FILE NO. 071257

October 22, 2007.

ORDINANCE . J.

259-01

[San Francisco Fire Code.]

Note:

Ordinance repealing the San Francisco Fire Code in its entirety and replacing that code with a new 2007 San Francisco Fire Code consisting of the 2007 California Fire Code and portions of the 2006 International Fire Code together with San Francisco amendments; adopting findings of local conditions pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 and directing the Clerk of the Board to forward San Francisco's amendments to the California Building Standards Commission and State Fire Marshal; and making environmental findings.

> This material is entirely new. Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u>. Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Environmental Findings. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. <u>071257</u> and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. <u>General</u> Findings. The San Francisco Fire Code is designed to regulate and govern the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosions hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises; and to

provide for the issuance of permits, inspections and other Fire Department services, and the assessment and collection of fees for those permits, inspections and services.

Generally, the State of California adopts a new California Fire Code every three years, with the new code going into effect 180 days after publication. The California Fire Code consists of a base model code with amendments made by various State agencies with jurisdiction over the California Fire Code. In past code cycles, the California Fire Code was based on the Uniform Fire Code. In the 2007 code cycle, the California Fire Code is based on the 2006 International Fire Code.

Local jurisdictions are required to enforce the California Fire Code. In addition, local jurisdictions may enact more restrictive building standards than those set in the California Fire Code, where those more restrictive standards are reasonably necessary because of local conditions caused by climate, geology or topography. For San Francisco to enact more restrictive standards, the Board of Supervisors must make express findings regarding the local conditions to support the more restrictive provisions. Local amendments to building standards are not effective until the required findings are adopted and sent to the California Building Standards Commission.

The California Building Standards Commission recently issued the 2007 California Fire Code. That Code will go into effect on January 1, 2008. The San Francisco Fire Department is required to enforce the California Fire Code. If San Francisco wishes to impose more restrictive building standards than those set in the California Fire Code, is must do so before the effective date of the 2007 California Fire Code. In addition, State and local law allow local amendment in the interim between code adoptions.

As in past state code cycles, San Francisco will repeal its existing Fire Code and enact a new 2007 Fire Code. The current San Francisco Fire Code incorporates by reference the

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2001 California Fire Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9) and those portions of the 2000 Uniform Fire Code not promulgated by the California Building Standards Commission, with local amendments adopted by San Francisco. The proposed 2007 San Francisco Fire Code incorporates by reference the California Fire Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9), including Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix H. In addition, except as expressly deleted, modified or amended, the proposed 2007 San Francisco Fire Code incorporates by reference those portions of the 2006 International Fire Code that were not adopted by the California Building Standards Commission in the California Fire Code. The proposed 2007 San Francisco Fire Code also includes local amendments specific to San Francisco.

Section 3. <u>Findings regarding Firefighter Elevator</u>. <u>Several areas in San Francisco are</u> increasingly experiencing high-rise and super-high-rise development. Certain buildings in the planning stages are slated to reach over 30 stories, with some reaching over 100 stories. <u>Because of their height and location within San Francisco, these buildings present unique fire-</u> <u>safety concerns</u>.

The speed with which firefighters are able to reach a fire at the top floors of a building correlates with increased public safety and building survival. Studies by the National Fire Prevention Association show that it takes a firefighter in full gear an average of two minutes to ascend each floor in a high-rise building. In a 20-story building, it would take a firefighter approximately forty minutes to reach the top floor using the stairs. In a 100-story building, it could take a firefighter up to three hours to reach the top floors using the stairs. Despite the time required to reach a fire using the stairs, firefighters are reluctant to use an elevator during fire conditions due to concerns that the elevator may malfunction or present a safety risk. An

elevator can be designed, however, in a manner that will divert water, smoke and heat away from the elevator, making it more likely to be safe for use under fire conditions.

An elevator that designed to be safe during fire conditions could drastically decrease the time it takes firefighters to reach the top floors of a high-rise or super-high-rise building. When they reach the fire site, firefighters would not be fatigued from climbing. Using an elevator designed to be safe under fire conditions, firefighters may also be able to quickly transport air bottles and other equipment necessary in a fire. Using such an elevator, the Fire Department could potentially rotate personnel fighting the fire. Fire growth, time and temperature curves, and firefighter exhaustion considerations justify the need for providing an elevator that is designed so it will likely be safe and usable under fire conditions. In addition, such an elevator may be able to be used to more readily transport injured or nonambulatory persons from the building.

California Health and Safety Code Section 13216 permits the City and County to impose greater restrictions with respect to high-rise structures than are imposed by the State building standards related to fire or panic safety or the regulations of the State Fire marshal. Consistent with such authorization, and recognizing the above-stated unique fire safety characteristics of high-rise and super-high-rise structures in San Francisco, this ordinance includes a new "firefighter elevator" requirement (Section 511.1) intended to protect occupants of those buildings, as well as the general public and firefighters, and to minimize building and other property damage cause by fire.

Section <u>34</u>. Findings regarding Local Conditions and Directions to Clerk. The City and County of San Francisco is unique among California communities with respect to local climatic, geological, topographical and other conditions. Among other things, (1) Certain

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buildings/occupancies in San Francisco are at increased risk for earthquake-induced structural failure and consequent fire due to local hazardous microzones, slide areas, and local liquefaction hazards: (2) Certain buildings/occupancies in San Francisco are at increased risk of fire due to high density of buildings on very small lots, with many buildings built up to the property lines; (3) The topography of San Francisco has led to development of a high density of buildings on small lots, necessitating special provisions for exiting, fire separation, or fire-resistive construction; (4) Many buildings are built on steep hills and narrow streets, requiring special safety considerations; (5) Additional fire, structural and other protection is required due to high building density and crowded occupancy; and (6) The City is experiencing a surge in high-rise and super-high-rise development, requiring special safety considerations. Because of the great density of buildings, occupants, and pedestrians in San Francisco, fires in San Francisco can be especially devastating.

