

Town of Little Elm
IFC 2012 Amendment per Ordinance 1264

Sec. 50-108 International Fire Code amendments:

The following noted portions of the International Fire Gas Code are hereby amended to read as follows.

Section 101.1; change to read as follows:

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

Section 102.4; change to read as follows:

102.4 Application of other codes. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the International Building Code, this code, and other codes as applicable, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the International Building Code, this code, and other codes as applicable, shall be made in accordance therewith.

Section 102.7; changed to read as follows:

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those listed in Chapter 80, and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

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

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

Section 103.1, 103.2, and 103.3; change to read as follows:

103.1 General. The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the Town of Little Elm, Texas and shall operate under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

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

103.3 Deputies. The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department of proper qualification as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of this code.

Section 104.12; add section to read as follows:

104.12 Fire Marshal’s Office Procedures and Specification Guide. References to the Little Elm Fire Department’s *Fire Marshal’s Office Procedures and Specification Guide* (aka “Contractor’s Guide” or “the Guide”) will be made throughout this code and serves as a quick reference guide to assist developers and contractors in facilitating their responsibilities as they relate to the fire code. Any conflict between the guide, local amendments, and/or the International Fire Code shall be resolved at the discretion of the fire code official.

Section 105.2.3; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Reinstatement of expired permits will require the applicant to resubmit application and required documents, and shall be liable for applicable permit fees.

Section 105.4.6; change to read as follows:

105.4.6 Retention of construction documents. One set of construction documents (printed or digital) shall be retained by the fire code official for a period of not less than 180 days from the date of the completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant and said set, along with the fire department permit, and plan review comments, if any, shall be kept on the site of the building or work from the date issued and until the completion of the permits associated inspections and the Fire Department's Final Certificate of Occupancy Inspection, where applicable.

Section 105.6.27; change to read as follows:

105.6.27 LP-Gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-Gas.

Exception: a permit is not required for individual containers with a 20-gallon (75.7 L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-Gas.

Section 105.7; changed to read as follows:

105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work set forth in Sections 105.7.1 to 105.7.20

Section 105.7; add sections 105.7.17, 105.7.18, 105.7.19, and 105.7.20 to read as follows:

105.7.17 Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for smoke control or exhaust systems as specified in Section 909 and Section 910 respectively. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.18 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Section 503 and Section 1008. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.19 Gates and Barricades. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic or manual control system specified in section 503.5 and 503.6. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.20 Fire Lanes and traffic calming devices. Construction permits are required for the modification of any fire lane and/or for the installation or modification of any traffic calming device. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification; unless such device is not in compliance with this code, and does not require a permit.

Section 106.5; added to read as follows:

106.5 Inspection of existing premises. The fire code official or designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portions thereof as often as may be necessary to ensure continued compliance with the provisions of this code.

An initial inspection and one (1) re-inspection shall be made at no charge to the responsible party. If the fire code official or designated representative(s) are required to make follow-up inspections after the initial and first re-inspection to verify correction of noted violation(s) during the previous inspections, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premise shall pay said fee(s), as established in Section 113.2, within thirty (30) days of being billed as a condition to continue lawful occupancy of the building or premise. Continued non-compliance may result in the issuance of a citation and subject to the penalties established in Section 109.4.

Section 106.5.1; added to read as follows:

106.5.1 Habitual violations. An occupant, lessee, or person making use of a building or premise that has been cited for a violation of this code, or previous code for the same violation over multiple initial maintenance inspections shall waive right to notice of violation in Section 109.3 and may be immediately issued a citation subject to the penalties as established by Section 109.4

Section 106.2.1; add second paragraph to read as follows:

Inspection and their request shall comply with the Town of Little Elm's Fire Marshal's Office Inspection Procedures.

Section 109.4; changed to read as follows:

109.4 Violation penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Article or Code adopted herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in the Municipal Court of the Town of Little Elm, shall be subjected to a fine not to exceed two thousand and no/100 dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day any such violation exist be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

Section 111.4; changed to read as follows:

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

Section 113.2; changed to read as follows:

113.2 Schedule of Fees. A fee for each permit, inspection, or re-inspection shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule provided in Town of Little Elm Ordinance No. 900, or future ordinance(s) amending or repealing said ordinance.

