

ORDINANCE NO. 18-004

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY PARK, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY PARK, AS HERETOFORE AMENDED, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 5 “FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION” BY REPEALING AND DELETING SECTION 5.01.002; AMENDING ARTICLE 5.02 “FIRE CODE” TO ADOPT THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2015 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY PARK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 5 “Fire Prevention and Protection”, Article 5.01 “General Provisions”, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of University Park, Texas, is hereby amended by repealing and deleting Section 5.01.002 and marking such section as “Reserved”.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 5 “Fire Prevention and Protection”, Article 5.02 “Fire Code” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of University Park, Texas, is hereby amended in part as follows:

“ARTICLE 5.02 FIRE CODE

Sec. 5.02.001 Adopted

The International Fire Code, 2015 edition, as hereafter amended, including Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J (the “Code”) is herewith adopted by reference as the Fire Code of the City of University Park, Texas. 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, 2015 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 2015 International Fire Code that are changed, added, or deleted are as follows:

(1) 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.”

(2) Section 102.1 # 3 is changed to read as follows:

“102.1. Construction and design provisions.

3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required by Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this Code.”

(3) 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).”

(4) 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 80 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.

...

102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. 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.”

(5) 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.”

(6) 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.”

(7) 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.”

(8) 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, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees authorized to enforce provisions of the International Fire Code.”

(9) Section 105.1.1 shall read as follows:

“**105.1.1 Permit required.** Permits required by this Code shall be obtained from the University Park 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.”

(10) 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.”

(11) Section 105.7.16 is added to read as follows:

“**105.7.19. Electronic access control systems.** Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in chapter 10. 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.”

(12) Section 109.4 shall be modified to read as follows:

“**109.4 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.”

(13) 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.”

(14) The definitions in Section 202 are amended, changed, or added 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”

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

“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.”

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

“COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MANAGER shall be held to mean the Community Development Manager 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.”

“[B] DEFEND IN PLACE. A method of emergency response that engages the building components and trained staff to provide occupant safety during an emergency. Emergency response involved remaining in place, relocating, within the building, or both without evacuating the building.”

“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.”

“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.” When utilized, the number required

shall be as directed by the fire chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.”

“**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.”

“**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 PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE**”: add a paragraph... “Any building classified as a group S or speculative building exceeding 6000 sq. ft. 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, fire protection systems and life safety features shall be installed as for class IV commodities, to the maximum height.”

“**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.”

“**REPAIR GARAGE.** A building or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicle. 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 or other such repair.”

“**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.”

“**UPGRADED OR REPLACED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.** A fire alarm system that is upgraded or replaced includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
- Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one
- Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/ alarm communication system.
- Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices.

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement

- Firmware updates, software updates, replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware.”

(15) Section 307.1.1 changed to read as follows:

“307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. Open burning is not permitted in the City of University Park.”

(16) 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.”}

(17) Section 307.3 is changed to read as follows:

“307.3 The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of any burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.”

(18) In Section 307.4.3, add exception #2 to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.”

(19) Section 307.4.4 is added to read as follows:

“307.4.4 Fire pits. All fire pits shall be constructed in a manner consistent with good engineering and construction practices. Fire pits shall not be installed within 10 feet of adjoining property line, within 15 feet of a residence or within 10 feet of any combustible material. Fire pits must be equipped with a spark arrester. The maximum diameter of a fire pit shall be 3 feet, unless approved by the fire code official.”

(20) Section 307.5; changed to read as follows:

“307.5 Attendance. Open burning, recreational fires and use of portable outdoor fireplaces must be constantly attended until the... *{Remainder of section unchanged}*”

(21) 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...}”

(22) In Section 308.1.6.2, 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”

(23) Section 308.1.6.3: change to read as follows;

“308.1.6.3 Sky Lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released an unmanned free floating device containing an open flame or other heat source, such as, but not limited to a sky lantern.”

