

ARTICLE 5.02 FIRE CODE

Sec. 5.02.001 Adopted

The International Fire Code, 2009 edition, as hereafter amended, including appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J (the “code”) is herewith adopted by reference. A copy of the code, with approved appendices and amendments, shall be kept on file in the office of the fire marshal for reference and inspection.

Sec. 5.02.002 Enforcement

The International Fire Code, 2009 edition, will be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention of the University Park Fire Department through its fire marshal and other authorized representatives.

Sec. 5.02.003 Amendments

The sections of the 2009 International Fire Code that are changed, added, or deleted are as follows:

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of University Park, Texas, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Section 101.2 is changed to read as follows:

102.2.3 Scope. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required by Chapter 46 or in specific sections of this Code.

Section 102.4 is changed to read as follows:

102.4 Application of other codes. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this Code, and other codes as applicable. Repairs, alterations, and additions to existing structures shall comply with this Code and the International Building Code. This Code shall apply to new and existing one- and two-family dwellings. The provisions of this Code apply to buildings built under the International Residential Code (IRC) and the International Building Code (IBC).

Section 102.7 is changed to read as follows:

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this Code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 47 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this Code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this Code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the electrical code as adopted. The latest or the most recent standard shall be used in the fire code.

Section 103.1 shall read as follows:

103.1 General. The Fire Prevention Division is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the Fire Chief. The function of the division shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this Code.

Section 103.1.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 103.1.1. Department of fire prevention personnel and police. The Fire Chief and members of the department's Fire Prevention Division shall have the power to issue citations for violations of this Code. When requested to do so by the Fire Chief, the Police Chief is authorized to assign such available police officers as necessary to assist the Fire Department in enforcing the provisions of this Code.

Section 103.2 shall read as follows:

103.2 Appointment. The Fire Marshal in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention shall be appointed by the Fire Chief of the jurisdiction and function as the fire code official for the jurisdiction; the Fire Marshal shall not be removed from the office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.

Section 103.3 shall read as follows:

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the Fire Chief shall have the authority to appoint an Assistant Fire Marshal and other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees authorized to enforce provisions of the International Fire Code.

Section 104.10.2 is added to read as follows:

104.10.2 Hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of any unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

Section 105.1.1 shall read as follows:

105.1.1 Permit required. Permits required by this Code shall be obtained from the city Fire Department, Fire Prevention Division. Permit fees shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official. A permit must be obtained prior to the use of any permit or the installation of any construction.

Section 105.3.3 shall read as follows:

105.3.3 Occupancy prohibited before approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire code official issuing a permit when required and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this Code have been met.

Section 105.7.15 is added to read as follows:

105.7.15 Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for smoke control or exhaust systems are specified in Section 909 and Section 910 respectively. Maintenance performed in accordance with this Code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 105.7.16 is added to read as follows:

105.7.16. Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Section 503 and Section 1008. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this Code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 108.1 Board of Appeals is deleted and held in reserve.

Section 109.3 shall be modified to read as follows:

109.3 Violation; penalties. It is the intent of this department to achieve compliance by the traditional means of inspection, notification, granting of reasonable time to comply and re-inspection. Persons who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply after all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed 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 the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 111.4 shall read as follows:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 dollars for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

The definitions of Ambulatory Health Care Facility and Fire Watch in Section 202 are amended to read as follows:

Ambulatory Health Care Facility...

This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the fire code official, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.”

Section 202. add new definitions as follows:

“**ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM.** Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm-initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have alarm verification.”

“**ANALOG INTELLIGENT ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM.** Any system capable of calculating a change in value by directly measurable quantities (voltage, resistance, etc.) at the sensing point. The physical analog may be conducted at the sensing point or at the main control panel. The system shall be capable of compensating for long-term changes in sensor response while maintaining a constant sensitivity. The compensation shall have a preset point at which a detector maintenance signal shall be transmitted to the control panel. The sensor shall remain capable of detecting and transmitting an alarm while in the maintenance mode.”

“**[B] ATRIUM.** An opening connecting three or more stories . . . (Balance remains unchanged).”

“**BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.** Shall be held to mean the Fire Department of the City of University Park.”

