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An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Oceanside amending certain sections of Chapter 11 of the Oceanside City Code by adopting the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition with certain amendments, additions, and deletions.

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ORDINANCE NO. 08-OR0369-1

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF OCEANSIDE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF
CHAPTER 11 OF THE OCEANSIDE CITY CODE BY
ADOPTING THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2007
EDITION, WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS,
AND DELETIONS

WHEREAS, the California Building Standards Codes are published every three years by the California Building Standards Commission; and

WHEREAS, the California Building Standards Commission has published the 2007 California Building Standards Codes by amending Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, effective January 1, 2008; and

WHEREAS, Title 24, Part 9 of the California Code of Regulations is known as the California Fire Code and incorporates, by adoption, the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code of the International Code Council with the California amendments; and

WHEREAS, the California Building Standards Codes may be adopted by cities by incorporation by reference; and

WHEREAS, cities may establish more restrictive building standards than those set forth in the California Building Standards Codes, if certain findings are made pertaining to local climatic, geologic or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Oceanside finds that the City of Oceanside has certain climatic, geologic, and topographical features that can have a deleterious effect on emergency services such as fire protection and emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oceanside finds that modifications and changes to the 2007 California Fire Code are reasonably necessary to mitigate said deleterious effects.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oceanside does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 11, Section 11.15 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 11.15 California Fire Code – Adopted by reference.

That certain document, one (1) copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk of

1 the City of Oceanside, being marked and designated as the 2007 California Fire Code, including
2 Appendix Chapters 1 and 4, Appendix B, F, and H, as published by the International Code
3 Council, is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the City of Oceanside, in the State of California
4 regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards
5 arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and
6 from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises and in
7 the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, conversion,
8 demolition, equipment use, and maintenance of buildings and structures; providing for the
9 issuance of permits and collection of fees thereof; and each and all of the regulations,
10 provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the City
11 Clerk of the City of Oceanside are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if
12 fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes prescribed in
13 Sec. 11.18 of the Oceanside City Code.”

14 SECTION 2. Chapter 11, Section 11.16 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
15 as follows:

16 “Sec. 11.16. Definitions

- 17 A. Wherever the word ‘jurisdiction’ is used in the California Fire Code, it shall be held to
18 mean the City of Oceanside.
- 19 B. ‘Fire Marshal’ is the chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau.
- 20 C. California Fire Code means the 2007 California Fire Code and all of its appendices and
21 standards as adopted by reference by Section 11.15.
- 22 D. Wherever the terms ‘this Code’ or ‘2006 International Fire Code’ are used, they shall
23 mean the 2007 California Fire Code as modified by the City of Oceanside with the
24 deletions, revisions and additions set forth in the amendments.”

25 SECTION 3. Chapter 11, Section 11.17 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
26 as follows:

27 “Sec. 11.17 Fire Code Enforcement.

28 The California Fire Code shall be enforced by the Fire Prevention Bureau in the Fire

Department of the City of Oceanside and other officials of the City as may be determined pursuant to the section 1.12 of the of Oceanside City Code.”

SECTION 4. Chapter 11, Section 11.18 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read as follows:

“Sec 11.18 Amendments to the California Fire Code.

The California Fire Code is hereby revised in the following respects:

Chapter 2 Definitions—Section 202 General Definitions is hereby amended by adding to (A), revising (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards Code to read as follows:

(A) ADMINISTRATOR. City Council of the City of Oceanside. Whenever the term “City” is used it shall mean the City of Oceanside.

(A) CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION. The Fire Marshal of the City of Oceanside.

(A) CORPORATION COUNSEL. The Oceanside City Attorney.

(A) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Any regularly organized fire department charged with the responsibility of providing fire protection to the jurisdiction.

(A) FIRE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (FAHJ). The designated entity providing enforcement of fire regulations as they relate to planning, construction and development. This entity may also provide fire suppression and other emergency services.

(A) FIRE HAZARD. Any thing that increases or could cause an increase of the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service regularly engaged in preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire or any thing or act which could obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or egress of occupants in the event of fire.

(A) HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Any geographic area mapped by the State or local jurisdiction as a high or very high fire hazard area, or as set forth by the FAHJ that contains the type and condition of vegetation, topography, weather, and structure density to potentially increase the possibility of vegetation conflagration fires shall be considered a hazardous fire

1 area.

2 **(A) IGNITION-RESISTANT MATERIAL.** Any product which, when tested in
3 accordance with ASTM E84 for a period of 30 minutes, shall have a flame spread rating of not
4 over 25 and show no evidence of progressive combustion. In addition, the flame front shall not
5 progress more than 10½ feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the
6 test.

7 Materials shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in
8 accordance with ASTM D 2898 and ASTM D 3201. All materials shall bear identification
9 showing the fire performance rating thereof. That identification shall be issued by ICC--ES or a
10 testing facility recognized by the State Fire Marshal having a service for inspection of materials at
11 the factory.

12 Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood or noncombustible materials as defined in section 202 shall
13 satisfy the intent of this section.

14 The enforcing agency may use other definitions of ignition-resistant material that reflect
15 wildfire exposure to building materials and/or their materials performance in resisting ignition.

16 **(A) MID-RISE BUILDING.** Any building having four stories or more in height, while
17 being 75 feet (22.860 m) or less in height, and not defined as a high-rise building by section 202
18 of this code. Measurement will be from the underside of the roof or floor above the topmost
19 space that can be occupied, to the lowest fire apparatus access road level.