Section 113.3; add second paragraph to read as follows:

Work commencing before permit issuance shall also be known as *working without a permit* and shall include non-compliance by the permit holder of Sections 105.3.5 and 105.4.6. Fees for working without a permit are established in Town of Little Elm Ordinance No. 900, or future ordinance(s) amending or repealing said ordinance.

Section 202; amend and add definitions to read as follows:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

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

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 purpose 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 purpose by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein ... {remainder of text unchanged}.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. {add second paragraph} Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 5,000 sq.ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

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

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

STANDBY PERSONNEL. Qualified fire service personnel approved by the Fire Chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

Section 307.2; change to read as follows:

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

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

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 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 307.2.2; add to read as follows:

307.2.2 Acceptable material. Materials acceptable to burn are trees, brush, grass, and other dry plant growth for land clearing operations where no practical alternative to burning exists and the materials being burned are only from that property.

Section 307.4; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions: {no change}

Section 307.4.3; add exception #2 to read as follows:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor Fire Places. {text unchanged}

Exceptions: Except in one- or two-family dwellings when used on a non-combustible or limited combustible surface (i.e. concrete pad or maintained lawn).

Section 307.4.4; added to read as follows:

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.

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

Section 307.4.5; added to read as follows:

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

Section 307.5; changed to read as follows:

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

Section 308.1.4 is amended to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of 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 pounds (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. {no change}

Section 308.1.6.2, Exception #3; changed to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Section 311.5; changed to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandon 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.

Section 319; added and titled "Burn Ban" to read as follows:

319.1 General. In the event that a fire emergency declaration (burn ban) is issued by the County of Denton, Texas, through proclamation or Executive Order of the Denton County Commissioners Court; that ban shall become enforceable within the Town limits of Little Elm and be in effect from the date executed until such time the declaration/ban expires or is terminated.

319.2 Definition. The definition of combustible materials in the section shall include but not limited to, the use of all fireworks, discarding of cigarettes or other flammable materials, materials used in activities such as welding and any other activity that could result in fire.

319.3 Violation. The use of a combustible material or knowingly and willingly allowing the use of a combustible material on private property or in any outdoor environment by any person is prohibited while this section is in effect.

A violation of this section is a separate and distinct offense of other provisions of this code.

319.4 Outdoor cooking. All outdoor cooking or open flame device while this section is in effect are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. The cooking device is propane or natural gas and has a complete and full enclosure that is utilized at all times.
2. The cooking device is wood or charcoal and has a complete and full enclosure that is utilized, and all areas around the cooking device shall be clear of vegetation and/or combustible materials or debris for a 5' radius

319.5 Hot work / Welding. Where welding must be performed in the field, the following mitigating efforts will be in force while this section is in effect.

319.5.1 Open hot-work

1. All areas where welding, cutting or grinding operations are being performed will be free of vegetation and/or combustibles for at least thirty feet in all directions;
2. Winds speed must be no more than 20 miles per hour while performing welding, cutting or grinding operations outside of approved barriers or enclosures;
3. Relative humidity must be above 25%
4. Each site will have the ability to call 911 for emergency response;
5. A dedicated fire watch person will attend each welder, cutter, grinder or any activity that causes a spark;
6. A minimum of one (1) water pressure fire extinguisher or pressurized water source per fire watch person is required;
7. If an emergency exists where welding has to be performed, the Fire Marshal may issue a temporary exception to the order.
8. All persons must report the intent to perform hot work to the Town of Little Elm Fire Marshal's Office prior to work commencing. Unreported hot work is in violation of this order.

319.5.2 Enclosed hot-work

1. All welding, cutting and grinding operations may be performed in a total welding enclosure, or "welding box", that is sufficiently high to control sparks and includes a fire retardant cover over the top.
2. All areas where welding, cutting or grinding operations are being performed will be free of vegetation and/or combustibles for at least twenty feet in all directions;
3. Winds speed must be no more than 22 miles per hour while performing welding, cutting or grinding operations;
4. Relative humidity must be above 20%
5. Each site will have the ability to call 911 for emergency response;
6. A dedicated fire watch person will attend each welder, cutter, grinder or any activity that causes a spark;
7. A minimum of one (1) water pressure fire extinguisher or pressurized water source per fire watch person is required;
8. Where welding (above ground and sub-surface) is required in an area where there is a potential for a hazardous atmosphere, barriers will be substituted for total enclosures (e.g. "wind walls") to prevent sparks from coming in contact with any combustible material and/or vegetation;
9. The barriers will be installed to allow ventilation of the work area and ingress and egress to the work area for personnel safety;
10. Sub-surface, or "bell hole", welding and grinding operations within approved excavations are allowed if all other "enclosed" mitigation efforts are in compliance;
11. If an emergency exists where welding has to be performed, the Fire Marshal may issue a temporary exception to the order.
12. All persons must report the intent to perform hot work to Little Elm Fire Marshal's Office prior to work commencing. Unreported hot work is in violation of this order.