“**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR.** Shall be held to mean the Community Development Director for the City of University Park, Texas.”

“**CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.** Shall be the Fire Chief of the City of University Park or the Chief’s authorized representatives.”

“**CITY.** Shall be held to mean the City of University Park, Texas.”

“**CORPORATE COUNSEL.** Shall be held to mean the City Attorney for the City of University Park.”

“**FIRE CODE OFFICIAL.** Is the Fire chief, Fire Marshal or other designated authority charged by the applicable governing body with the duties of administration and enforcement of the Code, or a duly authorized representative.”

“**FLEET VEHICLE.** Shall be held to mean a motor vehicle which is one of a group of motor vehicles, owned or operated as a unit and used in the ongoing course of business.”

“**HIGH RISE BUILDING.** A building having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department access.”

“**JURISDICTION.** Is the City of University Park, Texas.”

“**POLICE CHIEF.** Shall be held to mean the chief of police for the city.”

“**SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY.** Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.”

“**STANDBY PERSONNEL.** Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the fire chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the fire chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.”

Section 305.5 is added to read as follows:

305.5 Fire pits. All fire pits shall be constructed in a manner consistent with good engineering and construction practices. Fire pits shall not installed within 10 feet of adjoining property line, 15 feet from a residence and 10 feet from any other combustible materials. The maximum diameter of the fire pit shall be 3 feet, unless approved by the fire code official.

Section 307.2 is changed to read as follows:

307.2 Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the code official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

Examples of state or local law, or regulations referenced elsewhere in this section may include but not be limited to the following:

1. State commission on environmental quality (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, county or local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local written policies as established by the fire department.

Section 307.4.3. change Exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 308.1.4 is changed to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Open flame cooking devices such as hibachis, gas-fired grills, charcoal grills, outdoor fireplaces and other similar devices used for cooking, heating or any other purpose, shall not be located or operated on any combustible balcony, deck, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers).
3. {...remainder of text unchanged...}

Section 308.1.6.2. Portable fueled open-flame devices, Exception number 3 is changed to read as follows:

Exceptions: {text unchanged}

3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section 308.1.3

Section 311.5 is changed to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this Code relating to structural or interior hazards, shall be marked as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

Section 401.3.2 is changed to read as follows:

401.3.2. Alarm activations. Upon activation of a fire alarm signal, employees or staff shall immediately notify the fire department. Employees or staff shall go to the lowest level of exit discharge within the building and be prepared to evacuate the building as needed.

Section 401.3.4 is added to read as follows:

401.3.4 False alarm and nuisance alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled, or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled, or transmitted in any manner.

Section 501.4 is added to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

Section 503.1.1, add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph:

503.1.1 ... Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

Section 503.1.4 is added to read:

503.1.4 Fire lane timing. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) required by this section shall be designated on a site plan and a minimum of two (2) sets of said plans shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal for approval. No structure shall be allowed to progress beyond the foundation until the required fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) are serviceable and acceptable.

Section 503.1.5, add the following:

503.1.5 Existing fire lanes. ... Any fire lane that has been established prior to passage of the ordinance from which this article is derived and designated by the Fire Marshal or that has been established by a separate ordinance shall be a fire lane for all intents and purposes and shall be maintained as required by this Code.

Section 503.1.6 is added to read as follows:

Section 503.1.6. Maintenance generally. The fire code official shall report any negligent surface conditions, markings, or signs to the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane exists and shall issue instructions for repair. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain the surface of the fire lane in good condition, free of potholes and other unapproved obstructions. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property on which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain any marking of the fire lane as required by this Code in a condition which is not clearly legible.

Section 503.2.1 is changed to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (7315mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.

Section 503.2.2 is changed to read as follows:

503.2.2 Authority. The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.

Section 503.2.4 shall be amended to read as follows:

503.2.4 Turning radius. The turning radius of a fire department access road shall be a minimum inside turning radius of twenty-five feet (25') and a minimum outside turning radius of fifty feet (50').

