPENDIX I-A

SEC. 55.0888.0101 LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS OTHER THAN HIGH-RISE

U.F.C. Appendix 1-A (1988 Edition) is adopted and amended to read as follows:

1. GENERAL

(a) No Change.

(b) DATES OF COMPLIANCE. Within 4 months after notification to the owner or agent, plans for compliance shall be submitted for approval to the Chief and the Building Official, and no later than 14 months thereafter the work shall be completed or the building shall be vacated until made to conform.

EXCEPTION: All battery operated smoke detectors shall be installed immediately upon notification in accordance with Appendix 1-A (6).

(c) No Change.

2. EXITS

- (a) and (b) No Change.
- (c) Corridors. Corridors of Groups A, B, E, H and R, Division I Occupancies serving as an exit for an occupant load of 30 or more shall have walls and ceilings of not less than one hour fire-resistive construction as required by the Building Code. Existing walls surfaced with wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard or openings with fixed wired glass set in stell frames are permitted for corridor walls and occupancy separations when approved. Doors opening into such corridors shall be protected by 20-minute fire assemblies or solid wood doors not less than 1-3/4 inches thick. Where the existing frame will not accommodate the 1-3/4-inch-thick door, a 1-3/8-inch thick solid bonded wood core door or equivalent insulated steel door shall be permitted. Transoms and openings other than doors from corridors to rooms shall

comply with Section 3305(h) of the Building Code or shall be covered with a minimum of 3/4-inch plywood or 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard or equivalent material on the room side.

and opening protection not in compliance with the above may be continued when such buildings are protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system throughout. Such sprinkler system may be supplied from the domestic water system if it is of adequate volume and pressure.

- (d) and (e) No Change
- 3. and 4. No Change.
- 5. STANDPIPES

Any building four or more stories in height shall be provided with an approved Class I or Class III standpipe system.

6. SMOKE DETECTORS

Every dwelling unit and every guest room in a Group R, Division 1, Occupancy or lodging house used for sleeping purposes shall be provided with smoke detectors installed in accordance with the Building Code.

7. SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES

Occupancy separations shall be provided as specified in section 503 of the Building Code. When approved by the chief, existing wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard may be acceptable where one-hour occupancy separations are required.

DIVISION II

APPENDIX II-A

SUPPRESSION AND CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS FIRE AREAS

- SEC. 55.0888.0201 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD CONTROLS
- U.F.C. Appendix II-A (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and subsection (16) thereof is amended to read as follows:
 - (1) through (15) No Change.
- (16) CLEARANCE OF BRUSH OR VEGETATIVE GROWTH FROM STRUCTURES.
- (a). Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining any building or structure in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area, and any person owning, leasing or controlling any land adjacent to such buildings or structures, shall at all times:
 - 1. No Change.
- 2. Maintain around and adjacent to any such building or structure additional fire protection or fire break made by removing or thinning dense brush, flammable vegetation or combustible growth located from 30 feet to 100 feet from such building or structure as may be required by the chief when he finds that because of extra hazardous conditions a firebreak of only 30 feet around such structure is not sufficient to provide reasonable fire safety. Grass and other dense shrubs located more than 30 feet from such building or

structure and less than 18 inches in height above the ground may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion. Single trees and scattered shrubs may be maintained by thinning out flammable undergrowth when approved by the chief.

- 3. Remove that portion of any tree which extends within ten feet of the outlet of any chimney.
- 4. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of dead wood.
- 5. Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles or other dead vegetative growth.
 - (b) No Change.
- (17) through (23) No Change.

DIVISION III

APPENDIX III-A

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

SEC. 55.0888.0301 FIRE PROTECTION

U.F.C. Appendix III-A (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety. The following additions to Appendix III-A are made by adding Tables No. III-A-B and III-A-C to read as follows:

TABLE NO. III-A-B Occupancy Fire-Flow Modifiers.

PERCENTAGE OF BASE

FIRE FLOW OCCUPANCY GROUPS

Credits

-25% B-4, I-1, I-2, R-1 -20% E-3 -15% E-1, E-2 -10% A-4, B-2(Office)

..., _ _ ...

Surcharges	
+10%	B-1,B-2(High-piled stocks)
+15%	B-3, H-4
+20%	н-3
+25%	H-1, H-2, H-5

NOTE: For Group B, Division 2 occupancies other than offices or high-piled stock and occupancies not listed above, the occupancy fire-flow is the same as the base-flow.