20 **(R) OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.**

21 **High-hazard Group H.** High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the
22 use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing,
23 generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in
24 excess of quantities allowed in control areas constructed and located as required in Section
25 2703.8.3. Hazardous uses are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in
26 accordance with this code and the requirements of Section 415 of the California Building Code.

27 **Exceptions:** The following shall not be classified in Group H, but shall be classified in
28 the occupancy that they most nearly resemble:

1 1. Buildings and structures that contain not more than the maximum allowable
2 quantities per control area of hazardous materials as shown in Tables 2703.1.1(1) and
3 2703.1.1(2), provided that such buildings are maintained in accordance with this code.

4 2. Buildings utilizing control areas in accordance with Section 2703.8.3 that contain
5 not more than the maximum allowable quantities per control area of hazardous materials as
6 shown in Tables 2703.1.1(1) and 2703.1.1(2).

7 3. Wholesale and retail sales, and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in
8 mercantile occupancies conforming to Chapter 34.

9 4. Closed piping systems containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases
10 utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.

11 5. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash
12 point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved
13 testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by
14 one-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the California Building
15 Code or one-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the
16 California Building Code, or both.

17 6. Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or
18 above 200°F (93°C).

19 7. Liquor stores and distributors without bulk storage.

20 8. Refrigeration systems.

21 9. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.

22 10. Stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency power, uninterrupted power
23 supply or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are provided with safety
24 venting caps and ventilation is provided in accordance with the California Mechanical Code.

25 11. Corrosives shall not include personal or household products in their original
26 packaging used in retail display or commonly used building materials.

27 12. Display and storage of nonflammable solid, and nonflammable or noncombustible
28 liquid hazardous materials, in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per

1 control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 2703.8.3.5.

2 13. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small-arms primers in
3 Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided
4 such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements of this code.

5 (A) **RESPONSE TIME.** The time between when the original incident alarm is
6 received by dispatch to when the first fire unit arrives on scene.

7 (A) **STANDPIPE SYSTEM.** A wet or dry system of piping, valves, outlets and related
8 equipment designed to provide water at specified pressures and installed exclusively for the
9 fighting of fires, including the following:

10 **Class I** is a standpipe system equipped with 2½-inch outlets.

11 **Class II** is a wet standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped
12 with 1½-inch outlets intended for use by the building occupants.

13 **Class III** is a combination standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and
14 equipped with both 1½-inch outlets for use by the building occupants and 2½-inch outlets for
15 use by the Fire Department or other trained personnel. Hose connections for Class III systems
16 may be made through 2½-inch hose valves with easily removable 2½-inch by 1½-inch reducers.

17 (A) **WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE.** Code regulating and governing the
18 mitigation of hazard to life and property from the intrusion of fire from wildland exposures, fire
19 from adjacent structures and prevention of structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels as
20 adopted by the local FAHJ.

21 **Chapter 3 General Precautions Against Fire** is hereby amended by adding to (A),
22 revising (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards
23 Code to read as follows:

24 (A) **Section 307.5.1.** An adult must be present at all times to watch and tend outdoor
25 fires.

26 **Chapter 4 Emergency Planning And Preparedness** is hereby amended by adding to (A),
27 revising (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards
28 Code to read as follows:

1 **(R) Section 405, Table 405.2, Footnote a.**

2 a. The frequency in all school levels shall be allowed to be modified in accordance
3 with Section 408.3.2. Secondary-level schools need only conduct evacuation drills twice
4 each school year.

5 **Chapter 5 Fire Service Features** is hereby amended by adding to (A), revising (R) or
6 deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards Code to read as
7 follows:

8 **(R) Section 502.1 Definitions.**

9 **FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD.** A road that provides fire apparatus access from
10 a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all
11 other terms such as driveway, fire lane, public street, private street, parking lot lane, and access
12 roadway.

13 **(R) Section 503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed
14 improved width of not less than 28 feet, except for single-family residential driveways. Fire
15 apparatus access roads serving no more than two single-family dwellings shall have a minimum
16 of 16 feet of unobstructed improved width.

17 **EXCEPTIONS:**

18 1. Upon approval by the Fire Chief, vertical clearances or width may be reduced,
19 provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are
20 installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance.

21 2. Fire access roadways, gated entrances with card readers, guard stations or center
22 medians that have separated lanes of one-way traffic, shall be not less than 14 feet wide per
23 lane.

24 **(R) Section 503.2.3 Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and
25 maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus not less than 75,000 lbs. unless
26 authorized by the FAHJ and shall be provided with an approved paved surface so as to provide
27 all-weather driving capabilities.

28 **(R) Section 503.2.5 Dead ends.** All dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of

150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus. Unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief, a cul-de-sac shall be provided in residential areas where the access roadway serves more than two (2) structures. The minimum unobstructed paved radius width for a cul-de-sac shall be 40 feet in residential areas with no parking.

(R) Section 503.2.7 Grade. The gradient for a fire apparatus access roadway shall not exceed 15%. Grades exceeding 12.0% (incline or decline) shall not be permitted without mitigation. Minimal mitigation shall be the installation of fire sprinkler systems and a surface of Portland cement concrete (PCC). The Fire Chief may require additional mitigation measures where he deems appropriate. The angle of departure and angle of approach of a fire access roadway shall not exceed seven (7) degrees (12 percent) or as approved by the Fire Chief.

(R) Section 503.3 Marking of Fire Apparatus Access Roads. When required, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof or both. The Fire Chief may designate existing roadways as fire access roadways consistent with California Vehicle Code Section 22500.1, where the Fire Chief determines that such designation is necessary to ensure adequate fire access.