California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958 and 17958.5 allow the City to change or modify requirements contained in the provisions published in the California Building Standards Code, including the California Fire Code, when the City determines that those changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions. California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 provides that before making any such changes or modifications, the governing body must make an express finding that such changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of specified local conditions, and those finding shall be filed with the California Building Standards Commission. A list of the "Standard Findings For San Francisco Fire Code Amendments" and a "2007 San Francisco Fire Code Findings" providing a section-by-section statement of the reasons for each deviation from the 2007 California Fire Code is set forth in the document

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entitled "Exhibit A," which is on file in the Board of Supervisor's File No. 071257 , and which is hereby declared to be a part of this ordinance as if set forth fully herein.

Pursuant to the applicable California Health and Safety Code Sections, the Board of Supervisors finds and determines that the local climatic, geological and topographical conditions described above constitute a general summary of the most significant local conditions giving rise to the need for variance from the California Fire Code and any other applicable provisions published by the California Building Standards Commission. Further, the Board of Supervisors finds and determines that, as set forth in Exhibit A, the proposed variances are reasonably necessary based on these local conditions and that these conditions justify more restrictive standards applicable to buildings and occupancies in San Francisco.

Upon final passage of this ordinance, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby directed to transmit this legislation, including Exhibit A, to the California Building Standards Commission and the State Fire Marshal for filing, pursuant to the applicable provisions of California law.

Section 45. 2007 Fire Code. The San Francisco Fire Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the following new 2007 San Francisco Fire Code. The 2007 San Francisco Fire Code incorporates by reference Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9 (California Fire Code) including Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix H. In addition, except as expressly deleted, modified or amended herein, the 2007 San Francisco Fire Code incorporates by reference those portions of the 2006 International Fire Code that were not adopted by the California Building Standards Commission in the California Fire Code.

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The 2007 San Francisco Fire Code is adopted to regulate and govern the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosions hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; and to provide for the issuance of permits, inspections and other Fire Department services, and the assessment and collection of fees for those permits, inspections and services.

The following sections supplement, modify, amend or delete specified provisions of the California Fire Code and the 2006 International Fire Code, as follows:

CHAPTER 1 — ADMINISTRATION

101.1 [For SF] Title. These regulations shall be known as the 2007 San Francisco Fire Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code." This code incorporates by reference Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9 (California Fire Code) including Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix H. In addition, this code incorporates by reference those portions of the 2006 International Fire Code that were not adopted by the California Building Standards Commission in the California Fire Code, except those portions of the 2006 International Fire Code that are expressly deleted, modified or amended herein.

101.3.1 [For SF] Promotion of General Welfare. In undertaking the adoption and enforcement of this code, the City and County is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on itself or its officers and employees,

an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

101.8.2 [For SF] Adoption of New Code. The Chief of the Fire Department shall review all adoptions of the California Fire Code by the California Building Standards Commission. Within 180 days of publication of such adoptions, the Chief shall recommend, through the Fire Commission, to the Board of Supervisors such revisions of this code as are reasonably necessary to accommodate local climate, geological or topographical conditions. This section is not intended to prohibit amendments to this code in the interim between code adoptions by the California Building Standards Commission.

CHAPTER 3 — GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

302.1 [For SF] Definitions.

[For SF] GREEN ROOF is a roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and soil, or a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane.

304.1.2.1 [For SF] Green roofs. Green roofs shall not contain vegetation that is considered a fire hazard.

315.2.3.1 [For SF] Elevator machine rooms. Combustible material shall not be stored in elevator machine rooms.

315.2.3.1.1 [For SF] Elevator machine room sign. A sign indicating no storage of combustible material in the elevator machine room shall be posted in the room.

CHAPTER 4 — EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

This International Fire Code Chapter is deleted. The following San Francisco sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code sections.

404.1 [For SF] State of California Requirements. Emergency plans and preparedness shall be provided in accordance with Title 19, California Code of Regulations, and California Health and Safety Code, Section 13220.

404.2 [For SF] Fire Safety Director. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department access shall have a fire safety director. The fire safety director shall posses a certificate of completion of a Fire Department training program. Such certificates shall be valid for not more than five years.

CHAPTER 5 — FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

504.1.1 [For SF] Barbed or razor wire. Barbed or razor wire shall not be permitted to be on, or attached to, any fire escape, dry standpipe or other fire extinguishing facilities, fence, parapet, roof surface or any other place on a building or structure where it might hinder or obstruct firefighters in the performance of their duties. Where such wire exists in any such location, it shall be removed.

EXCEPTION: Barbed or razor wire may be installed on fences provided it does not obstruct or hinder egress, rescue operations, or access to hazardous areas, as determined by the fire code official, in the event of fire or other emergency.

504.2.1 [For SF] Breakable window marking. Red reflectors shall be installed to indicate the location of existing breakable, tempered glass windows required under previous codes.

Reflectors inside buildings shall be at least 1½ inches (381 mm) in the least dimension. They shall be on the glass and within 6 inches (1524 mm) of a lower corner of the pane.

Reflectors outside buildings shall be at least 3 inches (762 mm) in the least dimension. They shall be placed on the wall below the lowest window in each vertical line of windows containing tempered glass.

A 24-inch (609-mm) clear space shall be maintained around the reflectors.

504.3.1 [For SF] Access to roof. Doors and hatches to a roof must be able to be opened from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Doors that have the capability of being unlocked upon a signal from a central control station or other unlocking system approved by the fire code official. Upon failure of electrical power, the locking mechanisms shall be retracted to the unlocked position.

2. Doors may be locked when approved by the fire code official.

The following San Francisco sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code sections.

505.1 [For SF] Address numbers. New and existing numbers shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property.

506.3 [For SF] Key box installation and maintenance. The key box shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Fire Department guidelines.

507.3.1 [For SF] Roof obstructions. No wire, rope or other overhead obstruction that may interfere with the operations of the Fire Department shall be installed or maintained on the roof of any building.

507.3.2 [For SF] Buildings with Truss Construction. Buildings with roofs or floors of composite wood joist or truss construction shall have a sign posted indicating this type of construction. The sign shall be located adjacent to the main entrance door or in a location(s) as required by the fire code official. The information on the sign requires approval of the fire code official.

