CITY OF ANNA, TEXAS

ORDINANCE NO. 869-2020

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ANNA, TEXAS AMENDING THE ANNA CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING CHAPTER 6, (FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION), BY REPEALING ARTICLE 6.03 (FIRE CODE), 6.04 (OUTDOOR BURNING), ARTICLE 6.05 (FIREWORKS), AND ARTICLE 6.06 (WOODEN TRUSS WARNING SIGNS), AND AMENDING ARTICLE 6.01 (GENERAL PROVISIONS), ARTICLE 6.02 (ARSON INVESTIGATOR) BY ADOPTING NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS AND ADOPTING THE 2015 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE CAPTION HEREOF.

WHEREAS, Chapter 6 (Fire Prevention and Protection) of the Anna City Code of Ordinances ("Anna Code") is intended to be updated periodically; and

WHEREAS, the last update to Chapter 6 (Fire Prevention and Protection) of the Anna Code was in 2016; and

WHEREAS, the International Code Council (ICC) has developed a set of comprehensive and coordinated international model codes (known generally as the "International Codes") which includes the International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code has been reviewed by City staff and has been recommended for adoption with certain amendments as specified below; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Anna has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and its citizens to repeal Article 6.03 (Fire Code), Article 6.04 (Outdoor Burning), Article 6.05 (Fireworks), and 6.06 (Wooden Truss Warning Signs) of the Anna City Code of Ordinance ("Anna Code"), and to amend Article 6.01 (General Provisions), Article 6.02 (Arson Investigator), by adding general provisions and adopting by reference the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code, with certain amendments set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANNA, TEXAS:

Section 1. Recitals Incorporated.

The above recitals are incorporated herein as if set forth in full for all purposes.

Section 2. Amendments to Chapter 6 (Fire Prevention and Protection).

The Anna Code, Chapter 6 (Fire Prevention and Protection) is hereby amended as set forth below in Sections 2.01 through 2.02. Deletions are evidenced by ~~strikethrough~~ and

additions evidenced by underline.

2.01. Article 6.01 (General Provisions) of the Anna Code. Article 6.01, (General Provisions) of the Anna Code is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE 6.01 – GENERAL PROVISIONS *

~~**(Reserved)**~~

Sec. 6.01.001. Designation of Office

(a) Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Anna Fire Chief shall be the head administrator and Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Anna Fire Chief is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter and other applicable provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of same, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. Under the Fire Chief's direction, the fire department is authorized to enforce all state laws, City ordinances and executive orders of the jurisdiction.

(b) Fire Prevention Division. The division of fire prevention is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the Fire Chief. The function of the division shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code. The Fire Chief and members of the fire prevention division have the powers of a police officer in performing their duties under this code. When requested to do so by the Fire Chief, the chief of police is authorized to assign available police officers as necessary to assist the fire department in enforcing the provisions of this code.

(1) Fire Marshal. The office of fire marshal is hereby established. Such office shall be a division of the Anna Fire Department and shall report directly to the Fire Chief. Such office shall be filled by appointment by the Fire Chief.

(2) The Fire Chief may detail such members of the Fire Department to perform duties necessary to the Fire Prevention Division, including a Fire Prevention Captain, fire inspectors, fire investigators, arson investigators, and other technical officers as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the International Fire Code.

(3) Arson Investigator. The position of arson investigator shall be an employee position with the City subject to the City's personnel policies and shall at all times be a peace officer

certified by the commission on law enforcement officer standards and education as set out in chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code.

(Ordinance 355-2007 adopted 12/11/07; 2008 Code, pt. II, art. 21, sec. 2.01; Ordinance _____, adopted 8/11/20)

Sec. 6.01.002. Duties

(a) All of the duties performed within each classification are necessary to the mission of the Anna Fire Department and are of equal status. The Fire Chief, in his or her discretion, may assign each member those duties or responsibilities within the classification of the member as the Fire Chief deems necessary to accomplish the mission of the fire department.

(b) The Fire Chief shall:

(1) Carry out the functions of the fire department related to public safety and enforcement of the fire code, ordinances, state and federal laws; organize the fire department in conformity with the laws of the State of Texas and ordinances of the City; and promulgate directives, orders, rules, regulations and procedures for the operation of the department and administration of discipline within the department;

(2) Be responsible for the stationing and transfer of all firefighters and other officers and employees constituting the fire force, under such policies and regulations as may be established by the City Manager, to whom the Fire Chief shall be immediately responsible, or according to ordinances of the city.

(c) Arson Investigator:

(1) The arson investigator shall investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring within the city by which property has been destroyed or damaged and shall especially make investigation as to whether such fire was the result of carelessness or design. Such investigation shall be begun within 24 hours after the extinguishment of such fire. The arson investigator shall keep in his office a record of all fires, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances, including the origin of the fires and the amount of the loss, which may be determined by the investigation required by this article.

(2) When it is the opinion of the arson investigator that further investigation is necessary, the following actions may be taken:

(i) The testimony, on oath, of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matter under investigation, and shall cause the same to be reduced in writing; and

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

(Ordinance 355-2007 adopted 12/11/07; 2008 Code, pt. II, art. 21, sec. 2.02; Ordinance _____, adopted 8/11/20)

Sec. 6.01.003. Enforcement and Penalties

(a) The Fire Chief, or his designated representative, is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of this chapter, including without limitation the Fire Code, as amended, adopted under sec. 6.02.001. Enforcement may be by the issuance of warnings or citations, filing of a complaint in municipal court, by legal proceedings to enjoin nuisances, or in any other manner authorized by law. An authorized official or personnel of the fire department or of the police department is authorized to issue citations for a violation of this Chapter including but not limited to the Fire Code.

(b) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person being issued a citation for a violation of this article, to be filed in municipal court or any civil proceeding, to intentionally or knowingly fail to give the fire department official or police department official his or her true name and address or to intentionally or knowingly fail to appear in accordance with the terms of a citation issued by the fire department official or police department official. For purposes of this section, a person shall be in violation upon failure to provide the requisite identification information upon a request for identification being issued by a person known to be a fire department official or police department official.

(c) The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where a violation of this chapter takes place shall be deemed responsible for such violation.

