

**ORDINANCE NO. 2023-017**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARIS, TEXAS AMENDING CHAPTER 6 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PARIS, AMENDING ARTICLE 6.04, "FIRE CODE," TO REPEAL THE 2015 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND TO ADOPT THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; ESTABLISHING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; MAKING OTHER FINDINGS AND PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE SUBJECT; PROVIDING A REPEALER CLAUSE, A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, A SAVINGS CLAUSE, A PENALTY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Paris has previously adopted the 2015 International Fire Code promulgated by the International Code Council; and

**WHEREAS**, every 3 years, the International Code Council issues new editions of the International Fire Code reflecting updated standards, the most recent edition having been issued in 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal of the Paris Fire Department hereby recommend that the City adopt said 2021 edition of the International Fire Code to keep pace with current standards, to ensure the safety of buildings within the City, and to enhance the safety and health of the citizens of and visitors to the city; and,

**WHEREAS**, the City Council deems it to be in the best interest of the City of Paris and its citizens to repeal the existing 2015 International Fire Code and to adopt the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code as amended with local amendments as set out below;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARIS, TEXAS, THAT:**

**Section 1.** That the findings set out in the preamble to this ordinance are hereby in all things approved.

**Section 2.** That Section 6.04.001, "Adoption of the 2015 International Fire Code," of Chapter 6, Article 6.04, "Fire Code," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Paris as is currently constituted is hereby repealed, and same is hereby replaced in its entirety as follows:

**"Sec. 6.04.001 Adoption of the 2021 International Fire Code**

There is hereby adopted by the City Council of the City of Paris, Texas, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property, those certain codes known as the 2021 Edition of the International Fire Code, Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N to the same extent as if such Code were copied verbatim in this Article and subject to

local amendments as set forth in this Article. Copies of the Codes and the amendments thereto, as referenced herein, are on file in the office of the City Clerk, City of Paris for permanent record and inspection. These copyrighted standards and recommendations are adopted and designated as the official Fire Code of the City of Paris, except to the extent they are in conflict with any controlling Federal or State law. The standards are published by and are available from the International Code Council, Country Club Hills, Illinois. A copy of the 2021 International Fire Code along with a copy of the amendments adopted herein shall be kept in each of the following locations: The Paris City Library, the City Clerk's office, the Paris Fire Marshal's office and the office of the City Building Official."

**Section 3.** That Section 6.04.003, "Fire Code Amendments," of Chapter 6, Article 6.04, "Fire Code," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Paris as is currently constituted is hereby repealed, and same is hereby replaced in its entirety as follows:

**"Sec. 6.04.003 Fire Code Amendments.**

The following local amendments repeal or add sections to the 2021 International Fire Code. These amendments shall supersede, replace and/or supplement the 2021 International Fire Code as follows:

*Section 101.1, Title, shall be amended to read as follows:*

"These regulations shall be known as the FIRE CODE of the City of Paris, Texas hereinafter referred to as 'this Code.'"

*Amend item 3 of Section 102.1, Construction and design provision, to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Section 102.7, Referenced codes and standards, to add Section 102.7.3, Amendments to referenced codes and standards, to read as follows:*

**102.7.3 Amendments to referenced codes and standards.** Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code) shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted by the City of Paris."

*Amend Section 105.3.3, Occupancy prohibited before approval, to read as follows:*

**105.3.3 Occupancy prohibited before approval.** A 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.

*Amend Section 105.5, Required operational permits, by deleting the following subsections:*

105.5.1, 105.5.2, 105.5.4, 105.5.5, 105.5.6, 105.5.7, 105.5.8, 105.5.9, 105.5.10, 105.5.11, 105.5.12, 105.5.13, 105.5.14, 105.5.15, 105.5.18, 105.5.19, 105.5.20, 105.5.21, 105.5.22, 105.5.23, 105.5.24, 105.5.26, 105.5.27, 105.5.29, 105.5.30, 105.5.31, 105.5.33, 105.5.35, 105.5.36, 105.5.37, 105.5.38, 105.5.39, 105.5.43, 105.5.44, 105.5.45, 105.5.46, 105.5.47 105.5.49, 105.5.50, 105.5.51 and 105.5.52.

*Amend Section 105.5.3, Amusement building, to read as follows:*

**105.5.3 Amusement building.** An operational permit is required to operate a temporary special amusement building.

*Amend Section 105.5.17, Fire hydrants and valves, to read as follows:*

**105.5.17 Fire hydrants and valves.** An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes that are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.