319.6 Burn Permits. All burn permits, regardless of whether previously issued shall be suspended for the duration of the burn ban.

319.7 Penalty. Penalty for violation(s) of the section are established in Sec 109.3 of this code as adopted.

Section 401.9; add section 401.9 to read as follows:

401.9 False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted.

Section 401.3.2; changed to read as follows:

401.3.2 Alarm activation. Upon activation of a fire alarm signal, employees or staff shall immediately notify the fire department. All occupants of that facility shall follow their fire department approved evacuation plan or immediately evacuate the facility and shall not return until authorized by fire department personnel.

Section 501.4; change to read as follows:

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

Section 503.1.1; add paragraph to read as follows:

Fire lane measurements shall be as the hose lays, begin from the centerline of the fire lane and unobstructed by any barriers. Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed path around the external walls of the structure. A five-foot wide level pathway shall be provided unobstructed through all barriers. A continuous row of parking between the fire lane and the structure shall be considered a barrier.

Section 503.2; add paragraph to read as follows:

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

Section 503.1.2; add paragraph to read as follows:

All structures and subdivisions shall provide two points of access. Two points shall be a minimum of 140 feet apart. The maximum block length shall be 1000' and the maximum cul-de-sac length shall not exceed 500' as measured from centerline of the intersecting street to the center of the radius.

Section 503.2.1; change to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), 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).

When servicing a structure of greater than two stories in height, a 26 foot fire lane is required. 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.

Section 503.2.1.2; add to read as follows:

503.2.1.2 Radius. All curve or turn radii must be sufficient to accommodate the turning profile of the largest first-alarm emergency apparatus provided by or available to the Little Elm Fire Department through mutual/automatic aid agreement.

This may be accomplished by use of minimum turn requirements for an AASHTO WB-50 vehicle. Twenty-foot (20') minimum radius is preferred. Conformance must be demonstrated by including a scale illustration on the submitted site plan showing the turning of an AASHTO WB-50 vehicle within the proposed fire lanes.

Fire lane designs shall be provided during the site plan process or when appropriate if site plan approval is not required.

Section 503.2.2; change to read as follows:

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

Section 503.2.3; changed to read as follows:

Section 503.2.3 Surface. Fire Lane and fire apparatus access roads shall be constructed to meet the Town of Little Elm Engineering Standards.

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

Section 503.2.5; change to read as follows:

Section 503.2.5 Dead-ends. Dead-end fire apparatus roads are not permitted. An approved fire department turn around shall be required.

Section 503.3; change to read as follows:

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

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

Section 503.4; change to read as follows:

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 and 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; change to read as follows:

503.4.1 Traffic Calming Devices. Traffic calming devices shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official. A permit shall be required as per Section 105.7 of this code and the construction of such devices shall comply with the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide.

Section 503.4.2; add section to read as follows:

503.4.2 Obstruction and Control. No owner or person in charge of any premises served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict or close any fire lane or easement without first securing a permit as required in 105.7 of this code and securing from the Town of Little Elm approval of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the removal of the fire lane.

Section 503.6; add a paragraph to read as follows:

The installation of security gates or other devices intended to limit the access of vehicles or persons shall require a permit as established in Section 105.7 and shall comply with the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide.

Section 505.1; change and add Sections 505.1.1 – 505.1.5 to read as follows:

505.1 Address numbers. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall be substantially contrasting with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Address numbering shall comply with Sections 505.1.1 - 505.1.5

505.1.1 Single family homes. Minimum 4" high, 5/8" stroke

505.1.2 Multifamily Communities. Street Address shall be a minimum of 12 inch 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 one inch stroke and corridor spread numbers shall be a minimum of 4" high with a 5/8 inch brush stroke. Individual apartment unit numbers shall be a minimum of 4" in height with a 5/8 inch stroke.

