Chapter 16.00 FIRE CODE ADOPTED

16.00.010 Fire Code adopted.

Except as hereinafter provided in Chapter 16.04, the 2013 California Fire Code, incorporating the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, together with certain amendments, deletions, additions, and penalties, is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property and protecting the same from fire or explosion, save and except such portions as are hereinafter added, deleted, modified or amended. Said Code shall be referred to as the fire code of the city of Buena Park. (Ord. 1570 § 2, 2014)
16.04.010 Fire Code amendments.

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration, excluding Section 103, is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 109.4 Violation penalties is hereby revised to read as follows:

109.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Sections 109.4.2 and 109.4.3. Penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 109.4.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

109.4.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.4.3, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction.

Section 109.4.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added to read as follows:

109.4.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

104.11.2 Obstructing Operations
104.11.3 Systems and Devices
107.5 Overcrowding
109.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
111.4 Failure to Comply
305.4 Deliberate or Negligent Burning
308.1.2 Throwing or Placing Sources of Ignition
310.7 Burning Objects
3104.7 Open or Exposed Flames

Chapter 2 Definitions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding “Approach-Departure Path,” “Emergency
Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF),” “Flow-Line,” “Hazardous Fire Area,” “Safety Area,” and “Take-Off and Landing Area” and revising “High-Rise Building” to read as follows:

202 General Definitions.

Approach-Departure Path. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a high rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire, police, or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

Flow-Line. The lowest continuous elevation on a curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

Hazardous Fire Area. Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the Fire Code Official as presenting a fire hazard due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

High-Rise Building. In other than Group I-2 occupancies, “high-rise buildings” as used in this Code:

Existing High-Rise Structure. A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.

High-Rise Structure. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access, except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

New High-Rise Building. A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974. For the purpose of this section, construction shall be deemed to have commenced when plans and specifications are more than 50 percent complete and have been presented to the local jurisdiction prior to July 1, 1974. Unless all provisions of this section have been met, the construction of such buildings shall commence on or before January 1, 1976.

New High-Rise Structure. A high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

Safety Area. A defined area surrounding the landing pad that is free of obstructions.

Sky Lantern. An airborne lantern typically made of paper, Mylar, or other lightweight material with a wood, plastic, or metal frame containing a candle, fuel cell, or other heat source that provides buoyancy.
Take-Off and Landing Area. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

Chapter 3 General Requirements is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 304.1.2 Vegetation is hereby revised to read as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 and OCFA vegetation management guidelines.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added to read as follows:

305.5 Chimney Spark Arresters. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. Chimneys serving outdoor appliances or fireplaces shall be equipped with a spark arrester. The spark arrester shall meet the requirements of Section 2113.9.2 of the California Building Code.

Section 305.6 Outdoor fires is hereby added to read as follows:

305.6 Outdoor Fires. Outdoor fires shall be in accordance with Sections 305, 307, and 308 and with other applicable sections of this code.

305.6.1 Where Prohibited. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in fuel modification areas, Wildfire Risk Areas (WRA) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) or Special Fire Protection Areas (SFPA) or other locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA, SFPA or FHSZ, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exceptions: A permit is not required for the following:

1. Fires in approved outdoor or portable fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings and similar devices at Group R occupancies that are installed and used in accordance with this code.
2. Outdoor fires at inhabited premises or official organized campsites or parks when located in a permanent or portable barbeque or grill, incinerator, or outdoor fireplace located at least 30 feet from combustible vegetation.
3. Installations or uses approved by the fire code official.

305.6.1.1 Fuel Modification Areas. Outdoor fires using wood or other solid fuel shall not be built, ignited or maintained in a fuel modification area.

305.6.1.2 Supervision. Where a permit is issued or when allowed under the exceptions to Section 305.6.1, such fires shall be supervised by a person 18 years of age or older.
305.6.2 Hazardous Conditions. Outdoor fires are not allowed when predicted sustained winds exceed 8 MPH during periods when relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared or public announcement is made, when an official sign was caused to be posted by the fire code official, or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the fire code official.

305.6.3 Disposal of Rubbish. Rubbish, trash or combustible waste material shall be burned only within an approved incinerator and in accordance with Section 307.2.1.

Section 307 Open Burning, Recreational Fires and Portable Outdoor Fireplaces is hereby amended by adding Section 307.6 to read as follows:

307.6 Outdoor Fireplaces, Fire Pits, Fire Rings, or Similar Devices Used at Group R Occupancies. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar exterior devices used at Group R shall comply with this section.