All new public roads, all private roads within subdivisions, and all private road easements serving four or more parcels shall be named. Road name signs shall comply with City of Oceanside Department of Public Works Design Standard #DS-13. The Fire Chief may require the posting of a fire access roadway where parking has obstructed or could obstruct the required width.

(A) Section 503.6.1 Security Gates and Other Roadway Obstructions. All gates or other structures or devices which could obstruct fire access roadways or otherwise hinder emergency operations are prohibited unless they meet standards approved by the Fire Chief, and receive Specific Plan approval.

All automatic gates across fire access roadways and driveways shall be equipped with approved emergency key-operated switches overriding all command functions and opening the gate(s). Gates accessing more than four residences or residential lots, or gates accessing

1 hazardous institutional, educational or assembly occupancy group structures, shall also be
2 equipped with approved emergency traffic control-activating strobe light sensor(s), or other
3 devices approved by the Fire Chief, which will activate the gate on the approach of emergency
4 apparatus with a battery backup or manual mechanical disconnect in case of power failure.

5 All automatic gates must meet Fire Department policies deemed necessary by the Fire
6 Chief for rapid, reliable access.

7 Automatic gates serving more than one dwelling or residential lot in existence at the time
8 of adoption of this ordinance are required to install an approved emergency key-operated
9 switch, or other mechanism approved by the Fire Chief, at an approved location, which
10 overrides all command functions and opens the gate(s). Property owners must comply with this
11 requirement within 90 days of written notice to comply.

12 **(R) Section 505.1 Address Numbers.** Approved numbers and/or addresses shall be
13 placed on all new and existing buildings and at appropriate additional locations as to be plainly
14 visible and legible from the street or roadway providing primary fire apparatus access to the
15 property. Said numbers shall contrast with their background, and shall meet the following
16 minimum standards as to size: 4" high with a 3/8" stroke for residential buildings, 6" high with
17 a 1/2" stroke for commercial and multi-residential buildings, 12" high with a 1" stroke for
18 industrial buildings. Additional numbers shall be required where deemed necessary by the Fire
19 Marshal, such as rear access doors, building corners, and entrances to commercial centers. The
20 Fire Chief may establish different minimum sizes for numbers for various categories of
21 projects.

22 **(A) Section 505.3 Multiple Tenant Buildings.** Multiple tenant spaces serviced by
23 vehicular access to the rear through any driveway, alleyway, or parking lot shall have numbers
24 or addresses placed prior to occupancy on all new and existing buildings as to be plainly visible
25 and legible from the rear access way. Multiple tenant spaces serviced by rear access through a
26 corridor, exit passageway, exit court, or exit yard shall have approved numbers or addresses
27 displayed on the rear of the tenant space. Multiple tenant spaces that front on the interior
28 walkways or pedestrian malls shall have approved numbers or addresses placed near the

entrance door in all new and existing buildings. Illuminated directory boards shall be provided at vehicular access entrances to multiple building complexes.

(A) Section 505.3.1 Map/Directory. A lighted directory map, meeting current Fire Department standards, shall be installed at each driveway entrance to multiple-unit residential projects and mobile home parks, where the number of units in such projects exceeds 15.

(A) Section 505.4 Response Map Updates. Any new development that necessitates updating of emergency response maps by virtue of new structures, hydrants, roadways or similar features, shall be required to provide map updates in a format (PDF, GIS and/or CAD) as approved by the FAHJ or compatible with current department mapping services. The Fire Department is authorized to charge a reasonable fee for updating all response maps.

(A) Section 506.2.1 Emergency Key Access. All central station-monitored fire detection systems and fire sprinkler systems shall have an approved emergency key access box on-site in an approved location. The owner or occupant shall provide and maintain current keys for the structure(s) for Fire Department placement in the box, and shall notify the Fire Department in writing when the building is re-keyed.

(A) Section 507.3.1 Penalties For Violations. Violations of Section 507.3 are subject to punishment pursuant to the California Penal Code, as well as other civil and administrative penalties.

(A) Section 508.2.3 Looping of Water Mains. All water mains which support fire hydrants will be looped as required in the City of Oceanside Engineer's Design and Processing Manual.

(R) Section 508.5.1 Where Required. The location, type and number of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided on the public or private street, or on the site of the premises to be protected, or both, as required and approved by the fire code official. Fire hydrants shall be accessible to the Fire Department apparatus by roads meeting the requirements of Section 503. For fire safety during the construction, alteration or demolition of a building, see Section 1412.1.

(A) Section 508.5.1.1 Water Supplies and Fire Hydrants. Group R-3 and U

1 Occupancies: An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire
2 protection shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of
3 buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. When any portion
4 of the facility or building protected is in excess of 150 feet (152,900 mm) from a water supply
5 on a public street, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or
6 building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required flow shall be
7 provided when required by the Chief.

8 **EXCEPTION:** Remodels and additions: Existing structures that are remodeled or added
9 to where the amount of new area does not exceed 1,500 square feet and the additional or
10 remodeled area is protected with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system.

11 **(A) Section 508.5.1.2 Fire Hydrants.** All fire hydrants shall comply with the
12 Engineer's Design and Processing Manual.

13 **Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems** is hereby amended by adding to (A),
14 revising (R), or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards
15 Code to read as follows:

16 **(R) Section 603.8 Incinerators.** Incinerators are not permitted in the City of
17 Oceanside.