Exception: Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

508.2.3 [For SF] Other water supplies. Water tanks or pools within, on or about any building premises, shall be connected with approved 6-inch (152-mm) pipe leading from the

1	bottom of such tank to a point designated by the fire code official. Piping for tanks located at		
2	or below grade shall be designed and installed for drafting by Fire Department apparatus.		
3	EXCEPTIONS:		
4	1.	Industrial process water tanks.	
5	2.	Tanks or pools with a capacity of less than 75,000 gallons (94.6 m3).	
6	3.	Tanks or pools used to supply automatic fire sprinkler systems.	
7	4.	Water tanks or pools installed in or R3 Occupancies.	
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9	509.1.1 [For SF] Local additional features. The fire command center shall contain the		
0	following additional features:		
1	.1.	The stock of spare sprinklers required by NFPA #13.	
2	2.	Permanent signage with name and telephone number of elevator service	
3	company.		
4	3.	Building contact phone numbers.	
5	4.	Utility shut-off location map.	
6	5.	Public address system instructions.	
7	6.	Smoke control system procedures.	
8	7.	Sprinkler shut-off valve and standpipe isolation valve locations.	
9	8.	Emergency evacuation/relocation procedures, location of tenant areas of refuge,	
0	and location of tenant(s) requiring evacuation assistance.		
1	9.	Hazardous materials inventory statement and management plan, when required	
2	by the fire code official.		
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SECTION 511 — LOCAL FIRE SAFETY FEATURE REQUIREMENTS

511.1 [For SF] Local elevator standards for buildings 200 feet or more in height; special elevator requirement. New buildings 200 feet or more in height as defined by the California Building Code shall include at least one elevator approved by the Fire Department for firefighter use under fire conditions.

EXCEPTION: Buildings with multiple bank elevators that serve no more than 20 consecutive floors each, whereby firefighters may ascend the building in 20 floor intervals in separated hoistways. Pursuant to Section 511.2, such buildings shall have a firefighter air replenishment system.

An elevator required under this Section shall be designed to divert water, smoke, and heat from the elevator shaft during fire conditions, and shall meet specifications set forth in a Fire Department Administrative Bulletin. The Fire Department is authorized to issue and update as warranted an Administrative Bulletin setting specifications for the buildings required to comply with this Section and the requirements for the elevator.

511.2 [For SF] Local standards for high-rise buildings and tunnels.

A<u>n approved</u> self-contained breathing air replenishment system shall be installed in all buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access. This requirement shall apply for all buildings meeting this definition when the building permit application for construction was made after March 30, 2004.

EXCEPTION: Any building that includes an approved elevator under Fire Code Section 511.1.

A self-contained breathing <u>The</u> air replenishment system will provide a supply of pressurized breathing air means for firefighters to refill air bottles for self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) through a permanently installed piping distribution system for the replenishment of portable breathing air equipment. <u>The system shall be tested and</u> maintained pursuant to the Fire Department Administrative Bulletin described below.

The self-contained breathing air replenishment system shall be installed in all new underground transportation or pedestrian tunnels exceeding 300 feet (91 440 mm).

The Fire Department is authorized to issue and update as warranted an Administrative Bulletin setting specifications for the Self Contained Breathing Air Replenishment System required under this Section, as well as testing and maintenance requirements for that system.

CHAPTER 6 — BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

The following San Francisco sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code sections.

604.2.15.1.1 [For SF] Fuel supply. An on-premises fuel supply, sufficient for not less than 8-hour full demand operation of the system, shall be provided.

CHAPTER 9 — FIRE-PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.8.2 [For SF] Subsurface construction. Any person performing any subsurface work for the purpose of constructing or repairing any subsurface pipe, conduit, cable, tunnel, or for any other purpose, in close proximity or adjacent to any valve, gate, hydrant, main, street

cistern, or other part of the auxiliary water supply system (high pressure system), any hydrant, hydrant piping, or hydrant gate valve connected to the mains of the Water Department, shall comply with all Fire Department regulations and specifications, which are on file with the Department of Public Works Bureau of Engineering.

902.1 [For SF] Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

[For SF] CERTIFICATED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM is a fire alarm system under a methodical program using randomly selected follow-up inspections of the systems by a listing organization. These inspections allow the listing organization to verify that a fire alarm system complies with the requirements of this code. A fire alarm system under the program is identified by a serially numbered certificate issued by an acceptable listing organization.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section.

[For SF] STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF. A standpipe system is a wet or dry system of piping, valves, outlets and related equipment designed to provide water at specified pressures and installed exclusively for the fighting of fires, including the following:

Class I is a standpipe system equipped with 3-inch (76.2 mm) outlets.

Class II is a standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped with 1½-inch (38.1 mm) outlets and hose.

Class III is a standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped with 3-inch (76.2 mm) outlets or 3-inch (76.2 mm) and 1½-inch (38.1 mm) outlets when a 1½-inch (38.1 mm) hose is required. Hose connections for Class III systems may be made through 3-inch (76.2 mm) hose valves with easily removable 3-inch by 1½-inch (76.2 mm by 38.1 mm) reducers.

903.2.7.1 [For SF] Automatic Sprinkler System for SRO Hotel Buildings. An automatic sprinkler system, designed in accordance with NFPA 13 (1999 edition), shall be installed throughout the residential occupancy of every residential hotel building existing on October 16, 2001, and which contains 20 or more guest rooms, as defined in the California Building Code. "Residential Hotel" for purposes of this Section shall mean each and every hotel for which a Certificate of Use for any residential units has been issued pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 41.

903.2.7.2 [For SF] Design Criteria. The design criteria for the installation of the sprinkler system shall be approved by the Fire Department and shall comply with NFPA 13 (1999 edition). Those buildings that have installed a sprinkler system prior to August 20, 2001 that complies with a previous NFPA standard shall be exempt from this Ordinance. Where a partial sprinkler system has been previously installed in a building subject to this Section, the design criteria for such existing sprinkler system, or any new system, may be approved or modified by the fire code official or his or her authorized representative.

903.2.7.3 [For SF] Compliance Date. Residential hotels subject to this Section must submit a building permit application and plans to the Department of Building Inspection and the Fire Department by September 1, 2002, and complete the fire sprinkler installation as

required within subsections (a) and (b) by December 31, 2002. All buildings that must adhere to this Ordinance which fail to comply with the September 1, 2002 filing deadline will be considered in violation of the original sprinkler installation deadline of June 30, 2002, and subject to immediate code enforcement action.

903.2.7.4 [For SF] Relocation Prohibition. Property owners who are subject to the requirements of this Section shall be prohibited from relocating tenants for the sole purpose of complying with this Section.