(d) If the individual who is to receive the citation is not present, the fire department official or police department official may send the citation to the owner of the property by certified or registered mail,

return receipt requested. If said citation should come back unclaimed, the citation shall be sent regular mail. If this regular mailing does not come back unclaimed, then service shall be deemed completed.

(e) Any violation of any of the terms of this chapter, including without limitation the Fire Code, as amended, adopted under sec. 6.02.001 and incorporated herein as if set forth in full, whether or not such violation is denominated in this chapter as unlawful, shall be deemed a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of any such violation shall be fined in an amount not to exceed $2,000 for each incidence of violation or the highest amount allowed by law, whichever is less. Each violation is considered a separate offense and will be punished separately.

Sec. 6.01.004. Plan Review

Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.8 through 105.8.3 of the International Fire Code. Complete plans and specifications for fire alarm systems; fire-extinguishing systems, including automatic sprinklers and wet and dry standpipes; halon systems and other special types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems; basement pipe inlets; and other fire protection systems and appurtenances thereto shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for review and instruction as to how to obtain approval prior to system installation. Plans and specifications for fire alarm systems shall include, but not be limited to, a floor plan; location of all alarm-initiating and alarm-signaling devices; alarm control and trouble-signaling equipment: annunciation; power connection; battery calculations; conductor type and sizes; voltage drop calculations; and manufacturer, model numbers and listing information for all equipment, devices and materials. All submitted plans shall also meet the requirements as specified by the adopted NFPA standards and this code. The provisions of this Code shall govern in the event of conflicts and/or differences between this chapter and the NFPA standards.

(Ordinance _____, adopted 8/11/20)

***State Law References**–Municipal fire protection, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, ch. 342; fire, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, ch. 791 et seq.

2.02. Article 6.02 (International Fire Code Adopted; Amendments) of the Anna Code: Articles 6.02.001 and 6.02.002 of the Anna Code are hereby repealed in their entirety, and replaced with the following amendments:

ARTICLE 6.02 – FIRE CODE ADOPTED; AMENDMENTS *

Sec. 6.02.001. Adoption of International Fire Code, NCTCOG

amendments and Local Amendments

(a) The City Council has adopted the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code including Appendix B through J, but not including Appendix A. The Fire Chief or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of the International Fire Code as adopted and amended herein.

(b) The City Council has previously adopted the North Central Texas Council of Governments recommended amendments (Option B) as applied to the 2015 International Fire Code, and as further amended by the local amendments adopted under this section.

(c) The City Council hereby adopts, by ordinance, the City of Anna Local Amendments to the 2015 International Fire Code. To the extent of any conflict between said local amendments and the North Central Texas Council of Governments recommended amendments, the local amendments shall govern. Said 2015 International Fire Code as amended (sometimes referenced in this chapter as "Fire Code") by said local amendments are on file in the office of the city secretary and said code as amended is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the Fire Code of the city, the same as though such code as amended were copied at length herein.

(Ordinance 373-2008 adopted 4/8/08; Ordinance 661-2014 adopted 6/24/14; Ordinance 730-2016 adopted 10/11/16; 2008 Code, pt. II, art. 8, sec. 7, art. 21, sec. 1) (Ordinance _____ adopted 8/11/20).

* **State law references–**Municipal fire protection, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, ch. 342; fire, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, ch. 791 et seq.

2.03. Repeal of Article 6.03 (Fire Code) of the Anna Code.

Article 6.03, (Fire Code) of the Anna Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. Adoption of Amendments.

The City of Anna Local Amendments to the 2015 International Fire Code (as referenced in sec. 6.02.001) are hereby adopted as set forth in the attached Exhibit A, which said exhibit shall be kept on file in the City Secretary's office along with a copy of said code.

Section 4. Savings, Severability, and Repealing Clauses.

All ordinances of the City in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are repealed to the extent of that conflict. If any provision of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of such ordinance shall continue in full force and effect the same as if such invalid or unconstitutional provision had never been a part hereof. The City declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, and phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provision of this ordinance including without limitation any amendments or repealing clause, the City hereby adopts the following savings provision: any regulations regarding sprinkler systems for new or existing one- or two-family dwelling that were adopted by the City before January 1, 2009 are not amended, affected or repealed by this ordinance and are expressly preserved and remain in full force and effect.

Section 5. Penalty Clause.

Any violation of any of the terms of this ordinance, whether denominated in this ordinance as unlawful or not, including without limitation the terms set forth in Exhibit A, shall be deemed a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of any such violation shall be fined in an amount not to exceed $2,000 for each incidence of violation or the highest amount allowed by law, whichever is less. Each violation is considered a separate offense and will be punished separately.

Section 6. Publication of the Caption Hereof and Effective Date.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effective from and after its passage and upon the posting and/or publication, if required by law, of its caption and the City Secretary is hereby directed to implement such posting and/or publication.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Anna, Texas on this 11th **day of** August, **2020.**

APPROVE: **ATTEST:**

Mayor Nate Pike

CITY OF ANNA TEXAS

City Secretary Carrie Land

Exhibit A

CITY OF ANNA

LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO 2015 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

NOTE: THE CITY OF ANNA HAS ADOPTED THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS (OPTION B) TO THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ("NCTCOG AMENDMENTS"). TO THE EXTENT OF ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING LOCAL AMENDMENTS AND THE NCTCOG AMENDMENTS, THESE AMENDMENTS SHALL GOVERN.

Chapter 1. Scope and Administration of the 2015 International Fire Code is amended as follows:

Section 101 General Provisions of the 2015 International Fire Code is amended as follows:

Section 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the International Fire Code of the City of Anna, Texas, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

Section 102.1. Construction and design provisions of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to change Item 3 to read as follows:

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

Section 103 Department of Fire Prevention, Sections 103.1, 103.2, and 103.3 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, are amended to read as follows:

Section 103.1 General. The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Fire Code Official (Fire Chief) and his primary designee known as the Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal shall operate within the Fire Marshal's Office, also known as the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the City of Anna and shall operate under the supervision of the Fire Chief of the Fire Department.

Section 103.2 Appointment. The Fire Marshal oversees the Division of Fire Prevention and shall be appointed by the Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualification.

Section 103.3 Deputies. The Fire Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department as inspectors and/or investigators as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of this code, local laws, and the laws of the State of Texas.

Section 104.1 General authority and responsibilities of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended as follows:

Section 104.1 Fire Code Official. For the purpose of this code, "Fire Code Official" shall mean the Fire Chief or his designated representative(s).

