

ORDINANCE NO. 2004

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS ("TOWN") AMENDING ARTICLE 5.04 FIRE PREVENTION CODE, ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE 2015 EDITION, PROVIDING FOR REGULATIONS GOVERNING FIRES, PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES AND THE HANDLING OF EXPLOSIVES, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF FIRES WITHIN THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS; PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE; PROVIDING A VALIDITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE TOWN'S CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That, Ordinance No. 1891, adopting the 2009 International Fire Code and certain amendments thereto, and which was later codified in the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park as **Article 5.04 Fire Prevention Code**, is hereby amended to adopt the 2015 International Fire Code and certain amendments thereto.

SECTION 2. That, the International Fire Code 2015 Edition, along with the amendments named below, is hereby adopted and enacted.

SECTION 3. That, Chapter 5 Fire Prevention and Protection, **ARTICLE 5.04 FIRE PREVENTION CODE**, of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park shall read as follows:

Sec. 5.04.001 Title

This article shall be known as the Town of Highland Park Fire Prevention Code and may be cited as such.

Sec. 5.04.002 Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide regulations governing fires, to provide precautions against fires and other matters relating to the subject of fires within the Town of Highland Park, Texas and to provide regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property by fire, explosion, or the release of hazardous materials.

Sec. 5.04.003 Adopted

The International Fire Code 2015 Edition is hereby adopted and made a part of this ordinance for all purposes as fully as if set out at length herein, subject to the following amendments thereto, to wit:

Sec. 5.04.004 Amendments

The sections of the International Fire Code 2015 Edition that are amended, added, or deleted are as follows:

- (1) Amend **Section 101.1** to read as follows:

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

- (2) Amend **Section 102.1, #3** to read as follows:

“102.1, #3 Scope. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this Code.”

- (3) Amend **Section 102.4** to read as follows:

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

- (4) Amend **Section 102.7** to read as follows:

“102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this Code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 and such codes and standards, when specifically adopted by the Town, shall be considered part of the requirements of this Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this Code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this Code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the electrical code as adopted. The latest or the most recent standard shall be used in this Code.”

- (5) Amend **Section 103.3** to read as follows:

“103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the Director of Public Safety shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees authorized to enforce provisions of this Code.”

(6) Add **Section 104.10.2** to read as follows:

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

(7) Add **Section 104.10.2.1** to read as follows:

“**104.10.2.1 Cost recovery.** The fire code official is authorized to recover from party(s) responsible for any unauthorized release of hazardous material all costs incurred by the Town for mitigation and, rendering the release harmless to people and property, including personnel and equipment costs, securing the scene of any unauthorized release of hazardous materials, removal of hazardous materials released, and cleanup of hazardous materials.”

(8) Amend **Section 105.1.1** to read as follows:

“**105.1.1 Permit required.** Permits required by this Code shall be obtained from the Town’s Building Inspection Department. Permit fees, as established by Town Council resolution, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official. A permit must be obtained prior to the use of any permit or the installation of any construction.”

(9) Amend **Section 105.3.3** 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.”

(10) Add **Section 105.7.14** 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.”

(11) Amend **Section 105.7.19** to read as follows:

“**105.7.19 Electronic access control system.** Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this Code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.”

(12) Delete **Section 108. Board of Appeals**, and hold in reserve.

(13) Amend **Section 109.4** to read as follows:

“109.4 Violation; penalties. The penalty for violation of this Code is set out in the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park Section 1.01.009.”

(14) Amend **Section 111.4** to read as follows:

“111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who continues work contrary to a stop work order commits a violation of this Code. It is an exception to this offense that the person was directed to perform said work by a fire code official.”

(15) Amend the definitions of **Ambulatory Care Facility, Fire Watch, Fireworks, and Repair Garage** in **Section 202** to read as follows:

“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 by the services provided.

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

- Dialysis centers
- Procedures involving sedation
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers”

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

“Fireworks. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, or activated by ignition with a match; flame; heat producing device; electricity; spark; mechanical contact or separation; or combination of substances; that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.”

(16) Add definitions of **Defend in Place, Sleeping Rooms, and Upgraded or Replaced Fire Alarm System** in **Section 202** 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 alarm verification.”

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

“**Atrium.** An opening connecting three or more stories . . . {Remainder of section unchanged}.”

“**Bureau of Fire Prevention** shall be the Director of Public Safety of the Town of Highland Park, Texas or the Director’s authorized representatives.”