TABLE NO. IIIA-C EXPOSURE CHARGES

SEPARATION DISTANCE	MAXIMUM CHARGE*		
0 - 10 feet 11- 30 feet	+25% +20%		
31- 60 feet	+15%		
61- 100 feet	+10%		
101-150 feet	+ 5%		

*Charge listed is maximum: interpolate for greater separation within the range. Charge is applied to each side of the building.

Note: Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec.

1.103(b), Appendix III-A in its entirety, and Tables III

A-B and III A-C shall be applied prospectively to all

buildings hereafter constructed.

APPENDIX III-C

TESTING FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS, STANDPIPES AND COMBINATION SYSTEMS.

SEC. 55.0888.0302 TESTING PROCEDURES

U.F.C. Appendix III-C (1988 Edition) is adopted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

- 1. No Change.
- 2. (a) through (g) No Change.

- (h) High-rise Building Underground Water
 Storage Tanks. All high-rise building underground water
 storage tanks must be drained and tested to assure their
 ability to automatically refill. In addition, trouble
 lights and warning devices shall be tested.
 - 3. No Change.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its passage.

APPROVED: JOHN W. WITT, City Attorney

By

Rudolf Hradecky Deputy City Attorney

RH:mb 06/01/89 08/16/89 REV. 1 Or.Dept:Fire O-89-221 Form=o.none

Passed and adopted by the Council of The City of	f San Diego	on	JUL 10	1989	
by the following vote:	1 Dan Diego	U11.,	engan distriction del colore conservante proper	. C. Ner. Ref.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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Council Members	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Ineligible	
Abbe Wolfsheimer	Ø			Ц	
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AUTHENTICATED BY:		M	IAUREEN O'	CONNOR	
THE TRANSPORTER	•••••	Mayor	of The City of San	Diego, California.	***************************************
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	Ву	CKX	un -	roncoc	, Deputy.
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elapsed between the day of its introduction as					uays nau
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	d on		JUL 1019		***************************************
TFURTHER CERTIFY that said ordinance	ce-was-read	in full-pri	or-to-its final po	esagad _e ,	a)
I FURTHER CERTIFY that the reading less than a majority of the members elected to of each member of the Council and the publ said ordinance.	the Council	l, and that	there was avail	able for the cons	ideration
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		Office of t	he City Clerk, S	an Diego, Califo	rnia
	Ordinar	ice//	7321	JUL	1 0 1989
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RECEIVED OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

89 JUL 31 AHII: 28 SAN DIEGO, CALIF. per

CITY OF SAN DIEGO 202 C STREET, SECOND FLOOR SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 ATTN: ELLEN BOVARD

IN THE MATTER OF

NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER V, ARTICLE 5, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, 1988 EDITION RELATING TO FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 0-17321 (NEW SERIES)

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER V. ARTICLE 5, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADOPTING THE UMIFORM FIRE CODE, 1985 EDITION RELATING TO FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION.

This ordinance amends Chapter V, Article 5 of the San Diego Municipal Code by repealing all existing provisions contained therein relating to the 1982 Uniform Fire Code (UFC), as adopted and amended by the City Council, and adopts the Uniform Fire Code, 1998 Edition (hereafter referred to as the "UFC"), except for Appendices I-B, Ii-E, and VI-C, and with certain amendments and deletions. The amendments and deletions are contained within the text of this ordinance and promulgated in the Municipal Code.

The complete text of the UFC, 1988 Edition is on file in the office of the City Clerk. The adoption of the UFC, 1988 Edition by its incorporation within the text of this ordinance eatabilishes it as the Fire Code of The City of San Diego and in full force and effect upon the effective date of this ordinance.

The UFC consists of the following provisions:

The UFC consists of the following provisions:

Part 1 Administrative
Part 2 Definitions and Abbreviations
Part 3 General Provisions for Fire Safety
Part 4 Special Occupancy Uses
Part 5 Special Processes
Part 6 Special Equipment
Part 7 Special Subject
Part 8 Appendices
In addition to the adoption of the entire text of the Uniform Fire
Code, 1988 Edition, the following modifications to the 1988 Edition by
the UFC summarized below represent those additional modifications
to the Code which were adopted by the City Council. (References
hereafter shall be to the Article and Section Number of the UFC).

UFC 2.201 is modified to include provisions for the conduct of
various inspections and plan check by the Fire Department and the
Charging of fees for the same, including high-rise building inspec-

UFC 4.108 is modified to add special provisions for liquified petroleum gases, radio active materials, trade shows and Ohristmas trees, and was a radio and the shows and ohristmas trees, and was a radio and the shows a tree was a shows and

THOMAS D. KELLEHER

.. am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above- entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the San Diego Daily Transcript, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of January 23, 1909, Decree No. 14894; and the

ORDINANCE NUMBER 0-17321 (NEW SERIES)

is a true and correct copy of which the annexed is a printed copy and was published in said newspaper on the following date(s), to wit:

JULY 24

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

24

JULY

89

Dated at San Diego, California this.

day of

154"x2x 171.37= \$350.20

(Signature)

LIGUEC 9/108 adds a definition of featival seating 1982 and 1982 a

cles hereafter to be constructed.