903.3.6.1 [For SF] Fire Department connection type. Fire Department connections shall have 3-inch National Standard hose thread.

903.3.7.1 [For SF] Fire Department connection type. Fire Department connections shall have 3-inch National Standard hose thread.

905.2.1 [For SF] Local installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed using 3-inch (76.2 mm) national standard hose thread. Each standpipe outlet shall be placed to provide a minimum of six inches on all sides of the handle and 18 inches on all sides of the outlet, or located as approved.

905.3.11 [For SF] Buildings with limited Fire Department access. Horizontal and/or vertical Class I standpipes shall be installed and maintained in any building, regardless of the height thereof, wherever, in the opinion of the fire code official, such standpipes are necessary to make hose connections available to firefighters.

905.4.3 [For SF] Local requirement for location of Class I standpipe hose connections. There shall be at least one two-way outlet above the roofline when the roof has a slope of less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3% slope).

907.2.12.2.4 [For SF] Local requirements for emergency voice alarm-signaling system. Multichannel capability shall be required for new high-rise buildings. Existing high-rise buildings over 150 feet or when a new voice alarm-signaling system is installed shall provide multichannel capability.

907.9.1.1 [For SF] Local annunciation requirement. Building fire alarm systems shall be provided with visible annunciation in buildings with more than four floors, or when required by the fire code official. Visible annunciation shall be a light-emitting diode (LED) type display. The annunciator panel shall indicate the type of device by floor, zone or other approved designation from which the signal originated. Visible annunciation shall be provided for all fire protection systems.

907.9.1.2 [For SF] Graphic annunciation. Graphic annunciation shall be installed when required by the fire code official.

907.9.3.1 [For SF] High-rise building fire alarm annunciation. Visible annunciation shall be a light-emitting diode (LED) type display. All initiating devices shall be annunciated on a annunciator panel located in the fire command center, and shall indicate the type of device by floor, zone or other approved designation from which the signal originated. Visible

annunciation shall be provided for all fire protection systems. Visible annunciation shall be provided to indicate the status of emergency equipment such as the emergency generator, fire pump, and secondary water supply.

907.15.1 [For SF] Termination of service. Any agency that provides monitoring of a fire alarm system at a continuously attended supervising station facility shall notify the fire code official promptly of termination of such service.

907.20.5.1 [For SF] New certificated fire alarm systems. All new fire alarm systems shall be certificated. Fire alarm systems providing service that complies with all requirements of this code shall be certificated by an acceptable listing organization. A document attesting to the certification shall be located on or near the fire alarm system control unit or, if no control unit exists, on or near a fire alarm system component.

EXCEPTIONS:

 Household fire-warning systems and fire alarm systems in one- or two-family dwellings or three-unit apartment houses.

2. Fire alarm control panels whose primary function is to monitor a sprinkler system.

907.20.5.2 [For SF] Certificated fire alarm system for existing buildings. The fire code official is authorized to require existing fire alarm systems to be certificated based on severity of life safety hazards or systems determined to be problematic. Occupancies required to install certificated fire alarm systems are as follows:

1. Tourist and residential hotels with 20 or more guest rooms or three or more stories in height.

2. Apartment houses with 16 or more units.

3. Public assembly occupancies with an occupant load greater than 300 persons.

4. Day care facilities with 50 or more occupants.

The Fire Department is authorized to issue and update as warranted an Administrative Bulletin setting specific requirements and exceptions to the fire alarm system requirements in this code.

914.3.1.1 [For SF] Hydraulic requirements. The sprinkler system shall be connected to at least two risers on each floor. Hydraulic calculations shall be based solely on the riser with the greatest hydraulic demand.

914.3.1.2 [For SF] Fire Department connections. A Fire Department connection shall be located on each side of the building that fronts a street. Four inlets shall be provided for each connection.

914.3.1.3 [For SF] Fire pumps. For buildings 200 feet (76 200 mm) or more in height above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access, U. B. C. Standard 9-1 is amended to include the following:

A minimum of two fire pumps shall be provided. Each pump shall provide at least the minimum water supply required by NFPA 14. The drive for each pump (including power sources, power supply lines, transformers, motors or engines, fuel supplies, and controllers) shall be independent of the drive for the other pump.

914.3.1.4 [For SF] Elevator machine rooms and hoistways in high-rise buildings. Sprinklers shall not be newly installed in the elevator machine rooms or non-combustible hoistways of new or existing high-rise buildings.

914.12 [For SF] Piers. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group A Occupancies located on piers of combustible construction.

914.13 [For SF] Building with car parking stacking systems. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in parking garages with car parking stacking systems. For hydraulic design purposes per NFPA #13, rooms or areas with these systems shall be designed per Extra Hazard, Group 1 requirements.

CHAPTER 22 — MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

2201.1.1 [For SF] Vehicle repair in residential premises. Residential buildings and premises shall not be used for service and repair of motor vehicles.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Work performed on a vehicle registered to a resident of the building.

2. Work performed by a mobile vehicle service.

CHAPTER 26 — HOT WORK

SECTION 2610 — GENERAL HOT WORK ON PIERS

2610.1 [For SF] Scope. Burning or hot work conducted on marine terminals, piers, and wharves or moored vessels shall be in accordance with this section.

2610.2 [For SF] Repairs on Vessels. A copy of a Marine Chemist's Certificate authorizing such work shall accompany any application for permit. Another copy of the Certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place near the gangway of the vessel under repair. The work shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 306, Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels. Hot work is prohibited while the vessel is fueling, loading, or unloading hazardous materials, or when Class "A" or "B" explosives are on board or within 100 feet (30 480 mm).

2610.3 [For SF] Repairs on Piers. Hot work is prohibited at marine terminals and on piers, wharves or moored vessels under any of the follow conditions:

1. During gas freeing operations;

2. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of bulk cargo operations involving the loading or unloading of flammable or combustible materials;

3. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of fueling (bunkering) operations; and

4. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of explosives or 50 feet (15 240 mm) of other hazardous materials.

2610.4 [For SF] Requirements for Hot Work. When hot work is performed, it shall be conducted in accordance with this Article, and with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Labor, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

CHAPTER 33 — EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

This International Fire Code Chapter is deleted. The following San Francisco sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code sections.