18 **(D) Sections 603.8.1 through 603.8.5, inclusive, are hereby deleted.**

19 **(A) Section 603.10 Public Safety Radio System Coverage.** Except as otherwise
20 provided, no person shall own, erect, construct or occupy any building or structure, or any part
21 thereof, or cause the same to be done, which fails to support adequate radio coverage for City
22 emergency service workers operating on the 800MHz Countywide Coordinated Communication
23 System, or the current radio system in use. Further, owners must maintain a reasonable
24 standard of reliable radio communication within their buildings and structures once a Certificate
25 of Occupancy is issued. The BDA coverage enhancers must be maintained as a condition of
26 occupancy and tested annually. When tested, if the 800MHz signal strength readings (RSSI) fall
27 below 65 in any portion of the building, either above or below grade as measured by an 800
28 MHz portable radio, the purchase and installation of one or more bidirectional amplifier radio

1 coverage enhancers is required. A minimum signal strength of (-95dBm) in 90 percent of the
2 area of each floor building from both the 800 MHz Countywide Communications Systems and
3 from within the building is required.

4 **(A) Section 603.11 Smoke Evacuation System in Below-ground Parking Garages.**

5 A provision shall be made for all below grade parking structures to have a smoke removal
6 system. A manual switch shall be provided above grade at an approved location to remove
7 smoke from the parking structure in the event of a fire.

8 **Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems** is hereby amended by adding to (A), revising (R) or
9 deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards Code to read as
10 follows:

11 **(A) Section 902.1 Definitions**

12 **LIFE SAFETY SPRINKLER SYSTEM** shall mean an automatic sprinkler system that
13 meets the most recent edition of National Fire Protection Association Standards 13-D or 13-R.

14 **PROPERTY PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEM** shall mean an automatic
15 sprinkler system that meets the most recent edition of National Fire Protection Association
16 Standard 13.

17 **(A) Section 903.1.2 Access.** Automatic fire sprinkler systems meeting National Fire
18 Protection Association Standard 13 shall not be obstructed in any manner. If a system riser is to
19 be concealed by means of a wall, soffit, column, or other building construction: (i) there must
20 be eighteen-inch (18") clearance to each side and to the front of the system riser, (ii) access
21 shall be provided by means of a door with minimum dimensions of thirty (30) inches wide by
22 eighty (80) inches tall, (iii) the system riser shall be provided with a means of access to the
23 room directly from the exterior of the building, and (iv) durable signage shall be provided on
24 the exterior side of the access door to identify the fire sprinkler riser and alarm room. Fire alarm
25 control panels shall be located in the same room as, and share the same access as the fire
26 sprinkler riser room, or as required by the Fire Chief.

27 **(A) Section 903.1.3 Smoke Control Systems.** Mechanical smoke control systems, such
28 as those in high-rise buildings, buildings containing atria, covered mall buildings and

mechanical ventilation systems utilized in smoke-proof enclosures and for smoke removal systems utilized in high-piled combustible storage occupancies, shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times. Unless otherwise required by the Chief, quarterly tests of such systems shall be conducted by approved persons. A written record and current approved plans shall be maintained and shall be made available to the inspection authority.

(R) Section 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this section. For the purpose of fire sprinkler systems, buildings separated by less than 10 feet from adjacent buildings shall be considered one building. Fire barriers, partitions, and walls, regardless of rating, shall not be considered as creating separate buildings for purposes of determining fire sprinkler requirements. Mezzanines shall be included in the total square-footage calculation.

Commercial Occupancies

The Fire Chief shall require the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system meeting the requirements of California Building and Fire Code when any one of the following conditions exists:

1. In all Group A, B, F, M, and S commercial buildings hereinafter constructed when the square-footage exceeds 5,000 square feet or the height exceeds 34 feet.

Exception: Woodworking operations as provided for in Sec. 903.2.3.1

2. When Fire Department travel time exceeds five (5) minutes from the closest fire station to any building. (Time tests will be conducted by the Fire Department based on established testing procedures).

3. When a structure is in the direct urban wildland interface. (Refer to Urban Wildland Interface map located at the Fire Department).

4. When the building is located on a dead-end access road or cul-de-sac exceeding 500 feet. (Note: If a Fire Department-approved secondary access is provided to the dead-end access road or cul-de-sac, this condition will not apply).

5. When the building's calculated fire flow requirement, based on building square-footage and construction type, exceeds 2500 gallons per minute (G.P.M.).

1 **Exception:** Greenhouses and buildings constructed for use as greenhouses are exempt
2 from fire sprinkler requirements unless physically connected to other structures.

3 6. Buildings with an assembly area above the first floor and with an occupant load over
4 50.

5 **Residential Occupancies**

6 The Fire Chief shall require the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system in all
7 residential buildings when any one of the following conditions exists:

8 1. Residential buildings containing two (2) or more dwelling units hereinafter constructed
9 exceeding 10,000 square feet, or exceeding 34 feet in height, shall be protected with a fire
10 sprinkler system meeting N.F.P.A. Standard 13 with life safety sprinkler heads in living areas.

11 2. Residential buildings containing two (2) or more dwelling units hereinafter constructed
12 exceeding 5,000 square feet, but less than 10,000 square feet total area shall be protected with a
13 fire sprinkler system meeting N.F.P.A. Standard 13-R.

14 3. Residential buildings containing one family dwelling unit in excess of 5000 square feet
15 shall be protected by life safety fire sprinkler systems meeting the N.F.P.A. Standard 13-D.
16 Residential buildings containing two or more dwelling units shall be protected by life safety fire
17 sprinkler systems meeting the N.F.P.A. Standard 13-D.

18 4. When Fire Department travel time exceeds five (5) minutes from the closest fire station
19 to any building. (Time tests will be conducted by the Fire Department based on established
20 testing procedures).