Section 105 Permits of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended as follows:

105.1.7 Failure to Obtain Permit or Working Without a Permit. Any person who fails to obtain a permit or is conducting work without a permit approved by the Anna Fire Department shall be liable to pay a penalty of two (2) times the required permit fee figured in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the city council; provided, however, that the minimum amount of such penalty shall be one-hundred twenty dollars ($120.00) in addition to the required permit fee. Working without a permit shall include non-compliance with the requirements of Sections 105.3.5 and 105.4.6.

Section 105.2.3.1 Time Limitation of Application. Reinstatement of expired permits will require the applicant to resubmit permit application and required documents and shall be liable for applicable permit fees.

Section 105.3.3 Occupancy Prohibited Before Approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the Fire Code Official issuing a permit when required and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met. No building or structure shall be used or occupied and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building, structure, or portion thereof shall be made until the Building Official has issued a Certificate of Occupancy.

Section 105.4.6 Retention of Construction Documents. One set of construction documents shall be retained by the Fire Code Official until final approval of the work covered therein. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant, and said set, along with the Fire Department Permit, shall be kept on site of the building or work until the completion of the Division of Fire Prevention's Fire Final Inspection. Construction documents shall be retained by the installing company as required by the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office, after final approval of work covered therein.

Section 105.7 Required Construction Permits. The code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work set forth in Sections 105.7.1 to 105.7.19.

Section 105.7.9 Gates and Barricades Across Fire Apparatus Access Roads. A permit shall be required to install any system that during normal operation delays or prevents entry to, or obstructs a fire lane or street into, the premises of a residential or commercial area within the fire response district. All systems shall utilize "Knox" Rapid Access System equipment and components and meet the requirements as set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statements.

Section 105.7.19 Electronic Access Control Systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. All systems shall utilize "Knox" Rapid Access System equipment and components and meet the requirements as set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statements. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 105.8 Permit Fees. Fees for each permit required, other regulatory storage/handling, equipment use or process shall be charged to perform necessary plan reviews and field inspections.

Section 105.8.1 Construction Permit Fees. Permit fees for all new installation of, or modification to, automatic fire extinguishing systems, automatic detection systems, automatic fire command and control systems, and all fire and life safety related equipment and activities shall be in accordance with Table 105.8.1, below.

Table 105.8.1

Fire Alarm System	New ($150) Alter Existing ($100)*
Fire Suppression Sprinkler System	New ($250) Alter Existing ($100)*
Operational Permits	Aerosol Products ($90) High-Rack / High-Piled Storage ($150) Hazardous Materials ($100) Other ($100)
Operational/Special Event Permits (per event)	Fireworks/Pyrotechnic {1.3G to 1.1G} ($300) Fireworks/Pyrotechnic {1.4G and 1.4S} ($200) Food Truck ($60 per vehicle) Amusement Rides ($100 per ride) Tent/Membrane Structure ($60 per tent)
Underground Fire Main	New ($90) Alter Existing ($60)*
Access Control System	New ($90) Alter Existing ($60)
Fire Department Gate Access System	New ($90) Alter Existing ($60)
Remote FDC	New ($90) Alter Existing ($60)*

Special Applications	Emergency Generator ($100)
Fire Sprinkler Monitoring System	New ($100) Alter Existing ($90)*
Tanks	Underground {UST} ($120) Above Ground {AST} ($120)
Fire Pump	New ($150) Replace Existing ($100)
Standpipe System	New ($90) Alter Existing ($60)*
Industrial Oven	New ($90) Replace Existing ($60)
Cryogenics	New ($100) Alter Existing ($70)
Clean Agent System	New ($100) Alter Existing ($70)*
Fuel Dispensing System	New ($100) Alter Existing ($70)
Special Hazard Fire System	Paint Booth ($90) Battery / Solar Photovoltaic ($60)
Compressed Gasses	New ($90) Alter Existing ($60)
Commercial Cooking (Kitchen) Hood System	New ($100) Alter Existing ($70)*
Special Applications	Smoke Control / Exhaust System ($100) Two-Way Communication System ($90)

*Minor modifications to fire protection equipment do not require permit submittal or fee payment, however, a scope of work letter shall be submitted. This includes alterations/modifications to the following: System Risers, Less Than 10 Sprinkler Heads, or Less Than 10 Horn/Strobe Notification Devices. Contractors conducting

general maintenance or similar services shall install a white service tag indicating the location (i.e. Suite #) and scope of work (i.e. "Added horn/strobe").

Section 105.8.2 Other Permit Fees. Permit fees for all other regulatory storage/handling, equipment use, or process, shall be assessed a fee as established by the City of Anna and/or the Anna Fire Department's fee schedule.

Section 105.8.3 Construction/Permit Re-Inspection Fees/After Hours Inspection Fees. In the event the first inspection or subsequent re-inspections on any permitted work fails to comply with this code or after-hours inspections are requested, fees as shown in Table 105.8.2 shall be paid by the permit holder. After-hours inspection requests must be received at least three (3) business days in advance of requested inspection and be approved prior to inspector assignment. All after-hours inspection requests are subject to inspector availability. All fees shall be paid prior to scheduling any re-inspections or after-hours inspections.

Table 105.8.2

First scheduled inspection (During Normal Business Hours)	No charge
1st re-inspection	$50.00 per inspection
2nd re-inspection	$100.00 per inspection
3rd and subsequent re-inspections	$150.00 per inspection
After-Hours Inspections (Before 8 AM or After 5 PM – Monday through Friday; All hours on Weekends)	$75.00 per hour with a 2 hour minimum charge

Section 106.2 Inspections of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

Section 106.2.3 Inspection of Existing Premises. The Fire Chief or his designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portion thereof as often as may be necessary. An initial inspection shall be made free of charge. If the Fire Chief or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and re-inspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection(s) have been corrected, a fee may be charged in accordance with Table 105.8.2.

The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premises shall pay said fee or fees within thirty (30) days of being billed as a condition to continued lawful occupancy of the building or premises.

Fees for follow-up inspections after initial and re-inspection shall be as set forth in the fee schedule as adopted by the city council.

Recurring violations will result in issuance of a citation and shall not be restricted to the inspection and re-inspection procedure indicated in this Section.