Exception: Barbeques, grills, and other portable devices intended for cooking.

307.6.1 Gas-Fueled Devices. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and similar devices fueled by natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas are allowed when approved by the Building Department and the device is designed to only burn a gas flame and not wood or other solid fuel. At R-3 occupancies, combustible construction shall not be located within three feet of an atmospheric column that extends vertically from the perimeter of the device. At other R occupancies, the minimum distance shall be ten feet. Where a permanent Building Department approved hood and vent is installed, combustible construction may encroach upon this column between the bottom of the hood and the vent opening. Where chimneys or vents are installed, they shall have a spark arrester in accordance with Section 305.5.

307.6.2 Devices Using Wood or Fuels Other Than Natural Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas. Fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and Section 305.5. Fires in a fireplace shall be contained within a firebox with an attached chimney. The opening in the face of the firebox shall have an installed and maintained method of arresting sparks. The burning of wood or other solid fuel in a device is not allowed within 15 feet of combustible structures, unless within a permanent or portable fireplace. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure or to vegetation shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Fires in devices burning wood or solid fuel shall be managed per Section 307.5.

307.6.2.1 Where Prohibited. The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone. Wood and other solid fuel burning fires in devices other than permanent fireplaces are not allowed within Wildfire Risk Areas (WRA) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) and Special Fire Protection Areas (SFPAs) or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or FHSZ, unless determined by the Fire Code Official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.

Section 319 Development On or Near Land Containing or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors, is hereby added to read as follows:
319 Development On or Near Land Containing or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors. The fire code official may require the submittal for approval of geological studies, evaluations, reports, remedial recommendations and/or similar documentation from a state-licensed and department-approved individual or firm, on any parcel of land to be developed which has, or is adjacent to, or within 1,000 feet (304.8 m) of a parcel of land that has an active, inactive, or abandoned oil or gas well operation, petroleum or chemical refining facility, petroleum or chemical storage, or may contain or give off toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors.

Section 320 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added to read as follows:

320 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas with or adjacent to land having hazardous combustible vegetation shall comply with the requirements in the edition of OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines currently in use at the time of plan submittal.

Section 321 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways is hereby added to read as follows:

321 Clearance of Brush or Vegetation Growth from Roadways. The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Measurement shall be from the flow-line or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

Section 322 Unusual Circumstances is hereby added to read as follows:

322 Unusual Circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this code if determined that in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

1. Difficult terrain.
2. Danger of erosion.
3. Presence of plants included in any state and federal resources agencies, California Native Plant Society and county-approved list of wildlife, plants, rare, endangered and/or threatened species.
4. Stands or groves of trees or heritage trees.
5. Other unusual circumstances that make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions undesirable or impractical.

Section 326 Sky lanterns or similar devices is hereby added to read as follows:

326 Sky Lanterns or Similar Devices. The ignition and/or launching of a Sky Lantern or similar device is
prohibited.

**Exception:** Upon approval of the fire code official, sky lanterns may be used as necessary for religious or cultural ceremonies providing that adequate safeguards have been taken as approved by the fire code official. Sky Lanterns must be tethered in a safe manner to prevent them from leaving the area and must be constantly attended until extinguished.

Chapter 4: Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Adopt only the Sections listed below:

1. 401
2. 401.3.4
3. 401.9
4. 402
5. 403
6. 404.6 – 404.7.6
7. 407
8. 408.3.1 – 408.3.2
9. 408.12 – 408.12.3

Chapter 5 Fire Service Features is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

**Section 503.2.1 Dimensions** is revised to read as follows:

**503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4,115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

**Section 505.1 Address Identification** is revised to read as follows:

**505.1 Address Identification.** New and existing buildings 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. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

**Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage** is revised to read as follows:
510.1 Emergency Responder Radio Coverage in New Buildings. All new buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems. The Emergency responder radio coverage system shall comply with one of the following:

1. An emergency radio system installed in accordance with the local authority having jurisdiction’s ordinance.
2. An emergency radio coverage system installed in accordance with Orange County Fire Authority’s Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline.

Exceptions:

1. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.
2. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment could have a negative impact on normal operations of the facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency responder radio coverage system.

Sections 510.2, 510.3, 510.4, 510.5, and 510.6 are hereby deleted without replacement.

Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended to read as follows:

608.1 Scope. Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 1,000 pounds (454 kg) for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer, used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterruptible power supplies shall comply with this section and Table 608.1. Indoor charging systems for electric carts/cars with more than 50 gallons (189 L) aggregate quantity shall comply with Section 608.10.