Section 503.3 shall be changed to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

(1) **Striping.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

(2) **Signs.** Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 503.4 is changed to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times. The operator of a premises shall maintain, free of obstruction, all fire lanes on his premises. No person may mark, post or otherwise identify a non-fire lane private vehicular passageway as a fire lane or in such a manner as tends to create confusion as to whether the passageway is a fire lane. Any unauthorized vehicle on a fire lane is:

- (1) Subject to removal by the operator of the premises, with the expense of removal and storage to be borne by the registered owner of the vehicle,
- (2) Subject to citation, as well as removal, by the Fire Marshal or a police officer, and
- (3) Prima facie evidence that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is guilty of a violation of the parking provisions of this section.

Section 505.1 is changed to read as follows:

505.1 Address identification. Approved numerals of a minimum 6" height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways/access.

Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved 6 inch height building numerals or addresses and 3-inch height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch by 30 inch background on border.

Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. The minimum stroke width shall be 0.5 inches.

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.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 1/2 inches in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

Section 507.4 is changed to read as follows:

507.4 Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the water flow test report, or as approved by the fire code official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard.

Section 507.5.4 change to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

Section 507.5.7 shall be added to read as follows:

507.5.7 Fire department connection. The fire department connection for a sprinkler and/or a standpipe connection shall be within twenty-five feet (25') of a dedicated street or fire apparatus access road or approved by the fire code official.

Section 509.1.1 is added to read as follows:

509.1.1 Sign requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of two (2) inches when located inside a building and four (4) inches when located outside, or as approved by the fire code official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

Section 603.3.2.1 change exception to read as follows:

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) in accordance with all requirements of Section 3404.2.9.5.1 and Chapter 34.

Section 603.3.2.2 change to read as follows:

603.3.2.2 Restricted use and connection. Tanks installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2 shall be used only to supply fuel oil to fuel-burning equipment installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2.4. Connections between tanks and equipment supplied by such tanks shall be made using closed piping systems.

Section 704.1 is changed to read as follows:

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoist-ways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 46. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

Section 807.4.3.2 and Section 807.4.4.2 are changed to read as follows:

Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall.

Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 901.6.1.1 is added to read as follows:

901.6.1.1 Standpipe testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. There are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the fire code official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code.

Section 901.7 is changed to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. {remainder unchanged}

Section 901.10 is added to read as follows:

901.10 Discontinuation or change of service. Notice shall be made to the fire code official whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system is terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made in writing to the fire code official by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to the service being terminated.

Section 903.1.1 Alternative protection, is changed to read as follows:

903.1.1 Alternative protection. Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems complying with Section 904 shall be permitted in addition to automatic sprinkler protection where recognized by the applicable standard and approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.1.2 is amended by addition of the following second paragraph:

903.1.2 Residential sprinkler systems. ...

Unless specifically allowed by this Code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as "trade-offs," permitted by other requirements of this Code. In addition, all residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or 13R must include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this Code.

Section 903.2, add the following:

903.2 Where required. (Language unchanged...) Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoist-ways. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY - NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

Section 903.2, delete the exception.

Section 903.2.1.1 is changed to read as follows:

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-1 Occupancies.

Section 903.2.1.3 is changed to read as follows:

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-2 Occupancies.

Section 903.2.1.3 is changed to read as follow:

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-3 Occupancies.

Section 903.2.1.4 is changed to read as follows:

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-4 Occupancies.

Section 903.2.2 is changed to read as follows:

903.2.2. Group B ambulatory health care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group B ambulatory health care facility occupancy.

Section 903.2.3 is changed to read as follows:

903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group E Occupancies.

Section 903.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group F-1 Occupancies.

Section 903.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group M Occupancies.

Section 903.2.8 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be provided throughout all buildings in a Group R fire area.

All existing Group R occupancies housing Fraternities and Sororities within the city limits of University Park shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed throughout within 5 years after April 3, 2007. The sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with the fire code that has been adopted at the time of permitting for the system. The fire suppression systems shall be installed and in service no later than January 1, 2013.

Section 903.2.9 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group S-1 Occupancies.

Section 903.2.9.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with the International Building Code.

Section 903.2.9.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.9.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures with areas for the storage of tires shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Section 903.2.9.3 is added to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

Section 903.2.10 is amended to read:

903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 of the International Building Code or where located beneath other groups.