(24) 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. Such marking shall be as required by Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.”

(25) Section 401.3.2 is changed to read as follows:

“401.3.2. Alarm Activations. Upon activation of a fire alarm signal, employees/ staff shall immediately notify the fire department. All occupants shall go to the lowest level of exit discharge within the building and prepare to evacuate the building as needed.”

(26) Section 403.5; change Section 403.5 to read as follows:

“403.5 Group E Occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan, prepared in accordance with Section 404, shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A

diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.5.1 through 403.5.3.”

(27) Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10 to read as follows:

Add “4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.”

(28) Section 405.4; change Section 405.4 to read as follows:

“405.4 Time. The fire code official may require an evacuation drill at any time. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire.”

(29) Section 501.4 is added to read as follows:

“501.4 Timing of installation. When emergency 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 issuance of a building permit, for emergency access roads required by this section shall be designated on a site plan and a minimum of three sets of plans submitted to the Fire Marshal for approval. No structure shall be allowed to progress beyond the foundation until the required fire apparatus access roads are serviceable and acceptable.”

(30) In 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.”

(31) Section 503.1.4 added to read:

“503.1.4 Fire Lane Approval. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the emergency apparatus access roads required by this section shall be designated on a site plan and a minimum of two sets of plans shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal for approval.”

(32) In 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.”

(33) 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.”

(34) 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.”

(35) 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.”

(36) Section 503.2.3; change Section 503.2.3 to read as follows:

“**503.2.3 Surface.** Emergency access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 80,000 pounds for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.”

(37) 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').”

(38) 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 be 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.”

(39) Section 503.4 is changed to read as follows:

“503.4 Obstruction of emergency apparatus access roads. Emergency 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.”

(40) Change Section 505.1 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 inches 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 inches by 30 inches 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 ½ 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.”

(41) 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 completed by City of University Park Infrastructure Maintenance personnel or their designee, 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.”

(42) 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.”

(43) 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.”

(44) Add new Section 509.1.2 to read as follows:

“509.1.2 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.”

(45) 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 Chapter 57.”

(46) 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.”

(47) Section 604; change and add to read as follows:

“604.1.1 Stationary Generators. Stationary emergency and standby power generators required by this code shall be listed in accordance with UL 2200.

604.1.2 Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

604.1.3 through 604.1.8 {No changes to these sections.}

604.1.9 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

604.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.16 604.2.24 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

604.2.1 through 604.2.3 {No change.}

604.2.4 Group A occupancies. Emergency Voice/alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.

Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12.3

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13

Atriums, Section 907.2.14

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19

604.2.5 through 604.2.11 {No change.}

604.2.12 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

604.2.13 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6.1. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation

systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

604.2.14 {No change.}

604.2.15 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7

Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8

Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2

Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.3.7.2

Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411.1

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

604.2.17 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3.

604.2.18 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

604.2.19 Smoke proof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smoke proof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.6.2.

604.2.20 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

604.2.21 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

604.2.22 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.10, and Item 7.

604.2.23 Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 421.8.

604.2.24 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

604.3 Through 604.7 {No change.}

604.8 Energy Time Duration. Unless a time limit is specified by the fire code official, in this chapter or elsewhere in this code, or in any other referenced code or standard, the emergency and standby power system shall be supplied with enough fuel or energy storage capacity for not less than 2-hour full-demand operation of the system.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.”

(48) Section 609.2; change to read as follows:

“609.2 Where Required. A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors, including but not limited to cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure, as required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.

{No change to existing Exception.}

Additionally, fuel gas and power provided for such cooking appliances shall be interlocked with the extinguishing system, as required by Section 904.12.2. Fuel gas containers and piping/hose shall be properly maintained in good working order and in accordance with all applicable regulations.”

(49) 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.”

(50) Section 807.3; change to read as follows:

“807.3 Combustible Decorative Materials. In other than Group I-3 In occupancies in Groups A, E, I, and R-1, and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 807.4 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.”