**Exceptions:**

1. A permit is not required for authorized employees of the City of Paris to use or operate fire hydrants or valves in performance of their duties.
2. A fire permit is not required for a 'meter on a fire hydrant' that is installed in accordance with a building arrangement through the City of Paris Water Billing Department and/or the Lamar County Water Supply District. The Fire Code Official shall be notified of all meters installed on fire hydrants.

*Amend Section 105.5.25, Hot work operations, to read as follows:*

**105.5.25 Hot work operations.** An operational permit is required for hot work including but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure.

**Exception:** Work that is conducted under a construction permit.

3. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area.

*Amend Section 105.5.34, Open burning, to read as follows:*

**105.5.34 Open burning.** An operational permit is required to kindle or maintain any fire defined as 'open burning' in the city limits of the City of Paris, Texas, with the exception of a "Training Fire" as defined by 30 TAC 111.205.

1. Agricultural Burn Permits shall only be issued by the Fire Code Official for property that is a minimum of ten acres in size and is zoned agricultural by the City of Paris. An agricultural burn permit will be valid for one (1) full year, and there will be a fee charged for its issuance. Only brush,

limbs, trees and other natural vegetation may be burned at the discretion of the Fire Code Official as long as such material is generated only from that property on which it is to be burned.

2. Standard Burn Permits shall only be issued by the Fire Code Official for disposal and recreational fires. Only brush, limbs, trees and clean, untreated lumber may be burned.

*Amend Section 105.6, Required construction permits, by deleting the following subsections:*

105.6.3, 105.6.9, 105.6.10, 105.6.12, 105.6.14, and 105.6.16, 105.6.18

*Add Section 105.6.25, Electronic access control systems, to read as follows:*

**105.6.25 Electronic access control systems.** Construction permits are required to install or modify an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required to install or modify a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

*Amend by deleting Section 107.3, Permit valuations, in its entirety.*

*Amend Section 112.3.3, Prosecution of violations, to read as follows:*

**112.3.3 Prosecution of violations.** If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the fire code official, his designee, any City of Paris Code Inspector, or City of Paris Police Officer is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings at law and at equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of a structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant hereto including but not limited to criminal prosecution as set forth in Section 112.4 herein.

*Amend Section 112.4, Violation penalties, to read as follows:*

**112.4 Violation penalties.** Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Code Official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the Municipal Court, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed TWO THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$2,000.00) DOLLARS for each offense, and each and every day such violation continues shall be deemed to constitute a separate and distinct violation. Said violations are strict liability offenses.

*Amend Section 113.4, Failure to comply, to read as follows:*

**113.4 Failure to comply.** Any person, who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for a fine not to exceed TWO THOUSAND AND NO/100s (\$2,000.00) DOLLARS for each offense, and each and every day such violation continues shall be deemed to constitute a separate and distinct violation. Said violations are strict liability offenses.

*Amend Section 202, General Definitions, to amend or add definitions to read as follows:*

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

**[B] AMBULATORY 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 or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

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

**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 maintenance alert."

**[B] ATRIUM.** An opening connecting three or more stories... *{remaining text unchanged}*

**BONFIRE.** An outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes. Bonfires shall not be any larger than 20 x 20 x 12 feet prior to ignition and the fuel [fire] shall not be constructed to be higher than twelve (12) feet. The Fire Code Official may allow projections higher than twelve (12) feet if, in his opinion, the hazard is not increased by allowing such.

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

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

**FIREWORKS.** Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, *deflagration*, *detonation*, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.3G fireworks or 1.4G fireworks. *{Remainder of text unchanged}*...

**HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: add a second paragraph to read as follows:** Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified (speculative warehouse), a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

**HIGH-RISE BUILDING.** A building with an occupied floor located more than 35feet (10.668 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

**OPEN BURNING.** The burning of materials wherein products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. Open burning does not include road flares, smudge pots and similar devices associated with safety or occupational uses typically considered open flames, or use of portable outdoor fireplaces. For the purpose of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed when, during the time combustion occurs, only apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys necessary to provide combustion air and permit the escape of exhaust gas are open. Recreational fires and bonfires are types of open burning.