21 5. When the structure is in the direct urban wildland interface. (Refer to Urban Wildland
22 Interface map located at the Fire Department).

23 6. When a dead-end access road or cul-de-sac exceeds 500 feet, all buildings beyond 500
24 feet from the intersection will be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. (**Note:** If an approved
25 secondary fire access is provided to the dead-end, this condition shall not apply).

26 7. When required fire flow for the building is insufficient, as determined by the FAHJ.

27 **(D) Section 903.2 Exception 1** is hereby deleted.

28 **(A) Section 903.2.10.4 Systems in High Rise Buildings.** The owner of a high-rise

1 building shall be responsible for assuring that the fire and life safety systems required by the
2 Oceanside Fire Code and the Oceanside Building Code are maintained in an operable condition
3 at all times. Unless otherwise required by the Fire Chief, quarterly tests of such systems shall
4 be conducted by approved persons. A written record and current approved set of plans shall be
5 maintained by the owner and shall be made available to the inspection authority.

6 **(R) Section 903.3.7 Fire Department Connections.** Fire Department connections shall
7 be located within forty (40) feet of a fire hydrant, and no closer than forty (40) feet from the
8 buildings they supply or other locations as approved by the Fire Chief.

9 **(R) Section 903.4 Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms.** All valves controlling
10 the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures,
11 critical air pressures, and water flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically
12 supervised.

13 **Exceptions:**

- 14 1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one and two family dwellings.
15 2. Underground supply valves.

16 **(R) Section 903.4.2 Alarms.** Approved horn strobe devices shall be connected to every
17 automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by
18 water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the
19 system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building on the street-addressed
20 side of the building. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler
21 system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

22 **(A) Section 903.4.2.1 Alarm Locations.** Duct or area detectors used for plenum
23 detection, when located in areas which are not readily visible, shall have a remote visual
24 indicator installed in the ceiling visible from the floor area and adjacent to the detector.
25 Detectors which are not readily accessible from the floor shall have a remote test switch.
26 Locations for both remote visual indicators and remote test switches shall be approved by the
27 Fire Department. Activation of a duct detector shall enunciate a supervisory signal only to the
28 building's fire alarm system.

1 **(A) Section 903.4.2.2 Duct Detectors.** Duct detectors shall be shown on fire alarm
2 plans, and devices shall be tested by the Fire Department.

3 **(A) Section 903.4.2.3 Automatic Telephone Dialing Devices.** Automatic telephone
4 dialing devices shall be in accordance with NFPA 72. Two separate telephone lines (numbers)
5 shall be provided from the protected premises to the central station, which use Digital Alarm
6 Communicator Transmitter (DACT).

7 **(A) Section 903.4.2.4 Signage.** Any company providing monitoring for any electronic
8 monitoring system, fire suppression, or detection system shall post an approved visible sign at
9 all control valves, control panels and monitoring panels. The sign shall state the name of the
10 monitoring company, the 24-hour phone number of the central station, and instructions to call
11 the central station before doing any work or testing on any system being monitored.

12 **(A) Section 904.11.1.1 Commercial Extinguishing Systems.** Existing commercial
13 cooking systems protected with pre-engineered automatic dry or wet-chemical extinguishing
14 systems that are not in compliance with UL 300 and listed and labeled for the intended
15 application shall install an automatic fire extinguishing system as required by Section 904.11.
16 The new automatic fire extinguishing system must be installed no later than the second required
17 service of the existing automatic fire extinguishing system after January 1, 2008.

18 **(R) Section 905.1 General.** Standpipe systems shall be provided in new buildings and
19 structures in accordance with this section. Fire hose threads used in connection with standpipe
20 systems shall be approved and shall be compatible with Fire Department hose threads. The
21 location of Fire Department hose connections shall be approved. In buildings used for high-
22 piled combustible storage, fire protection shall be in accordance with Chapter 23. A valved
23 outlet and a pressure gauge shall be installed on all standpipe systems.

24 **(R) 907.2.10.2 Power Source.** In new construction and in newly classified Group R-3.1
25 occupancies, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring
26 where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery
27 backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be
28 permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent

1 protection. Smoke alarms may be solely battery-operated when installed in existing buildings;
2 or in buildings without commercial power; or in buildings that undergo alterations, repairs or
3 additions regulated by Section 907.2.10.6.

4 **(A) 907.2.10.6 Additions, Alterations or Repairs to Group R Occupancies.** When the
5 valuation of an addition, alteration or repair to a Group R occupancy exceeds \$1,000 and a
6 permit is required, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing Group
7 R occupancies, smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10.

8 **Chapter 22 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages** is hereby amended
9 by adding to (A), revising (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California
10 Building Standards Code to read as follows:

11 **(A) Section 2201.1.1 Revised Scope of Sections 2205, 2206 and 2210.** When
12 provisions are made for Class IIIA liquids in Sections 2205, 2206 and 2210, the provisions shall
13 apply to all Class III liquids.

14 **Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids** is hereby amended by adding to (A),
15 revising (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards
16 Code to read as follows:

17 **(A) Section 3401.6 Permit.** A flammable or combustible liquid permit may be denied by
18 the Fire Chief when, in his or her opinion, the risk to life or property is significant.

19 **(D) Section 3405.2.4 Class I, II and III liquids.** Exception 4 is deleted.

20 **Chapter 38 Liquefied Petroleum Gases** is hereby amended by adding to (A), revising
21 (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards Code to
22 read as follows:

23 **(A) Section 3807.5 Securing Tanks to the Ground (LPG)** – Tanks shall be secured to
24 prevent the tank from rolling or moving when required by the FAHJ.