Section 608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars is hereby added to read as follows:

608.10 Indoor Charging of Electric Carts/Cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all battery electrolyte exceeds 50 gallons shall comply with following:

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1.
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7.1.
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2.

Chapter 7 Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:
Section 903.2 Where required is hereby revised to read as follows:

**903.2 Where Required.** Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the following conditions exists:

1. **New Buildings.** Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m$^2$) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area, or is more than two stories in height.

2. **Existing Buildings.** Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and one of the following conditions exists:
   a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m$^2$) as defined in Section 202; or
   b. When an addition exceeds 2,000 square feet (186 m$^2$) and the resulting building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m$^2$) as defined in Section 202; or
   c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

**Exception:** Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby revised to read as follows:

**903.2.8 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. **New Buildings.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. **Existing Buildings.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout any existing one- or two-family residential structures when the floor area of the alteration within any two-year period exceeds 50% of the area of the existing structure and the building area exceeds 5,500 square feet excluding attached U-occupancy garages. When the cost of installing an approved automatic sprinkler system exceeds 5% of the cost of the alteration, with the approval of the building code official, the required automatic sprinkler system may be omitted.

Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added to read as follows:

**903.3.5.3 Hydraulically Calculated Systems.** The design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity.

**Exception:** When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and required by the Fire Code Official, the fire sprinkler system shall not exceed water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3.
Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby revised by deleting Items 3 and 5, and renumbering the remaining exceptions as follows:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended by adding item 7 to read as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5 inch (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby revised to read as follows:

**907.2.13 High-Rise Buildings and Group I-2 Occupancies Having Occupied Floors Located More Than 55 Feet Above the Lowest Level of Fire Department Vehicle Access.** High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

**Exceptions:**

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5 of the California Building Code.
Building Code.

4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.

5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

Section 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.3.1 Duct Smoke Detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception: In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems is revised to read as follows.

907.5.2.2 Emergency Voice/Alarm Communication Systems. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building’s fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Chapter 2.
5. Dwelling units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings is revised to read as follows.
907.6.3.2 **High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 907.6.5 Monitoring is revised to read as follows

907.6.5 **Monitoring.** Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the California Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72, this section, and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline “New and Existing Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems.”

Chapter 10 Means of Egress is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 11 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings. Adopt only those Sections and Subsections listed below:

1103.7
1103.7.3
1103.7.3.1
1103.7.8 – 1103.7.8.2
1103.7.9 – 1103.7.9.10
1103.8 – 1103.8.5.3
1106

Chapter 20 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2008 Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) is hereby added to read as follows.

**Section 2008**

**Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)**

2008.1 **General.** Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft. above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters only.

2008.1.1 **Rooftop Landing Pad.** The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched
or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

2008.1.2 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and rises outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

2008.1.3 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft. in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

2008.1.4 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2’-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft. in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/sf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

2008.1.5 Take-Off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft. x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

2008.1.6 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

2008.1.7 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 2008.1.7.

2008.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with Section 1009.7.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

2008.1.9 Standpipe Systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

2008.1.10 Fire Extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairway or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC Section 906.
2008.1.11 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

![Diagram of helicopter parking area]

1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled center number indicates the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

Chapter 21 Dry Cleaning is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 22 Combustible Dust-Producing Operations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 23 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 24 Flammable Finishes is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 25 Fruit and Crop Ripening is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 26 Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 27 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 28 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2801.2 Permit is hereby revised to read as follows:

2801.2 Permit. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 2808.2 Storage site is hereby revised to read as follows:
2808.2 Storage Site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from the fire code official obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 2808.3 Size of piles is hereby revised to read as follows:

2808.3 Size of Piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4,572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15,240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30,480 mm) in length.

Section 2808.7 Pile fire protection is hereby revised to read as follows:

2808.7 Pile Fire Protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 2808.9 Material-handling equipment is hereby revised to read as follows:

2808.9 Material-Handling Equipment. All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

Section 2808.11 Temperature control is hereby added to read as follows:

2808.11 Temperature Control. The temperature shall be monitored and maintained as specified in Sections 2808.11.1 and 2808.11.2.

Section 2808.11.1 Pile temperature control is hereby added to read as follows:

2808.11.1 Pile Temperature Control. Piles shall be rotated when the internal temperature readings are in excess of 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 2808.11.2 New material temperature control is hereby added to read as follows:

2808.11.2 New Material Temperature Control. New loads delivered to the facility shall be inspected and tested at the facility entry prior to taking delivery. Material with temperature exceeding 165 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be accepted on the site. New loads shall be monitored to verify that the temperature remains stable.