“**Town** shall mean the Town of Highland Park, Texas.”

“**Corporate Counsel** shall be held to mean the Town Attorney for the Town of Highland Park.”

“**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.”

“**Development Services Manager** shall be held to mean the Development Services Manager for the Town of Highland Park.”

“**Fire Code Official** is the Director of Public Safety, Fire Marshal or other designated authority charged by the applicable governing body with the duties of administration and enforcement of the Code, or a duly authorized representative.”

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

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

“**Jurisdiction** includes the corporate limits of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.”

“**Police Chief** shall mean the Director of Public Safety for the Town of Highland Park, Texas.”

“Repair Garage. 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.”

“Sleeping Rooms. A bedroom, bonus room or other habitable room that, although not necessarily designed or intended for sleeping, typically contains furnishings such as couches or reclining chairs where occupants may sleep.”

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

“Upgraded or Replaced Fire Alarm System. A fire alarm system that is upgraded or replaced includes, but is not limited to the following:

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

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

- Firmware updates
- Software updates
- Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware”

(17) Add **Section 305.6** to read as follows:

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

(18) Amend **Section 307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning.** Open burning shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous.

Exception: Prescribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wildland fire when authorized by the fire code official.

(19) Amend **Section 307.2** to read as follows:

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

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

1. 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.”

(20) Amend **Section 307.3** to read as follows

307.3 Extinguishment Authority. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of any fire that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation, regardless of whether a permit has been issued or not.

(21) Amend **Section 307.4** to read as follows

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.

Exceptions: {No change.}

(22) Amend **Exceptions in Section 307.4.2** to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

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

(23) Add **Sections 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.”

(24) Amend **Section 307.5** to read as follows:

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

(25) Amend **Section 308.1.4** 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 combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system that provides full coverage of the balcony or deck area, and
3. A labelled gas cut-off for the gas appliance supply line, with non-removable handle, is located inside the residential unit within six feet of the doorway to the balcony or deck, and is able to be operated by any person without additional tools, knowledge, or devices, and
4. A minimum of five feet of clearance is maintained between any open flame and the ceiling above {remainder of text unchanged}”

(26) Amend **Exception number 3 in Section 308.1.6.2** to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

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

(27) Amend **Section 308.1.6.3** to read as follows:

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

(28) Amend **Section 311.5** to read as follows:

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

(29) Amend **Section 401.3.2** to read as follows:

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

(30) Amend **Section 403.5** 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.”

(31) Amend **Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10** to read as follows:

“4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.”

(32) Amend **Section 405.4** to read as follows:

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

(33) Amend **Section 501.4** to read as follows:

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

(34) Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph in **Section 503.1.1:**

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

(35) Add **Section 503.1.4** to read as follows:

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

(36) Add **Section 503.1.5** to read as follows:

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

(37) Add **Section 503.1.6** to read as follows:

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

(38) Amend **Section 503.2.1** to read as follows:

“503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

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

(39) Amend **Section 503.2.2** to read as follows:

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

(40) Amend **Section 503.2.3** to read as follows:

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

(41) Amend **Section 503.2.4** to read as follows:

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

(42) Amend **Section 503.3** to read as follows:

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

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

(2) Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 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 along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.”

(43) Amend **Section 503.4** to read as follows:

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

(1) Subject to removal by the operator of the premises, with the expense of removal and storage to be borne by the registered owner of the vehicle,

(2) Subject to citation, as well as removal, by the Fire Marshal or a police officer, and

(3) Prima facie evidence that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is guilty of a violation of the parking provisions of this section.”

(44) Amend **Section 505.1** to read as follows:

“505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than six inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of one-half inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved six-inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and four-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 twenty-inch (508 mm) by thirty-inch (762 mm) (20” x 30”) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum three and one-half inches (88.9 mm) 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.”

(45) Amend **Section 507.4** to read as follows:

“507.4 Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 “Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants” and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the water flow test report, or as approved by the fire code official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

Exception: Licensed contractors may elect to use the routinely updated water supply test information generated by the Town’s licensed water supply test contractor, and made available by the fire code official for contractors to reference.”

(46) Amend **Section 507.5.4** to read as follows:

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

(47) Add **Section 507.5.7** to read as follows:

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

(48) Add **Section 509.1.2** to read as follows:

“509.1.2 Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of two inches (2”) (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and four inches (4”) (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.”