505.1.3 Large Office and Warehouse Buildings. Address must be visible from all access directions. Number shall be a minimum of 24 inches in height with a 4 inch stroke. Buildings over 500 feet long shall have two 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, six inches in height with a one inch brush stroke.

505.1.4 Shopping Centers, High Rise Buildings and Other Applications. A minimum of 10 inch high numbers with a 2" brush stroke shall be visible from all access directions. Suite numbers are required over the door with 4" high numbers with a 5/8 inch brush stroke. Buildings beyond 100 feet from the street and 10,000 square feet shall install 12 to 18 inch numbers as determined by the fire code official.

505.1.5 Marquee and Monument. Addresses installed on a marquee located next to the street will require numbers 8 inch high with a two inch brush stroke to be located a minimum of 3 feet above grade. Marquee and Monument signs must also comply with other Town of Little Elm Sign Ordinance Requirements.

Section 505.3; is added to read as follows:

505.3 Directional / Equipment ID Signage. Directional and equipment identification signage shall be provided by the building owner on all new and existing buildings where required by the fire code official and shall meet the requirements as set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide.

Section 506.1 is amended by adding a paragraph to read as follows:

All new and existing occupancies, except one- and two- family residences, shall provide (a) lock box (es) as specified in the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide. Existing properties that are equipped with a lockbox that is of inadequate size shall be upgraded to a size appropriate.

Section 507.1.1 is added to read as follows:

507.1.1 Water Distribution Systems. Water distribution systems shall be designed meeting the minimum criteria in sections 507.1.1.1 through 507.1.1.4 and approved by the AHJ.

507.1.1.1 Fire Protection and Hydrants. The minimum size of water mains, for providing fire protection and serving fire hydrants shall be 6 inches in diameter.

507.1.1.2 Minimum Standards for Distribution Piping. Distribution piping shall be sized to meet design flow as determined by hydraulic analysis on water system flow gradients. The minimum size in a distribution system shall be 6 inches in diameter. Larger main sizes may be necessary to achieve required fire flow and maintain residual pressure specified for both domestic consumption and fire flow. The piping sizes must meet standards specified in Table 507.1.1.2.

TABLE 507.1.1.2. Minimum Standards for Distribution Piping

Appurtenance	Minimum Standard
Smallest pipe for hydrant feed ¹	6 inches
Smallest pipe in distribution system	8 inches
Smallest branching pipes that are dead ends	8 inches
Smallest pipe in high value district	8 inches
Smallest pipe on principal streets in business, commercial, multifamily districts or complexes	12 inches
Main supplying 3 or more hydrants ^{1,2}	12 inches

¹fire suppression system supply mains are considered as a “hydrant” for pipe sizing

²Does not apply to residential developments

507.1.1.3 Looped System Requirements for Secondary feeders. A looped secondary feeder system shall be installed to supply all buildings with a fire flow over 1,000 gpm or in high value, commercial, business, and multifamily districts, or as determined by the AHJ.

507.1.1.4 Looped System Requirements for Distributor mains. Where a distributor main supplies 3 or more fire hydrants or fire suppression system supply mains, the distribution system shall be looped.

507.1.1.5 Valves in Distribution Systems. Valves shall be installed along water distribution lines as required by the Town of Little Elm’s Engineering Department and Fire Code Official.

Section 507.4; change to read as follows:

507.4 Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 “Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants” and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. Test shall be conducted by Town of Little Elm Water Department only. Request and results may be obtained by contacting the Water Department directly. 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; change and add table 507.5.1 to read as follows:

507.5.1 Where required. As properties develop, 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 (1 & 2 Family)	600 feet	500 feet
Residential (Multi-Family)	400 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.

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 shall be within 100 feet of the fire department connection (FDC) for such systems.

Section 507.5.4; changed to read as follows:

Section 507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Post, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrant from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment. The Fire Chief and Police Chief, and their designated representatives are authorized to remove or cause to be removed any material, vehicle or object obstructing a fire hydrant, fire department inlet connection or fire protection system control valves at the expense of the owner of such material, vehicle or object.