Section 109.4 Violation penalties of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 109.4 Violation Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of Chapter 6 of the Anna City Code of Ordinances or of this Code or failing 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 his or her designee, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the Municipal Court of the City of Anna, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed two thousand and no/100 dollars ($2,000.00) for each offense. Each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. For compliance purposes, the Fire Code Official shall also be empowered to revoke any existing Certificate of Occupancy in coordination with the City of Anna Building and Planning Departments.

Section 111.4 Failure to comply of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 111.4 Failure To Comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to a fine of not more than two thousand and no/100 ($2,000.00) dollars for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

Chapter 2. Definitions of the 2015 International Fire Code is amended as follows:

Section 202 General definitions of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to replace or amend the definitions below to read as follows:

Addressable Fire Detection System. Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm-initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have the capability of alarm verification.

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

a. Dialysis centers
b. Procedures involving sedation
c. Sedation dentistry
d. Surgery centers

e. Colonic centers

f. Psychiatric centers

Analog 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.

Atrium. An opening connecting three (3) or more stories other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoist ways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with Section 505 of the International Building Code.

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 is activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device meeting the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.

High-piled Combustible Storage: *add a second paragraph to read as follows*: Any building or portion of building used for storage 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, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

High-Rise Building. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

Key Box. *add a second paragraph to read as follows*: All key boxes shall utilize "Knox" Rapid Access System models and components. Master locks shall be keyed to operate for the City of Anna Fire Department and shall meet the requirements set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statements.

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 as approved by the Fire Chief or his designee. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief or his designee. Charges for utilization shall be calculated by the jurisdiction and comply with current administrative written policy statements regarding standby personnel fee amounts, payments, and other requirements.

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

a. Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model

b. Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one

c. Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system

d. Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

a. Firmware updates

b. Software updates

c. Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

Chapter 3. General requirements of the 2015 International Fire Code is amended as follows:

Section 307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended for the exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

(1) Prescribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wildland fire when authorized by the Fire Code official.

(2) In the event of violent weather conditions where cleanup is essential, the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief may designate one or more community burn

locations where persons may transport storm debris, trees, or other vegetation.

(3) Outdoor burning is authorized for training Anna Fire Department firefighting personnel when such burning is otherwise authorized by state law and permitted by a local air pollution control agency or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or its successor. In this circumstance, a permit, as referenced in Section 307.2, is not required.

(4) Outdoor cooking fires shall utilize a pit or approved container that fully contains the fire. A fireproof container such as a barbeque pit or chimenea must be constructed of brick, stone, metal or other fireproof material. This subsection does not permit or authorize the burning of waste material, debris, refuse, or other materials not being prepared for consumption.

Section 307.1.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is added to read as follows:

Section 307.1.2 Compliance with other Laws. Any burning carried out under the exceptions herein must conform to the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code when not in conflict with this article, state law, and the TCEQ or successor rules and shall not be conducted on any:

(1) Ozone Action Day designated by the TCEQ or its successor; or

(2) Day in which there is in effect an order issued by the county that prohibits outdoor burning in unincorporated areas of the county due to drought conditions.

Section 307.2 Permit required of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

(1) TCEQ guidelines and/or restrictions.

(2) State, County, or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.

(3) Local written policies as established by the Fire Code Official.

Section 307.3 Extinguishment authority of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

307.3 Extinguishing Authority. The Fire Chief and Fire Code Official are authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible, or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

Section 307.4 Location of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, to read as follows:

Exceptions:

(1) {Exception unchanged}

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

Section 307.4.4 and 307.4.5 are added to the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, read as follows:

Section 307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Firepit. Permanently installed outdoor firepits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material. Firepits that are supplied by flammable or combustible liquids or gasses shall be equipped with a manually activated shunt switch that immediately interrupts and isolates the fuel supply.

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

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

Section 307.5 Attendance of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 307.6 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is added to read as follows:

Section 307.6 Penalty; Conflicting Regulations. Any person, firm, corporation or business violating this article, including without limitation conducting an outdoor burn or maintaining a bonfire fire or rubbish fire within the city's corporate limits without a properly issued permit is punishable as provided in this section. An offense of this article is a Class C misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined. Each continuing day's violation under this section shall constitute a separate offense. The penal provisions imposed under this section shall not preclude the city from filing suit to enjoin the violation. The city retains all legal rights and remedies available to it pursuant to local, state, and federal law.

Where, in a specific case, this section and sections of the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code (as amended by this article) specify requirements that conflict with the requirements under other applicable sections of city ordinances or adopted codes, the most restrictive sections shall govern. Otherwise, all parts of any other

ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this section are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

Section 308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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 (3,048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs. (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2½ pounds [nominal 1-pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

Section 308.1.4.1 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is added to read as follows:

Section 308.1.4.2 Burning of Refuse Prohibited. The burning of refuse in a barbeque grill or open-flame cooking device is not an approved method for refuse disposal, is declared a public nuisance, and is prohibited anywhere in the City of Anna. Refuse shall mean and include garbage, rubbish, and trade waste defined as follows:

Section 308.1.4.3 Garbage. Garbage shall mean animal and vegetable matter such as that originating in houses, kitchens, restaurants, hotels, produce markets, food service or processing establishments, greenhouses, hospitals, clinics, or veterinary facilities.

Section 308.1.4.4 Rubbish. Rubbish shall mean solids not considered to be highly flammable or explosive such as, but not limited to, rags, old clothes, leather, rubber, carpets, wood, excelsior, paper, ashes, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, metal food containers, glass, crockery, masonry, and other similar materials.

Section 308.1.4.5 Trade Waste. Trade waste shall mean all solid or liquid material resulting from construction, building operations, or the prosecution or any business, trade or industry such as, but not limited to, plastic products, cinders and other forms of solid or liquid waste materials.

Section 308.1.4.5 Materials Producing Dense Smoke Prohibited. The burning of rubber, asphaltic materials, combustible and flammable liquids, impregnated wood or similar materials which produce dense smoke are considered objectionable, a hazard, a public nuisance to the community, and are strictly prohibited.

Section 308.1.6.2 Portable fueled open-flame devices of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, Exception 3 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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.