Section 903.2.10.1 is amended to read:

903.2.10.1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses.

Section 903.2.11.1 is amended as follows

903.2.11.1. Stories without openings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement of all buildings without openings.

Section 903.2.11.3

903.2.11.3 Buildings over 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code, which is located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

Section 903.2.11.7 is added to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 High-piled combustible storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions

apply.

[The current amendment to Sections 903.2.12.6 and 903.2.11.7 are retained and renumbered to Sections 903.2.11.9 and 903.2.11.10]

Section 903.2.11.8 is added to read as follows:

903.2.11.8 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

Section 903.2.11.9 is added as follows:

903.2.11.9 Sprinkler system for new construction. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings. For the purpose of this provision, firewalls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Detached Group U occupancies that are 500 square feet or less;
2. Detached Group U occupancies that are greater than 500 square feet, but less than 1,000 square feet, are required to choose from one of the following methods as a means for additional fire protection:
 - a. Automatic fire sprinkler system, or
 - b. Install 5/8" Type X Gypsum Board on all walls and ceilings of the entire structure.
3. Detached Group U occupancies 1,000 square feet or larger are required to be furnished with an automatic fire sprinkler system.
4. Covered walkways or open canopies above fuel dispensing pumps, bus stops or other similar structures intended only for the temporary protection of persons from inclement weather, but not including patios attached to buildings.
5. Temporary buildings housing construction materials and offices not exceeding 500 square feet for 180 days. Additional time can be granted by the Fire Code Official or Community Development Director.
6. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.
7. Guard houses for commercial and residential development.
8. Gazebos and ramadas for residential and public use.
9. Independent restroom buildings associated with golf courses, construction sites, parks and similar uses.

903.2.11.10 Existing buildings. The owner of any building shall be required to install an automatic sprinkler system at such time as the owner(s) constructs an addition or enlargement to the building if the total square footage of such an addition, when combined with the total square footage of all previous additions and enlargements to the building completed after April 3, 2007:

- (i) Causes the building to exceed 4,000 square feet (371.6 m²) of total floor area; and,
- (ii) The total square footage of all such additions and enlargements exceeds the original floor area of the building by more than thirty percent (30%), regardless of fire area, area separation walls, or fire walls.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

Section 903.3.1.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the fire code official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such . . . {bulk of section unchanged} . . . because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

Section 903.3.1.3, add the following:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

Section 903.3.1.4 is added as follows:

903.3.1.4 Installation. Automatic sprinklers and standpipe systems shall be installed with the following:

1. A single underground supply and point for the Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be provided for all buildings.
2. All inspector's test, ball drips, and main drains shall be piped directly to the outside of the building.
3. Fire pumps shall be equipped with a properly sized test header.
4. Underground piping shall have a 10 foot minimum separation from all other utilities and placed in a separate trench. Underground piping within 5 feet of the building may be combined with other utilities for the entrance to the building.
5. Porches and balconies shall be fire-sprinkled on all Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies.

6. A minimum of 4 feet of pipe between the check valve and inside the wall of the FDC.

Section 903.3.5 is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

Section 903.3.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.5.1. Connections for automatic fire sprinkler systems. Automatic fire sprinkler systems in residential structures with more than two individual units and all nonresidential structures shall have a separate connection to the potable water supply. Installation plans for the underground supply main shall be submitted for review and approval. The underground supply main shall be installed in accordance with this Code, National Fire Protection Association Standard 24, and State Fire Marshal's Office guidelines. The size of the connection shall be reviewed and approved by the University Park Fire Department prior to installation. The water supply for two individual units and a single-family residence can be installed, in accordance with Section 903.3.5.1.1 or this section. The minimum size of a water line supplying a one- and two-family residence is 1-1/4 inch diameter. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code.

Section 903.3.5.1.1 is deleted.

Section 903.3.5.1.2 is deleted.

Section 903.3.8, add the following section:

903.3.8 Fire department connection attachment. All fire department connection outlets installed for the automatic sprinkler systems that are 1-1/2 inches in diameter shall be installed with iron pipe threading (IPT). Outlets that are 2-1/2 inches in diameter shall be American National Fire Hose Connection Screw Threads (NH). When a reducer is added to a system from a 2-1/2 inch to 1-1/2 inch outlet, the 2-1/2 inch diameter outlet must have NH screw threads and the 1-1/2 inch diameter outlet shall have IPT threading.