**REPAIR GARAGE.** A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement, and other such minor repairs.

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

**STANDBY PERSONNEL.** Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the Fire Chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Code Official. 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

*Amend 307.1.1, Prohibited open burning, to read as follows:*

**307.1.1 Prohibited open burning.** Open burning that is offensive or objectionable because of smoke emissions, or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

**Exception:** {No change.}

*Amend Section 307.2, Permit required, to read as follows:*

**307.2 Permit required.** A permit shall be obtained from the *fire code official* in accordance with Section 105.5.34 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural, range, wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning, or a bonfire. 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*.

*Amend Section 307.2, Permit required, to add subsection 307.2.2, Restricted outdoor burning, to read as follows:*

**307.2.2 Restricted outdoor burning.** It shall be unlawful for a person to ignite or burn materials when the Fire Code Official or other proper authority has determined a "NO BURN DAY."

*Amend Section 307.3, Extinguishment authority, to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Section 307.4, Location, to read as follows:* -

**307.4 Location.** The location for open burning, which shall be allowed only by permit, 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 to 1 and 2. Add 3 and 4 as follows}

3. For disposal fires, the minimum required distance shall be 150 feet from structures that are under the legal control of the permit holder, provided that such qualifying structures contain no sensitive receptors and have an exterior surface made entirely of noncombustible material.

4. The Fire Code Official may reduce the required distance in circumstances where its deemed safe to do so. This exception does not apply to disposal fires.

*Delete Sections 307.4.1, Bonfires, and 307.4.2, Recreational fires, in their entirety.*

*Add Exception 2 to Section 307.4.3, Portable outdoor fireplaces, to read as follows:*

**Section 307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces.**

...

**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.

*Amend Sections 307.4.4, Permanent outdoor fire pit, and 307.4.5, Trench burns, 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 Residential Code or International Building Code.

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

*Amend Section 307.5, Attendance, to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Section 308.1.4, Open-flame cooking devices, 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 where LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved *automatic sprinkler system*, and LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2-1/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

*Amend Section 308.1.6.3, Sky lanterns, to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Section 311.5, Placards, 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 114 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

*Amend Section 403.4, Group E occupancies, to read as follows:*

**403.4 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 403.4.1 through 403.4.3.

*Amend Section 404.2.2, Fire safety plans, by adding number 4.10. to Item 4, to read as follows:*

**Section 4.04.2.2 Fire safety plans.**

...

4.10. Fire extinguishing system controls.

*Amend Section 405.5, Time, to read as follows:*

**405.5 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.

**Exceptions:**

1. {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. Notification of teachers/staff having supervision of light- or sound-sensitive students/occupants, such as those on the autism spectrum, for the protection of those students/occupants, shall be allowed prior to conducting a drill.

*Amend Section 501.4, Timing of installation, 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. When approved alternative methods of protection are required during the time of construction such protection shall be installed and remain serviceable prior to and during construction as required. Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with Section 505.2.

*Amend Section, 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities, by adding the following sentence at the end of paragraph 1, and add paragraphs 2 and 3 to read as follows:*

**Section 5.03.1.1 Buildings and facilities.** [Existing text unchanged.]

Except for one or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a 10 feet (3048 mm) wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

Fire lanes provided during the platting process shall be so indicated on the plat. Where fire lanes currently exist, the limits of the fire lane shall be shown on a site plan or plat and placed on permanent file with the Fire Marshal and City Engineer.

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

*[The "Exceptions" to Section 503.1.1 shall remain as written.]*

*Amend Section 503.2.1, Dimensions, to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Section 503.2.2, Authority, 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 or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.

*Amend Section 503.2.3, Surface, to read as follows:*

**503.2.3 Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 85,000 Lbs. for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

*Amend Section 503.3, Marking, 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 and 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 red striping shall be on both the vertical and horizontal face of the curb. The white lettering shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

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

*Amend Section 503.4, Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads, 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 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.

*Amend Section 505.1, Address identification, 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 at the top corner of a building in a position that is visible at the posted speed from the street or road fronting the

property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Addresses shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 12 inches (304.8 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Within a shopping center the address identification of leased space with its own address or suites numbers shall be in characters that are minimum 6 inch (152.4 mm) with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) and shall be located above or on the suite door. Where access is by means of a private road, and 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 12 inch (304.8 mm) height building numerals or addresses, shall be used to identify the structure or facility. On monument poles or signs or rear access doors, 4 inch (101.6 mm) height numerals shall be used to identify suites/apartments. All addressing shall be of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

**Exception:** R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 1/2 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.

