TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS **ORDINANCE NO. 18-95**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE 2015 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND ADOPTING AMENDMENTS THERETO BY AMENDING SECTION 5.03.001, "ADOPTED," AND REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 5.03.002, "AMENDMENTS," AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 5.03.002, "AMENDMENTS," OF ARTICLE 5.3, "FIRE CODE," OF CHAPTER 5, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS; RETAINING CERTAIN EXISTING PROVISIONS IN SECTION 5.03.002, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2 OF THIS ORDINANCE; PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. AND EXPLOSIONS; AND PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR REPEALING, SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE AND PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE CAPTION HEREOF.

WHEREAS, in 2014, the Town Council of the Town of Prosper, Texas ("Town Council"), adopted the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, copyrighted by the International Code Commission, Inc., in Ordinance No. 14-51, with certain amendments to the 2012 Edition; and

WHEREAS, the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code contained certain provisions related to residential fire suppression, among others, and it was the intent of the Town Council to retain those same provisions in all subsequent editions, and local amendments thereto, of the International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Town Council to retain those provisions related to residential fire suppression by the adoption of the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Prosper, Texas ("Town") has investigated and determined that it would be advantageous and beneficial to the citizens of the Town to amend certain provisions contained in Ordinance No. 14-51 not related to residential fire suppression, as presently codified in Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Town's Code of Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, a committee of fire code professionals was assembled by the North Central Texas Council of Governments to recommend local amendments specific to the needs of North Central Texas, and in the past the Town has regularly adopted these recommended amendments so that most municipalities in the region use the same or similar fire code standards; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has investigated and determined that it would be in the public interest to adopt the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, including the deletions and amendments set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1

The findings set forth above are incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2

Existing Sections 903.2, "Where Required"; 903.2.7, "Group R"; 903.2.8.3, 903.2.10.3, "Buildings More Than 35 Feet in Height"; 903.2.10.4,; 903.2.10.5, and 903.2.10.6, "Buildings Over 5,000 Square Feet," all of which foregoing Fire Code sections presently are in effect and are contained in Section 5.03.002, "Amendments," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Prosper, Texas, shall specifically remain in full force and effect and are incorporated into this Ordinance, and it is not the intent of this Ordinance to repeal the foregoing sections.

SECTION 3

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, existing Section 5.03.001, "Adopted," of Article 5.03, "Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Prosper, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.03.001 Adopted

The International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc., including all chapters and Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes, is hereby adopted as the Fire Code for the Town of Prosper. The International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, is made a part of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein. A copy of the 2012 International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc., is on file in the office of the Town Secretary and is marked and designated as the 2015 International Fire Code."

SECTION 4

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, existing Section 5.03.002, "Amendments," of Article 5.03, "Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Prosper, Texas, is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced by a new Section 5.03.002, "Amendments," to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.03.002 Amendments

The following Sections and Appendices of the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, are hereby changed, added or deleted as follows:

FIRE PREVENTION CODE

(a) Enforcement

The Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal or designated department personnel is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of the International Fire Code as adopted herein and as amended.

(b) Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in the fire code adopted in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) Whenever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the International Fire Code, it shall mean the corporate limits of the Town of Prosper, Texas.

(2) Whenever the words "code official" are used in the International Fire Code, they shall mean the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal or designated department personnel of the Prosper Fire Department.

(c) Fire Code Amendments

The following amendments repeal and reenact or add sections of the fire code adopted in this article for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices and the recommendations of the North Central Texas Council of Governments:

2015 Edition. In addition, the following amendments further repeal and reenact or add sections to the *International Fire Code*, 2015 Edition, adopted in this article for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices and the recommendations of the North Central Texas Council of Governments and surrounding jurisdictions and all sections not expressly amended remain in full force and effect as adopted.

Section 101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Town of Prosper, hereinafter referred to as "this Code."

Section 102.1 item 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

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

Section 102.4 is hereby amended 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, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this Code, which are within the scope of the *International Building Code*, shall be made in accordance therewith.

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 and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

102.7.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code and any adopted amendments, the provisions of this code and any adopted amendments, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

Section 102.7.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

102.7.3 Specifically referenced editions of codes and standards. The most currently published

editions shall be specifically adopted for referenced NFPA standards.

NFPA 13	NFPA 13R	NFPA 13D
NFPA 14	NFPA 17A	NFPA 20
NFPA 24	NFPA 25	NFPA 30
NFPA 72	NFPA 2001	

Section 103.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.1 General. The fire code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the Town of Prosper and shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

Section 103.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.2 Appointment. The Fire Marshal in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention shall be appointed by the Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualification.

Section 103.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.1 Deputies. The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal may detail such members of the Fire Department as deputies, inspectors and other technical officers as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the International Fire Code.

Section 105.3.3 is hereby amended to 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 105.6.28 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.28 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

1. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas

Section 105.6.49 shall be added to read as follows:

105.6.49 Model Rocketry. Operational approval is required for the demonstration and use of model rockets, in accordance with NFPA 1122.

105.6.50 Food Booth. An operational permit is required for the operation of a food booth.

105.6.51 Mobile Food Vending Unit. An operational permit is required for the operation of a mobile food vending unit.

105.6.52 Parade Floats. An operational permit is required for the operation of a parade float.

Section 105.7.14 shall be added to read as follows:

105.7.14 Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for smoke control or exhaust systems as 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 105.7.19 shall be 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 Section 504 and Section 1010. 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 105.7.20 shall be added to read as follows:

105.7.20 Emergency and Standby Generators. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an emergency or standby generator, as specified in Section 604.

Section 105.7.9 shall be amended to read as follows:

105.7.9 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an access gate or barricade across a fire department access roadway, as specified in Section 503.

Section 106.2.3 shall be added to read as follows:

106.2.3 Inspection fees applicability. The Fire Marshal or his designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portions thereof as often as may be necessary. Annual inspection and one (1) re-inspection shall be made free of charge. If the Fire Marshal or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and re-inspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection have been corrected, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premises shall pay said fee or fees in advance as a condition to continued lawful occupancy of the building or premises.

108.1 Appeals. Whenever the fire code official shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the fire prevention code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this Code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the code official to the Construction Board of Appeals within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision appealed.

Section 109.3.5 shall be added to read as follows:

109.3.5 Citations. 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. After all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed, or when a condition exists that causes an immediate and/or extreme threat to life, property or safety from fire or explosion, the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or his designee who have the discretionary duty to enforce a code or ordinance may

issue a notice to appear (citation) for the violation. Citations shall be issued only by qualified personnel as designated by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code or of the International Fire Code a citation may be issued without prior notice and the opportunity to correct the condition or violation.