Section 311.5 Placards of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Chapter 4. Emergency planning and preparedness of the 2015 International Fire Code is amended as follows:

Section 401.3 Emergency responder notification of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 401.3.4 to read as follows:

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

Section 403.5 Group E occupancies of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 403.5 Group E Occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A diagram depicting two (2) evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.5.1 through 403.5.3.

Section 404.2.2 Fire safety plans of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

Section 4.10 Fire sprinkler, suppression, and extinguishing system controls. (Under Number 4 "Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:" add subsection 4.10 "Fire sprinkler, suppression, and extinguishing system controls."

Section 405.4 Time of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Chapter 5. Fire service features of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 501.4 Timing of installation of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 503.1.1 Buildings and Facilities. Approved fire apparatus… {text unchanged} building or facility. Except for one or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten foot (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

{exceptions unchanged}

Section 503.2.1 Dimensions of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Any such fire lane easement shall either connect both ends to a dedicated street or be provided with a turnaround having a minimum outer radius of 50 feet. If two (2) or more interconnecting lanes are provided, the interior radius for that connection shall be required to be in accordance with the following:

For 90 degree or greater turns only:

1. 24-foot fire lane (30 foot inside turning radius)
2. 30-foot fire lane (10 foot inside turning radius)

For turns tighter than 90 degrees: American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Geometric design of Highways and Streets shall be utilized.

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.

Sections 503.2.2 and 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, are amended to read as follows:

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

Section 503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 90,000 lbs. with a compressive strength of 3,600 psi for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. All fire lanes shall be constructed to meet the City of Anna Engineering Standards.

Section 503.3 Marking of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Striping. Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.
2. Signs. Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Marshal.

Section 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 503.4 Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Fire apparatus roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles, whether attended or unattended for any period of time. Persons in charge of a construction project, such as, but not limited to, a General Contractor, are responsible to ensure that fire lanes are kept clear of vehicles and other obstructions at all times and may be issued a citation for non-compliance under this Section. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Police Chief, and their designated representatives are authorized to remove or cause to be removed any material, vehicle, or object obstructing a fire lane at the expense of the owner of such material, vehicle, or object.

Section 503.4.1 and 503.4.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, are amended to read as follows:

Section 503.4.1 Obstruction And Control. No owner or person in charge of any premises served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict, alter, or close any fire lane or easement without first securing written approval from the City of Anna and the Fire Chief of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the removal of the fire lane.

Section 503.4.2 Speed Control Devices. Speed bumps, traffic calming devices, or other similar obstacles designed to slow the speed of traffic and that have the effect of slowing or impeding the response of fire apparatus shall be prohibited.

Section 503.6 Security gates of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

Section 503.6.1 Security Gates. The installation of security gates, or other devices intended to limit the access of vehicles or persons, shall comply with the Fire Marshal's Office established written policy statements.

Section 505.1 Address identification of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition is amended to read as follows:

Section 505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of ½ inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20-inch (508 mm) by 30-inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

Sections 505.1.1 - 505.1.5 and Section 505.3 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, are amended by the addition of the following:

Section 505.1.1 Single Family Homes. R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 4" high, 5/8" stroke and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

Section 505.1.2 Multifamily Communities. Street Address shall be a minimum of 12" high with a 2" stroke. Individual building numbers shall be a minimum of 18" high with a 3" stroke. Buildings over 100 feet in length require a minimum of two (2) numbers per building. Apartment spread numbers shall be a minimum of 7" high with a 1-inch stroke and corridor spread numbers shall be a minimum of 4" high with a 5/8" brush stroke. Individual apartment unit numbers shall be a minimum of 4" in height with a 5/8" stroke.

Section 505.1.3 Large Office and Warehouse Buildings. Address must be visible from all access directions. Number shall be a minimum of 24" in height with a 4" stroke.

Buildings over 300 feet long shall have two (2) address locations if more than one access point is visible. Suite numbers shall be required for multi-tenant complexes and shall be located over the front door and on the rear door, 8" in height with a 1" brush stroke.

Section 505.1.4 Shopping Centers, High Rise Buildings, and Other Applications. A minimum of 14" high numbers with a 2" brush stroke shall be visible from all access directions. Suite numbers are required over the door with 6" high numbers with a 5/8" brush stroke. Buildings beyond 100 feet from the street and 10,000 square feet shall install 18" numbers with a 3" stroke.

Section 505.1.5 Marquee and Monument. Addresses installed on a marquee located next to the street will require numbers 14" high with a 2" brush stroke to be located a minimum of 3 feet above grade. Marquee and Monument signs must meet City of Anna Sign Ordinance Requirements.

Section 505.3 Directional/Equipment ID Signage. Directional and equipment identification signage may be required by the Code Official and shall meet the requirements as set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statements.

Section 506.1 Where required of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

Section 506.1 Where Required. All new and existing occupancies, except single-family residences, shall install and provide access to the lock box(es) as specified in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statement. Business owners, occupants, or responsible parties shall provide a building master access key to the Fire Code Official or his designee to be secured inside the respective lock box. Failure to provide the required lock box and master key shall be considered a non-compliance violation and is subject to citation. For compliance purposes, the Fire Code Official shall also be empowered to revoke any existing Certificate of Occupancy in coordination with the City of Anna Building and Planning Departments.

Section 507.4 Water supply test of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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.

Section 507.5.1 Where required of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 507.5.1 Where Required. As properties develop within the fire response district, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing indicated in Table 507.5.1. Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by a fire vehicle from hydrant to hydrant.

Table 507.5.1
Maximum Distance Between Hydrants

OCCUPANCY	SPRINKLERED	NOT SPRINKLERED
Residential (One & Two-Family)	500 feet	500 feet
Residential (Multi-Family)	300 feet	300 feet
Commercial	300 feet	300 feet
All Other	500 feet	300 feet

There shall be a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants serving each property within the prescribed distance listed in Table 507.5.1.

As applied to protected properties, fire hydrants shall be installed along fire lanes with spacing as required for street installations specified in 507.5.1. In addition, hydrants required to provide supplemental water supply for automatic fire protection systems and/or fire department standpipe systems shall be installed within 100 feet of the Fire Department Connection (FDC) for such systems.