*Amend Section 506.1, Where required, to add section 506.1.3, to read as follows:*

**506.1.3.** An approved key box shall be provided on each nonresidential occupancy with a fire alarm system or fire sprinkler system. The key box shall contain keys for each locked doorway within the buildings and each elevator. The keys shall be identified as to the corresponding locks."

*Amend Section 507.4, Water supply test date and information, to read as follows:*

**507.4 Water supply Test date and information.** The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The *fire code official* shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *fire code official*, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the waterflow test report, or as approved by the *fire code official*. The report must indicate 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.

*Add Section 507.5.1.2, Protected properties, to read as follows:*

**507.5.1.2 Protected properties.** Fire hydrants required to provide a supplemental water supply for automatic fire protection systems shall be within 100 feet of the fire department connection for such systems.

*Add Section 507.5.1.3, Fire hydrant locations, to read as follows:*

**507.5.1.3 Fire hydrant locations.** Fire hydrants shall be located 2 feet to 8 feet from back of the curb or fire lane and shall not be located in the bulb of a cul-de-sac.

*Amend Section 507.5.4, Obstruction, 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.

*Add Section 509.1.2, Sign requirements, to read as follows:*

**509.1.2 Sign requirements.** Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of 2 inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the *fire code official*. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

*Amend Section 605.4, Fuel oil storage systems, through 605.4.2.2, Quantity limits, to read as follows:*

**605.4 Fuel oil storage systems.** Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with this code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 13 of the *International Mechanical Code* and Chapter 57.

**605.4.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks.** Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.

**605.4.1.1 Approval.** Outdoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as double-wall/secondary containment tanks.

**605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings.** Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.2 through 605.4.2.8 and Chapter 57.

**605.4.2.1 Approval.** Indoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085.

**605.4.2.2 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 tanks shall not exceed the following:

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.
2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an *automatic sprinkler* system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.
3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) in buildings equipped with an *automatic sprinkler* system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, as required by UL 2085, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

*Amend Section 606.2, Where required, to read as follows:*

**606.2 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.

*Amend Sections 807.5.2.2, Artwork in corridors, and 807.5.2.3, Artwork in Classrooms (both applicable to Class H occupancies), 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.

*Amend Sections 807.5.5.2, Artwork in corridors, and 807.5.5.3, Artwork in Classrooms (both applicable to Group I-4 occupancies), to read as follows:*

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

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

**807.5.5.3 Artwork in classrooms.** Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

*Add Section 901.6.1.1, Standpipe Testing, 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 backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the *fire code official*) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the *fire code official*.

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

*Add Section 901.6.4, False alarms and nuisance alarms, to read as follows:*

**901.6.4 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.

*Amend Section 901.7, Systems out of service, 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. ... *{Remaining text unchanged}*

*Amend Section 903.1.1, Alternative protection, 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.



*Amend Section 903.2, Where required, to add the following paragraph and delete the Exception for telecommunications buildings:*

**Section 903.2 Where required.**

...

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."

{Delete Exception.}

*Amend Section 903.2.4.2, Group F-1 distilled spirits, to read as follows:*

**903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

*Amend Section 903.2.9.3, Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine, to read as follows:*

**903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

*Amend Section 903.2.9.4, Group S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses, to delete the exception*

*Add Section 903.2.9.5, Self-services storage facility, to read as follows:*

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

**Exception.** Self-service storage facilities with fire area not exceeding 2,500 sq ft and not greater than 1 story above grade plane where all storage spaces are accessed directly from the exterior.

*Amend Section 903.2.11 by amending Section 903.2.11.3, Buildings 35 feet or more in height, and by adding Sections 903.2.11.7, High-piled combustible storage; 903.2.11.8, Spray booths and rooms; and 903.2.11.9, Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft. 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 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

**Exception:** 1. Occupancies in Group F-2.

**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.

**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.

**903.2.11.9 Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater.

**Exception:** Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code where all of the following conditions apply:

- a. The structure is freestanding.
- b. The structure does not contain any mixed uses, accessory uses, storage rooms, electrical rooms, elevators or spaces used or occupied for anything other than motor vehicle parking.
- c. The structure does not exceed 3 stories.
- d. An approved fire apparatus access road is provided around the entire structure.