Section 109.4 shall be amended to read as follows:

109.4 Violation penalties. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity violating any provision of this article or of any code provision adopted herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not more than $2,000.00, and each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

Section 109.4.1 shall be amended to read as follows:

109.4.1 Applicability. A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be the violator if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner or occupant of the subject property, exercises actual or apparent control over the subject property, or is listed as the water customer of the city for the subject property.

Section 111.4 shall be amended to read as follows:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except any work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not more than $2,000.00, and each day such action continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

Section 113.2 shall be amended as follows:

113.2 Schedule of Permit fees. A fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with this section.

113.2.1 Inspection Fees:

1. Residential fire suppression fee $175.00

2. Commercial fire suppression fee $275.00

3. Commercial fire alarm fee $275.00

4. Re-inspection fees $150.00 per hour (one-hour minimum)

5. Inspection fees for which no fire fee was assessed, a $150.00 per hour fee will apply (one-hour minimum)

6. Fireworks Display $250.00 per event plus standby personnel as needed at $50.00 per hour, per staff member

7. Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks $250.00

8. LP Gas Stationary Tanks $250.00

9. LP Portable Container Site (retail sales) $250.00

10. Theatrical Pyrotechnics Effects $250.00 plus standby personnel as needed at $50.00 per hour, per staff member.

11. Above Ground Storage Tank Removal $100.00

12. Repair of Existing Tank $100.00

13. Underground Storage Tank New $250.00

14. Underground Storage Tank Removal $150.00

15. Mechanical Trench Burn $500.00

16. Controlled Access Systems $75.00 per system. Plus electrical permit and associated fees as required by the Building Inspections Office

17. For use of outside consultants for inspections, actual costs.

18. After Hour Inspections $150.00 per hour (minimum one hour)

19. Standby personnel for fireworks displays and special events if deemed necessary in the interest public safety $55.00 per hour (minimum two hours). The minimum number of personnel shall be set by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal.

113.2.2 Plan review fees:

1. Plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans $47.00 per hour (one hour minimum)

2. For use of outside consultants for plan review, actual costs

3. For use of outside consultants for plan review, inspections, or both: actual costs

113.2.3 Burn permit fees:

1. Contractors or property owners per occurrence (one acre minimum) $150.00 deposit required. If the Fire Department responds, and or extinguishes the fire for failure to comply with the conditions outlined on the permit. The deposit fee is non-refundable.

2. Agricultural/contractor/property owner (over one acre), per occurrence per day $150.00

Section 113.3 shall be amended as follows:

113.3 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation,

association, or other entity who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits and or approval. Shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not more than $2,000.00, and each day work continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

113.4 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

113.5 Refunds. The applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Definitions Section 202 is hereby amended to add certain new definitions to be inserted in the existing list of definitions in alphabetical order and to amend certain of the current definitions, in whole or in part, to read 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 the capability of alarm verification.

Ambulatory Health Care Facility. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation. This group may include, but not be limited to the following:

Dialysis centers
Sedation dentistry
Surgery centers
Colonic centers
Psychiatric centers

Digital and/or 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 digital and/or 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 maintenance alert.

Atrium. An opening connecting three or more stories... {remaining text unchanged}.

Defend In Place. A method of emergency response that engages building components and trained staff to provide occupant safety during an emergency. Emergency response involves remaining in place, relocating within the building, or both, without evacuating the building.

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.

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. ... {remainder of text unchanged}.

High-Piled Combustible Storage. Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height. When required by the Fire Code Official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.

Any building exceeding 5,000 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, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

High-Rise Building. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Repair Garage. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. 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.

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 or Fire Marshal. 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

Section 202 is hereby amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the current definition of "Manual Dry" under the heading "STANDPIPE, TYPES OF":

The system must be supervised as specified in Section 905.2.

Section 307 shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 307, Open Burning. All open burning shall first require an approved permit, and shall be conducted in a safe manner approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal in full compliance with the TCEQ Outdoor Burning Rules described in The Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 30, Part

1, Chapter 111.209 (1), (2), (3), (4) (A), (6), (7) that provide the laws pertaining to outdoor burning exceptions. Approved burn days shall be determined by the respective county.

Section 307.2 shall be amended to read as follows:

307.2 Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the *fire code official* in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvic cultural 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. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) 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 code official*.

Section 307.3shall be amended to read as follows:

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

Section 307.4shall be amended to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet of any structure.

Exceptions: {No change.}

Section 307.4.3, Exceptions: add exception #2 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Section 307.4.4 and 5; add section 307.4.4 and 307.4.5 to read as follows:

307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Fire pit. Permanently installed outdoor fire pits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material.

Exception: Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

307.4.5 Trench Burns. Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

Section 307.5shall be amended to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. *Open burning*, trench burns, bonfires, *recreational fires*, and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the... *{Remainder of section unchanged}*

308.1.4 shall be amended to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, 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 pounds (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 pounds (2 containers).

Section 308.1.6.2, Exception 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section 308.4

Section 308.1.6.3shall be amended to read as follows:

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

Section 311.5 shall be amended 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 to Section 110 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

Section 315.3.1 shall be added to read as follows:

315.3.1 Ceiling clearances. The fire code official is authorized to require the marking of any storage area known to be a common area for over stacking. Marking shall be a painted-2" red stripe with painted-1" tall white letters "DO NOT STACK ABOVE THIS LINE."

A new **Section 320** entitled Food Booths is hereby adopted to read as follows:

SECTION 320 FOOD BOOTHS

320.1 General. The requirements of this section shall apply to the installation and use of food booths and tents not regulated by Chapter 31.

320.2 Permits. It shall be unlawful to operate a food booth without a permit as set forth in Section 105.6.

Exceptions:

1. When a special event permit is associated with the event, the permit issued by the Town of

Prosper will be acceptable.

2. When the food booth tent exceeds a total singular area in excess of 400 sq. ft., they shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 31.

320.3. Fire Extinguishers. One (1) 2A-10B: C fire extinguisher shall be required for all food booths. Booths with cooking operations that create grease laden vapors, including deep far fryers, griddles, etc., shall have a Class K fire extinguisher.

320.4 Location. Food booths utilized for cooking shall have a minimum of 10 feet clearance on two sides.

Exception: When allowed by the *Fire Code Official*, food booths shall be permitted to be grouped together, not to exceed three (3) 10 foot by 10-foot tents/canopies, or as otherwise permitted in writing.

320.5 Cooking equipment location. Cooking equipment shall not be located within 10 feet of combustible materials. Open flame cooking, or cooking that produces grease laden vapor shall not be performed under the food booth.