3301.2 [For SF] Bond. Before a permit is issued to use explosive materials, the applicant shall file with the City and County of San Francisco a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, naming the City and County as an additional insured, for the purpose of the payment of damages to persons or property that arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of an act authorized by the permit upon which a judicial judgment results. Such surety bond or insurance policy shall be from a surety or insurer approved by the City's Risk Manager and in a form approved by the Risk Manager. The fire code official, in consultation with the Risk Manager as appropriate, is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in the fire code official's opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required.

EXCEPTION: Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

3301.3 [For SF] Manufacturing. Explosive materials shall not be manufactured, assembled or tested within the City and County unless approved by the fire code official.

3308.2 [For SF] Fireworks. Fireworks shall not be manufactured, assembled, tested, used, possessed or sold within the City and County unless a permit has been approved by the fire code official.

3308.3 [For SF] Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6.

CHAPTER 48 [For SF] — PARKING LOTS AND GARAGES

This Chapter does not exist in the International Fire Code.

4801 [For SF] — Scope. Premises used for parking of motor vehicles and classified as Group S, Division 3, Group S, Division 4 Occupancies or as a parking lot shall be in accordance with Article 31. See the Building Code for construction requirements. Garages used for service or repair of motor vehicles shall be in accordance with Article 29.

4802 [For SF] — Definitions.

PARKING LOTS AND GARAGES are lots and garages where the proprietor charges a fee for the storage of motor vehicles. Parking lots shall include those premises that are open to the sky.

4803 [For SF] — Permits. For permits to operate a parking lot or parking garage, see Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6.48.

Plans shall be submitted with each application for a permit to operate a parking lot. The plans shall indicate the location of the lot, entrances and exits, the dimensions and types of construction of all structures, fences or other improvements, and any operational features which may affect street traffic. The names of the owner of the premises and the operator of the parking lot shall be included on the application and plans.

4804 [For SF] — OTHER REQUIREMENTS

4804.1 [For SF] Aisles. At least one aisle with a minimum width of 30 inches (762 mm) and arranged to provide access to all portions of any parking lot or garage shall be maintained at all times.

4804.2 [For SF] Exit width. Vehicle exits and entrances shall be at least 15 feet (4572 mm) wide.

4804.3 [For SF] Vehicle barriers. Approved vehicle barriers shall be installed to prevent encroachment on any public right of way and to prevent damage to adjoining property.

4804.4 [For SF] Illumination. Public parking lots shall be illuminated with light having intensity of not less than 1 footcandle (10.76 lx) at the pavement.

4804.5 [For SF] Sign. An approved sign stating the name and telephone number of the operator of any unattended parking lot shall be posted.

4804.6 [For SF] Vehicle servicing. Service or repair of motor vehicles is prohibited in parking lots.

APPENDIX CHAPTER 1 — ADMINISTRATION

Section 101 is deleted.

Section 103.1 is deleted.

Section 103.2 is deleted.

103.3.1 [For SF] Designated Officers and Employees. Pursuant to Title 3, California Penal Code, Section 836.5, the classes of officers or employees of the City and County of San Francisco listed below are empowered to enforce all provisions of this code against violations as a misdemeanor or infraction by exercising arrest and citation authority:

Classification No.	Class Title
H-51	Assistant Deputy Chief II
H-50	Assistant Chief
H-40	Battalion Chief
H-32	Captain Division of Fire Prevention
	and Investigation

H-30	Captain
H-24	Lieutenant Bureau of Fire Investigation
H-22	Lieutenant Bureau of Fire Prevention
H-20	Lieutenant
H-10	Chief's Aide
H-6	Investigator
H-4	Fire Inspector
6281	Fire Safety Inspector II
5215	Fire Protection Engineer

104.1.1 [For SF] Administrative Bulletins. The Fire Department is authorized to issue Administrative Bulletins that establish or clarify requirements under this code, provide interpretations of this code, and set policies and procedures of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. These bulletins are posted on the Fire Department's website located online at sfgov.org.

104.1.2 [For SF] Revisions to Administrative Bulletins. When the fire code official determines that it is appropriate to revise one or more Administrative Bulletin, the Fire Department will post the revised bulletin on its website for 30 days, and will provide notice of the proposed revisions to parties who have registered to receive notice on the Department's website. The posting will include instructions for providing public comment on the proposed revised bulletin, and will also provide notice of a public hearing that will be conducted by the fire code official or his or her designee to hear public comment. The Fire Commission will discuss and approve any proposed revised bulletin prior to issuance and posting on the website as a new bulletin.

104.6.2.1 [For SF] Photographs. The fire code official or designee is authorized to take photographs as deemed appropriate by the fire code official.

104.10.2 [For SF] Reward. The Mayor is authorized to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of arson or of attempted arson according to the California Penal Code.

105.1.1.1 [For SF] Application fees. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by the applicable fees required under Section 112 and any fees required by other departments, when applicable.

105.1.2.1 [For SF] Construction permits. Construction permits are issued by the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section.

105.1.3 [For SF] Permits for the Same Location. When more than one Fire Department permit is required for the same location, such permits may be consolidated into a single permit at the time of the original permit issuance. The fee for such consolidation shall be as specified in Section 112.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section.

105.2.3 [For SF] Operational Permit application. The fire code official is authorized to cancel a permit application when the applicant fails to make corrections or to provide additional information.

105.2.5 [For SF] Hearing for Certain Permits. Certain permit applications are subject to hearings in accordance with San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, Section 22.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section.

105.3.1 [For SF] Expiration. A permit shall continue for not more than one year unless another period of time is designated therein at the time of issuance or the permit is revoked. Permits shall not be transferable, and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.

105.3.1.1 [For SF] License. When San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, Section 23, requires a license in conjunction with the issuance of a permit, the Chief shall forward approved permits to the tax collector for issuance.

Section 105.3.2 is deleted.

Section 105.4 is deleted.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section.

105.6.27 [For SF] LP-gas. An operational permit is required for storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: A permit is not required to use LP-fueled cooking devices or to store one additional cylinder with a 20 lb. (9.1-kg) aggregate water capacity outside of the building of residential occupancies. Transportation of LP-gas is not allowed through a building unless through a garage or service entrance. See section 308.3.1.1 for other requirements.