Section 903.4 amended to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures, and water flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised.

Exceptions:

1. Jockey-pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
2. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position,
3. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 903.4, Add a second paragraph after the exceptions, to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Section 903.4.2, add second paragraph to read as follows:

The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practical to the fire department connection.

Section 903.6.3, add the following:

903.6.3 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.

Section 905.2 is amended to read as follows:

905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

Section 905.3.1 is changed to read as follows:

905.3.1 Height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet or 2 stories above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located 30 feet or 2 stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access {remainder unchanged}.

Section 905.3.2, delete exceptions 1 and 2.

Section 905.3.8 Building area; add Section 905.3.8 and exception to read as follows:

905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.

Section 905.4, item 5 is changed to read as follows:

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3 percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top

of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

Section 905.4, add the following item 7:

7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter.

Section 905.9, add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Section 906.1 delete Exception to Line Number 1.

Section 907.1.4 Design Standards is amended to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design standard. All alarm systems new or replacement shall be addressable. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors shall be analog addressable.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this Code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

Section 907.2.1 is changed to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy. Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and
2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

Section 907.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Section 907.2.3 change exception 1 and add exception 1.1 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

Section 907.2.11.3 add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

In an R-3 structure, the household fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved supervising station and be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72.

Section 907.2.13 is changed to read as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) 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.

Section 907.2.13 Exception 3 is changed to read as follows:

3. Buildings with occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

Section 907.5.2.6 is added to read as follows:

907.5.2.6 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

Section 907.7.1.1 is added as follows:

907.7.1.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC - Class "A" Style D; SLC - Class "A" Style 6; NAC - Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10-feet of the suppression system device.

Section 907.7.5.2 is added as follows:

907.7.5.2 Communication requirements. All alarm systems, new or replacement, shall transmit alarm, supervisory and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

Section 910.1 Exception 2 is changed to read as follows:

2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas. Automatic smoke and heat vents are prohibited.

Subsection 910.2.3 is added with exceptions and 910.2.4 is added to Section 910.2 as follows:

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group H occupancy as follows: In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.
2. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3 and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1016.3.

Table 910.3: Change the title of the first row of the table from “Group F-1 and S-1” to include “Group H” and to read as follows:

Group H, F-1 and S-1

Section 910.3.2.2, add second paragraph to read as follows:

The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Section 912.2.3 is added to read as follows:

912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays.

Section 913.1 add second paragraph and exception as follows:

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. - 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

Section 913.4 add a second paragraph as follows:

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for “loss of power,” “phase reversal” and “pump running” conditions by supervisory signal on distinct circuits.

Section 1016 is added as follows:

1016.3 Roof vent increase. In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

Section 1018.1 add Exception 5 to read as follows:

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic fire alarm system with corridor smoke detection. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

Section 1022.9 change to read as follows:

1022.9 Smoke-proof enclosures and pressurized stairways. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the IBC, each of the exit enclosures serving a story with a floor surface located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire... {remainder of section unchanged}.

Section 1030.2 change to read as follows:

1030.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.

Section 1501.2 Non-applicability; delete this section in its entirety.

Section 1504.4; change to read as follows:

1504.4 Fire protection. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system ... {remainder of section unchanged} ...

Section 2202.1 Definitions; add definition of REPAIR GARAGE as follows:

This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

Section 2204.1 is changed to read as follows:

2204.1 Supervision of dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be the following:

1. Conducted by a qualified attendant; and/or,
2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; and/or
3. Shall be an unattended self-service facility in accordance with Section 2204.3.

At any time the qualified attendant of item #1 or #2 above is not present, such operations shall be considered as an unattended self-service facility and shall also comply with Section 2204.3.

Section 2302, definition of HIGH PILE COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 square feet that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

Table 2306.2 change text of “footnote j” to read as follows:

Table 2306.2, Footnote j. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

Section 2703.1.5 is added to read as follows:

2703.1.5 Hazardous materials storage is prohibited in residential occupancies.

Exception. Quantities are permitted for the maintenance of pertinent equipment of systems for such uses and shall be in accordance with Chapter 27.