Section 507 Fire protection water supplies of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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 (otherwise known as a Fire Department Connection or FDC) or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible or accessible. The Fire Department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

Section 507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Type. All hydrants shall be of the three-way type with National Standard threads, breakaway construction, minimum 5¼" valve opening and shall comply with the latest AWWA specification C-502. The hydrant shall have a 4½" large connection with two 2½" side connections and shall be placed on water mains of no less than six inches (6") in size. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller "Centurion", Clow, Waterous (American Flow Control), East Jordan, or approved equal.

507.5.8 Valves. Valves shall be placed on all fire hydrants leads.

Section 507.5.9 Breakaway Point. Fire hydrants shall be installed so that the breakaway point is no less than three (3) inches, and no greater than five (5) inches above the grade surface.

Section 507.5.10 Curb Line. Fire hydrants shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet and a maximum of six (6) feet behind the curb line. No fire hydrant shall be placed in a cul-de-sac or the turning radius of fire lanes.

Section 507.5.11 Positioning. All fire hydrants shall be installed so that the 4½" connection will face the fire lane or street.

Section 507.5.12 Limiting Access Obstruction. Fire hydrants, when placed at intersections or access drives to parking lots, shall be placed so that the minimum obstruction of the intersection or access drive will occur when the hydrant is in use.

Section 507.5.13 Private Property. Fire hydrants located on private property shall be accessible to the fire department at all times.

All fire hydrants placed on private property shall be adequately protected by either curb stops, concrete posts or other approved methods. Such stops shall be the responsibility of the landowner on which the fire hydrant is installed.

Section 507.5.14 Location To Building. Fire hydrants shall not be located closer than fifty (50) feet to a building or at a distance equaling the height of the building + ten (10) feet.

Section 507.5.15 Identification. An approved blue, two-sided reflector shall be utilized to identify each hydrant location. The reflector shall be affixed to the center line of each roadway or fire access lane opposite fire hydrants.

Section 507.5.16 Color. Fire hydrant caps and bonnet shall be painted according to the NFPA 291 (see Table 507.5.16). The remainder of the hydrant above ground shall be painted silver.

Table 507.5.16

GPM	COLOR
1,500 or greater	Blue
1,000 – 1,499	Green
500 - 999	Orange
Less than 500	Red

Section 509 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 509.1.2 Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this Section shall have a minimum height of two (2) inches when located inside a building and four (4) inches when located outside, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background. All signage shall comply with the Fire Marshal's Office established written policy statements.

Section 509.2.1 Fire Sprinkler Riser Rooms and Fire Pump Rooms. Fire riser and fire pump rooms shall be isolated within the building and used only for the purposes of fire suppression and/or fire alarm and control systems. Water heaters/boilers, mop sinks, roof access, electrical, and storage are examples of prohibited equipment within

a riser room. Dimensional requirements for riser rooms are as follows: Rooms serving a single riser must be 20 sq. ft. in size with a minimum 4' wide dimension; rooms serving multiple risers may require additional square footage as determined by the Fire Code Official. All riser and pump rooms shall be directly accessible from the exterior of the structure and be provided with a secured exterior access door. The exterior access door shall be equipped with signage in accordance with the written policy statements of the Fire Marshal's Office.

Section 509.3 Underground Fire Water Lines. Exterior vaults containing double-check valves for underground fire water lines (also called underground fire mains) are not permitted. Double-check valves shall be installed in the riser room, the main sprinkler control valve room, or as directed by the Fire Marshal's Office.

Chapter 6. Building services and systems of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 603.3.2.1 Quantity limits of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, the Exception is amended to read as follows:

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) in accordance with all requirements of Chapter 57.

{remainder of exception deleted}

Section 603.3.2.2 Restricted use and connection of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Sections 604.1.1 through 604.8 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, are amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.

Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12.3

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13

Atriums, Section 907.2.14

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19

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

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

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

Covered Mall Building, *International Building Code*, Section 402.7

Atriums, *International Building Code*, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, *International Building Code*, Section 405.8

Group I-3, *International Building Code*, Section 408.4.2

Stages, *International Building Code*, Section 410.3.7.2

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

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

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

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

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.

2. Elevator operating equipment.

3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 609.2 Where required of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31
2. {no changes to existing exception}

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

Chapter 7. Fire and smoke protection features of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended as follows:

Section 704.1 Enclosure of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two (2) or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 11. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

Chapter 8. Interior finish, decorative materials and furnishings of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended as follows:

Section 807.3 Combustible decorative materials of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 807.5.2.2 Artwork in corridors of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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.

Section 807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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.

Chapter 9. Fire protection systems of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended as follows:

Section 901.6.1 Standards of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the Fire Code Official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no pressure criteria required at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be prohibited on all standpipe systems. 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 the 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 nighttime freezing conditions.
9. The Fire Code Official shall be contacted for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose

valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.6 False alarms and nuisance alarms of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended with the addition to read as follows:

Section 901.6.3 False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner. An alarm shall constitute a public nuisance if it falsely activates more than the below-listed number of false alarms, except that alarms activated during the first thirty (30) days after the initial installation of the system will not be counted as false alarms:

1. Eight (8) false alarms in any thirty (30) day period:
2. Twenty (20) false alarms in any ninety (90) day period; or
3. Thirty (30) false alarms in any one hundred eighty (180) day period.

Section 901.7 Systems out of service of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition is amended to read as follows:

Section 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 constituting a public nuisance under Section 901.6.3, 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}

Section 901.8.2 Removal of Occupant-Use Hose Lines of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition is amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. If the occupant-use hose lines are removed, but the hose valves are required to remain as per the fire code official, such shall be compatible with local fire department fittings.

Section 903.1.1 Alternative Protection of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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 provided by the Fire Code Official.

Section 903.1.1.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is added to read as follows:

Section 903.1.1.2 Residential Systems. Unless specifically allowed by this code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purpose of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as "trade-offs," permitted by other requirements of this code.

In addition, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R must include attics, breezeways, and patios. Garage areas must also be covered in residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R.

Exception: Group R-3 attached garages need not be sprinklered throughout if a dry sprinkler is installed within 5 feet (1,524 mm) of the door opening between the garage and attached residence.

Residential fire sprinkler risers shall be located on a heated wall inside the garage.

Exception: Other riser location(s) as approved by the Anna Fire Marshal's Office.

Section 903.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to delete the Exception and add the following to read as follows:

Section 903.2 Where Required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY - NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

Section 903.2.9 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

Section 903.2.9.3 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. A screen shall be installed at eighteen (18") inches below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one (1) inch not greater than six (6") inches in size. This screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen (18") inches below any sprinkler head.