105.6.47. [For SF] Parking lots and garages. To operate a parking lot or parking garage. See Chapter 46.

105.6.48. [For SF] Battery systems. To operate a storage battery system having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189L). See Section 608.

105.7.14 [For SF] Car stacking parking systems. A construction permit is required for installation of car stacking parking systems in buildings.

107.1.1 [For SF] Maintenance of elevators. At least one passenger elevator shall be maintained in working order and accessible for immediate use by the Fire Department at all times.

Section 108 is deleted.

109.2.2.1 [For SF] Owner's Responsibility to Comply. When an operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the order or notice pertains does not comply, the owner shall comply with the orders or notices.

The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section.

109.3 [For SF] Presumption of noncompliance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the code, any person or entity served, in any manner permitted for service of process under the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure, with a notice or order by the fire code official setting forth the nature of the violation, demanding correction of such violation, and specifying the time within which such violation must be corrected, shall be presumed, in civil proceedings, to have failed to comply with that notice or order at and after the time given in the notice or order for correction of the violation.

Any person or entity violating this code shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the violation is committed or permitted to continue, which penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the City and County of San Francisco by the City Attorney in any court of competent jurisdiction. In

assessing the amount of the civil penalty, the court shall consider any one or more of the relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties to the case, but not limited to, the following: the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, the number of violations, the persistence of the misconduct, the length of time over which the misconduct occurred, the willfulness of the defendant's misconduct, and the defendant's assets. Any fines imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the City Treasurer and credited to the Fire Department.

SECTION 112 – FEES

112.1 [For SF] General. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

112.2 [For SF] Permit Filing Fees. The filing fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 106-A. Inspections that require more than two hours to complete shall be subject to an additional fee of \$90.00 for each hour.

112.3 [For SF] Reinspection of Violation Fees. If an inspection by a designated officer or employee of the Fire Department identifies a violation(s) of this code, the designated officer or employee shall determine a period of time that is reasonable to remedy the violation and reinspect the property to verify such correction. The Fire Department shall collect a fee in the amount of \$180.00 to compensate for its costs of performing such reinspection to certify correction of the code violation(s) and secure compliance with the applicable requirements. Inspections that require more than one hour to complete shall be subject to an additional fee

at the rate of \$22.50 for each quarter-hour increment beyond the first sixty minutes of the Department's on-site review. The Fire Department shall send notice of the fee to the responsible party(s), requiring payment within 30 days of the date of the notice.

112.3.1 [For SF] Second Notice. If full payment of the fee imposed under Section 112.3 is not received within 60 days after notice of payment due was sent pursuant to Section 112.3, the Fire Department shall sent an additional request for payment to the responsible party(s). The written notice shall state that the responsible party is liable for the payment of the fee indicated on the notice and, if payment of such fee is not received within 30 days of the mailing date of this second notice, a penalty of 10 percent plus interest at the rate of one percent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the fee indicated on the notice from the date that the initial notice of payment due was sent under Section 112.3.

112.4 [For SF] False Alarm Fees. A service fee of \$250 shall be charged for each false fire alarm to which the Fire Department responds after the first two false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. A service fee of \$500 shall be charged for each false fire alarm to which the Fire Department responds after the first five false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. The Chief may waive the false alarm fee for good cause as determined by the Chief. The Fire Department shall send notice of the fee to the responsible party(s), requiring payment within 30 days of the date of the notice.

112.4.1 [For SF] Second Notice. If full payment of the false alarm fee is not received within 60 days after notice of payment due was sent under Section 112.4, the Fire Department shall sent a second request for payment to the responsible party(s). That written notice shall

state that the responsible party is liable for the payment of the fee indicated on the notice and, if payment of the fee is not received within 30 days of the mailing date of the second notice, a penalty of 10 percent plus interest at the rate of one percent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the fee indicated on the notice from the date that notice of payment due was sent under Section 112.4.

112.4.2 [For SF] Liens. If payment is not received within 30 days following mailing of the second notice, the Chief may initiate special assessment lien proceedings in accordance with Section 113 of this code.

112.7 [For SF] Referral Fees. Upon the request of a government agency for a preliminary site inspection or survey of a premise for compliance with this code or other regulatory codes enforced by the Fire Department, a service fee of \$90.00 per hour shall be collected for such on-site inspections and consultations. Fees shall be paid at the time the request is submitted. Fees referenced in the California Health and Safety Code shall take precedence over this fee.

112.8 [For SF] High-Rise Inspection Fees. For inspections of high-rise structures pursuant to Section 13217 of the California Health and Safety Code, the owner of the structure shall pay a fee to cover the Fire department's costs of inspection. Such fee shall be calculated on the basis of \$9.50 per 1000 square feet of gross floor area, and shall be collected by the Fire Department.

112.8.1 [For SF] Gross Floor Area. For purposes of this section, the term "gross floor area" shall be defined as the entire area of each floor, attic, basement or shaft of a building included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building, including any portion not included within the surrounding exterior walls; provided, however, that such portion is under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

112.8.2 [For SF] Notice of Payment Due. A notice of payment due shall be sent by the fire code official to the owner of the structure and shall contain the following information:

1. The date and location of the Fire Department's high-rise inspection;

2. The amount of the inspection fee;

3. A statement advising the owner of the structure that he or she is liable under this section for the costs of inspection in the amount indicated in the notice and that payment to the City to reimburse it for these costs is due within 60 days of the mailing date of the notice;

4. A statement advising that a penalty of 10 percent plus interest at the rate of one percent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the costs from the date that payment is due under this section;

5. A statement advising the owner of the structure that if payment of the costs is not received within 90 days of the mailing date, a lien may be imposed on the property of the owner of the structure pursuant to the provisions of this section;

6. A statement that the owner of the structure may appeal to the fire code official the square footage determination contained in the notice of payment. The appeal must be filed in writing with the fire code official no later than 30 days after the date the notice of payment due is issued. The appeal must include a signed and stamped

statement from an architect or civil engineer license in California, certifying the square footage of the structure. The fire code official's decision on the appeal shall be final.