(49) Amend **Section 603.3.2.1** to read as follows:

“603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all such tanks shall not exceed 660 gallons (2498 L).

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.”

(50) Add **Section 603.3.2.1.1.1** to read as follows:

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

(51) Amend **Section 603.3.2.2** 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.”

(52) Amend **Section 604** to read as follows:

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

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

604.1.3 through 604.1.8 {No change.}

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

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

604.2.1 through 604.2.3 {No change.}

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

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3
Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.
Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12.3
High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13
Atriums, Section 907.2.14
Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19

604.2.5 through 604.2.11 {No change.}

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

604.2.13 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6.1. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

604.2.14 {No change.}

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

Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7

Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8

Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2

Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.3.7.2

Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group As), International Building Code, Section 411.1

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

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

604.2.18 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 feet 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 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.6.2.

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

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

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

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

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

604.3 through 604.7 {No change.}

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

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

(53) Amend **section 609.2** 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. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.
2. {No change.}

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.”

(54) Amend **Section 704.1** 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 11. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.”

(55) Amend **Section 807.3** to read as follows:

“807.3 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 807.4 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.”

(56) Amend **Section 807.5.2.2 and 807.5.2.3** to read as follows:

“807.5.2.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

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

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

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

(57) Amend **Section 901.6.1.1** Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDCs on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. There are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDCs as required by the fire code official.

5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code official."

(58) Add **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."

(59) Amend **Section 901.7** to read as follows:

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

(60) Add **Section 901.8.2** to read as follows:

"901.8.2 Removal of Occupant-use Hose Lines. The fire code official is authorized to permit the removal of 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.”

(61) Amend **Section 901.10** to read as follows:

“901.10 Termination or change of monitoring service. For fire alarm systems required to be monitored by this code, notice shall be made to the fire code official, Town Alarm Coordinator or their designee whenever:

1. Alarm monitoring services are terminated.
2. A change in the alarm monitoring provider occurs.
3. The building is being vacated, temporarily or permanently, for any reason.

Notice shall be made in writing or by an accepted form of electronic communication by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to any listed occurrence.”

(62) Amend **Section 903.1** 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.”

“903.1.2 No Registration Certificate Required. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, so long as Section 6003.003 of the Texas Insurance Code remains effective, fire protection sprinkler system contractors are not required to obtain registration certificates from the Town, but may be required to provide the fire code official with proof of any registration certificate that is required by the State of Texas or the United States.”

(63) Add **Section 903.1.2** to read as follows:

“903.1.2 Residential Sprinkler Systems.

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

(64) Amend **Section 903.2** by adding the following paragraph to read as follows:

“Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating “ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED.”

(65) Delete the telecom area exception in **Section 903.2.**

(66) Amend **Section 903.2.1.1** to read as follows:

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

(67) Amend **Section 903.2.1.2** to read as follows:

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

(68) Amend **Section 903.2.1.3** to read as follow:

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

(69) Amend **Section 903.2.1.4** to read as follows:

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

(70) Amend **Section 903.2.2** to read as follows:

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

(71) Amend **Section 903.2.3** to read as follows:

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

(72) Amend **Section 903.2.4** to read as follows:

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

(73) Amend **Section 903.2.7** to read as follows:

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

(74) Amend **Section 903.2.8** to read as follows:

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

(75) Amend **Section 903.2.9** to read as follows:

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

(76) Amend **Section 903.2.9.1** to read as follows:

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

(77) Amend **Section 903.2.9.2** to read as follows:

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

(78) Add **Section 903.2.9.3** to read as follows:

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

(79) Amend **Section 903.2.10** to read as follows:

“903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 of the International Building Code or where located beneath other groups.”

(80) Amend **Section 903.2.10.1 Commercial Parking Garages** to read as follows:

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

(81) Amend **Section 903.2.11.1** to read as follows:

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

(82) Amend **Section 903.2.11.3** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories 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, measured to the finished floor.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.”

(83) Amend **Section 903.2.11.7** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.”