320.6 Acceptable Cooking Sources. The following are the only approved cooking sources for food booths:

1. Solid fuel, such as wood or charcoal
2. LPG
3. Natural Gas
4. Electricity

320.7 Generators. Fuel tanks shall be of adequate capacity to permit uninterrupted operation during normal operating hours. Generators shall be isolated from contact with the public. Storage of gasoline is not permitted in or near generators or food booths.

320.8 Decorations. All decorative material shall be at least 10 feet away from any open flame, cooking element, or heat source or be flame resistant.

320.9 Escape route. All concession stands shall have a minimum of a 3-foot aisle for emergency escape.

LPG. All equipment used in conjunction with LPG tanks shall be UL Listed. Tanks shall be secured to prevent tipping or falling. Only one spare tank will be allowed in a food booth. Emptied propane tanks are to be removed from the site immediately after use. Tank shutoff valves and/or additional shutoff valves shall be accessible and away from the cooking appliance(s). Propane tanks shall not be within five feet of an ignition source. Propane tanks shall not be located within 10 feet of a building door or window.

A new **Section 321** entitled EMS Elevator is hereby adopted to read as follows:

SECTION 321 EMS ELEVATOR

Where elevators are provided in buildings, not less than one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. The elevator car shall be of such size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches with not less than

5-inch radius corners, in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way door frame.

Exception: When allowed by the *Fire Code Official*, an EMS elevator shall not be required for buildings less than 4 stories.

Section 401.9 shall be added to read as follows:

401.9 False Alarms 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 401.9.1 shall be added to read as follows:

Section 401.9.1 Violations. Shall be addressed per ordinance 11-49 or as amended.

Section 403.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.5 Group E Occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan 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.

Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10 to read as follows:
4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

Section 405.4 shall be added 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.

Section 501.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of installation. When fire apparatus access roads and/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 is hereby amended to insert the following language beginning in a new paragraph situated between the end of the current provision and the list of Exceptions:

Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten foot (10') wide unobstructed level pathway around the external walls of the structure and all barriers. A continuous row of parking between the fire lane and the structure shall be considered a barrier. Landscaping may also be considered a barrier based upon the location of type.

The provisions of this section notwithstanding, fire lanes may be required to be located within thirty feet (30') of a building if deemed to be reasonably necessary by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal to enable proper protection of the building. The use of a roadway designated as a

major/minor thoroughfares or commercial collectors by the Town as a fire lane shall be prohibited.

Fire lane and access easements shall be provided to serve all buildings through parking areas, to service entrances of buildings, loading areas and trash collection areas, and other areas deemed necessary to be available to fire and emergency vehicles. The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal is authorized to designate additional requirements for fire lanes where the same is reasonably necessary so as to provide access for fire and rescue personnel.

Fire lanes provided during the platting process shall be so indicated on the plat as a fire lane easement. Where fire lanes are provided and a plat is not required, the limits of the fire lane shall be shown on a site plan and placed on permanent file with the Town Planning Department.

No owner or person in charge of any premises served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict or close any fire lane or easement without first securing from the Town of Prosper approval of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the removal of the fire lane easement.

Section 503.1 is hereby amended to add a new **Section 503.1.4** to read as follows:

503.1.4 Two points of access. A minimum two points of approved fire apparatus access shall be provided for each building, structure and subdivision. The two points of access shall be a minimum of 140 feet (140') apart as measured edge of pavement to edge of pavement.

Section 503.1 is hereby amended to add a new **Section 503.1.5** to read as follows:

Section 503.1.5 Residential subdivisions. The maximum dead- end cul-de-sac length shall not exceed six hundred feet (600') as measured from the centerline of the intersection street to the center point of the radius.

Section 503.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4,267 mm).

Fire lane dimensions established by Appendix D, or other sections of this Code, shall be superseded by the criteria established by this section.

The requirements of Section D105 shall remain unchanged.

Section 503.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.2 Authority. The 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 503.2.3is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Construction of all fire lanes shall be in accordance with Town of Prosper Thoroughfare Design Manual and this section.

Fire lanes shall be constructed of concrete surface capable of supporting the imposed loads of a 2-axle, 85,000 lb. fire apparatus. The design shall be based on the geotechnical investigation of

the site, but shall meet the stated minimums.
The fire lane shall be constructed with a minimum 6 in. thick, 3500 PSI concrete with steel reinforcing of No. 3 bars spaced 24 in. on centers in each direction.

The base course thickness shall be a minimum of 6 in. in thickness and shall consist of lime or cement stabilization as recommended in the Geotechnical Report.

Where lime or cement stabilization is not practical, the standard pavement thickness may be increased by 1 in. and a minimum of 6 in. flexible base course in lieu of treating the sub-grade with lime or cement. The base course shall consist of a minimum 6 in. flexible base course over a compacted sub-base to 95% Standard Proctor density, or 6 in. of asphalt base as approved by the Town.

Whenever forty percent (40%) of existing, non-conforming fire lanes are replaced within a twelve month period, the entire fire lane shall be replaced according to current standards.

All fire lanes shall be maintained and kept in a good state of repair at all times by the owner and the Town of Prosper shall not be responsible for the maintenance thereof. It shall further be the responsibility of the owner to insure that all fire lane markings required by Section 503.3 be kept so that they are easily distinguishable by the public.

Section 503.2.4 is hereby amended as follows:

503.2.4 Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with this section.

Any such fire lane shall either connect both ends to a dedicated public street or fire lane or be provided with an approved turnaround having a minimum outer radius of fifty feet (50'). If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, interior radius for that connection shall be required in accordance with the following:
24-foot fire lane – minimum radius 30 feet
26-foot fire lane – minimum radius 30 feet
30-foot fire lane – minimum radius 20 feet
Fire lane dimensions established by Appendix D, or other sections of this Code, shall be superseded by the criteria established by this section.

The requirements of Section D105 shall remain unchanged.

Section 503.2.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Town's Engineering Design Manuals. In no case shall the grades along a fire apparatus access road exceed the following:

Along the Fire Apparatus Access Road – 6% (measured longitudinally) Cross Slope – 4%

Exception. The code official shall have the authority to adjust the grade along the fire lane when necessary for fire or rescue operations or based upon the hazard being protected or general topography of the lot. In no case shall the grade exceed nine percent (9%) or shall the cross slope exceed five percent (5%). Written approval from the Fire Code Official shall be required.

Section 503.2.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for a fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Fire Code Official. In no case shall the grades exceed the following:
1. Maximum Angle of Approach – 5%
2. Maximum Angle of Departure – 5%

Exception. The code official shall have the authority to adjust the grade along the fire lane when necessary for fire or rescue operations or based upon the hazard being protected or general topography of the lot. Written approval from the Fire Code Official shall be required.

Section 503.3 is hereby amended 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 shall 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-foot (25') intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on both the horizontal and vertical faces of the curb.