112.8.3 [For SF] Second Notice. If full payment of the fee is not received within 60 days after the notice of payment due was sent under Section 112.8.2, the Fire Department shall send a second notice of payment due to the owner of the structure. The second notice shall state that the owner of the structure is liable for the payment of the fees indicated on the notice and that if payment of such fees is not received within 30 days of the mailing date of the second notice, a lien may be imposed on the subject high-rise structure pursuant to the provisions of this section.

112.8.4 [For SF] Liens. If payment is not received within 30 days following mailing of the second notice, the Chief may initiate special assessment lien proceedings pursuant to Section 113 of this code.

112.9 [For SF] Plan Review Fees. Upon application for a permit for the erection of a new building or for alteration work for which plans are required by the Department of Building Inspection, the Central Permit Bureau shall charge and collect a fee to compensate the Fire Department for its costs of reviewing plans submitted with building permit applications for compliance with fire safety regulations. The fee shall be based on the valuation of the work as determined by the Department of Building Inspection. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 112-B. The Fire Department shall collect a fee in the amount of \$90.00 per hour or fraction thereof for any back checking review of previously approved plans.

112.10 [For SF] Field Inspection Fees. When the Fire Department determines a field inspection is also required to certify that building construction is in compliance with fire safety regulations, it shall calculate an additional fee to compensate for the additional costs to conduct such inspection(s). The Central Permit Bureau shall collect the inspection fee due, as calculated by the Fire Department, before issuing a building permit. Additional inspection time required over the amount of time set forth in Table 106-C shall be purchased before inspection. The Fire Department shall collect a fee of \$90.00 per hour for the cost of providing the inspection service. The Fire Department shall reimburse Department of Building Inspection in collecting such fees. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 106-C. Initial field inspection fees will be charged for inspections of new fire alarm, sprinkler, and gaseous suppression systems per the notation in Table 106-C.

112.11 [For SF] Pre-application plan review. When a party wishes to discuss specific design issues or submit preliminary designs for review and comment by the Fire Department prior to formal application for permit, a fee of \$180.00 will be assessed. This fee will provide the applicant with up to two hours for research and meeting with Fire Department personnel.

112.12 [For SF] Consolidation of Permits Fee. The fee for consolidation of permits shall be \$90.00 for each activity added to the original permit.

112.13 [For SF] Unit Inspection Fee. When inspection of multiple units at the same location is required for the issuance of a permit, there shall be an inspection fee of \$10.00 for each additional unit inspected.

112.14 [For SF] Posting Fee. The fee for posting notice of application for certain permits shall be in accordance with San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, Section 27.

112.15 [For SF] Overtime Fee. Upon a request from a person or firm for an inspection or other service that is not scheduled during an employee's normal working schedule, an overtime fee will be charged. An overtime fee of \$101.00 per hour shall be collected before the inspection or other service is performed. The minimum compensation will be four hours.

112.16 [For SF] Collection of Other Fees. The Chief is authorized to collect fees as required by other portions of the San Francisco Municipal Code for activities of the City Planning Department for their services pertinent to the issuance of permits required by this code.

112.17 [For SF] Water Flow Request Fee. Upon a request from a person or firm for water flow information, a water flow fee of \$45.00 will be charged. If the information requested requires that Fire Department employees perform an on-site water flow test, a fee of \$180.00 will be charged.

112.18 [For SF] Fee-Setting Procedure. Each year the Chief shall report the revenues received from each type of fee collected by the Fire Department, the costs, both direct and indirect, incurred in providing the services for which the fee is assessed, the anticipated costs for the ensuing fiscal year and the rates which would be necessary to support such cost for

each type of fee. The Chief shall file the report with the Controller not later than April 1st of each year pursuant to the provisions of the San Francisco Administrative Code. The Controller shall file said report with the Board of Supervisors no later than May 15th of each year. The Board of Supervisors shall, by ordinance, establish or adjust the rates for any Fire Department fees. The rates set shall be equal to, but not greater than, the rates necessary to support the costs of providing the services for which each fee is assessed.

TABLE 112-A — PERMIT FEES

	-
TYPE OF PERMIT	FEE
Aircraft repair hanger	\$180.00
Aircraft refueling vehicles	\$180.00
Automobile parking station	\$180.00
Burning, removal of paint	\$180.00
Cellulose nitrate film	\$180.00
 Cellulose nitrate storage	\$180.00
Combustible fiber storage	\$180.00
Combustible material storage	\$180.00
Combustible metal processing	\$180.00
Compressed gases	\$180.00
Nonflammable	\$180.00
Flammable	\$180.00
Installation of nonflammable medical gas system	\$180.00
Installation of flammable gas system	\$180.00

Conditional use	\$90.00
Cryogenic fluids	\$180.00
Store, sell or handle	\$180.00
Transport	\$180.00
Dry-cleaning plant	\$180.00
Dust-producing machinery	\$180.00
Explosives	\$180.00
Receive	\$180.00
Store	\$180.00
Fireworks	\$180.00
Display or special effects	\$180.00
Import or export	\$180.00
Sell, maintain or store	\$180.00
Transport	\$180.00
Flammable finishes, application of	\$180.00
Limited spray paint	\$180.00
Flammable liquids	\$180.00
Installation or modification of piping systems,	
including dispensers	\$180.00
Installation of underground tanks	\$180.00
Portable storage tank	\$180.00
Manufacture, processing, blending or refining	\$180.00
Removal, abandonment, emptying or disposing	
of any flammable liquid tank	\$180.00
	Cryogenic fluids Store, sell or handle Transport Dry-cleaning plant Dust-producing machinery Explosives Receive Store Fireworks Display or special effects Import or export Sell, maintain or store Transport Flammable finishes, application of Limited spray paint Flammable liquids Installation or modification of piping systems, including dispensers Installation of underground tanks Portable storage tank Manufacture, processing, blending or refining