Section 903.2.11.3 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended and Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, 903.2.11.9 and 903.2.11.9.1 are added to read as follows:

Section 903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 Feet or More in Height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

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

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

Section 903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 Square Feet. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings. For this Section only, area measurement shall be based on outside dimensions of exterior walls,

exclusive of vent shafts and courts, without deduction for corridors, stairways, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns or other features. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. For upper level attic type rooms areas where the ceiling height is less than five feet (5'0") shall not be considered. Unfinished space framed to permit future expansion of floor area shall be considered as part of the area. Joists designed to support floor loads shall be assumed to be for future area.

Exceptions: (1) Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

(2) New or existing one- or two-family dwellings; provided, however, that any regulations regarding sprinkler systems for new or existing one- or two-family dwelling that were adopted by the City before January 1, 2009 are hereby preserved, are not affected in any manner by these amendments, and are in full force and effect. *See* Texas Occupations Code § 1301.551(i).

Section 903.2.11.9.1 Modifications, Repairs, and Additions to Existing Buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13, 13D, or 13R as applicable and this code in all existing buildings when:

1. The structure is enlarged to 6,000 square feet or greater.
2. Existing structure greater than 6,000 square feet and the square footage increased.
3. The cumulative remodel of any building, over any period of time, from the original adoption of this ordinance that is equal to or is greater than 6,000 square feet.
4. When a structure is renovated or is damaged to fifty percent (50%) or more of the gross floor area or if the value of the damage or renovation exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the value of the structure at the time of damage or renovation.
5. Required to be protected in accordance with the City of Anna Building or Fire Codes.

Section 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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, when approved by the Code Official.

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than two (2) hours.

4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways.

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics and attached garages of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add the following:

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two (2) or more stories in height in accordance with NFPA 13 and/or NFPA 13R requirements for attached garages.

Section 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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.

Section 903.3.1.4 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add the following:

Section 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.

Section 903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, pre-action, or listed 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.

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

Section 903.3.5 Water supplies of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add 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 standards; however, every fire protection system

shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph after the Exceptions to read as follows:

Section 903.4 Sprinkler System Supervision, Alarms, and Individual Zone Controls.

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 but no longer than 90 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.

The City of Anna Fire Department requires the installation of individual zone control valves for the following:

1. Multi-story buildings shall be zoned by floor and have separate control valves installed that will allow each floor to be independently isolated (shut-off) without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system on other floors.
2. Multi-story multi-family residential buildings that are separated by a breezeway or fire rated assembly can be zoned by building section if approved in advance by Anna Fire Marshal's Office. The required sectional control valves shall be located in the main sprinkler control valve room or as directed by the Fire Marshal or his designee.
3. Hazardous areas such as spray booths, flammable liquid storage rooms, etc. shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the spray booth or room or in the main sprinkler control valve room.
4. Special systems such as pre-action systems shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.
5. Computer rooms shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.
6. Where sprinklers are installed in racks, separate indicating control valves and drains shall be provided and arranged so that ceiling and in-rack sprinklers can be controlled independently.
7. Subfloor areas shall have separate control valves installed that will allow the subfloor area to be independently shutoff without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the subfloor area.

8. Where the zoning of the sprinkler system and installation of separate control valves will increase the level of fire protection for the building, and the life safety of the occupants and firefighters as determined by the Fire Marshal.

The City of Anna Fire Department requires the supervision and monitoring on all valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems. Graphic maps shall be posted in the fire sprinkler riser room depicting sprinkler zones. Proper tagging and/or signage per Anna Fire Department specifications shall identify all valves as to function and to identify their location.

Section 903.4.2 Alarms of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

Section 903.4.2 Alarms.

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

Section 903.3.7 Fire department connections of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended and Section 903.3.7.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 903.3.7 Fire Department Connections. The location of Fire Department connections shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. {remainder of text unchanged}

FDC's shall be five-inch (5") Storz connection with a 30-45 degree down elbow and locking "Knox" cap. Traditional 2-way Siamese connection with locking "Knox" caps may be used when approved by the Anna Fire Department.

Where the FDC is serving more than 500 GPM the building shall be provided with one five-inch (5") Storz connection and one 2-way Siamese connection.

Remote FDC's shall connect to the fire sprinkler riser inside the fire sprinkler riser room post all double-check valves or backflow preventers.

FDC's shall be installed remotely and outside of a structure's collapse zone. The Fire Code Official may, were applicable, seek an equivalency to this requirement at his discretion.

903.3.7.1 Missing or Damaged FDC Caps. Missing or damaged FDC caps on new and existing structures shall be replaced with locking "Knox" FDC caps.

Section 903.6 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 903.6.1 to read as follows:

Section 903.6.3.1 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

Section 905.2 Installation standard of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 905.2 Installation Standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this Section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be

supervised with a minimum of 10 psi and a maximum of 40 psi air pressure with a high/low supervisory signal.

Section 905.3 Required installations of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 905.3.9 and Exception to read as follows:

Section 905.3.9 Building Area. 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.

Exception:

(1) Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.

(2) R-2 occupancies of four (4) stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

Section 905.4, of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, Section 905.4, is amended by changing 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.

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.

Section 905.9 Valve supervision of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph after the Exceptions to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds but no longer than 90 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems, except for Fire Department hose connection valves, shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Section 907.1 General of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

Section 907.1.4 Design Standards. All alarm systems, new or replacements, shall be addressable. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Section 907.2.1 Group A of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3. 10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

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. Cease any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions. {Exception remains unchanged}

Section 907.2.3 Group E of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to change Exception 1, and add Exception 1.1 to read as follows:

Section 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. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 persons when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

1.1. A 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 (5) children who are 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.

{no change to remainder of exceptions}

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, Exception 3 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

{remaining exceptions unchanged}

Section 907.4.2 Manual fire alarm boxes of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Sections 907.4.2.7 and 907.4.2.8 to read as follows:

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

Section 907.4.2.8 False Activation Prevention. Publicly accessible manual alarm initiating devices present in all occupancies shall be equipped with an approved false activation prevention device capable of emitting an audible warning upon removal. Equipment shall be designed and installed in accordance with the written policy statements of the Fire Marshal's Office.