(51) Section 807.5.2.2 and 807.5.2.3; change to read as follows:

“807.5.2.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the 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.

807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. 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.”

(52) Section 807.5.5.2 and 807.5.5.3; change to read as follows:

“807.5.5.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the 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.

807.5.5.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. 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.”

(53) Add Section 901.6.1.1 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.”

(54) Section 901.6.3 is added to read as follows:

“901.6.3 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.”

(55) 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}”

(56) Section 901.8.2; change to read as follows:

“901.8.2 Removal of existing Occupant-use Hose Lines. The fire code official is authorized to permit the removal of existing occupant-use hose lines and hose valves where all of the following conditions exist:

- ...
- 2. The hose line(s) would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
- 3. If the occupant-use hose lines are removed, but the hose valves are required to remain as per the fire code official, such shall be compatible with fire department fittings.”

(57) 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.”

(58) 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.”

(59) Add the following to Section 903.2:

“903.2 Where required. (Language unchanged...) Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways. 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.”

(60) In **Section 903.2**, delete the exception.

(61) 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.”

(62) 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.”

(63) 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.”

(64) 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.”

(65) Section 903.2.1.5 is changed to read as follows:

“903.2.1.5 Group A-5. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-5 Occupancies.”

(66) 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.”

(67) Section 903.2.3 is changed to read as follows:

“903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group E Occupancies.”

(68) 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.”

(69) 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.”

(70) 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.”

(71) 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.”

(72) 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.”

(73) 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.”

(74) 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.”

(75) 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.”

(76) 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.”

(77) 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.”

(78) Section 903.2.11.3 is changed to read as follows;

“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 1510 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 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.”

(79) 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 32 to determine if those provisions apply.”

(80) 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.”

(81) 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 Manager.
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.”

(82) Section 903.2.11.10 is added as follows:

“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:

1. Causes the building to exceed 4,000 square feet (371.6 m²) of total floor area; and,

2. 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.”

(83) Amend Section 903.3.1.1.1 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.”
4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.”

(84) Change the following to Section 903.3.1.3:

“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.”

(85) Add Section 903.3.1.4 as follows:

“903.3.1.4 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, pre-action, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and
2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the

applicable referenced NFPA standard, and

3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.
- 4.

903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the fire code official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.”

(86) Add Section 903.3.1.5 as follows:

“903.3.1.5. 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 tests, 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 feet 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.”

(87) Amend **Section 903.3.5** 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. Reference section 507.4 for additional design requirements.”

(88) 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 inches diameter. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code.”

(89) Delete Section 903.3.5.1.1

(90) Delete Section 903.3.5.1.2

(91) Section 903.3.8, add the following section:

“903.3.8 Fire Department Connection Attachment. Fire department connections must be installed in accordance with section 912 (IFC). 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 inches 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.”

(92) Add a second paragraph to Section 903.4, 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.”

(93) In 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.”

(94) Section 903.3.5; 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 water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.”

(95) Amend Section 905.2 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.”

(96) 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}.”

(97) Section 905.3. add Section 905.3.9 and exception to read as follows:

“905.3.9 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:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.”
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.”

(98) Section 905.4, change Item 1, 3, and 5, and add Item 7 to read as follows:

”

1. In every required exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.
2. {No change.}
3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {No change to rest.}
4. {No change.}
5. Where the roof has a slope of less than four units vertical to 12 units horizontal (33.3 percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way a hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an interior exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. {No change.}
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200’) intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.”

(99) In 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.”

(100) Section 907.1; add Section 907.1.4 Design Standards to read as follows:

“907.1.4 Design Standards. 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.”

(101) Change Section 907.2.1 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 907.5 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. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3. 10 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exceptions: {no change}

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.”

(102) Amend Section 907.2.3 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.”

(103) Change Section 907.2.3 exception 1 and add exception 1.1 to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

1.1. No Change.

1.2. 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.)”