25 **Chapter 47 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas** is hereby
26 amended by adding to (A), revising (R) or deleting from (D) the Fire Code portion of the
27 California Building Standards Code to read as follows:
28

1 **(R) Section 4704.1 General.** Lands in the state are classified by the FAHJ or by the
2 CDF Director in accordance with the severity of wildfire hazard expected to prevail in those
3 areas and the responsibility for fire protection, so that measures may be identified which will
4 reduce the potential for losses to life, property, and resources from wildfire.

5 **(R) Section 4704.2 Classifications.** The FAHJ or the CDF Director classifies land into
6 fire hazard severity zones in accordance with California Public Resources Code Sections 4201
7 through 4204 for State Responsibility Areas and in accordance with Government Code Sections
8 51175 through 51189 for areas where a local agency is responsible for fire protection.

9 **Appendix Chapter 1** is hereby amended by adding to (A), revising (R) or deleting from
10 (D) the Fire Code portion of the California Building Standards Code to read as follows:

11 **(R) Section 101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of
12 Oceanside, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

13 **(A) Section 105.6.48 Christmas Tree Lots.** An operational permit is required to
14 operate a Christmas tree lot with or without flame-proofing services.

15 **(R) Section 109.3 Violation Penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this
16 code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install,
17 alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the
18 fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty
19 of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by
20 imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that
21 a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

22 **(R) Section 111.4 Failure to Comply.** Any person who shall continue any work having
23 been served with a stop work order, except such work as that the person is directed to perform
24 to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than two hundred
25 fifty dollars (\$250.00) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).”

26 **SECTION 5.** Chapter 11, Section 11.19 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
27 as follows:

28 “Sec. 11.19 Mid-Rise Buildings

1 In addition to other applicable provisions of this Code, other laws and regulations, and
2 any policies of the Chief, the provisions of this article apply to every newly constructed mid-rise
3 building of any type construction, or any mid-rise building which undergoes a complete
4 renovation that requires the complete vacancy of the building to complete the renovation.

5 **Exceptions:** The following structures, while defined as mid-rise buildings, will not be
6 subject to the provisions of this article:

- 7 1. Buildings used exclusively as open parking garage.
- 8 2. Buildings where all floors above the fourth floor (16,764 mm) level are used
9 exclusively as open parking garage.
- 10 3. Buildings such as power plants, lookout towers, steeples, grain houses, and
11 similar structures with noncontinuous human occupancy, when so determined by the Chief.

12 **Building Access.** Building access must be provided and approved by the Chief.

13 **Automatic Fire Sprinklers/Standpipes.** Every mid-rise building must be protected
14 throughout by an automatic fire sprinkler system that is designed and installed in conformance
15 with latest Edition of N.F.P.A. 13 and in accordance with the following:

- 16 1. Shutoff valves and a water-flow alarm device must be provided for each floor.
17 Each shutoff valve and flow device must be electronically supervised.
- 18 2. Every mid-rise building must be provided with a class I standpipe system that is
19 interconnected with the fire sprinkler system. The system must consist of 2-½" hose valves that
20 must be located in each stair enclosure on every floor level. Two hose outlets must also be
21 located on the roof, outside of each stair shaft enclosure that penetrates the roof. The standpipe
22 system must be designed, installed, and tested in accordance with N.F.P.A. 14. A valved outlet
23 and a pressure gauge shall be installed on all standpipe systems.
- 24 3. Fire Department standpipe connections and valves serving the floor must be within
25 the vestibule and located in a manner so as not to obstruct egress when hose lines are connected
26 and charged.

27 **Smoke Detection.** Smoke detectors must be provided in accordance with this section.
28 Smoke detectors must be connected to an automatic fire alarm system installed in accordance

with the latest edition of N.F.P.A. 72. The actuation of any detector required by this section will operate the emergency voice alarm signaling system and will place into operation all equipment necessary to prevent the circulation of smoke through air return and exhaust ductwork. Smoke detectors must be located as follows:

1. In every mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment, unmanned computer equipment, elevator machinery or similar room and in all elevator lobbies. Elevator lobby detectors must be connected to an alarm verification zone or be listed as a releasing device.

2. In the main return-air and exhaust-air plenum of each air-conditioning system. Such devices must be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.

3. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return-air duct or plenum of an air conditioning system. An approved smoke detector may be used in each return-air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cubic feet per minute and serving not more than 10 air inlet openings.

4. In all corridors serving as a means of egress for an occupant load of 10 or more.

Fire Alarm System. An approved and listed, automatic and manual, fully addressable and electronically supervised fire alarm system must be provided in conformance with this code and California Building Code.

Emergency Voice Alarm Signaling System. The operation of any automatic fire detector or water flow device must automatically sound an alert tone followed by a prerecorded voice instruction giving appropriate information and direction on a general or selective basis to the following terminal areas:

1. Elevators.
2. Elevator lobbies.
3. Corridors.
4. Exit stairways.
5. Rooms and tenant spaces.
6. Dwelling units.

1 7. Hotel guest rooms.

2 8. Areas designated as safe refuge within the building.

3 **Central Control Station.** A central control station room for fire and life safety
4 department operations must be provided. The location and accessibility of the central control
5 station room must be approved by the Fire Department. The room must be separated from the
6 remainder of the building by not less than one-hour, fire-resistive occupancy separation. The
7 room must be a minimum of 96 square feet with a minimum dimension of 8 feet. It must
8 contain the following as a minimum:

9 1. The voice alarm and public address panels.