The paint shall be Ennis Flint, SB Red All Stripe Low Voc, product code 98A2181 or equal. The concrete shall cure for a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the application of paint. Manufactures Documentation shall be required supporting the paint choice compliant with this mandate or of equal rating.

2. Signs – Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than two-inch (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. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal.

Section 503.4 is hereby amended 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, whether attended or unattended for any period of time. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 through 503.2.8 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained clear at all times. Unoccupied vehicles or other obstructions in the fire lane may be removed or towed at the expense of the registered owner.

503.4.1 Fire Lane Violations

1. The registered owner of a vehicle parked or standing in a fire apparatus access road shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation.

2. A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be

the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner of, custodian of, or otherwise exercises actual or apparent control over equipment, materials, or other objects obstructing a fire apparatus access road.

3. The owner, occupant, or leaseholder of the property or business directly adjacent to the portion of the fire apparatus access road obstructed shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable.

Section 503.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.7. Preemption device. When mechanically operated gates or barriers are provided, or required, across a fire apparatus access road, an approved emergency vehicle traffic preemption device shall be provided compatible with the fire department's apparatus.

Section 504.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

504.1.1 Any new structure designed to accommodate multiple tenants shall incorporate a "Master Key System" for all door openings.

Section 505.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

505.1 Address Identification. Approved numerals of a minimum six inches (6") in 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.

If the building is more than 50' from the street or road, approved numerals of a minimum twelve inches (12") in height or as determined by the fire code official.

Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved six-inch (6") height building numerals or addresses and 3-inch (3") 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 twenty-inch by thirty-inch (20" X 30") background on border.

Where access is provided by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6-inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4-inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20-inch (508 mm) by 30-inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

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

Where access is provided by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign of means shall be used to identify the structure.

Exception. R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum three and one-half inches (3½") 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 505.1.1 shall be added to read as follows:

505.1.1 Utility shut-off and identification. All utilities shall have an exterior means of being disconnected by the Fire Department in case of an emergency. Approved numerals of minimum one-inch (1") height and of a color contrasting with the background shall be placed on gas and electrical meters serving all new and existing buildings or structures except R-3 occupancies.

Section 505.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

505.3 Wayfaring Sign. A wayfaring sign shall be provided for all new and existing multi building developments in which multiple buildings are addressed off a single address, such as in an apartment complex, or when the nature and arrangement of the buildings, such signage would be conducive to navigation. Such signs shall be placed at all points of entry into the development, or as required by the Fire Code Official.

The wayfaring sign shall meet the below minimum requirements:
1. Provide a simplified Site Plan layout of the development or property.
2. Shall indicate all entry and exit points.
3. Shall be a minimum 36-inch by 36-inch.
4. Shall be provided with lighting or reflective sheeting.
5. Shall be permanently mounted.
6. Shall indicate major building and/or address numbers.
7. Shall indicate the developments name and address.

Section 505.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

505.4 Address Marking in Parking Garages. An approved sign displaying the building name and address with a minimum 1-inch high letters and numerals on a contrasting background in new and existing parking garages. The signs shall be located in each elevator lobby and at the entrance to each stairwell.

Section 506.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

506.1.3 Knox Box Locations. The key box shall be provided at the entrance to the sprinkler riser room and fire pump room. Additional key boxes shall be placed at the main entrance to a large building when determined by the fire code official it is necessary due to the size and remoteness from the fire sprinkler riser room and/or fire pump room.

Section 507.4 is hereby amended 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 waterflow test report, or as approved by the Fire Code Official.
The report must indicate:
1. The dominant water tank level at the time of the test

2. The maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank
3. 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. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

All water based suppression systems shall utilize the targeted water pressures of 75 psi static and 65 psi residual in the hydraulic design of sprinkler suppression systems, regardless of hydrant flow test results, as advised by the Prosper Water Department directive dated 08-17-2017. The mandate for a 10 psi safety factor shall be added to the hydraulic design.

1. Fire lines exceeding 100 feet shall be required to install a backflow preventer in a concrete vault near the fire service line connection to the Town's re-circulating water line.
2. The Town Fire Marshal shall approve the construction plans for the vault, fittings, valves, double detector check, etc. and will issue a separate permit for fire sprinkler systems.

Section 507.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.1 Where Required.

Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant or a fire access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the Fire Code Official. Notwithstanding the foregoing, fire hydrants shall be required as follows:

1. Spacing: As properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing shall be every 300 feet (300') for all developments, and facilities other than R3. R-3 developments shall be every 500 feet (500') Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by a fire apparatus from hydrant to hydrant, not as the "crow flies."

2. Protected Properties: Fire hydrants required to provide a supplemental water supply for automatic fire protection systems shall be located within a 50 foot (50') hose lay of the fire department connection for such systems.

3. Fire Hydrant Locations: Fire hydrants shall be located 2 foot (2') to 6 foot (6') back from the curb or fire lane and shall not be located in the bulb of a cul-de-sac.

4. Minimum Number of Fire Hydrants: There shall be a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants serving each property within the prescribed distances listed above. A minimum of one fire hydrant shall be located on each lot.

5. Fire Hydrant leads shall not exceed 100 feet from the main line connection.

6. No connection shall be allowed to a fire hydrant lead for domestic, irrigation or other use.

Section 507.5.4 is hereby amended 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 of fire protection system control valves in a

manner that would prevent such equipment of 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 509.1.2 is hereby added 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 2 inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

Outdoor signage shall be secured by mechanical means, adhesives tapes or glues are prohibited.

Section 510.1 is hereby amended to read as follows, while the Exceptions thereto remain unchanged:

In all new and existing buildings in which the type of construction or distance from an operational emergency services antenna or dispatch site does not provide adequate frequency or signal strength at the exterior and all portions of the interior of the building, as determined by the code official, the building owner shall be responsible for providing the equipment, installation and maintenance of said equipment in a manner to strengthen the radio signal. The radio signal shall meet the minimum input/output strengths set forth in this section, or according to the emergency radio system's provider and system manager.

A new **Section 511** entitled "Fire Protection & Building Signage" is hereby adopted to read as follows:

SECTION 511
FIRE PROTECTION & BUILDING SIGNAGE

511.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the installation of directional, equipment and fire protection signage. All outdoor signage shall be secured by mechanical means, adhesives tapes or glues are prohibited.

511.2 Requirements. All buildings and structures provided with an approved fire protection system, hazardous materials, high piled storage, fire department access or required by other provisions of this code or the Fire Code Official, shall be provided with signage in the locations set forth in Sections 511.3 through 511.19 and shall be approved by the Fire Code Official prior to installation.