*Amend Section 903.3.1.1.1. Exempt locations, 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 ... *{text 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, where approved by the fire code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. {DELETED}
5. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
6. {DELETED}

*Amend Section 903.3.1.2, NFPA 13R sprinkler systems, to read as follows:*

**903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

1. Four stories or less above grade plane.
  2. The floor level of the highest story is 35 feet (10668 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
  3. The floor level of the lowest story is 35 feet (10668 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
- {No change to remainder of section.}

*Amend Section 903.3.1.2.2, Corridors and balconies, to read as follows:*

**903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies.** Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies.  
{Delete the rest of this section.}

*Delete existing Section 903.3.1.2.3, Garages and attics, and replace with the following:*

**903.3.1.2.3 Attached garages and attics.** Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages, and in the following attic spaces:

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not less than one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
  - 4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
  - 4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
  - 4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
  - 4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
  - 4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

*Amend Section 903.3.1.3, NFPA 13D sprinkler systems, 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 or in accordance with state law.

*Add Section 903.3.1.4, Freeze protection; 903.3.1.4.1, Attics; and 903.3.1.4.2, Heat trace/insulation; to read as follows:*

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

**903.3.1.4.1 Attics.** Only dry-pipe, 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.

*Amend Section 903.3.5, Water supplies, by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:*

**Section 903.3.5 Water supplies.**

...

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective NFPA 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.

*Add Section 903.3.9, Automatic sprinkler system room access, to read as follows:*

**Section 903.3.9 Automatic sprinkler system room access.** The entrance to the riser room or area of fire appurtenances shall be labeled as required by the fire code official.

*Amend Section 903.4, Sprinkler system supervision and alarms, by adding a second paragraph after the Exceptions to read as follows:*

**Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms.**

...

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.

*Amend Section 903.4.2, Actuation, by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:*

**Section 903.4.2 Actuation.**

...

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

*Add Section 905.3.9, Buildings exceeding 10,000 sq. ft., to read as follows:*

**905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft.** 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, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

*Amend Section 905.4, Location of Class I standpipe hose connections, by amending Items 1, 3, and 5, and adding Item 7 to read as follows:*

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

**Exception:** {No change.}

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 {remainder of text unchanged}

4. {No change.}
5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 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.

*Amend Section 905.8, Dry standpipes, to read as follows:*

**905.8 Dry standpipes.** Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

**Exception:** Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, 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 Supervisory alarm.

*Amend Section 905.9, Valve supervision, by adding a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:*

**Section 905.9, Valve supervision.**

...

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.

*Amend Section 906.1, Where required, Item 1, by deleting Exception 3.*

*Amend Section 907.1.4, Design Standards, to read as follows:*

**907.1.4 Design standards.** Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

*Amend Section 907.2.1, Group A, 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 where the occupant load is 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.

**Exception:** {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

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

*Amend Section 907.2.3, Group E, 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.

**Exceptions:**

1. {No change.}
  - 1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)
- {No change to remainder of exceptions.}

*Amend Section 907.2.10, Group S, to read as follows:*

**907.2.10 Group S.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public and self-storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

**Exception:** {No change.}

*Amend Section 907.2.13, High-rise buildings, to add Exception 3; change to read as follows:*

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

*Section 907.4.2.7, Type, shall be added to read as follows:*

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

*Section 907.5.3, Occupant notification, shall be added to read as follows:*

**Section 907.5.3 Occupant notification.** Occupant notification in accordance with this section and 907.5 shall be required for all new construction, or existing construction complying with the International Building Code, for renovations to existing buildings, tenant spaces, changes in occupancy, replacement or modification of the existing fire alarm system, or as required by the fire code official for all building or spaces provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

*Section 907.6.1.1, Wiring installation, shall be added to read as follows:*

**907.6.1.1 Wiring installation.** All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from 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.

*Amend Section 907.6.3, Initiating device identification, by deleting all four Exceptions.*

*Amend Section 907.6.6, Monitoring, by adding the following sentence at end of the paragraph:*

**Section 907.6.6, Monitoring.** ....See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

*Amend Section 910.2, Where required, by amended Exceptions 2 and 3 to read as follows:*

**Section 910.2 Where required.**

...

**Exceptions:**

1. {Unchanged}
2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.
3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of  $50(m \times s)^{1/2}$  or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.