Chapter 29 Manufacture of Organic Coatings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 30 Industrial Ovens is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 31 Tents and Other Membrane Structures is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 32 High-Piled Combustible Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 33 Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 34 Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 35 Welding and Other Hot Work is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 36 Marinas is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 48 Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages, Approved Production Facilities and Production Locations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 49 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:
Section 4906.3 Vegetation is hereby revised by adding Section (5) to read as follows:

(5) OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines.

Section 4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added to read as follows:

4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in hazardous fire areas shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
   2.1 The fuel modification plan shall include provisions for the maintenance of the fuel modification for perpetuity.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the Orange County Fire Authority Vegetation Management Guidelines.
4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval from the fire code official.
5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

Chapter 50 Hazardous Materials—General Provisions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:
Section 5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) is hereby amended to read as follows:

5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include Orange County Fire Authority’s Chemical Classification Packet, which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The Chemical Classification Packet shall include the following information:

1. Product name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Table 5003.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K without replacement.

Section 5003.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added to read as follows:

5003.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

Section 5003.5 Hazard identification signs is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.5 Hazard Identification Signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

[The remainder of Section 5003.5 remains unchanged.]

Chapter 51 Aerosols is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 52 Combustible Fibers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 53 Compressed Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 54 Corrosive materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Chapter 55 Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment:
Section 5503.4.1 Identification signs is hereby revised to read as follows:

5503.4.1 Identification Signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

Chapter 56 Explosives and Fireworks California Fire Code Chapter 56 is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:
Section 5601.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added to read as follows:

**5601.2 Retail Fireworks.** The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.3G is prohibited. Sales, use and display of fireworks 1.4G (Safe and Sane) is governed by the provisions of Chapter 16.08 of the Buena Park City Code.

Exception: Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator.

Section 5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added to read as follows:

**5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks.** Subject to the provisions of Section 5601.2, the fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 5602 Explosives and blasting is hereby added as follows:

**5602 Explosives and Blasting.** Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

Section 5608.1 General is hereby revised to read as follows:

**5608.1 General.** Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 Fireworks, the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines for Public Fireworks Displays, and with the conditions of the permit as approved by the fire code official.

[The remainder of Section 5608.1 remains unchanged.]

Section 5608.2 Firing is hereby added to read as follows:

**5608.2 Firing.** All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment:

Section 5704.2.3.2 Label or placard is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

**5704.2.3.2 Label or Placard.** Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines.
Chapter 58 Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 59 Flammable Solids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 60 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 6004.2.2.7 Treatment systems is hereby amended by modifying the exceptions to read as follows:

**Exceptions:**

1. Toxic Gases—Storage/Use. Treatment systems are not required for toxic gases supplied by cylinders or portable tanks not exceeding 1,700 pounds (772 kg) water capacity when the following are provided:
   1.1 A listed or approved gas detection system with a sensing interval not exceeding 5 minutes.
   1.2 For storage, valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plugs or caps.
   1.3 For use, a listed and approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve located immediately adjacent to cylinder valves. The fail-safe valve shall close when gas is detected at the permissible exposure limit (PEL) by a gas detection system monitoring the exhaust system at the point of discharge from the gas cabinet, exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas room. The gas detection system shall comply with Section 6004.2.2.10.

Chapter 61 Liquefied Petroleum Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 62 Organic Peroxides is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 63 Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 64 Pyrophoric Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 65 Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 66 Unstable (Reactive) Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 67 Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 80 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised to read as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½” inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½” inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised to read as follows:

8.3.3.1 When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered
undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the fire sprinkler plan is submitted. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in Section 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of Section 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**8.17.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms.** A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

**11.1.1.2** When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction(s) in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2(d) curve “G.” Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the sprinkler plan is submitted. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**11.2.3.1.1.1** The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

1. Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;
2. Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
3. Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or an approved third party licensed in the State of California.
Section 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised to read as follows:

**23.2.1.1** Where a waterflow test is used for the purposes of system design, the test shall be conducted no more than 6 months prior to working plan submittal unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2013 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised to read as follows:

**6.16.1** A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in the California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each dwelling unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

NFPA 13D 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

**4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers.**

**4.1.3.1** A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

**4.1.3.2** The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

**4.1.3.3** The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100°F (38°C).

**4.1.3.4** A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised to read as follows:
7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.