Exception. This section shall not require existing buildings to be provided with the required signage unless the building is renovated, altered or as otherwise required by the Fire Code Official or other provisions of this code.

511.3 Sign Specifications. All signs required by this section shall be in accordance with the following specifications, unless otherwise noted:

1. Minimum size of 12 in. x 12 in.
2. Constructed of a minimum 0.080 aluminum sheet with a minimum 0.75 radius corners.
3. Font style shall be Arial, with all letters capitalized, minimum 3 in. lettering and ½ in. width.
4. Sign face shall be traffic red.
5. Lettering and/or graphics shall be white and reflective.

Exceptions: The Fire Code Official may approve alternate methods and material.

511.4 Fire Department Connection. All buildings provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system or standpipe requiring a Fire Department Connection (FDC), shall indicate the location of the FDC with appropriate signage as follows:

1. Building and structures in which multiple FDC's will be located within the same subdivision, shall also indicate numerical address, suite numbers served or other description as approved by the Fire Code Official.

2. When multiple FDC's are provided at a common location to serve different types of fire protection systems, the sign shall further indicate the type of fire protection system served.

3. Where the FDC does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.

511.4.1 Wall Mounted FDC. Wall mounted FDC's shall have a sign mounted 7 feet above grade directly over the FDC.

Exception. If the FDC is located such that it may be difficult to readily locate, the inclusion of a directional arrow or additional signage may be required.

511.4.2 Remote Mounted FDC. For fire protection systems supplied by a remotely located FDC, a sign shall be permanently mounted as following:

1. Sign shall be located directly adjacent to the FDC.

2. Shall be mounted on a sign post that extends a minimum of 7 feet above grade.

3. The numerical street number shall be included.

4. An Audio/Visual device shall be mounted at the top of the sign post.

511.4.3 FDC Protection. All FDC's shall have a minimum 8-in. x 12 in. red sign with 1 ½ in. white lettering that reads "DO NOT BLOCK – BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL" placed directly under the FDC.

511.5 Fire Protection Equipment Rooms. Room containing fire sprinkler riser assemblies and control equipment shall be identified with a 12-in. x 12 in. sign that reads "RISER ROOM STORAGE PROHIBITED". In the fire alarm system control panel and/or other fire protection equipment is located within the same room, the sign shall include lettering identifying all equipment located therein.

511.5.1. Multiple Riser Identification. When multiple risers are located within the same room, or in different locations within the same building, signs shall be provided to indicate the zone or floor served by the riser assembly, or the type of system serving the zone or floor. Signs shall be 8 in. X 8 in. with 2 in. lettering.

511.6 Fire Pump Test Header. When a fire pump is provided as part of the fire protection system, a sign shall be provided to differentiate the test header from other equipment. Signs shall be red, a minimum 8 in. x 8 in. with 2 in. white lettering that reads "FIRE PUMP TEST HEADER"

511.7 Roof Access. For buildings and structures were roof access is not provided from the exterior of the building, a sign shall be provided on the door or room containing the access point. Sign shall be red 8 in. x 8 in. with 2 in. white lettering that reads "ROOF ACCESS".

511.8 Wall & Post Indicator Valves. When a Wall or Post Indicator Valve (PIV) is provided as part of the fire protection system, signs shall be provided to indicate the riser and/or zone controlled by the valve. Signs shall be located directly adjacent to the control valve and shall be either mounted on a sign post or affixed to the exterior of the building.

511.9 Fire Department Access. In the event that fire department access is so located in an area that is not readily identifiable, or as required by the Fire Code Official, signs shall be provided and located as directed by this section or the Fire Code Official.

511.9.1 Access Gates. When pedestrian access gates are provided, or otherwise required, in order to provide access to a building or facility, a minimum 8 in. x 6 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided on the gate that reads "F.D. ACCESS".

511.9.2 Automatic Access Gates. When automatic or manual access gates are provided across a fire lane or entry/egress points to a residential subdivision, or otherwise required, in order to provide access to a building, facility or residential subdivision, a minimum 8 in. x 6 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided on the gate that reads "F.D. ACCESS".

511.9.3 Emergency Access Easements. When automatic or manual access gates are provided across an emergency access easement or fire lane to a residential subdivision, or otherwise required a minimum 8 in. x 6 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided on the gate that reads "F.D. ACCESS".

511.10 Hazardous Materials. When required by other sections of the Fire Code, or the Fire Code Official, an NFPA 704 diamond shall be posted at a location on the premise as approved by the Fire Code Official. The entire sign shall be made of a reflective material.

Exception. Construction requirements of this section shall not apply, with the exception the sign must be reflective and a minimum of 12 in. x 12 in.

511.11 High-Piled Storage. When high piled combustible storage, in accordance with Chapter 23, is present within a building or structure, marking shall be provided as set forth in Section 511.11.1 through 511.11.3.

511.11.1 Striping. A painted red 6-in. wide traffic stripe with 4 in. painted white lettering shall be provided in all areas in which storage exceeds 12 ft., or as required by the Fire Code Official, around the perimeter of the designed storage area. The top of the stripe shall indicate the maximum storage height, and shall read as follows "NO STORAGE PERMITTED ABOVE THIS LINE" at 25 ft. intervals.

Exception. When permitted by the Fire Code Official, a 6 in. wide red stripe with no text may be allowed on the rack structures for non-publicly accessible areas where permanent signs are provided along the walls and racks per Section 511.11.2.

511.11.2 Signs. Permanent signs shall be placed on the ends of alternative racks to indicate "MAX. STORAGE HEIGHT XX FEET" and "NO STORAGE ABOVE THIS SIGN", for racks and areas in which a wall is not adjacent to the storage array. Signs shall be 12 in. x 12 in. with 2 in.

lettering.

511.12 Flammable and Combustible Liquids. When required by this section or other sections of the Fire Code, signs shall be provided as follows to identify the content of the material stored or used. Signs shall be 8 in. x 8 in. with 2 in. lettering.

511.13 Fire Command Room. When a fire command room is provided, an 8-in. x 8 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided to read "FIRE COMMAND ROOM".

511.14 Electrical Room. When an interior electrical room is provided, an 8 in. X 8 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided to read "ELECTRICAL ROOM".

511.15 Fire Alarm Control Panel. When the main fire alarm control panel is not located within the riser room, fire command room, or at the main entrance, an 8-in. x 8 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided to read "FIRE ALARM PANEL LOCATED IN _____".

511.15.1 Supplementary Signs. When supplementary fire alarm system control panels, such as power supplies, special hazards or similar is provided, an 8 in. x 8 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided to read "FIRE ALARM PANEL WITHIN" shall be provided on the entry door.