10 2. Fire Department communications panel.

11 3. The fire alarm enunciator panel.

12 4. Elevator annunciator panel (when building exceeds 55 feet in height).

13 5. Status indicators and controls of air handling systems (stairwell pressurization).

14 6. Controls for unlocking stairwell doors.

15 7. Fire pump status indicators (if required).

16 8. Complete building plans set.

17 9. Work table.

18 10. Elevator control switches for switching of emergency power.

19 **Annunciation Identification.** Control panels in the central control station must be
20 permanently identified as to function. Water flow, automatic fire detection and manually
21 activated fire alarms, supervisory and trouble signals must be monitored by an approved, UL
22 listed Central Monitoring Station and annunciated in the central control station by means of an
23 audible and visual indicator. For the purposes of annunciation, zoning must be in accordance
24 with the following:

25 1. When the system serves more than one building, each building must be
26 considered separately.

27 2. Each floor must be considered a separate zone.

28 3. When one or more risers serve the same floor, each riser must be considered a

1 separate zone.

2 **Elevators.** Elevators and elevator lobbies must be provided and must comply with the
3 provisions of Chapter 30 of the California Building Code and the following:

4 1. At least one elevator cab must be assigned for Fire Department use, which must serve
5 all floors of the building. All provisions hereinafter are in reference to said elevator cab(s).

6 2. The size of the elevator cab must have dimensions as specified: The elevator cab must
7 be provided with adequate dimensions to accommodate an ambulance-type stretcher in
8 accordance with the provisions of Chapter 30 of California Building Code.

9 **Means of Egress:**

10 **Extent of Enclosure.** Stairway enclosures must be continuous and must fully enclose all
11 portions of the stairway. Exit enclosure must exit directly to the exterior of the building or
12 include an exit passageway on the ground floor, leading to the exterior of the building. Each
13 exit enclosure must extend completely through the roof and be provided with a door that leads
14 onto the roof.

15 **Pressurized Enclosures and Stairways.** All required stairways and enclosures in a
16 mid-rise building must be pressurized as specified in the California Building Code, Section 905
17 Pressurized Stairways will be designed to exhaust smoke manually when needed.

18 **Vestibules.** Pressurized stairway enclosures serving mid-rise buildings must be provided
19 with a pressurized entrance vestibule on each floor, that complies with the California Building
20 Code, Section 1020.1.7

21 **Pressure Differences.** The minimum pressure difference within a vestibule must be in
22 accordance with the California Building Code, Section 909.20.2.4

23 **Locking of Stairway Doors.** All stairway doors that are locked to prohibit access from
24 the interior of the stairway must have the capability of being unlocked simultaneously, without
25 unlatching, upon a signal from the fire control room. Upon failure of normal electrical service,
26 or activation of any fire alarm, the locking mechanism must automatically retract to the
27 unlocked position.

28 A telephone or other two-way communication system connected to an approved

1 emergency service which operates continuously must be provided at not less than every third
2 floor in each required exit stairway vestibule.

3 Approved signage must be provided in each stairwell vestibule stating doors are locked,
4 on which floor(s) entry may be made, and on which floor(s) a telephone is located. Hardware
5 for locking of stairway vestibule doors must be State Fire Marshal listed and approved by the
6 Chief by permit before installation. Stairway doors located between the vestibules and stairway
7 shaft must not be locked.

8 **Systems in Mid-Rise Buildings.** The owner of a mid-rise building shall be responsible
9 for assuring that the fire and life-safety systems required by the Fire Code and Building Code
10 are maintained in an operable condition at all times. Unless otherwise required by the Chief,
11 quarterly tests of such systems shall be conducted by approved persons. A written record and
12 current approved plans shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the inspection
13 authority.”

14 SECTION 6. Chapter 11, Section 11.20 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
15 as follows:

16 “Section 11.20 Plans.

17 In addition to the submittal of hard-copy plan sets, a digitized copy of the approved as-
18 built drawings for new buildings and tenant improvements shall be submitted to the Fire
19 Department. As-built plans shall be submitted in an acceptable format (PDF, and or CAD
20 format as approved by the FAHJ) to the Fire Department within five (5) working days of the
21 final acceptance testing.”

22 SECTION 7. Chapter 11, Section 11.21 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
23 as follows:

24 “Sec. 11.21 Geographic Limits Established.

25 The geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2007 California Fire Code are
26 hereby established as follows:

27 **Section 3204.3.1.1** (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic
28 fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): The storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in

stationary containers is prohibited within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Oceanside except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high-impact industrial use, as determined by the City's General Plan. Exceptions to these limits may be granted by the Fire Chief when it can be demonstrated that the proposed exception poses no significant risk to life or property.

Section 3404.2.9.5.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in aboveground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Oceanside except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high-impact industrial use, as determined by the City's General Plan. Exceptions to these limits may be granted by the Fire Chief when it can be demonstrated that the proposed exception poses no significant risk to life or property.

Exceptions. In addition to the exceptions at Section 3404.2.9.5.1 of the 2007 California Fire Code, the following exceptions apply:

1. 2,000 gallons maximum temporary above-ground tanks meeting UL 2085 for private use on farms, agricultural and rural property, remote construction sites, earthmoving projects, gravel pits or borrow pits.

2. Crankcase draining may be stored in specially constructed aboveground storage tanks, approved by the Chief, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons. Such tanks may be located within a building when the Chief deems appropriate and the container meets the following: specially designed, approved and listed containers which have features incorporated into their design that mitigate concerns for exposure to heat, ignition sources and mechanical damage. Containers must be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions must be made for leak and spill containment. In no case shall such storage be permitted in residential or institutional property.