Section 507.5.7 through 507.5.16; add new Sections 507.5.7 through 507.5.16 to read as follows:

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Type. All hydrants shall be of the three-way type with National Standard threads, breakaway construction, minimum 5 1/4" valve opening, and shall comply with the latest AWWA specification C-502. The hydrant shall have a 4 1/2" large connection with a 5" Hydra-Storz quick connection by Hydra-Shield and with two 2 1/2" side connections and shall be placed on water mains of no less than six inches (6") in size. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller "Centurion" or approved equal.

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

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.

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.

507.5.11 Positioning. All fire hydrants shall be installed so that the 4 1/2" connection will face the fire lane or street.

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.

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 or concrete post or other approved methods. Such stops shall be the responsibility of the landowner on which the fire hydrant is installed.

507.5.14 Location to building. No fire hydrant shall be located closer than 40 feet to a non-residential building or structure.

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.

507.5.16 Color. Fire hydrant caps and bonnet shall be painted according Little Elm Engineering Department Standards.

Section 509.1; change to read as follows:

509.1 Identification. Fire Protection equipment shall be identified in accordance Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide. Rooms containing control valves for air-conditioning systems, sprinkler risers and valves, or other fire detection, suppression or control elements shall be identified for use of the fire department. Approved signs required to identify fire protection equipment and equipment locations shall be constructed to the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide.

Section 603.3.2.1, Exception; change exception to read as follows:

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

Section 603.3.2.2; change to read as follows:

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

Section 604; change to read as follows:

SECTION 604 EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS

604.1 Installation. Emergency and standby power systems required by this code or the International Building Code shall be installed in accordance with this code, NFPA 110 and 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

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

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

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

604.2.1 Emergency voice/alarm communications systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.5.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 604.2.13

Group A occupancies, Sections 907.2.1.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.

Special Amusement buildings, Section 907.2.12.3

High rise buildings, Section 907.2.13

Atriums, Section 907.2.14

Deep Underground buildings, Section 907.2.19

604.2.2 Smoke control systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, in accordance with Section 909.11:

Covered mall building, IBC, Section 404.5

Atriums, IBC, Section 404.7

Underground buildings, IBC, Section 405.5

Group I-3, IBC, Section 408.9 Stages, IBC, Section 410.3.7.2

Special Amusement buildings (as applicable to Group A's), IBC, Section 411.1

Smoke protected seating, Section 1028.6.2.1

604.2.3 Exit signs. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in accordance with Section 1011.6.3. (90 minutes)

604.2.4 Means of egress illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1006.3. (90 minutes)

604.2.5 Accessible means of egress elevators. Standby power shall be provided for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section 1007.4.

604.2.6 Accessible means of egress platform lifts. Standby power in accordance with this section or ASME A18.1 shall be provided for platform lifts that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section 1007.5

604.2.7 Horizontal sliding doors. Standby power shall be provided for horizontal sliding doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.4.3.

604.2.8 Semiconductor fabrication facilities. Emergency power shall be provided for semiconductor fabrication facilities in accordance with Section 2703.15.

604.2.9 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 the International Building Code. (4 hours)

604.2.10 Hazardous materials. Emergency or standby power shall be provided in occupancies with hazardous materials in accordance with Section 5004.7 and 5005.1.5.

604.2.11 Highly toxic and toxic materials. Emergency power shall be provided for occupancies with highly toxic or toxic materials in accordance with Sections 6004.2.2.8 and 6004.3.4.2.

604.2.12 Organic peroxides. Standby power shall be provided for occupancies with organic peroxides in accordance with Section 6204.1.11.

604.2.13 Covered and open mall buildings. (no change).

604.2.14 High-rise buildings. (no change).

604.2.15 Underground buildings. (no change).

604.2.16 Group I-3 occupancies. (no change).

604.2.17 Airport traffic control towers. (no change).

604.2.18 Elevators. (no change).

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

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

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

604.2.22 Common exhaust systems for clothes dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code Section 504.8, item 7.

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

604.2.24 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 and 1104.5.1 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

604.3 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.