Cles nereatter to be constructed.

UFC 10.309 is modified to add Table 10.309 prescribing specific stand pipe requirements for designated occupancies.

Section 55.0310.0316 is added to the Fire Code dealing with the subject of free fire and emergency planning, it requires owners and designated managers and occupants to establish emergency procedures and plans for educational and institutional occupancies. hotels, apartment occupancies containing fifteen (15) or more units

and all high-rise buildings. UFC 11.412 is modified to provide a procedure for the abatement of CUFC 11.412 is modified to provide a procedure for the abatement of vacant and unsecured structures, including work to be performed by the Fire Chief and City Manager for administrative abatement and the physical securing of a building after due notice to the property owner. Procedures are established for a hearing and appeal, together with placement of a lien and assessment against the affected property for costs of abatement.

UFC 12.108 is, modified to include provisions for stairway infundation in existing high-rise buildings, and signage for unlooked, attairway doors.

turnination in existing high-rise buildings, and signage for unlooked stallively doors.

UFC 14.104 is modified to include provisions for installing approved fire alarm systems in designated occupancies, including high-rise office buildings, Group R, Division 1 Occupancies, and Group B, Division 2 office buildings.

UFC:25.117 is modified to include provisions for standby fire personnel to be present at various public assemblages and recovery of these for personnel costs.

esonal to be present at various public assemblages and recovery of teas for personnel costs.

Section 55.0425.0118 is added to the Fire Code to require permits to be issued for exhibits, fairs, trade shows, concerts, convention of weighting shows, together with the posting of a surety bond to cover the costs of standby fire personnel who are required to be present, and Section 55.0425.0119 describes requirements for aisie width and display requirements for such shows.

UFC 45.203 is modified to add specific ingress and egress re-

CUFC 45.203 is modified to add specific ingress and ogress and option of the control of the cont healing appliances.
UFC 77.102 is adopted and modified to add subsection 8 to exempt

provided in connection with any permit issued pursuant to Article 77 of the Uniform Fire Code.

UFC 78.103 is modified to require a \$500,000 dollars combined single ilmit comprehensive general liability insurance policy to be obtained before a fireworks permit may be issued.

UFC 79.601 is modified to include requirements for tank storage underground, outside or on buildings.

UFC 79.702 adopts specific requirements for corrosion protection on storage tanks.

on storage tanks.

On Storage tanks.

Out C 79,903 is modified to add requirements for the dispensing of Class I and Class II liquids into portable containers, except as therein

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Septions 55.0779.2001 through 55.0779.2005 are added to the Fire Cotts to provide for the CEDMAT Program, dealing with the althrage of combustible, explosive or dangerous material within the City of San Diago. These sections provide for an inspection program and fee retovery; it further provides that records of linspection with the linspection program are to be treated as confidential and not releasable except pursuant to court order.

LECES 3.101, UFC 80.104 and UFC 80.109 are modified to deal with procedures and conditions applicable to storage of liquid hazardous materials.

MITC 80.301 is modified to add specific containerization requirements for storage cabinets for hezardous materials. Modifications are made to UFC 80.308 and UFC 80.309 relating to the storage of designated reactive materials.

UFC 80.310 and UFC 80.312 are modified to prescribe specific regularements for the storage of water reactive and highly toxic solids is small fluids.

WIFC 80.313 is modified to add specific storage requirements for tradioactive materials.

WIFC 80.314 is modified to deal with specific requirements for corrosives.

WIFC 80.315 is modified to prescribe requirement for the indoor storage of other health hazardous solids, liquids and gases.

WIFC 80.316 is modified to prescribe requirement for the indoor storage of other health hazardous solids, liquids and gases.

WIFC 87.101 and UFC 87.102 are modified to provide for scope and spoproval of plans for occupancies storing and handling hazardous for the maintenance of fire-protection systems in buildings being altered for such purposes.

WIFC 87.404 provides for the maintenance of fire-protection systems in buildings being altered for such purposes.

WIFC Appendix II-A is modified to additionally provide for the disparance of brush vegetative growth from and around structures in fiszardous lire areas.

WIFC Appendix III-A is adopted and further adds tables III-A-B and III-A-B establishing requirements for occupances.

WIFC Appendix II-A is modified to gas and began of t

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