*Add Section 910.2.3, Group H, to read as follows:*

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

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

**Exception:** Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

**Exception:** Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

*Amend Section 910.4.3.1, Makeup air, 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 m<sup>2</sup> per 0.4719 m<sup>3</sup>/s) of smoke exhaust.

*Add Section 912.2.3, Hydrant distance, 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.

*Amend Section 913.2.1, Protection of fire pump rooms, by adding a second paragraph and exception to read as follows:*

**Section 913.2.1 Protection of fire pump rooms.**

...

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

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

*Amend Section 914.3.1.2, Water supply to required fire pumps, to read as follows:*

**914.3.1.2 Water supply to required Fire Pumps.** In all buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.6 m) in *building height*, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

**Exception:** {No change to exception.}

*Amend Section 1006.2.1, Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance, by amending Exception 3 to read as follows:*

**Section 1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance.**

...

**Exceptions:**

1. {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. Unoccupied rooftop mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.

*Amend Section 1009.8, Two-way communication, by adding Exception 7 to read as follows:*

**Section 1009.8 Two-way communication.**

...

**Exceptions:**

...

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and Chapter 11

*Amend Exceptions 3 and 4 of Section 1010.2.5 Bolt locks, to read as follows:*

**Section 1010.2.5 Bolt locks.**

...

**Exceptions:**

1. {No change.}

2. 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)
3. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy (remainder unchanged)
4. {No change.}

*Add Exception 6 to Section 1020.2, Construction, to read as follows:*

**Section 1020.2 Construction.**

...

**Exceptions:**

1. through 5. {No change.}
6. In unsprinklered 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 must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

*Add Exception 4 to Section 1030.1.1.1, Spaces under grandstands and bleachers, to read as follows:*

**Section 1030.1.1.1 Spaces under grandstands and bleachers.**

...

**Exceptions:**

1. through 3. {No change.}
4. Where alternate means or methods are submitted to and approved by the Building and Fire Officials.

*Amend Section 1032.2, Reliability, to read as follows:*

**1032.2 Reliability.** Required exit accesses, exits and exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

*Amend Section 1103.3, Existing Elevators, by adding a sentence to end of the paragraph as follows:*

**Section 1103.3 Existing Elevators.** . . . Provide emergency signage as required by Section 604.4.

*Amend Section 1103.5.1, Group A-2, by adding the following sentence:*

**Section 1103.5.6 Group A-2.** . . . Fire sprinkler system installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the fire code official.

*Add Section 1103.5.6, Spray booths and rooms, to read as follows:*

**1103.5.6 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.

*Add Section 1103.7.7, Fire alarm system design standards, to read as follows:*

**1103.7.7 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.

*Add Section 1103.7.7, Communication requirements, to read as follows:*

**1103.7.7.1 Communication requirements.** Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

*Amend Section 1203, Emergency and Standby Power Systems, to read as follows:*

**1203.1** {No change.}

**1203.1.1 1203.1.2** {No change.}

**1203.1.3 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.

**1203.1.4** {No change.}

**1203.1.5 Load Duration.** Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

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

**1203.1.6 through 1203.1.9** {No changes to these sections.}

**1203.1.10 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.

**1203.2 Where Required.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.26 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

**1203.2.1 through 1203.2.3** {No change.}

**1203.2.4 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

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2

Special Amusement Areas, Section 907.2.12 and 914.7

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13 and 914.3

Atriums, Section 907.2.14 and 914.4

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19 and 914.5

**1203.2.5 through 1203.2.14** {No change.}

**1203.2.15 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)

**1203.2.16 Membrane Structures.** Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (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.

**1203.2.17**{No change.}

**1203.2.18 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

Special Amusement Areas (as applicable to Group A's), *International Building Code*, Section 411

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1030.6.2

**1203.2.19** {No change.}

**1203.2.20 Covered and Open Mall Buildings.** Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.

**1203.2.21 Airport Traffic Control Towers.** A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

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

**1203.2.22 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 909.20.7.2.

**1203.2.23 Elevator Pressurization.** Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.21.5.

**1203.2.24 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.

**1203.2.25 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers.** Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 504.11, item 7.

**1203.2.26 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.)

**1203.3 through 1203.6** {No change.}

*Amend Section 2304.1, Supervision of dispensing, to read as follows:*

**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 Number 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.

*Delete Section 2401.2, Nonapplicability, in its entirety.*

*Delete Section 3103.3.1, Special amusement area, in its entirety.*

*Amend Table 3206.2, General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements, footnote h, and add footnote j, to read as follows:*

h. 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 x 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.

j. High hazard high-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the *International Building Code* shall be used to divide high-piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.