(84) Add **Section 903.2.11.8** to read as follows:

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

(85) Amend **Section 903.2.11.9** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.9 Sprinkler System for New Construction. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings. For the purpose of this provision, firewalls shall not define separate buildings. Detached Group U occupancies 300 square feet or larger are required to be furnished with an automatic fire sprinkler system

Exceptions:

1. Covered walkways or open canopies above fuel dispensing pumps, bus stops or other similar structures intended only for the temporary protection of persons from inclement weather, but not including patios attached to buildings.
2. Temporary buildings housing construction materials and offices not exceeding 500 square feet for 180 days. Additional time may be granted by the Fire Code Official or Development Services Manager on a case by case basis.
3. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.
4. Guard houses for commercial and residential development.
5. Gazebos and ramadas for residential and public use.
6. Independent restroom buildings associated with golf courses, construction sites, parks and similar uses.”

(86) Amend **Section 903.2.11.10** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.10 Existing Buildings. The owner of any building shall be required to install an automatic sprinkler system at such time as the owner(s) constructs an addition or enlargement to the building if the total square footage of such an addition, when combined with the total square footage of all previous additions and enlargements to the building, exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the original floor area, regardless of fire area, area separation walls, or fire walls. An automatic sprinkler system is required to be installed in existing

commercial and multi-family residential buildings when the alteration exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the taxable replacement value, as determined by the code official. The sprinkler system will only be required in the proposed addition, except when interior demolition and/or remodeling occurs in the original structure adjacent to the proposed addition, and the existing frame structure is exposed, therefore providing access for installation of such automatic sprinkler system. Based upon the extent of the work, the code official will have the final determination as to require the sprinkler system to be installed in the altered and/or remodeled original structure.”

(87) Amend **Section 903.3.1.1.1** to read as follows:

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

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

(88) Add **Section 903.3.1.2.3** to read as follows:

[F] “Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, in accordance with NFPA 13 and or NFPA 13R requirements, and attached garages.”

(89) Amend **Section 903.3.1.3** to read as follows:

“903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler Systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4 Condition 1 and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D.”

(90) Add **Section 903.3.1.4** to read as follows:

[F] “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, preaction, 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.”

(91) Add **Section 903.3.1.5** to read as follows:

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

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

(92) Add a second paragraph to **Section 903.3.5** to read as follows:

“Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.”

(93) Amend **Section 903.3.5.1** to read as follows:

“903.3.5.1. Connections for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems. Automatic fire sprinkler systems in residential structures with more than two individual units and all nonresidential structures shall have a separate connection to the potable water supply. Installation plans for the underground supply main shall be submitted for review and approval. The underground

supply main shall be installed in accordance with this Code, National Fire Protection Association Standard 24, and State Fire Marshal's Office guidelines. The size of the connection shall be reviewed and approved by the fire code official prior to installation. The water supply for two individual units and a single-family residence can be installed, in accordance with this section. The minimum size of a water line supplying a one- and two-family residence is 1-1/4 inch diameter. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code."

(94) Delete **Section 903.3.5.1.1.**

(95) Delete **Section 903.3.5.1.2.**

(96) Add **Section 903.3.7** to read as follows:

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

(97) Amend **Section 903.4** to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

(98) Add a second paragraph to **Section 903.4**, after the **Exceptions**, to read as follows:

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

(99) Add a second paragraph to **Section 903.4.2**, to read as follows:

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

(100) Replace **Section 903.6.3** with **Section 2404 Spray booths and rooms; Fire Protection**:

“**2404.4 Fire Protection.** Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall also extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used.”

(101) Amend **Section 905.2** to read as follows:

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

(102) Amend **Section 905.3.1** to read as follows:

“**905.3.1 Height.** Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) or 2 stories above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located 30 feet (9144 mm) or 2 stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access {remainder unchanged}.”

(103) Delete **Exceptions 1 and 2** from **Section 905.3.2**.

(104) Add **Section 905.3.9** to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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.”

(105) Add **Section 905.4** to read as follows:

“1. In every required exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

2. {No change.}

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {No change to rest.}

4. {No change.}

5. Where the roof has a slope 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 an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

6. {No change.}

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

(106) Add a second paragraph after the exceptions in **Section 905.9** 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.”

(107) Delete **Exception** to line number 1 in **Section 906.1**.

(108) Amend **Section 907.2.1** to read as follows:

“907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy. 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.”

(109) Amend **Section 907.2.3** to read as follows:

“907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.”