Section 907.6.1 Wiring of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 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 (4) feet separation horizontal and one (1) 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 (10) feet or less.

Section 907.6.3 Initiating device identification of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended by deleting all four Exceptions and a sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:

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

Section 907.6.6 Monitoring of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 907.6.6.3 to read as follows:

Section 907.6.6.3 Communication Requirements. All alarm systems, new or replacements, shall transmit alarm, supervisory and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

Amend the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, to add Section 907.10 to read as follows:

Section 907.10 Password Protection Prohibited. No fire alarm system shall be protected by a password or pin number that would hinder immediate silencing capabilities by the Fire Department.

Amend the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, to add Section 909.22 to read as follows:

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

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

Section 909.22.1.1 Ventilation Systems. Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring, and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

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

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

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

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.

2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.

3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

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

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

Section 910.2 Where required of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, Exceptions 2 and 3 are amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with Early Suppression Fast-Response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50(m*S)½ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

Section 910.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 910.2.3 with Exceptions to read as follows:

Section 910.2.3 Group H. Installation is required in buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 m^2) 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/or solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, and/or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Section 910.3 Smoke and heat vents of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

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

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

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

Exception: Manual-only systems per Section 910.2.

Section 910.3.4.2 Non-Sprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 130 degrees F (56 degrees C) and 250 degrees F (122 degrees C) above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

Section 910.4.3.1 Makeup air of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 910.4.4 Activation of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Exception: Manual-only systems per Section 910.2.

Section 912.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

Section 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.

Section 913.1 General of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph and Exception to read as follows:

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

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

Section 913.4 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

Section 914.3.1.2 Water supply to required fire pumps of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 914.3.1.2 Water Supply to Required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.5 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two (2) water mains located on 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}

Chapter 10. Means of egress. of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended as follows:

Section 1006.2.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition is amended to add a section as follows:

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

Section 1009.1 Accessible means of egress required of the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition is amended to add the following Exception 4 to read as follows:

{previous exceptions unchanged}

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

Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt locks of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition is amended such that Exceptions 3 and 4 read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Section 1015.8 Window openings of the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 1020.1 Construction of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Exception 6 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Section 1020.6 Corridor continuity of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1020.6 Corridor Continuity. All corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

{remaining exceptions unchanged}

Section 1029.1.1.1 Spaces under grandstands and bleachers of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is deleted.

Section 1031.2 Reliability of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1031.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits, or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the Fire Code Official.

Ch. 11. Construction requirements for existing buildings of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1103.3 Existing elevators of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended with addition to read as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.

Section 1103.5 Sprinkler systems of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 1103.5.4 to read as follows:

Section 1103.5.4 Fire Protection. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

Section 1103.7 Fire alarm systems of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 1103.7.8 and 1103.7.8.1 to read as follows:

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

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

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

Ch. 23. Motor fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2304.1 Supervision of dispensing of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2304.1 Supervision of Dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Conducted by a qualified attendant; and/or,
2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; and/or
3. Shall be an unattended self-service facility in accordance with Section 2304.3.

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

Ch. 24. Flammable finishes of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2401.2 Nonapplicability of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is deleted.

Ch. 32. High-piled combustible storage of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Table 3206.2 General fire protection and life safety requirements of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to replace text of footnote "j" to read as follows:

j. Where storage areas are protected by either Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m • 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.

Ch. 33. Fire safety during construction and demolition of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 3310.1 Required access of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended with the addition of a sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

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

Chapter 56. Explosives and fireworks of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5601.7 Seizure of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

> **Section 5601.7 Seizure.** The Fire Code Official, Fire Marshal, Fire Chief or his designee is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks offered or exposed for sale, unlawfully stored, or used in violation of this chapter.

Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, Exceptions are amended to read as follows:

> **5601.1.3 Fireworks.** The manufacture, storage, sale, and use of fireworks are prohibited.
>
> Exceptions:
>
> 1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
> 2. The use of fireworks for approved displays as allowed in Section 5608.

Section 5601 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Sections 5601.9 and 5601.10 to read as follows:

> **Section 5601.9 Territorial Applicability.** This article shall be applicable within the corporate limits of the city and further within the area immediately contiguous and adjacent to the city limits, extending for a total distance of 5,000 feet; provided, however, that this article shall not apply: (1) within any portion of said 5,000-foot area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation; and (2) with regard to the sale (and storage directly connected with the active sale) of fireworks outside the City's corporate limits.
>
> **Section 5601.10 Civil Liability.** Nothing in this article shall relieve any person from any civil liability in connection with the manufacture, storage, sale, or use of fireworks or other device, composition, or substance referenced in this article.

Section 5608.1 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

All displays shall comply with the laws of the State of Texas and the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office.

Chapter 57. Flammable and combustible liquids of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5703.6 Piping systems of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

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

Section 5704.2.9.5 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to change Section 5704.2.9.5 and add Section 5704.2.9.5.3 to read as follows:

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

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

The quantity of combustible liquid stored in tanks complying with this Section shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 5003.1.1(1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a control area. Such tanks shall not be located more than two (2) stories below grade.

Section 5704.2.11 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.1 Location.

4. Storage of flammable and combustible liquids in fixed underground tanks shall not be installed beneath a designated fire lane.

Section 5704.2.11.4 Leak prevention of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4 Leak Prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 and 5704.2.11.5.2 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.2.11.4.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

> **Section 5704.2.11.4.2 Leak Detection.** Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 5704.2.11.4.3.

Section 5704.2.11.4.3 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is added to Section 5704.2.11.4 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 (2) are required.

Chapter 61. Liquefied petroleum gases of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 6103.2.1 Portable containers of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 6103.2.1.8 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 (9.08 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity (3 containers). Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

Section 6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Exception 2 read as follows:

> Exceptions:
>
> 1. {existing text unchanged}
> 2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

Section 6104.3 Container location of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to add Section 6104.3.3 to read as follows:

> **Section 6104.3.3 Spas, Pool Heaters, and Other Listed Devices.** Where natural gas service is not available, a 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 a 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved container.

Section 6107.4 Protecting containers from vehicles of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 6109.13 Protection of containers of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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.

Appendix B. Fire-flow requirements for buildings. Table B105.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Table B105.2, Footnote a. of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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