*Amend Section 3311.1, Required access, to read as follows:*

**Section 3311.1 Required access.** Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 50 feet (15240 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.

*Amend Section 5601.1.3, Fireworks, to read as follows:*

**Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks.** The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks are prohibited.

**Exceptions:**

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, the storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. {Delete exception}
3. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
4. {Delete exception.}

*It is noted that there has been a change in the State Law to allow possession of unopened fireworks in certain locations, and areas of the vehicle, and it is highly recommended that AHJ's familiarize themselves with the applicable State Laws in this regard.*

*Amend Section 5703.6, Piping systems, by adding this sentence to the end of the paragraph to read as follows:*

**Section 5703.6 Piping systems.** .... An *approved* method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

*Amend Section 5704.2.11.4, Leak prevention, to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Section 5704.2.11.4.2, Leak detection, to read as follows:*

**Section 5704.2.11.2 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.

*Add Section 5704.2.11.4.3, Observation wells, to read as follows:*

**Section 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.

*Amend Section 5707.4, Mobile fueling areas, by adding the following paragraph:*

**Section 5707.4 Mobile fueling areas.**

...

Mobile fueling sites shall be restricted to commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing, where the parking area having such operations is primarily intended for employee vehicles. Mobile fueling shall be conducted for fleet fueling or employee vehicles only, not the general public. Commercial sites shall be restricted to office-type or similar occupancies that are not primarily intended for use by the public.

*Add Section 6103.2.1.8, Jewelry repair, dental labs, and similar occupancies, to read as follows:*

**Section 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.

*Amend Section 6104.2, Maximum capacity within established limits, by adding Exception 2 to read as follows:*

**Section 6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits.**

...



**Exceptions:**

1. {Existing text unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.3, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

*Please note that current State Law does not allow for the enforcement of any rules more stringent than that adopted by the State, so this amendment is only applicable as to the extent allowed by that State Law.*

*Add Section 6104.3.3, Spas, pool heaters, and other listed devices, 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-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.

*Amend Section 6107.4, Protecting containers from vehicles, 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.

*Amend Section 6109.13, Protection of containers, by deleting the exception to read as follows:*

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

*Amend Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings, as follows:*

*Amend Table B105.2, Required Fire Flow for Buildings Other than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses, to amend footnote a. to read as follows:*

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

(Reason: The minimum fire-flow of 1,500 gpm for other than one- and two- family dwellings has existed since the 2000 edition of the IFC, as well as the Uniform Fire Code before that. Little to no technical justification was provided for the proposed code change at the code hearings. The board believes that the already-allowed 75 percent reduction in required fire-flow for the provision of sprinkler protection is already a significant trade-off. The minimum 1,500 gpm is not believed to be overly stringent for the vast majority of public water works systems in this region, especially since it has existed as the requirement for so many years. Further, the continued progression of trading off more and more requirements in the codes for the provision

of sprinkler protection has made these systems extremely operation-critical to the safety of the occupants and properties in question. In other words, should the sprinkler system fail for any reason, the fire-flow requirements drastically increase from that anticipated with a sprinkler-controlled fire scenario.)

*Amend Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads, as follows:*

*Amend Section D102.1, Access and loading, to read as follows:*

**D102.1 Access and loading.** Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an *approved* fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other *approved* driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 85,000 pounds (38556 kg).

*Amend Section D103.4, Dead ends, to read as follows:*

**D103.4 Dead ends.** Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

**TABLE D103.4  
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0-150	24	None required.
151-500	24—	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501-750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750		Special approval required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

*Amend Item 1 of Section D103.5, Fire apparatus access road gates, to read as follows:*

**D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates.** Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

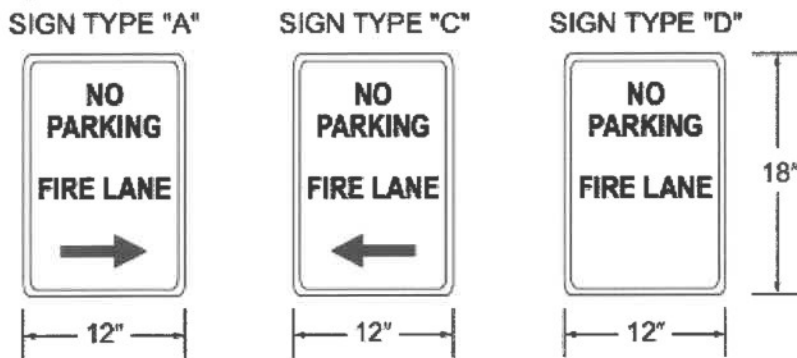
1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 24 feet (7315.2 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