604.4 Maintenance. (no change).

604.5 Operational inspection and testing. (no change).

604.6 Emergency lighting equipment. (no change).

604.7 Supervision of maintenance and testing. (no change).

Section 704.1; change to read as follows:

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 46. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

Section 807.4.3; change to read as follows:

807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each wall area. Such material 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 ceiling 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 807.4.4.2; change to read as follows:

807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each wall area. Such material 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 ceiling 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 901.4.3; changed to read as follows:

901.4.3 Fire areas. Separation of buildings or portion of buildings into separate fire areas shall not be used for the purpose of

Section 901.4.6; add Sections 901.4.6.1, 901.4.6.2, 901.4.6.3, 903.7.3, and 903.7.4 to read as follows:

901.4.6.1 Automatic Fire Sprinkler Control Room (Riser Rooms). Riser rooms shall be used for the purpose of fire suppression, fire alarm and control systems only. The following are prohibited equipment and/or facilities in a riser room: mop sinks, roof access, electrical equipment and all storage.

901.4.6.2 Riser Room Size. Riser rooms shall be so constructed to a size that facilitates maintenance and where fire operations can be performed. Minimum riser room size for a “shotgun” riser is 6 feet by 6 feet.

901.4.6.3 Lighting. Riser rooms shall be provided with an emergency light.

901.4.6.4 Temperature of riser room. Riser rooms shall be provided with a suitable means for maintaining the temperature above 40 degrees Fahrenheit (5 degrees Celsius).

901.4.6.5 Riser room access. All Riser rooms shall be directly and only accessible from the exterior of the structure. All new and existing riser rooms shall be identified in accordance to the Fire Marshal’s Office’s Procedures and Specification Guide

Section 901.6.1.1; Add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC’s on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different type of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (wet or dry) 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 are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all 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 ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read “5 year Standpipe Test” at a minimum.

6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tag 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 or the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for request 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 901.7; change to read as follows:

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

Section 901.9; change to read as follows:

901.10 Discontinuation or change of service. Notice shall be made to the fire code official whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system is terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made in writing to the fire code official by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to the service being terminated.

Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.1.1]

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 standards or as approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.2; add paragraph to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.2]

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

Section 903.2; delete the exception. [Ref. IBC 903.2, Exception]

Section 903.2.9; add section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.2.9.3]

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.

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 as follows: [Ref. IBC Section 903.2.11]

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 1509 of the *International Building Code* that is located 35 feet (16,764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions: # 2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the *International Building Code*.

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

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings over 5,000 sq. ft. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 5,000 sq. ft. or greater, in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 5,000 sq. ft. or greater, and in all existing buildings that the cumulative remodel over any period of time that is equal to or greater than 5,000 sq. ft.. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

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

Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.3.1.1.1]

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 2 hours.
4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery space, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

Section 903.1.2.2; add section to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.1.2.2]

Section 903.1.2.2 Attics, Open Breezeways, and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, open breezeways, and attached garages.

Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.3.1.3]

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13 D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings and townhomes shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.3.5]

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.

Section 903.3.7; changed to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire Department Connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official and shall be remote from the building (outside of the collapse zone), placed adjacent to the primary fire lane access for the building served and signed in accordance with the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide

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

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

Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.4]

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

Section 903.4.2; add a second paragraph to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 903.4.2]

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 904.11.6; add to read as follows:

904.11.6.4 Nozzle Caps. All new and existing automatic hood suppression systems shall use metal caps on nozzles that are located between the cooking surface and hood filters.

Section 905.2; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 905.2]

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

Section 905.3; adding Section 905.3.8 and exception to read as follows:

905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.

Section 905.4, item 5; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 905.4]

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1009.16. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

Section 905.4, Item 7; add to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 905.4]

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 or as required by the code official.

Section 905.9; add a second paragraph after the exception to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 905.9]

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 and not more 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; add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.1]

907.1.4 Design standards. All alarm systems new or replacement shall be analog addressable unless approved by the fire code official.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building or cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the original construction of the building.

Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.2.1]

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. 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 purpose of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Activation of fire alarm modification appliances shall:

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

Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.2.3]

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 90.6 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' of 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.

Section 907.2.3 is amended to change exception #1 and add exception #1.1 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.2.3]

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 30 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

Section 907.2.13 Exception #3 is amended to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.2.13]

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

Section 907.5; add Section 907.5.3 to read as follows:

907.5.3 Sound system shunt. Where a fire alarm is installed, any circuit in which a sound system is installed for the purpose of projecting voice (other than emergency voice communication systems), music, or other sound shall be provided with a shunt mechanism to disable the circuit eliminating any potential conflict of the audible notification devices of the alarm system.