Section 3301.1.3 change to read as follows:

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304 and 3308.
2. The use of fireworks for approved display as allowed in Section 3308.

Section 3302 change the definition of fireworks to read as follows:

FIREWORKS. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.

Section 3308.5.3 is amended by adding the following:

Marking of Shell. Each aerial shell shall have printed directly under its outer casing the following minimum warning 1/8-inch high letters, which contrast to the background:

WARNING

EXPLOSIVES CLASS “1.4G or 1.3G”

FIREWORK

DO NOT HANDLE- CALL “911”

Section 3308.8.1 is added as follows:

3308.8.1 Ignition. Aerial shells shall be ignited by lighting the tips of fuses by an electrical ignition source except when manual ignition is approved by the Fire Marshal. Operators shall not place any part of their bodies over the throat of the mortar.

Section 3403.6 add a sentence to as follows:

3403.6 Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 3403.6.1 through 3403.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 3404.2.9.5.1 is added as follows:

3404.2.9.5.1 Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected aboveground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks;
2. The 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks;
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1; and
4. Tanks shall be connected to fuel-burning equipment, including generators, utilizing an approved closed piping system.

The quantity of combustible liquid stored in tanks complying with this section shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a control area. Such tanks shall not be located more than two stories below grade.

Section 3404.2.9.6.1 is added as follows:

The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited in residential areas.

Section 3404.2.11.5 is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 3404.2.11.5.1 through 3404.2.11.5.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 3404.2.11.5.2; change to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.

Section 3404.2.11.5.3; add Section 3404.2.11.5.3 to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

Section 3406.5.4.5; delete Section 3406.5.4.5 and replace with the following:

3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3.

3406.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.
2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:
 - a. All buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function;
 - b. All uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;
 - c. The locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands;
 - d. Information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and,
 - e. The scale of the site plan.
3. The Code Official is authorized to impose limits upon: the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.
4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.
5. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling operator requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operation shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.
2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40: BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.
8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1893 L) between resettings of the limit switch.

Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.

9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of a fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the fire code official upon request.
10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

3406.5.4.5.3 Operational requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor

fuels.

2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.
5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.
7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.
8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.
9. The Code Official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

Section 3801.1 shall read as follows:

3801.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 58, and subject to the approval of the fire chief. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with the Appendix B of NFPA 58.

Section 3803.2.1.8 is added to Section 3803.2.1 to read as follows:

3803.2.1.8 Jewelry repair, dental labs and similar occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

Section 3804.2 add exception number 2 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {existing exception unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in 308 and 3804.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

Section 3804.3.2 is added to Section 3804.3 to read as follows:

3804.3.2 Spas, pool heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 3804.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP can be off loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located; owner may install 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved container.

Section 3403.6 add a sentence to read as follows:

An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Table 4604.7, footnote a; change to read as follows:

- a. Buildings constructed under the 2003 or 2006 IBC and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Section 4604.23 change to read as follows:

4604.23 Egress path markings. Existing buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M, and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1024.

Exception: Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.

Chapter 47 Referenced Standards for NFPA amend as listed below:

Amend NFPA 13 D, 2010 Edition:

1. Delete Section 8.6.2 and 8.6.4.
2. Amend Section 8.1.2 to read as follows:
 - a. 8.1.2 Number of design sprinklers. The number of design sprinklers under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings shall include all sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers that require the greatest hydraulic demand. When the compartment exceeds two sprinkler heads for coverage in accordance with this standard, the total amount of heads to be designed shall not exceed four sprinklers.