(110) Add **Exception 1.1** to **Section 907.2.3** to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

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

(111) Amend **Section 907.2.11.2** to read as follows:

“907.2.11.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1. All smoke alarms, new, replacement, or added shall, without regard to any change in total square footage of the structure, be installed and maintained regardless of occupant load, and:

1. Be located on the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.

2. Provide detection and audible alarm notification in all sleeping rooms.
3. Comply with 2015 IRC R314 and R315.
4. Provide detection and audible alarm notification within 15 feet of every interior stairwell on each floor.
5. Consist of alarm devices that are individually identified at the on-site alarm annunciator and the monitoring station, using descriptors that include the correct building floor and room name as reflected on the builder's plans as provided to the alarm contractor.
6. Include, at a minimum, one UL 2034 listed carbon monoxide alarm per floor, which can be in a common hallway or near sleeping rooms.
7. Include a visual alarm notification appliance that complies with NFPA 72 and is clearly visible from the public street that is closest to the front of the building.

(112) Add a second paragraph following the **Exception in Section 907.2.11.3** to read as follows:

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

(113) Amend **Section 907.2.13** to read as follows:

“**907.2.13 High-rise Buildings.** Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2, and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.”

(114) Amend **Section 907.2.13 Exception 3** to read as follows:

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

(115) Add **Section 907.4.2.7** to read as follows:

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

(116) Add **Section 907.6.1.1** 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 a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.”

(117) Delete all Exceptions in **Section 907.6.3**.

(118) Add a sentence to **Section 907.6.6** at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

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

(119) Amend **Section 909.22** 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 smokeproof 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.

[F] 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 smokeproof 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. Smokeproof 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 smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof 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 smokeproof 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 systems with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

909.21.1.2 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.”

(120) Amend Exceptions 2 and 3 of **Section 910.2** 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.
4. 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.

(121) Add **Sections 910.2.3** and **910.2.4** to read as follows:

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

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.4 Exit Access Travel Distance Increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1017.2.”

- (122) Add a second paragraph in **Section 910.3.2.2** to read as follows:

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

- (123) Add **Section 910.3.4** to read as follows:

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

910.3.4.1 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.

910.3.4.2 Nonsprinklered 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.”

- (124) Amend **Section 910.4.3.1** 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.”

(125) Amend **Section 910.4.4** 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.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.”

(126) Add **Section 912.2.3** to read as follows:

“912.2.3 Hydrant Distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.”

(127) Add a second paragraph to **Section 913.2.1** 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 in width and 6 feet – 8 inches 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.”

(128) Add a second paragraph to **Section 913.4** to read as follows:

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

(129) Amend **Section 914.3.1.2** 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 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.”

{No change to exception.}

(130) Amend **Section 1006.2.2.6** to read as follows:

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

(131) Add the following Exception to **Section 1009.1** to read as follows:

“Exceptions: {previous exceptions unchanged}

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

(132) Amend **Exceptions 3 and 4 of Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt Locks** 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}

(133) Amend **Number 1 of Section 1015.8 Window Openings** to read as follows:

1. “Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 (16764 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.”

(134) Add **Section 1016.3** to read as follows:

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

(135) Add **Exception 6 to Section 1020.1** to read as follows:

“Exception 6. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic fire alarm system with corridor smoke detection. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm system where such a system is provided.”

(136) Add **Exception 6 to Section 1020.1** to read as follows:

“Exception 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.”

(137) Amend **Section 1025.1** to read as follows:

“1025.1 General. Approved luminous egress path markers delineating the exit path shall be provided in buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access in accordance with Sections 1025.1 through 1025.5.” {Remainder unchanged.}

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

(139) Add a sentence to the end of **Section 1103.3** to read as follows:

“Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.”

(140) Amend **Section 1103.5.1** to read as follows:

“1103.5.1 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.”

(141) Add **Sections 1103.7.8** and **1103.7.8.1** to read as follows:

“1103.7.8 Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

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

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

(142) Amend **Section 1104.3** to read as follows:

“1104.3 Egress Path Markings. Existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1025.

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

(143) Delete **Section 1501.2.**

(144) Add definition of **Repair Garage** to **Section 2302.1** to read as follows:

“Repair Garage. 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.”

(145) Add second paragraph to the definition of **High Pile Combustible Storage** in **Section 2302** to read as follows:

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

(146) Amend **Section 2304.1** to read as follows:

“2304.1 Supervision of Dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities 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.

At any time the qualified attendant of Item 1 or 2 above is not present, such operations shall be considered as an unattended self-service facility and shall also comply with Section 2304.3.”