511.16 Mechanical Room. When an interior mechanical room is provided, an 8 in. X 8 in. red sign with 2 in. white lettering shall be provided to read "MECHANICAL ROOM".

511.17 Miscellaneous Signs. Whenever a sign not specifically outlined in this section is required by the Fire Code Official, it shall be constructed in accordance with this section.

511.18. Utility Identification. Approved numerals of minimum one- inch (1") in height and of a color contrasting with the background shall be placed on gas and electrical meters serving all new and existing buildings or structures except R-3 occupancies.

Signs identifying the utility service shall be red background with white letters secured by mechanical means above the applicable disconnect. Signs shall be a minimum 8 in. x 8 in. with 2 in. lettering - reflective.

511.19 Stairwell Identification. Stairwell identification signs shall be provided in buildings that are four (4) or more stories in height, or as required by this section. The signs shall be installed in stairways to identify each stair landing and indicate the upper and lower termination of the stairway. Signs within the stairways shall be located above the floor landing in a position that is readily visible when the door is in the open or closed position.
Stairway identification signs shall indicate the numerical and/or location of the stair in a minimum 2-inch lettering and shall be constructed in accordance with Section 511.3.

Exception. For signs located within a high-rise installed in accordance with Section 1024 of the International Building Code.

511.19.1 Occupancy side of doors. Signs shall be located at each level on the occupancy (tenant) side of all enclosed stairways, regardless of the height of the building.

511.19.2 Floor Level. The floor level number shall be displayed on the stairwell identification sign.

511.19.3 Reentry. Where stairway doors are locked from the stairway side to prohibit entry to a floor, "NO RE-ENTRY" shall be placed at the bottom of the sign in a minimum 1-inch lettering. The Exception to **Section 603.3.2.1** is hereby amended 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.

Section 603.3.2.2 is hereby amended 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.

Sections 604.1.1 and 604.1.2 are hereby amended 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.

Section 604.1 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 604.1.9 to read as follows:

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.

Section 604.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Section 604.2.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

604.2.4 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, in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load or a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

1. Covered and Open Malls, Section 901.2.20 and 914.2.3

2. Group "A" occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.

3. Special Amusement buildings, Section 907.2.12.3

4. High rise buildings, Section 907.2.13

5. Atriums, Section 907.2.14

6. Deep Underground buildings, Section 907.2.19

Sections 604.2.12 and 604.2.13 are hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

Section 604.2.15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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, in accordance with Section 909.11:

1. Covered mall building, International Building Code, Section 402.7

2. Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7

3. Underground buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8

4. Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2

5. Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.3.7.2

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

7. Smoke protected seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

Section 604.2 is hereby amended by adding Sections 604.2.17 through 604.2.24 to read as follows:

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.

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

604.2.18 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.

604.2.19 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, Item 7.

604.2.20 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.

604.2.21 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.)

Section 604 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 604.8 to read as follows:

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.

Section 609.2 is hereby amended 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:
1. {No change to existing Exception.}
2. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.

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.

Section 704.1 is hereby amended 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 building shall comply with the International Building Code.

Section 705 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 705 Multiple Occupancy Buildings

705.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all buildings and structures where more than one (1) occupancy and/or business is located within same building or structure.

705.2 Separation. Each occupancy shall be separated from adjoining occupancies by a minimum one-hour fire rated demising wall or assembly, constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

Section 807.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Combustible Decorative Materials. 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 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.

Section 807.5.2.2 is hereby amended 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 (20%) 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 (50%) of the wall area.

Section 807.5.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

807.5.3 Artwork in classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 20 percent (20%) 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.

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

Section 807.5.5.2 is hereby amended 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 (20%) 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 (50%) of the wall area.

Section 807.5.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

807.5.5.2 Artwork in classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 20 percent (20%) 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.

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

Section 901.5 is hereby amended by adding the following language to the end of the current text:

{Current text inserted without change.} All required tests shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. The Fire Department shall not be held responsible for any damages incurred in such test. Where it is required that the Fire Department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48-hour notice to the Fire Marshal or his representative.

Section 901.6.1 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must utilize a licensed fire protection company to 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 contractor 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, or farthest interior outlet, to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. There is 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. All hose valves shall be exercised.

4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved locking caps, the contractor shall install such locking caps for all FDC's as required by the Fire Code Official.

5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, the contractor shall 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 as 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 Official.

Section 901.6 is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 901.6.3** to read as follows:

901.6.3 False Alarms 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.

901.6.3.1 Violations. Shall be addressed per Ordinance 11-49, as amended. Within a 12-month period, should 3 or more false or nuisance fire alarms be received, transmitted or notified, the owner, operator or representative of the property, building or facility shall be subject to a fine as set forth in Section 109.4 for each subsequent false or nuisance fire alarm.

Section 901.7 is hereby amended to replace the first paragraph 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.

{Second paragraph remains unchanged.}

Section 901.8.2 is hereby amended 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:

1. The hose line(s) would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.

2. 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 local fire department fittings.

Section 901.11 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.11 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 is hereby amended 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 or as approved by the Fire Code Official.

Section 903.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

903.1.2 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 Chapter 9.

Section 903.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

903.1.3 Residential systems. Unless specifically allowed by this Code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of modifications, exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as "trade-offs," permitted by other requirements of this Code or the International Building Code.

Residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R shall include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this Code, or for modifications permitted under Chapter 5 of the International Building Code. When such trade-offs are taken, an NFPA 13 sprinkler system shall be required. One and two family dwellings, mobile homes and townhomes shall not be governed by this ordinance. Refer to Town Ordinance No. 04-98 for fire sprinkler requirements

Section 903.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. 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 rooms. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine rooms indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED consistent with Section 511.

Section 903.2 is hereby amended to delete the Exception.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is retained from Town Ordinance No. 04-98, the International Fire Code

2003 Edition.

Section 903.2.9.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

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

903.2.9.3.1. Vertical storage limits. A screen shall be installed at eighteen inches (18") below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one inch (1") nor greater than six inches (6") in size. The screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen inches (18") below any sprinkler heads, measured from the level of the sprinkler deflector.

903.2.9.3.2. Fire alarm system. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. This shall include visual, audible, heat, and smoke detection.

Section 903.2.10.3 Buildings more than 35 feet in height is retained from Town Ordinance No. 04- 98, the International Fire Code 2003 Edition.

Section 903.2.11.3 and the associated Exceptions are hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings more than 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, 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 and Section 903.2.11.9 of this Code.

Sections 903.2.11.7 through Section 903.2.11.9 are hereby added to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 High-piled combustible storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

903.2.11.8 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system and/or an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 and Section 1504.

903.2.11.9 Buildings over 5,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 5,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings. Building area is defined by the reflection of the roof, commonly referred to as "drip line."