(Ordinance 10/42, sec. 1, adopted 11/2/10)

Sec. 5.02.004 Appeals

Whenever the fire marshal disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the fire marshal to the city council, sitting as a board of appeals, within thirty days after such decision date, or within the time allowed by a specific section of the code, whichever is applicable. Any provision of the code establishing a board of appeals or fire code appeal board shall be revised and amended to read "city council." (1996 Code, sec. 5.104)

Sec. 5.02.005 New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits

The chief of the division of fire prevention shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes or occupancies for which permits are required in addition to those now enumerated in said code. The chief of the bureau of fire prevention shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies thereof to interested persons. (1996 Code, sec. 5.105)

Sec. 5.02.006 Penalty

(a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this code or standards hereby adopted or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by the city or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall for each and every such violation and noncompliance, respectively, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine as provided for in the general penalty provision found in section 109.3 of the International Fire Code, 2006 edition. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and, when not otherwise specified, each ten (10) days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

(1996 Code, sec. 5.106)

ARTICLE 5.03 INSPECTIONS FOR FIRE HAZARDS

Sec. 5.03.001 Required

It shall be the duty of the fire department to inspect or cause to be inspected by the fire marshal, or members designated by the fire marshal, as often as necessary, but not less than twice a year in the commercial districts of the city, all buildings, premises, and public thoroughfares, for ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire, or any violations of the provisions or intent of any ordinance of the city relating to a fire hazard. (1996 Code, sec. 5.401)

Sec. 5.03.002 Order to correct dangerous conditions

(a) Whenever any officer or member of the fire department shall find in any building, or upon any premises or other place, combustible or explosive matter or a dangerous accumulation of rubbish or unnecessary accumulation of wastepaper, boxes, shavings, or any other highly flammable materials, and which is so situated as to endanger property, or shall find obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors or windows liable to interfere with the operations of the fire department or egress of occupants in case of fire, he shall order the same to be removed or remedied. Such order shall forthwith be complied with by the owner or occupant of such premises or buildings, subject to appeal within twenty-four (24) hours to the mayor, who shall within ten (10) days review such order and file his decision thereon, and unless the order is revoked or modified it shall remain in full force and be obeyed by such owner or occupant.

(b) The service of any such order shall be made upon the occupant of the premises to whom it is directed, by either delivering a true copy of same to such occupant personally or by delivering the same to and leaving it with any person in charge of the premises, or, in case no such person is found upon the premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of the premises. Whenever it may be necessary to serve such an order upon the owner of premises, such order may be served either by delivering to and leaving with said person a true copy of said order, or, if such owner is absent from the jurisdiction of the officer making the order, by mailing such copy to the owner's last known post office address.

(1996 Code, sec. 5.402)

Sec. 5.03.003 Failure to comply with order

Any owner or occupant failing to comply with the order required in [section 5.03.002](#) within ten (10) days after the appeal shall have been determined, or, if no appeal is taken, then within ten (10) days after the service of the order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (1996 Code, sec. 5.403)

ARTICLE 5.04 FIRE MARSHAL

Sec. 5.04.001 Office created

The office of city fire marshal is hereby created. (1996 Code, sec. 5.601)

Sec. 5.04.002 Appointment and removal

The fire marshal shall be appointed by the chief of the fire department subject to the approval of the city manager. The fire marshal shall be properly qualified for the duties of his office. (Ordinance adopting Code)

Sec. 5.04.003 Duty to investigate fires

The fire marshal shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of every fire occurring within this city by which property has been destroyed or damaged, and shall especially make investigation as to whether such fire was the result of carelessness or design. Such investigation shall be commenced within twenty-four (24) hours, not including Sunday, of the occurrence of such fire. (1996 Code, sec. 5.603)

Sec. 5.04.004 Taking of testimony

The fire marshal, when in his opinion further investigation is necessary, shall take or cause to be taken the testimony, on oath, of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matter under investigation, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing. (1996 Code, sec. 5.604)

Sec. 5.04.005 Authority to summon witnesses and require production of evidence

The fire marshal shall have the power to summon witnesses before him to testify in relation to any matter which is, by the provisions of this article, a subject of inquiry and investigation, and may require the production of any book, paper or document deemed pertinent thereto. The fire marshal is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and affirmations to any persons appearing as witnesses before him. (1996 Code, sec. 5.605)

Sec. 5.04.006 Investigations may be private

All investigations held by or under the direction of the fire marshal may, in his discretion, be private, and persons other than those required to be present may be excluded from the place where such investigation is held and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from each other and not allowed to communicate with each other until they have been examined. (1996 Code, sec. 5.606)