Section 7.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.6 Alarms. Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location is subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exceptions:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 907.2.11 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

NFPA 14, 2013 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.3.1.1 Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

NFPA 24, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11, Item (5) is hereby deleted without replacement and Items (6) and (7) are renumbered as follows:

(5) Control valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.
(6) Control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:
6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2 inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised to read as follows:

10.3.6.2 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

Exception: Bolted joint accessories made from 304 or 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

10.3.6.3 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with Section 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.4 is hereby revised to read as follows:

10.6.4 Pipe joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Appendix BB is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Appendix C is adopted in its entirety without amendments.
Appendix CC is adopted in its entirety without amendments. (Ord. 1570 § 3, 2014)
Chapter 16.08 FIREWORKS SALES

16.08.010 Permit—Required for temporary stands.

No person shall erect, buy or lease any temporary stand for the display and sale of fireworks without first obtaining a permit to do so. Such permits shall be issued by the director of community development only in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1408 § 1, 2001: prior code § 12-1)

16.08.020 Permit—Qualified organizations.

A. Permits for temporary stands for the display and sale of fireworks shall be issued only to local charitable, civic or patriotic nonprofit groups or organizations.

B. Each such corporation, group or organization shall be limited to one permit per year, unless otherwise approved by minute action or resolution of the city council, and each permit shall be limited to one stand.

C. The term “local” means that the applicant corporation, group or organization maintains a permanent meeting place or place of business within the city limits of the city of Buena Park, and has done so for at least one year prior to the date the application is filed. “Local” shall also refer to such applicant corporation, groups or organizations with at least fifty percent of its attendance of membership being composed of residents of the city of Buena Park. (Ord. 1543 § 1, 2010; amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-2)

16.08.030 Permit—Application—Issuance conditions—Appeals.

A. All applications for a permit for a temporary stand for the display and sale of fireworks shall be made in writing and filed with the director of community development no later than the close of business on June 1st of the year for which the permit is requested and shall state the name of the applicant, the applicant’s address, the location of the proposed stand, the name or names of the person or persons who will actually operate the stand on behalf of the applicant and a complete account of the proposed distribution of all gross proceeds of fireworks sold at the proposed stand.

B. The director of community development shall have the discretionary authority to grant or deny the application, subject to such reasonable conditions, if any, as may be prescribed.

C. An applicant may appeal a denial of the permit by the director of community development or appeal the imposition of conditions on such a permit by the director of community development. Such appeal shall be in writing to the city clerk within ten days after notification of the decision of the director of community development. The city council shall hear such appeal and may grant or deny the application, subject to such reasonable conditions as it may prescribe. (Ord. 1408 § 2, 2001: Ord. 1331 § 1, 1996; Ord. 1297 § 1, 1993: Ord. 1295 § 1, 1993; amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-3)

16.08.040 Permit—Fee.

The application for a permit for a temporary stand for the display and sale of fireworks shall be accompanied by a filing fee made payable to the city in an amount established by resolution of the city council. (Amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-4)
16.08.050 Investigation of applicant.

An investigation shall be made by the police department, and a report submitted to the director of community development with recommendations for or against the issuance of the permit, together with their reasons therefor. (Ord. 1408 § 3, 2001; amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-5)

16.08.060 Types of fireworks permitted to be sold.

Only “safe and sane fireworks,” as defined in Section 12529 of the California Health and Safety Code, or any successor provision thereto, may be sold at temporary stands. (Ord. 1550 § 1, 2011; Ord. 1497 § 1, 2007; amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-6)

16.08.070 Hours of sale.

No fireworks shall be sold except between the hours of ten a.m. and ten p.m. during the days of July 1st, July 2nd and July 3rd, and ten a.m. and nine p.m. during the day of July 4th. In addition, in any year where July 4th is on a Wednesday, fireworks may be sold on the additional day of June 30th between the hours of ten a.m. and ten p.m. (Ord. 1550 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1411 § 1, 2001; Ord. 1410 § 1, 2001; Ord. 1297 § 2, 1993; Ord. 1295 § 2, 1993; amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-7)

16.08.080 Storage of fireworks—Watchperson.

A. Fireworks shall be stored or kept only in the licensee’s sales booth. Fireworks shall not be stored in any residential garage, any home or any automobile in residential areas.