With every new system, a documentation cabinet shall be installed in the sprinkler riser room or at another approved location at the protected premises.

The documentation cabinet shall be sized so that it can contain all necessary documentation.

All record documentation shall be stored in the documentation cabinet.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, when all of the following conditions apply:
   a. The structure is freestanding.
   b. The structure does not contain any mixed uses, accessory uses, storage rooms, electrical rooms, elevators or spaces used or occupied for anything other than motor vehicle parking.
   c. The structure does not exceed 3 stories.
   d. An approved fire apparatus access road is provided around the entire perimeter of the structure.

Section 903.3.1 is hereby amended to add the following language at the end of the current text in such section:

Section 903.3.1 Standards. {Retain existing text unchanged.} For any structure or building, for which a specific use, lease, or tenant cannot be identified, such as a speculative retail or office building, the sprinkler system shall be designed to Ordinary Hazard Group II, or as permitted by the Fire Code Official.

For any structure or building with a clear height in excess of 12 feet, the sprinkler system shall be designed to provide a minimum of Ordinary Hazard Group II.

For any structure or building with a clear height in excess of 12 feet, and with a primary use of storage or warehouse, the sprinkler system shall be designed to protect Class IV Commodities to the maximum storage height.

Exception: If a commodity type and storage height can be determined, the sprinkler system shall be designed accordingly to the approved commodity class and storage height.

All buildings 3 or more stories shall be provided with floor control valves.

Section 903.3.1.1.1 is hereby 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.

4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces and hoist-ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

Section 903.3.1.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics, Open Breezeways, and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, open breezeways, and attached garages.

Sections 903.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in 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 hereby added to read 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, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

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.

Section 903.3.5 is hereby amended to add a second paragraph immediately following the current 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.

Section 903.4 is hereby amended to add a second paragraph immediately after the existing paragraph to read as follows:

{Existing text to remain unchanged.} 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 is hereby amended to add a second paragraph immediately following the current 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 practicable to the fire department connection.

Section 903.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 903.7 Automatic Sprinkler System Room Access. Sprinkler system risers providing protection for buildings with single tenant and multiple tenant spaces and/or occupancies shall be provided with a ground floor room directly accessible from the exterior of the building. The door must be labeled as the "RISER ROOM", or as required by Section 511. The minimum size of the room shall be 36 sq. ft., with the minimum dimension being 6 ft. When approved by the Fire Code Official, smaller rooms may be permitted.

Section 905.2 is hereby 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.

Sections 905.3.9 and 905.3.9.1 are hereby added 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 (60,960 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.

905.3.9.1 Class I standpipes shall be required in all occupancies in which the distance from a single accessible point for Fire Department ingress to any area within the structure exceeds two hundred fifty feet (250') along the route a fire hose is laid as measured from the fire lane as a single route.

Section 905.4, Item 1, is hereby amended 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.

Section 905.4, Item 3, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.}

Section 905.4, Item 5, is hereby amended 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 to serve the

roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

Section 905.4 is hereby amended to add a new **item 7** to read as follows:

7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred-foot (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.

Section 905.9 is hereby amended to add a second controlling paragraph after the Exceptions to the existing paragraph 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 907.1.4 is hereby added 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 digital and/or analog addressable.

Riser rooms shall be equipped with an annunciator panel.

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. This exception does not prohibit the need for new fire alarm devices on an existing system to be addressable.

Section 907.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with 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.

Exception: {No change to first sentence.} 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 hereby amended to read as follows:

Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with 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. All

buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

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. 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.)

{No change to remainder of exceptions.}

Section 907.2.13, Exception 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Open air portions of buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

Section 907.4.2.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

907.5.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

Occupant notification in accordance with this section and 907.5 shall be required for all new construction, or existing construction complying with the International Building Code, for renovations to existing buildings, tenant spaces, changes in occupancy, replacement or modification of the existing fire alarm system, or as required by the Fire Code Official, for all buildings or spaces provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 907.6.1.1 is hereby added to read 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 horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from an addressable input (monitor) module may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the addressable module to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

All fire alarm wire jacket shall be RED in color. A contrasting color stripe may be incorporated for circuit identification provided the base color of the fire alarm wire jacket is RED.

907.6.3 is hereby amended to delete all four Exceptions.

907.6.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

907.6.3.2 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.

907.6.6 is hereby amended to add a sentence to the end of current Section 907.6.6 to read as follows:

See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

907.6.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

907.6.7 Waterflow Notification. When required by Section 903.4.2, an exterior audible and visible notification device shall be provided on the exterior of the building and shall be located above the Fire Department Connection. The notification device shall operate on a waterflow alarm only, shall be non-silenceable and shall continue to operate after the panel is silenced on the condition the alarm was a waterflow alarm only. The notification device shall be wired from the fire alarm control panel as a dedicated latching circuit. Minimum candela rating for the notification device shall be 75 (cd) candela.

Section 907.10 shall be added to read as follows:

907.10. Fire extinguishing systems. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be connected to the building fire alarm system where a fire alarm system is required by another section of this code or is otherwise installed.

Section 909.22 is hereby added 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.

909.22.1.1 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:

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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 system 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.

Section 910.2, Exceptions 2 and 3, are hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall 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 be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50(m*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.

Section 910.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a 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 (1,394 m2) in single floor area.

Exception: 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.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Section 910.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as a 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 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Change the title of the first row of the table from "Group F-1 and S- 1" to include "Group H," to now read as follows: "Group H, F-1, and S-1".

Section 910.3.2.2 is hereby amended by adding a 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° (38 degrees C°) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Section 910.3.4 is hereby added 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 Sprinklered 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.

910.3.4.1 Non-sprinklered 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.

Section 910.4.3.1 is hereby amended 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 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

Section 910.4.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

Section 912.2.1 is hereby amended to add the following text to the end of the current text:

912.2.1 Visible location. Where an approved fire lane is provided on site in order to provide fire department vehicle access to a building or structure, the fire department connection shall be located such that it is adjacent thereto and faces the fire lane.

Section 912.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located adjacent to the fire department connection (FDC), unless approved by the Fire Code Official to be located within 50 feet (50') as the hose lays.

Section 912.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 912.2.4 High Rise Buildings. A second redundant FDC shall be provided for all high rise buildings, unless approved by the Fire Code Official.

Section 912.4 is hereby amended to add the following text to the end of the current text:

Section 912.4 Access. A minimum clear and unobstructed pathway of 10 feet shall be provided to access the fire department connection.

Section 912.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.5 Signs. Signs in accordance with Section 511 shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes or fire pump connections. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.