3. With the Chief's approval, Class I and II liquids may be stored aboveground outside of buildings in specially designed, approved and listed containers which have features incorporated into their design which mitigate concerns for exposure to heat, ignition sources and mechanical damage. Containers must be installed and used in accordance with their listing,

1 and provisions must be made for leak and spill containment. The Chief may disapprove the
2 installation of such containers when in his opinion their use presents a risk to life or property.

3 4. With the Chief's approval, temporary storage of a maximum of 10,000 gallons Class
4 II liquids may be permitted for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days at remote construction
5 sites, earthmoving projects, gravel pits or borrow pits, consistent with 3404 and 3406.

6 **Section 3406.2.4.4** (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids
7 in above-ground tanks is prohibited): Storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground
8 tanks is restricted in residential areas within the City of Oceanside except for areas zoned for
9 mixed, general or high-impact industrial use, as determined by the City's General Plan.
10 Exceptions to these limits may be granted by the Fire Chief when it can be demonstrated that
11 the proposed exception poses no significant risk to life or property.

12 **Section 3804.2** (geographic limits in which the bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is
13 prohibited for the protection of heavily populated and congested areas): The bulk storage of
14 liquefied petroleum gas is prohibited within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Oceanside,
15 except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high-impact industrial use, as determined by the
16 City's General Plan. Exceptions to these limits may be granted by the Fire Chief when it can be
17 demonstrated that the proposed exception poses no significant risk to life or property.

18 Exception: Bulk tanks with a maximum aggregate capacity of 30,000 gallons water
19 capacity for aboveground storage of underground distribution to residential areas, where such
20 storage and distribution meets Fire Code requirements as determined by the FAHJ."

21 SECTION 8. Chapter 11, Section 11.22 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
22 as follows:

23 "Sec. 11.22 Appeals.

24 Whenever the chief disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or
25 when it is claimed that the provisions of the Code do not apply or that the true intent and
26 meaning of the Code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal
27 as per the City of Oceanside Fire Code Appendix Chapter 1, Section 108."

28 SECTION 9. Chapter 11, Section 11.23 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read

1 as follows:

2 “Sec. 11.23 New materials, processes, or occupancies requiring permits.

3 The building official, the Chief of the Fire Department, and the Chief of the Bureau of
4 Fire Prevention shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons
5 an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes, or occupancies, which shall require
6 permits, in addition to those now enumerated in this code. The Chief of the Bureau of Fire
7 Prevention shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies thereof
8 to interested persons.”

9 SECTION 10. Chapter 11, Section 11.24 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
10 as follows:

11 “Sec. 11.24 Plan Review and Inspection Fees.

12 Fees for Plans reviewed and inspections conducted by the Fire Department shall be
13 charged as set forth in a resolution adopted and amended from time to time by the City Council.
14 A copy of same shall be placed on file with the City Clerk.”

15 SECTION 11. A new section 11.25 is added to Chapter 11 of the Oceanside City Code,
16 as follows:

17 “Sec. 11.25 Fireworks.

18 The sale, discharge, firing or use of all firecrackers, party poppers, bombs, rockets,
19 torpedoes, roman candles or other fireworks or substances designed and intended for pyrotechnic
20 display, and of all firework pistols/cannons, or other appliances using blank cartridges or caps
21 containing chlorate of potash mixture or other mixtures designed to make an explosive sound, is
22 hereby prohibited within the City of Oceanside. The City Council may permit the public display
23 of fireworks by properly qualified individuals or organized bodies under the direct supervision of
24 experts in the handling of fireworks.”

25 SECTION 12. A new Section 11.26 is added to Chapter 11 of the Oceanside City Code,
26 as follows:

27 “Sec. 11.26 Legal right or remedy is maintained

28 Nothing in this article or in the Fire Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any

1 suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause
2 or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed; nor shall any
3 just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.”

4 SECTION 13. Chapter 11, Section 11.27 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
5 as follows:

6 “Sec. 11.27 Repeal of conflicting ordinances

7 All former ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this
8 article or of the 2007 California Fire Code as adopted and amended herein are hereby repealed.”

9 SECTION 14. Chapter 11, Section 11.28 of the Oceanside City Code is amended to read
10 as follows:

11 “Sec. 11.28 Severability

12 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this article or the 2007 California Fire
13 Code as adopted and amended herein is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by
14 a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of
15 the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have
16 passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the
17 fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared
18 invalid or unconstitutional.”

19 SECTION 15. The City Clerk of the City of Oceanside is hereby directed to publish this
20 ordinance, or the title hereof as a summary, pursuant to state statute, once within fifteen (15)
21 days after its passage in the North County Times, a newspaper of general circulation published
22 in the City of Oceanside.

23 SECTION 16. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth (30th) day
24 from and after its final passage.

25 INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Oceanside,
26 California, held on the ____ day of _____, 2008, and, therefore,

27 ///

28 ///

1 PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of
2 Oceanside, California, held on the ____ day of _____, 2008, by the following vote:

3 AYES:

4 NAYS:

5 ABSENT:

6 ABSTAIN:

7
8 MAYOR OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE

9 ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

10
11 _____
12 CITY CLERK

CITY ATTORNEY

13
14
15 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
16 OF OCEANSIDE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF
17 CHAPTER 11 OF THE OCEANSIDE CITY CODE BY
ADOPTING THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2007
EDITION, WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS,
AND DELETIONS