Section 907.1; add section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

907.1.4 Signal Transmission. All signal transmissions from the protected facilities to the central station monitoring facility shall comply with NFPA 72 26.6.3.2.1.4; where referring to “one telephone-line” shall mean a hard-wired telephone line on a public switched telephone network (PSTN).

Section 907.2.3; add section 907.2.3.1 to read as follows:

907.2.3.1 Manual fire alarm box tamper covers. Where manual fire alarm boxes (pull stations) are installed a tamper cover with a local audible alarm shall be installed.

Section 907.2.6; add section 907.2.6.4 to read as follows:

907.2.6.4 Manual fire alarm box tamper covers. Where pull stations are installed a tamper cover with a local audible alarm shall be installed.

Section 907.5.2; add Section 907.5.2.6 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.5.2]

907.5.2.6 Type. Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.

Section 907.6.1; add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.6.1]

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 circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable device (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from an addressable input (monitor) module may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the addressable module to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

Section 907.6.5; add section 907.6.5.3 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 907.6.5]

Section 907.6.5.3 Communication requirements. All alarm systems, new or replacement, shall transmit alarm, supervisory and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station as defined by 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.

Section 907; add section 907.10 and 907.11 to read as follows:

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.

907.11 Occupant reset. Once an alarm is initiated and fire department is contacted, no person shall silence or reset an alarm prior to fire department arrival.

Section 910.1; change Exception 2 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 910.1]

2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas. Automatic smoke and heat vents are prohibited.

Section 910.2; add subsection 910.2.3 with exceptions and 910.2.4 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 910.2]

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

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Table 910.3; Change the title of the first row of the table from “Group F-1 and S-1” to include “Group H” and read as follows: [Ref. IBC Table 910.3]

Group H, F-1, and S-1

Section 910.3; replace Section 910.3.1 through 910.3.3, and add second paragraph to Section 910.3.2.2 as follows: [Ref. IBC 910.3]

910.3.1 Design. Smoke and heat vents shall be *listed* and *labeled* to indicate compliance with UL793.

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

910.3.2.1 Gravity-operated drop out vents. Automatic smoke and heat vents containing heat-sensitive glazing designed to shrink and drop out of the vent opening when exposed to fire shall fully open within 5 minutes after the vent cavity is exposed to a simulated fire represented by a time-temperature gradient that reaches an air temperature of 500°F (260°C) within 5 minutes.

910.3.2.2 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°F (approximately 38°) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

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

Exception: Gravity operated drop out vents complying with section 910.3.2.1.

910.3.3 Vent dimensions. The effective venting area shall not be less than 16 square feet (1.5 m²) with no dimension less than 4 feet (1219 mm), excluding ribs or gutters having a total width of not exceeding 6 inches (152 mm).

Section 912.2; add a second paragraph to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 912.2]

Fire department connections shall be remote (outside of the collapse zone) from the building and placed adjacent to the primary fire lane access for the building served.

Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 912.2]

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 912.2.2; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 912.2.2]

912.2.2 Existing buildings. Existing buildings shall have the fire department connection identified by an approved sign in accordance with the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide.

Section 912.4; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 912.4]

Section 912.4 Signs. A sign shall be provided in accordance to the Fire Marshal's Office's Procedures and Specification Guide and shall be approved by the fire code official. The sign shall be mounted in an approved location and manner on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections; or where required by the fire code official. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portion(s) of the building served.

Section 913.1; add a second paragraph and exception to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 913.1]

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. 8in. 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 pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required in Section 506.1.

Section 1007.1; add Exception 4 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1007.1]

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 1007.

Section 1007.5; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1007.5]

Section 1007.5 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts ... required accessible route in Section 1109.8, Items 1 through 10. Standby power... {remainder unchanged}

Section 1008.1.9.4; change Exceptions 3 and 4 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1008.1.9.4]

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

4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M, or S occupancy {remainder unchanged}.

Section 1008.1.9.9; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1008.1.9.9]

1008.1.9.9. Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the means of egress that are not otherwise required to have panic hardware in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below: {remaining text unchanged}

Section 1015.1; add Section 1015.1.2 to read as follows:

1015.1.2 All exits and exit access doorways. All exits and exit access doorways shall be designed as though they are required exits.

