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Title 15 BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION							

Chapter 15.24 FIRE CODE

15.24.010 Adoption of California Fire Code.

The California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9, 2013 Edition and Appendices B, C, and D, as modified by the amendments, deletions and additions set forth in this chapter, are adopted by the city of South San Francisco, and may be cited as such.

This chapter shall be known as the "South San Francisco Fire Code" and shall be referred to in this chapter as "this Code." (Ord. 1479 § 3, 2014)

15.24.020 Amendments, general.

Set forth below are the amendments, additions and deletions to the California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9, 2013 Edition and Appendices B, C, and D. (Ord. 1479 § 3, 2014)

15.24.030 Operational permits.

Sections 105.6.48 through 105.6.57 are added to read as follows:

105.6.48 Radioactive materials. An operational permit is required to store or handle at any installation more than one microCurie (37,000 Becquerel) of radioactive material not contained in a sealed source or more than one milliCurie (37,000,000 Becquerel) of radioactive material in a sealed source.

105.6.49 Battery system. An operational permit is required to operate stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 25 gallons (95 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (NiCad) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 250 pounds (113 kg) of lithium-ion, used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterrupted power supplies.

105.6.50 Day-care facility. An operational permit is required to operate any facility either large or small family day-care home and for all type of clients i.e., children and adults (see California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2).

105.6.51 Christmas tree sales lot. An operational permit is required to operate a Christmas tree lot for the seasonal sale of Christmas trees.

105.6.52 Residential care facility. An operational permit is required to operate a facility that provides 24-hour care of persons regardless of age or illness, who are in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities for daily living or for the protection of the individual (see California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2).

105.6.53 Fire alarm system. An operational permit is required to operate a manually or automatically actuated fire alarm in any building. Exception: one and two family dwellings.

105.6.54 Institutions. An operational permit is required to operate any health care facility as defined in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code with an occupant load of more than six persons, or to operate any jail or facility where personal liberties of the occupants are restrained (see California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2).

105.6.55 Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing. An operational permit is required to dispense flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, compressed natural gas at motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations.

105.6.56 Permit-required confined space. An operational permit is required to operate a facility that contains permit-required confined spaces (see Section 5157 Permit-Required Confined Spaces, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations).

105.6.57 Tar kettle. An operational permit is required to operate a portable tar kettle used to heat tar during roof surfacing, sealing, and or repair.

(Ord. 1479 § 3, 2014)

15.24.040 Administrative amendments.

Chapter 1, Division II, Section 103.2 Appointment is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.2 Appointment. The fire code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

(Ord. 1479 § 3, 2014)