Sec. 5.04.007 Duty when evidence indicates crime

If the fire marshal shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson or with the attempt to commit the crime of arson, or of conspiracy to defraud or criminal conduct in connection with any fire, he shall cause such person to be lawfully arrested and charged with such offense, or either of them, and shall furnish the proper prosecuting attorney all such evidence, together with names of witnesses and all of the information obtained by him, including a copy of pertinent and material testimony taken in the case. (1996 Code, sec. 5.607)

Sec. 5.04.008 Misconduct of witnesses

Any witness who refuses to be sworn, or who refuses to appear and testify, or who disobeys any lawful order to the fire marshal, or who fails or refuses to produce any book, paper or document touching any matter under examination, or who is guilty of any contemptuous conduct during any of the proceedings of the fire marshal in the matter of such investigation or inquiry, after being summoned to give testimony in relation to any matter under investigation as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and it shall be the duty of the fire marshal to cause all such offenders to be prosecuted. (1996 Code, sec. 5.608)

Sec. 5.04.009 Inspections

The fire marshal, upon complaint of any person having an interest in any building or property adjacent, or without complaint, shall have the right, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examination, to enter into and upon all buildings and premises within the city, and it shall be his duty, monthly or more often, to enter upon and make, or cause to be entered upon and made, a thorough examination of all mercantile, manufacturing and public buildings, together with the premises belonging thereto. Whenever he shall find any building or other structure which, for want of repair, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or for any cause, is especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger other buildings or property, or so occupied that fire would endanger persons or property therein, and whenever he shall find an improper or dangerous arrangement of stoves, ranges, furnaces or other heating appliances of any kind whatsoever, including chimneys, flues and pipes with which the same may be connected, or a dangerous arrangement of lighting devices or systems, or a dangerous or unlawful storage of explosives, compounds, petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, dangerous chemicals, vegetable products, ashes, or combustible, inflammable and refuse materials, or other conditions which may be dangerous in character or liable to cause or promote fire or create conditions dangerous to firemen or occupants, he shall order the same to be removed or remedied, and such order [shall] be forthwith complied with by the owner or occupant of the building or premises. If the owner or occupant deems himself aggrieved by such order, he may, within five (5) business days, appeal to the fire chief, who shall investigate the cause of the complaint and, unless by his authority the order is revoked, such order shall remain in force and be forthwith complied with by the owner or occupant. Any owner or occupant who fails to comply with such order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (1996 Code, sec. 5.609; Ordinance adopting Code)

Sec. 5.04.010 Record of fires

The fire marshal shall keep in his office a record of all fires, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances, including the origin of the fires and the amount of loss which may be determined by the investigation required by this article. (1996 Code, sec. 5.610)

ARTICLE 5.05 FIRE DEPARTMENT^{*}

Division 1. Generally

Secs. 5.05.001–5.05.030 Reserved

Division 2. Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund[†]

Sec. 5.05.031 Ratification of prior payments

The city council hereby ratifies, approves, and confirms all payments heretofore made by the city to the firemen's relief and retirement fund of the city, and ratifies each and every act of the city in the prior participation in the firemen's relief and retirement fund, and confirms all expenditures made by the city which have been paid to the firemen's relief and retirement fund in the past. (1996 Code, sec. 8.701)

Sec. 5.05.032 Pay deduction authorized

The finance director shall cause fourteen percent (14%) of the monthly compensation of each member of the fire department that participates in the firemen's relief and retirement fund to be deducted from such compensation and paid over to the firemen's relief and retirement fund of the city. (1996 Code, sec. 8.702; Ordinance adopting Code)

Sec. 5.05.033 Payments by city

The finance director shall pay over to the firemen's relief and retirement fund of the city, by the last day of each month, an amount equal to fifteen point fifty-four percent (15.54%) of the monthly compensation of each member of the fire department who participates in the fund for the preceding month. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the city an amount necessary to make this payment. (1996 Code, sec. 8.703)

Sec. 5.05.034 Deferred compensation

City firefighters may defer federal income taxes under the terms of sections 10E(a) and (b) of the state firemen's relief and retirement law, subject to a favorable determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the firefighter's pension plan is a qualified retirement plan. (1996 Code, sec. 8.704)