(147) Amend **“Footnote j”** in **Table 2306.2** to read as follows:

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

(148) Delete **Section 2401.2.**

(149) Add **Section 2704.1.5** to read as follows:

“**2704.1.5** Hazardous materials storage is prohibited in residential occupancies.

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

(150) Amend “**Footnote j**” in **Table 3206.2** to read as follows:

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

(151) Add a sentence to **Section 3310.1** at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

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

(152) Add **Section 3404.2.9.6.1** to read as follows:

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

(153) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4** to read as follows:

“**5704.2.11.4 Leak Prevention.** Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.4.2. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.”

(154) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4.2** 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.”

(155) Amend **Section 6101.1** to read as follows:

“**6101.1 Scope.** Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 58, and subject to the approval of the fire code official. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with the Appendix B of NFPA 58.”

(156) Amend **Section 6103.2.1.6** to read as follows:

“6103.2.1.6 Use with Self-Contained Torch Assemblies. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved self-contained torch assemblies or similar applications. Such containers shall not exceed a water capacity of two and one half pounds (1 kg). Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.”

(157) Add **Exception 2** to **Section 6104.2** to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Add **Section 6104.3.3** to read as follows:

“6104.3.3 Spas, Pool Heaters and Other Listed Devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

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

(158) Amend **Section 5601.1.3** 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 fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.”

(159) Add **Section 5601.1.3.1** to read as follows:

“5601.1.3.1 Ignition. Aerial shells shall be ignited by lighting the tips of fuses by an electrical ignition source except when manual ignition is approved by the Fire Marshal. Operators shall not place any part of their bodies over the throat of the mortar.”

(160) Amend **Section 5703.6** 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.”

(161) Amend **Section 5704.2.9.5** and add **Section 5704.2.9.5.3** to read as follows:

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

5704.2.9.5.1 {No change.}

5704.2.9.5.2 {No change.}

5704.2.9.5.3 Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks Inside of Buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected aboveground tanks complying with Section 5704.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000 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.”

(162) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4** to read as follows:

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

(163) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4.2** 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.”

(164) Add **Section 5704.2.11.4.3** to read as follows:

“5704.2.11.4.3 Observation Wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling tube at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 tubes. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.”

(165) Add **Section 6103.2.1.8** 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.”

(166) Add **Exception 2** to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

1. {previous exception unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.”

(167) Add **Section 6104.3.2** to read as follows:

“6104.3.2 Spas, Pool Heaters, and Other Listed Devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP-gas can be off-loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install up to 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.”

(168) Amend Sections 6107.4 and 6109.13 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.

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.”

(169) Footnote a. in Appendix B, Table B105.2 to read as follows:

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

(170) Amend Section 10.2.1 in Chapter 80, NFPA 13 D, 2016 Edition to read as follows:

1. Amend Section 10.2.1 to read as follows:

a. 10.2.1 Number of Design Sprinklers. The number of design sprinklers under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings shall include all sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers that require the greatest hydraulic demand: {Numbers 1-5 remain unchanged}.

When the compartment exceeds two sprinkler heads for coverage in accordance with this standard, the total amount of heads to be designed shall not exceed four sprinklers.”

SECTION 4. Penalty. That, where the penalty provision is not specifically cited, the penalty provision of Chapter 1, Section 1.01.009 of The Code of Ordinances is hereby adopted for this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Validity. That, all ordinances of the Town of Highland Park in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby superseded and all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Highland Park not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

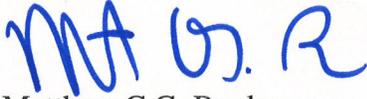
SECTION 6. Severability. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 7. Incorporation. That, this ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. That, this ordinance shall take effect immediately following its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law, and it is accordingly so ordained.

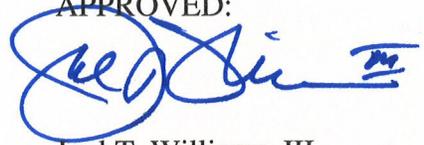
PASSED AND APPROVED this the 25th day of July, 2016.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "MA C.G. Boyle".

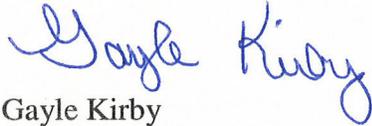
Matthew C.G. Boyle
Town Attorney

APPROVED:

Handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joel T. Williams, III".

Joel T. Williams, III
Mayor

ATTEST:

Handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gayle Kirby".

Gayle Kirby
Town Secretary