(104) Section 907.2.11.5 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.”

(105) Change **Section 907.2.13** Exception 3 to read as follows:

“3. Open air portions of 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.”

(106) Add Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

“**907.4.2.7 Type.** Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.”

(107) Add Section 907.6.1.1 as follows:

“**907.6.1.1 Wiring 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 signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontally and one foot vertically between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

(108) Section 907.6.3; delete all four exceptions.

(109) Add Section 907.6.6.3 as follows:

“**907.6.6.3 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.”

(110) Section 909.22; add to read as follows:

“909.22 Stairway or Ramp Pressurization Alternative. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the stair pressurization alternative is chosen for compliance with Building Code requirements for a smoke-proof enclosure, interior exit stairways or ramps shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.10 inches of water (25 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind effect. Such systems shall comply with Section 909, including the installation of a separate fire-fighter’s smoke control panel as per Section 909.16, and a Smoke Control Permit shall be required from the fire department as per Section 105.7.

909.22.1 Ventilating equipment. The activation of ventilating equipment for the stair or ramp pressurization system shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level at an approved location at the entrance to the smoke-proof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway or ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

Ventilation Systems. Smoke-proof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smoke-proof enclosure or connected to the smoke-proof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smoke-proof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.
2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective systems with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

909.22.1.2 Standby Power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

909.22.1.3 Acceptance and Testing. Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the fire code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.”

(111) Section 910.2; change Exception 2. Add 3 to read as follows:

“2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m \cdot S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.”

(112) Add subsections 910.2.3 with exceptions and 910.2.4 to Section 910.2 as follows:

“910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group H occupancy as follows:

1. 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 1017.3.2”

(113) Section 910.3; add section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

“910.3.4 Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

910.3.4.1 Sprinkled buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. 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.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

910.3.4.2 Non-sprinkled Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) and 220°F (122°C) above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.”

(114) Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:

“910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be manual or automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.”

(115) Section 910.4.4; change to read as follows:

“910.4.4 Activation. The mechanical smoke removal system shall be activated by manual controls only automatically by the automatic sprinkler system or by an approved fire detection system. Individual manual controls shall also be provided.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.”

(116) Add Section 912.2.3 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.”

(117) Add second paragraph and exception to Section 913.2.1 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.”

(118) add a second paragraph to Section 913.4 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.”

(119) Section 914.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

“914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 420 feet (128 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: {No change to exception.}”

(120) Section 1006.2.2.6; add a new Section 1006.2.2.6 as follows:

“1006.2.2.6 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the Electrical Code as adopted.”

(121) Section 1009.1; add the following Exception 4:

“Exceptions :

{ previous exceptions unchanged }

4. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009.”

(122) Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt Locks; change Exceptions 3 and 4 to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy. {Remainder unchanged}
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy {Remainder unchanged}”

(123) Section 1015.8 Window Openings; change number 1 to read as follows:

“1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.”

(124) Section 1020.1 Construction; add Exception 6 to read as follows:

“6. 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.”

(125) Change Section 1023.11 to read as follows:

“**1023.11 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}.”

(126) Section 1029.1.1.1; delete this section. Spaces under Grandstands and Bleachers.

(127) Section 1031.2 change to read as follows:

“**1031.2 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. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.”

(128) Section 1103.3; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:

“Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.”

(129) Section 1103.5; add Section 1103.5.4 to read as follows:

“**1103.5.4 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 2404.”

(130) Section 1103.7; add Section 1103.7.8 and 1103.7.8.1 to read as follows:

“**1103.7.8 Fire Alarm System Design Standards.** Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems

utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.”

1103.7.8.1 Communication requirements. Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.”

(131) Change Section 2304.1 to read as follows:

“2304.1 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 2304.3.

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 2304.3.”

(132) Section 2401.2; delete this section.

(133) Table 3206.2, footnote j; change text to read as follows:

“j. Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50 (m \cdot s)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.”