*Amend Section D103.6, Marking, to read as follows:*

**D103.6 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 red striping shall be on both the vertical and horizontal surface of the curb. The words shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

(2) **Signs** – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12” wide and 18” high (See Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, using not less than 2” lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6’6”) above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50’) apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.



**FIGURE D103.6 FIRE LANE SIGNS**

*Delete Sections D103.6.1, Roads 20 to 26 feet in width, and D103.6.2, Roads more than 26 feet in width, in their entirety.*

*Amend Section D104.3, Remoteness, to read as follows:*

**D104.3 Remoteness.** Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal

dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

*Amend Section D105.3, Proximity to building, to read as follows:*

**D105.3 Proximity to building.** Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, one or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) and not greater than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

*Amend Section D106.3, Remoteness, to read as follows:*

**D106.3 Remoteness.** Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

*Amend Section D107.2, Remoteness, to read as follows:*

**D107.2 Remoteness.** Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

*(Reason: To provide some additional flexibility to the fire code official on the location of the two fire apparatus access roads.)*

*Amend Appendix L, Requirements For Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems, as follows:*

*Amend Section L101.1, Scope, to read as follows:*

**L101.1 Scope.** Fire fighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall be provided in accordance with this appendix in new buildings when any of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height.
2. Any new building with 2 or more floors below grade.
3. Any new building 500,000 square feet or more in size.

Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. SCBA fill panels shall be located on odd numbered floors commencing at the first level in the primary stairwell and on even numbered floors commencing at level 2 in the remaining stairwells. Fill panels in buildings over 500,000 square feet shall be located adjacent to each standpipe connection.

*Delete Section L104.13.1, Location, in its entirety.*

*Amend Section L104.14, External mobile air connection, to add the following paragraph:*

**L104.14 External mobile air connection.**

...

The external mobile air connection shall be located with approved separation from the Fire Department Connection (FDC) to allow functionality of both devices by first responders; shall be visible from and within 50 ft. of a fire apparatus access road along an unobstructed path; and shall be located in an approved signed, secured cabinet."

**Section 4.** That all provisions of the ordinances of the City of Paris, Texas in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, and all other provisions of the ordinances of the City of Paris not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 5.** That the repeal of any ordinance or part of ordinances affected by the enactment of this ordinance shall not be construed as abandoning any action now pending under or by virtue of such ordinance or as discontinuing, abating, modifying, or altering any penalty accruing or to accrue, or as affecting any rights of the municipality under any section or provisions of any ordinance at the time of passage of this ordinance.

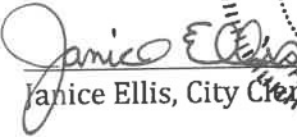

**Section 6.** That it is the intention of the City Council of the City of Paris that this ordinance, and every provision hereof, shall be considered severable, and the invalidity or partial invalidity of any section, clause, or provisions of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other portion of this ordinance.

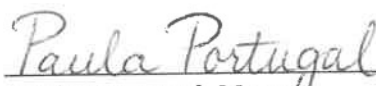
**Section 7.** That any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine in accordance with provisions of Sec. Sec. 1.01.009 of the City of Paris Code of Ordinances, and each and every day's continuance of any violation of the above-enumerated sections shall constitute and be deemed a separate offense.

**Section 8.** Any violation of this ordinance can be enjoined by a suit filed in the name of the City of Paris in a court of competent jurisdiction, and this remedy shall be in addition to any penal provision provided for in this ordinance or in the City Code of Ordinances of the City of Paris, Texas.

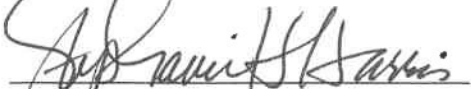
**Section 9** That this ordinance shall become effective from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** on this 10th day of April, 2023.

**ATTEST:**  
  
Janice Ellis, City Clerk  


  
Paula Portugal, Mayor

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

  
Stephanie H. Harris, City Attorney