Section 913.1 is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph to read 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 feet (3') in width and six feet eight inches (6' 8") 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 914.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 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.}

Section 1006.2.2.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

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

Section 1009.1 is hereby amended to add a 4th Exception to read as follows:

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.

Section 1010.1.9.4, Exceptions 3 and 4 are hereby amended to insert a sentence at the beginning of each such Exception 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}

Section 1010.1.9.8 is hereby amended to add Paragraphs 7 and 8 to the end of the current text:

7. Doors shall be equipped with panic and fire exit hardware controlling a manual switch under the bar that will unlock the door. All wiring and circuitry to the switch and power unit shall will be fail-safe.
8. If a full building smoke detection system is not provided, approved smoke detectors shall be provided on both the access and egress sides of doors and in a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction of NFPA 72. Actuation of a smoke detector shall automatically unlock the door.

Section 1010.1.9.8 is hereby amended to add the following additional criteria to read as follows:

7. In Group E Occupancies where ingress is available by keys and/or access card located in a Knox Box mounted at the main entrance to the building, the activation of the fire alarm system shall unlock the egress portion or capability of all doors while the ingress function may remain secured.

Section 1010.1.9.9, Paragraph 5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. Panic or fire exit hardware shall be required and operation of the panic or fire exit hardware shall release the electromagnetic lock.

Section 1015.8 Window Openings, Paragraph Number 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 (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.

Section 1015.9 shall be added to read as follows:

1015.9 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

Section 1017.2.2 shall be added to read as follows:

1017.2.2 Group F-1 and S-1 increase. The maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) in Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies where all of the following are met:

1. The portion of the building classified as Group F-1 or S-1 is limited to one story in height;
2. The minimum height from the finished floor to the bottom of the ceiling or roof slab or deck is 24 feet (7315 mm); and
3. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Section 1020.1 is hereby amended by adding Exception 6 to read as follows:

6. In group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors shall be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

Section 1029.1.1.1, is hereby delete in its entirety.

Section 1030.1 shall be amended to read as follows:

1030.1 General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R and I-1. *{Remainder unchanged}*

Section 1031.2 is hereby amended 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.

Section 1103.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building, based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communications system of the jurisdiction at the exterior and all portions of the interior of the building, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following:

{Conditions remain unchanged.}

Section 1103.3 is hereby amended to add the following sentence immediately following the current text in that section:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.

Section 1103.5.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

1103.5.4 Spray booths and rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire- extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.
Sections 1103.7.8 and 1103.7.8.1 are hereby added 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.

Section 2304.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2304.1 Supervision of Dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facility shall be in accordance with 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.

Section 2401.2 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Table 3206.2, footnote J is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 • 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.

Section 3310.1 is hereby amended to add the following language at the end of the current text:

{Current text remains unchanged.}

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

Section 5601.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.1.3 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 5604 and 5608.

2. The use of fireworks for approved display as allowed in Section 5608.

The presence or use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the Town of Prosper in violation of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be a common and public nuisance. The restrictions of this section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the Town of Prosper, Texas, and extending for a distance outside the City limits for a total of 5,000 feet (5,000'); provided that this section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet (5,000') area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation. The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where fireworks are being stored or used shall be deemed responsible for violating this section.

Section 5601.7.1 shall be added to read as follows:

5601.7.1 Documentation. The Fire Chief or his designee may seize and destroy illegal fireworks prior to a court appearance and photographs of such seized and destroyed fireworks will provide sufficient evidence of a violation of Section 3301.1.3 for the municipal court.

Section 5703.6 is hereby amended to read 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.

Section 5704.2.9.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Section 5704.2.9.5 is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 5704.2.9.5.3** to read as follows:

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 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 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.

Section 5704.2.11.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.2.11.4.2 is hereby amended 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.

Section 5704.2.11.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches (4") 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 (12") 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 four (4) sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet (10') of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (50') routed along product lines towards the dispensers, and a minimum of two (2) are required.

Section 5706.5.4.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.5.4.5 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 5706.5.4.5.1 through 5706.5.4.5.3.

5706.5.4.5.1 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 Fire 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.

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 (1,893 L) between resetting 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 6103.2.1.8. is hereby added 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 (20').

Section 6104.2, Exception 2 is hereby added to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {Current exception becomes Exception 1 unchanged.}
2. Except as permitted in Sections 308.3 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

Section 6104.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

6104.3.3 Spas, pool heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP-Gas can be off loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install 500 gallon aboveground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

Section 6107.4 is hereby amended 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 Section 312.

Section 6109.13 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

Section B105.1, Exception shall be amended to read as follows:

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent (50%), as approved, is allowed when the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section B105.2 is hereby amended by establishing an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent (50%), as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

Table B105.2 is hereby amended by amending Footnote "a." to read as follows:

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

Section D104.2 is hereby amended by deleting the Exception in its entirety.

Section J101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

J101.1 Scope. New buildings shall have a building information sign(s), when required by the Fire Code Official that shall comply with Sections J101.1 through J101.7. Existing buildings shall be brought into compliance, when required by the Fire Code Official, with Sections J101.1 through J101.9 when one of the following occurs:"

Section L101.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

L101.2 required locations A FARS shall be provided in all new construction when one of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height.

2. Any building determined to be a high-rise.

3. Any new building with 2 or more stories below grade.

4. Any new building 500,000 square feet or more in size.

Any new R-2 occupancy, or mixed-use occupancy, in which the total fire area exceeds 400,000 square feet and is 4 stories or more.

SECTION 5

The North Central Texas Council of Governments Region recommended Amendments that are attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein as set forth in this Ordinance are also on file in the office of the Town Secretary for permanent record and inspection. In the event of a conflict between the wording of any amendments to the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, set out in this Ordinance and the amendments set out in the NCTCOG Amendments adopted by this Ordinance, the wording of the Amendments set out in this Ordinance shall control.

SECTION 6

All provisions of any ordinance in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent they are in conflict; but such repeal shall not abate any pending prosecution for violation of the repealed ordinance, nor shall the repeal prevent a prosecution from being commenced for any violation if occurring prior to the repeal of the ordinance. Any remaining portion of conflicting ordinances shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 7

Any person, firm, corporation or business entity violating this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefore, shall be fined a sum not exceeding Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), and each and every day that such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense; provided, however, that such penal provision shall not preclude a suit to enjoin such violation. The Town of Prosper retains all legal rights and remedies available to it pursuant to local, state and federal law.

SECTION 8

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. Prosper hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 9

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication, as provided by the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas and the Home Rule Charter of the Town of Prosper, Texas.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, ON THIS 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2018.

APPROVED:

Ray Smith

Ray Smith, Mayor

ATTEST:

Robyn Battle, Town Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Terrence S. Welch, Town Attorney