Section 1015; add new section 1015.7 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1015]

1015.7 Electrical rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

Section 1016; add new section 1016.2.2 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1016]

1016.2.2 Group F-1 and S-1 increase. The maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) in Group F-1 and S-1 occupancies where all of the following are met:

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

Section 1018.1; add exception 6 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1018.1]

6. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings within single tenant spaces need not be of fire-resistive construction when the tenant space corridor is provided with system smoke detectors tied to an approved automatic fire alarm. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor.

Section 1018.6; change to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1018.6]

1018.6 Corridor continuity. All corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.
{Exception unchanged}

Section 1026.6; change Exemption 4 to read as follows; [Ref. IBC 1026.6]

4. Separation from the open-ended corridors of the building... {remaining language unchanged}

Section 1029.1; change and add Exception 4 to read as follows: [Ref. IBC 1029.1]

1029.1 General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R and I-1 occupancies. {remainder unchanged}

Exceptions:

{1 through 3 unchanged}

4. In other than Group R-3 occupancies, buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Section 1030.2; change to read as follows:

1030.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impairments 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 means of egress.

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

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.2.

Section 1103.5.3; add section 1103.5.3 to read as follows:

1103.5.3 Spray booths and rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

Section 2304.1; change to read as follows.

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

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

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

Section 2401.2; delete this section.

Section 3204; add a paragraph to read as follows:

Any building exceeding 5,000 square feet that has a clear height in excess of 12 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage and shall comply with the provisions of this section. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

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

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

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

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

Chapter 50 is amended by adding Section 5006 titled "Hazardous Materials Route" to read as follows:

Section 5006 Hazardous materials route.

5006.1 General. Through vehicles carrying materials determined to be hazardous by the United States Department of Transportation are prohibited from transporting such materials over and upon public streets and thoroughfares of the Town of Little Elm except upon a designated Hazardous Materials Route.

Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

Section 5601.1.3, amended by adding Section 5601.1.3.1 and Section 5601.1.3.2 to read as follows:

5601.1.3.1 Fireworks a public nuisance. The presence or use of any firework within the jurisdiction of the Town of Little Elm in violation of this ordinance is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor as well as a common and public nuisance. The Fire Chief is authorized and directed to seize and immediately cause to be safely destroyed any firework found within the jurisdiction or extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Town of Little Elm in violation of this Ordinance. Any member of the Little Elm Fire Department or any Police Officer of the Town of Little Elm is empowered to stop the transportation of and detain any fireworks found being transported illegally or to close any building where any fireworks are found stored illegally until the fireworks can be safely destroyed.

5601.1.3.2 Territorial applicability. The restrictions of this Article shall be applicable and in fore throughout the territory of the Town of Little Elm Texas and extending for a distance outside the town limits for a total of 5,000 feet; provided that this Article will not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation.

5601.3; change to read as follows:

5601.3 Prohibited explosives. Storage of explosive material and blasting agents are prohibited within the incorporated limits of the Town of Little Elm.

Section 5703.6; add a sentence to read as follows:

5703.6 Piping system. 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; change Section 5704.2.9.5 and add Section 5704.2.9.5.3 to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

Section 5704.2.11.5; add a sentence to read as follows:

5704.2.11.5 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.5.1 and 5704.2.11.5.2 through 5704.2.11.5.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.2.11.5.2; change to read as follows:

5704.2.11.5.2 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 5704.2.11.5.3.

Section 5704.2.11.5; add Section 5704.2.11.5.3 to read as follows:

5704.2.11.5.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling tube at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 tubes. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

Section 5706.5.4; delete Section 5706.5.4.5 and replace with the following:

5706.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 5706.5.4.5.1 through 5706.5.4.5.3.

5706.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.
2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate: a. all buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function; b. all uses adjacent to the property lines of the site; c. the locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands; d. information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and, e. The scale of the site plan.
3. The Code Official is authorized to impose limits upon: the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.
4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.
5. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

5706.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operations shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.
2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length.

7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.
8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1893 L) between resetting of the limit switch. Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.
9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of a fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the fire code official upon request.
10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

5706.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.
2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.
5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.
7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.
8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.
9. The Code Official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

Section 6103.2.1; add Section 6103.2.1.8 to read as follows:

6103.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available and where approved by the fire code official, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

Section 6104.2, Exception; add an exception 2 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

Section 6104.3; add Section 6104.3.2 to read as follows:

6104.3.2 Spas, Pool Heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available and where approved by the fire code official, an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

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