(134) Section 3310.1; add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

“When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be approved prior to the time at which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.”

(135) Add Section 5003.1.5 to read as follows:

“5003.1.5 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 50.”

(136) Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:

“Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, or use of fireworks is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage, and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.”

{Delete remainder of text.}

(137) Amend **Section 5608.5.3** 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”

(138) Section 5608.8.1 is added as follows:

“5608.8.1 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.”

(139) add a sentence to Section 5703.6 as follows:

“5703.6 Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 5703.6.1 through 5703.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.”

(140) Section 5704.2.9.5; change Section 5704.2.9.5, add Section 5704.2.9.5.3 as follows:

“5704.2.9.5 Above-ground tanks inside of buildings. Above-ground tanks inside of buildings shall comply with Section 5704.2.9.5.1 through 5704.2.9.5.3.

5704.2.9.5.1 {No change.}

5704.2.9.5.2 {No change.}

5704.2.9.5.3 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 5704.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000 gallons (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 5003.1.1(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.”

(141) Section 5704.2.9.6.1 is added as follows:

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

(142) Amend Section 5704.2.11.5 to add a sentence to read as follows:

“5704.2.11.4 Leak Prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.5.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.”

(143) Section 5704.2.11.4.2; change to read as follows:

“5704.2.11.4.2 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 5704.2.11.4.3.”

(144) Section 5704.2.11.5.3; add Section 5704.2.11.5.3 to read as follows:

“5704.2.11.4.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes a minimum of 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 tubes. 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.”

(145) Add Section 6103.2.1.8 to Section 6103.2.1 to read as follows:

“6103.2.1.8 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.”

(146) Add exception number 2 to Section 6104.2 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.”

(147) Add Section 6104.3.2 to Section 6104.3 to read as follows:

“6104.3.2 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 6104.3 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 gallons above ground or 1,000 gallons in an underground approved container.”

(148) Section 6107.4 and 6109.13; change to read as follows:

“6107.4 Protecting Containers from Vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 58 Section 312.”

“6109.13 Protection of Containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.”

{Delete the exception}

(149) Table B105.2; change footnote a. to read as follows:

“a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.”

(150) Amend Chapter 47 Referenced Standards for NFPA 13 listed below:

Amend **NFPA 13 D**, 2016 Edition:

1. Delete Section 8.3.2 and 8.3.4.
2. Amend Section 10.2.1 to read as follows:
 - (1) “10.2.1 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.

...”

SECTION 3. All ordinances of the City of University Park in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. Should any sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this ordinance or the Code of Ordinances, as amended hereby, be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any part or provision thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid, illegal or unconstitutional and shall not affect the validity of the Code of Ordinances as a whole.

SECTION 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or the Code of Ordinances as amended hereby shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the municipal court of the City of University Park, shall be fined in an amount

not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day such offense shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 6. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage, and the publication of the caption, as the law and Charter in such cases provide.

DULY PASSED by the City Council of the City of University Park, Texas, on the 16th day of January 2018.

APPROVED:



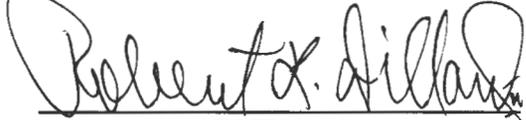
DAWN MOORE, MAYOR PRO TEMPORE

ATTEST:



CHRISTINE GREEN, CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



CITY ATTORNEY
(RLD;01-04-17;82697)

ORDINANCE NO. 18-004

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY PARK, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY PARK, AS HERETOFORE AMENDED, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 5 "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION" BY REPEALING AND DELETING SECTION 5.01.002; AMENDING ARTICLE 5.02 "FIRE CODE" TO ADOPT THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2015 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

DULY PASSED by the City Council of the City of University Park, Texas, on the 16th day of January 2018.

APPROVED:



MAYOR PRO TEMPORE

ATTEST:



CITY SECRETARY