B. The licensee may, upon receiving approval of the chief of police, permit a person over the age of twenty-one to act and serve as watchperson outside the booth during the night hours of storage. (Amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-8)

16.08.090 Sales stands—Operation and employees.

All temporary stands for the display and the sale of fireworks shall be located, maintained and operated subject to the following provisions:

A. Any person operating any such stand shall abide by and comply with all requirements set forth in the application for permit to operate the same, and all conditions and restrictions imposed by the director of community development or the city council in granting the permit.

B. By the close of business on June 1st of the year for which the permit is granted for the erection of any such stand, the permittee shall post with the city a refundable deposit in the amount of two hundred dollars, to be forfeited in the event such holder shall not remove the stand, equipment and all rubbish from the premises upon which the stand is located to the satisfaction of the director of community development before midnight, July 7th of the year for which the permit is granted. If such stand, equipment and rubbish are so removed within such a period of time, the deposit shall be returned to the holder of the permit.

C. By the close of business on June 1st of the year for which the permit is granted for the erection of such stand, the permittee shall procure public liability and property damage insurance covering its operations and activities in and about the stand and premises, in such minimum amounts and form as determined by the city manager or designee, and shall file a certificate evidencing such insurance with the city clerk.

D. No such stand shall be erected within one hundred feet of any gasoline service station or of any other structure.
E. There shall be maintained in each premises or stand within which fireworks are sold or offered for sale an approved Class 2A fire extinguisher. Where such stand is provided with electrical power by a gasoline-powered generator, an additional 10BC, dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be installed.

F. No person shall light or cause or permit to be lighted any match, fireworks, device or other combustible article within any such stand or within thirty feet thereof.

G. No electrical appliances of any description, except permanently installed lights or battery-operated devices, shall be permitted within any such stand.

H. There shall be no drinking or storage of alcoholic beverages in or around such stand at any time.

I. The permittee shall maintain a distance of thirty feet around such stand in a neat and orderly manner, and free from weeds, trash, rubbish and other debris.

J. No person under the age of eighteen years shall be permitted within any such stand.

K. No person shall be permitted to remain inside any stand during non-business hours, except for unloading or loading of merchandise.

L. Firework stands shall only be erected on developed land.

M. The maximum number of temporary stands for the display and sale of fireworks, including permits therefor, and temporary fireworks stand permit requirements that are in addition to those set forth in this chapter, if any, shall be established by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 1543 § 2, 2010; Ord. 1541 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1408 §§ 4, 5, 2001; Ord. 1297 § 3, 1993: Ord. 1295 § 3, 1993: amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-9)

16.08.100 Sales stands—Construction specifications.

All booths and stands shall be constructed of either wood or metal studs of sufficient size to adequately support the roof, and shall have an exterior of noncombustible material. Service openings shall be a minimum of forty inches from the ground level, with at least twelve inches of one-half-inch wire mesh at the bottom of such service openings. All such booths and stands shall have at least two exits from the booth or stand. All wiring shall be in rigid conduit, flex conduit, or construction grade temporary cords, properly grounded. Electrical connections shall be at least twelve feet above ground, when subject to foot traffic, and at least sixteen feet above ground when subject to automobile and truck traffic. The booth or stand shall be equipped with suitable covers or shutters to completely seal off the service openings during those hours that the booth or stand is unattended. (Ord. 1408 § 6, 2001: amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-10)

16.08.110 Sale, possession and discharge of fireworks.

A. Safe and sane fireworks, as defined in Section 12529 of the California Health and Safety Code, or any successor provision thereto, may be discharged within the city of Buena Park only on July 4th of each year, between the hours of ten a.m. and ten p.m.

B. It is unlawful to sell, give away or otherwise furnish any fireworks to any person under sixteen years of age except when such person is in the presence of and under the direct supervision of an adult.

C. It is unlawful for any person under sixteen years of age to purchase, possess or discharge any fireworks except in the presence of and under the direct supervision of an adult.

D. The discharge of fireworks is prohibited on any public property with the exception of all public streets and rights-of-way other than La Palma Avenue, between Western Avenue and El Monte Drive.
E. The discharge of fireworks shall not be permitted on private property without the property owner’s permission.

F. No person shall sell, discharge, or possess dangerous fireworks, as defined by the California Health and Safety Code, within the city of Buena Park at any time, without first obtaining all required permits and licenses. (Ord. 1550 § 3, 2011; Ord. 1516 § 2, 2008; Ord. 1497 § 2, 2007; Ord. 1424 § 1, 2002; Ord. 1297 § 4, 1993; Ord. 1295 § 4, 1993: amended during 1990 codification; prior code § 12-11)

Title 17

(RESERVED)