25

1		
1	Service station, attendant	\$180.00
2	Self-service station	\$180.00
3	Self-service station partial	\$180.00
4	Storage and handling	\$180.00
5	Tank vehicle	\$180.00
6	Dispensing from a tank vehicle	\$180.00
7	Testing flammable liquid tank for leakage	\$180.00
8	Use or excavation near a pipeline used to transport	\$180.00
9	Fruit-ripening process	\$180.00
10	Fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging concern	\$180.00
11	Hazardous chemicals	\$180.00
12	Storage	\$180.00
13	Transportation	\$180.00
14	High-piled combustible storage	\$180.00
15	Hot work on piers (daily)	\$90.00
16	Hot work on piers (annual)	\$180.00
17	Industrial ovens	\$180.00
18	Liquefied petroleum gases	\$180.00
19	Handling	\$180.00
20	Receiving	\$180.00
21	Storing	\$180.00
22	Transporting	\$180.00
23	Using	\$180.00
24	Unit Inspection Fee	\$10.00
	1	

25

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1	Installation	\$180.00
2	Lumber storage	\$180.00
3	Manufacture of any organic coating	\$180.00
4	Mechanical refrigeration	\$180.00
5	Oil wells	\$180.00
6	Open burning	\$180.00
7	Open flame devices	\$180.00
8	On a marina	\$180.00
9	In public assembly	\$180.00
10	Commercial mobile barbeque unit	\$180.00
11	Operate or maintain any heliport or helistop	\$180.00
12	Parade floats	\$180.00
13	Public assembly	\$180.00
14	Public assembly-permanent occupancy for	
15	non-profit group	\$0.00
16	Vehicle garage, storage/repair garage	\$180.00
17	Radioactive material, storage of	\$180.00
18	Readily combustible material, storage of	\$180.00
19	Roofing, application with open flame	\$180.00
20	Tent or temporary membrane structure	\$180.00
21	Tire rebuilding operation	\$180.00
22	Vehicle wrecking yards, junk or waste material	
23	handling plants	\$180.00
24	Vending and standing space	\$180.00

Welding and cutting

VALUATION

\$180.00

\$60.19 plus \$12,253

per \$1,000 over \$500

per \$1,000 over \$2,000

per \$1,000 over \$25,000

per \$1,000 over \$50,000

per \$1,000 over \$100,000

per \$1,000 over \$500,000

per \$1,000 over \$1,000,000

per \$1,000 over \$5,000,000

\$1,315.67 plus \$0.940

\$1,785.67 plus \$0.714

\$4,644.26 plus \$0.361

\$287.21 plus \$6.110

\$439.96 plus \$4.082

\$644.10 plus \$1.678

\$78.57 plus \$9.071

FEE

\$45.00

TABLE 112-B — PLAN REVIEW FEES

VALUATION	
Over	Not More Than
\$0	\$500
\$500	\$2,000
\$2,000	\$25,000
\$25,000	\$50,000
\$50,000	\$100,000
\$100,000	\$500,000
\$500,000	\$1,000,000
\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000

\$5,000,000

Fire Department BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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1	TABLE 112-C — FIELD INSPECTION FEES (See notation for additional fees)		
2	VALUATION	· · · · · ·	FEE/INSP. TIME CREDIT
3	Over	Not More Than	
1	\$0	\$10,000	\$90.00 ONE HOUR
ō	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$180.00 TWO HOURS
6	\$50,000	\$500,000	\$270.00 THREE HOURS
7	\$500,000	\$5,000,000	\$450.00 FIVE HOURS
3	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$900.00 TEN HOURS
9	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$1800.00 TWENTY HOURS
)	\$25,000,000		\$2700.00 THIRTY HOURS
1			
2	NOTATION TO T	ABLE 112-C:	
3	NEW FIRE ALAR	M SYSTEMS	\$180.00 TWO HOURS
1	NEW SPRINKLER SYSTEMS		\$270.00 THREE HOURS
5	NEW GASEOUS SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS \$180.00 TWO HOURS		
3	This initial minimum inspection fee covers all inspections up to the hours specified		
7	above. If the inspections for the new system exceed the hours specified above, additional		
3	hourly fees will be assessed.		
9			
)	SECTION 113 [Fe	or SF] — LIENS AND PENALTI	ES
1			
2	113.1 [For SF] Lien Proceedings. When authorized under this code, the Chief may		
3	initiate special assessment lien proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the San Francisco		
ļ	Administrative Code, Chapter 10, Article XX, by reporting the delinquency to the Board of		
	1		

Supervisors. The entire unpaid balance of the costs, including any penalty and interest on the unpaid balance, shall be made a special assessment lien against the responsible party's property. Such charges against delinquent accounts shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors at least once each year.

113.2 [For SF] Penalties for Violations. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 36900(a) and (b), any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this code or any lawful order issued pursuant thereto shall be guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor. The citation charging the violation shall specify whether the violation charged is a misdemeanor or an infraction. Every violation is punishable by (1) a fine not exceeding \$100 for a first violation; (2) a fine not exceeding \$200 for a second violation; (3) a fine not exceeding \$500 for a third or subsequent violation of the same ordinance within one year. If charged as an infraction, the penalty upon conviction therefore shall be not less than \$50 or more than \$500, no part of which may be suspended. If charged as a misdemeanor, the penalty upon conviction therefore shall be a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding six (6) months, or both fine and imprisonment, no part of which may be suspended. Every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal continues shall be considered as a new offense. Any person who shall do any work in violation of any of the provisions of this code, and any person having charge of such work who shall permit it to be done, shall be liable for the penalty provided.

Section $\underline{56}$. Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed as abating any action now pending under or by virtue of any ordinance of the City herein repealed; or as

discontinuing, abating, modifying or altering any penalties accruing, or to accrue, or as waiving any right of the City under any ordinance in force at the time of passage of this ordinance regulating the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, or from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises.

Section 67. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 78. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after the later of its effective date or January 1, 2008.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS, J., HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

KATHARINE HOBIN PORTER Deputy City Attorney



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Tails

Ordinance

File Number: 071257

Date Passed:

Ordinance repealing the San Francisco Fire Code in its entirety and replacing that code with a new 2007 San Francisco Fire Code consisting of the 2007 California Fire Code and portions of the 2006 International Fire Code together with San Francisco amendments; adopting findings of local conditions pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 and directing the Clerk of the Board to forward San Francisco's amendments to the California Building Standards Commission and State Fire Marshal; and making environmental findings.

October 30, 2007	Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING
	Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval
November 6, 2007	Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED
	Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval
November 6, 2007	Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED
	Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

File No. 071257

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on November 6, 2007 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvil b Clerk of the Board 11/14/2007 **Date Approved** Mayor Gavin Newsom