

Amendments to the International Fire Code, 2006 edition.

The following noted portions of the International Fire Code, 2006 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section 102.1, is amended to add item #5:

5. The provisions of this code apply to buildings built under the IRC and IBC.

2. Section 102.4, is amended to read as follows:

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

3. Section 102.6, is amended to read as follows:

102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 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. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

4. Sections 103.1, 103.2 and 103.3, are amended to read as follows:

103.1 General. The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the Town of Little Elm 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 Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualification.

103.3 Deputies. The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department 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.

5. Section 104.1.1, is added to read as follows:

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

6. Sections 105.1.4 and 105.1.5 are added to read as follows:

105.1.4 Failure to obtain permit. Failure to obtain permit shall constitute working without a permit and subject to the fines and provisions thereof.

105.1.5 Working without a permit. Any person working without a permit shall be liable to a fee as established in the Town of Little Elm Ordinance No. 900, or future ordinance(s) amending or repealing said ordinance. Working without a permit shall include non-compliance of Sec. 105.3.5 and 105.4.6.

7. Section 105.2.3, is amended by the addition of the following:

105.2.3 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.

8. Section 105.4.6, is amended to read as follows:

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 the site of the building or work from the date issued and until the completion of the Division of Fire Prevention's 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.

9. Section 105.6.28, is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Storage and use of LP-gas

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 20-LB (9.08 kg) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas

10. Section 105.7, is amended to read as follows:

105.7 Required construction permits. The code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work set forth in Sections 105.7.1 to 105.7.16.

11. Sections 105.7.14-105.7.16, are amended by the addition of the following:

105.7.14 Access control. A permit shall be required to install or modify any system that is utilized during normal operation to delay access or secure a building or portion thereof.

105.7.15 Gate Access Systems. 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.

105.7.16 Fire Lane Control Device / Modification. A permit shall be required to install any traffic control devices designed to slow traffic, when such device is placed in a fire department access road or fire lane and/or when any modification, except normal maintenance, is made to a fire lane.

12. Sections 105.8, 105.8.1, are amended by the addition of the following:

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.

105.8.1 Construction/Permit fees/Re-Inspection Fees. Permit fees for all new installation of, or modification to, automatic fire extinguishing systems, automatic detection systems, or automatic fire command and control systems shall be as established in the Town of Little Elm Ordinance No. 900, or future ordinance(s) amending or repealing said ordinance.

13. Section 106.2, is amended by the addition of the following:

106.2.1 Inspection of existing premises. The Fire Chief or designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portion thereof as often as may be necessary. An initial inspection and one (1) re-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 have been corrected, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premises shall pay said fee or fees within thirty (30) days of being billed as a condition to continue lawful occupancy of the building or premises.

Fees for follow-up inspections after initial and re-inspection shall be as established in the Town of Little Elm Ordinance No. 900, or future ordinance(s) amending or repealing said ordinance.

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

106.2.2 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the permit of their duly authorized agent to notify the fire code official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

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

106.2.3 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the fire code official. The fire code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the fire code official.

14. Section 109.3, is amended to read as follows:

109.3 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 subject to a fine not to exceed two thousand and no/100 dollars (\$2000.00) for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

15. Section 111.4, is amended to read as follows:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not more than TWO THOUSAND AND NO/00 (\$2000.00) DOLLARS for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

16. Section 202, is amended to replace the definition of "Fire watch" to read as follows:

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.

17. Section 202, is amended to add definitions to read as follows:

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

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

High-rise building. A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

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.

18. Section 307.2, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, County or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local written policies as established by the Code Official.

19. Section 307.4, is amended 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. Open burning without a permit is prohibited throughout the corporate limits of the Town of Little Elm and extending for a total of 5,000 feet outside the city limits; provided that this Section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation.
(exceptions unchanged)

20. Amend the International Fire Code, 2006 edition, to add section 307.4.3 to read as follows:

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

21. Section 307.5, is amended 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}.

22. Section 308.3.1, is amended to read as follows:

308.3.1 Open-flame cooking and heating devices. Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills, outdoor fireplaces and other similar devices used for cooking, heating or any other purpose 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.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

23. Section 308.3.1.1, is amended to add the following exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings may have containers with a water capacity not greater than 20 pounds (9.08 kg) [nominal 8 pound (3.632 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
2. Other residential occupancies where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, may have containers with a water capacity not greater than 20 pounds (9.08 kg) [nominal 8 pound (3.632 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers).

24. Amend the International Fire Code, 2006 edition to add Section 316 to read as follows:

316.1 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.

316.2 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.

316.3 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.

316.4 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

316.5 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.

316.5.1 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.

316.5.2 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.

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

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

26. Section 401.3, is amended to add section 401.3.4 as follows:

401.3.4 Fire 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.

25. Section 401.3.2, is amended 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.

26. Section 503.1.1, is amended to add the following sentences to the first paragraph to read as follows:

Except for single- or two-family residences, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure. 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.

27. Section 503.1.2 is amended by the addition of the following paragraph to read as follows:

503.1.2 Additional Access. 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' in length as measured from centerline of the intersection, street to the center point of the radius.

28. Section 503.2.1, is amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), 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. If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, interior radius for that connection shall be required 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.

29. Section 503.2.2, is amended to read as follows:

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

30. Section 503.2.3, is amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire Lane easements 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.

31. Section 503.2.5, is amended to read as follows:

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

32. Section 503.3, is amended 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.

33. Section 503.4, is amended 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.

34. Sections 503.4.1 and 503.4.2, are amended by the addition of the following:

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 or close any fire lane or easement without first securing a permit as required in Section 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.

503.4.2 Speed control devices. Speed bumps 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 require a permit as required in Sec. 105.7 of this code prior to installation. Speed control devices shall be constructed out of concrete or by approved molded plastic or similar material.

35. Section 503.6, is amended to read as follows:

503.6 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 statement.

36. Section 505.1, is amended 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 in contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Address numbering shall comply with Sections 505.1.1 - 505.1.5

37. Sections 505.1.1 - 505.1.5, are amended by the addition of the following:

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" 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 12" 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 18 inch numbers with a three inch stroke.

505.1.5 Marquee and Monument. Addresses installed on a marquee located next to the street will require numbers 12" high with a two inch brush stroke to be located a minimum of 3 feet above grade. Marquee and Monument signs must meet Town of Little Elm Sign Ordinance Requirements.

38. Section 505.3, is amended by the addition of the following:

505.3 Directional /Equipment ID Signage. Directional and equipment identification signage may be required, on new and existing buildings, by the code official and shall meet the requirements as set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office Sign specifications.

39. Section 506.1, is amended by the addition of the following:

506.1 Where required. All new and existing occupancies, except single-family residences, shall provide (a) lock box(es) as specified in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statement. Existing

properties that are equipped with a lockbox that is of inadequate size as specified in the Fire Marshal's Office Knox Box Guidelines shall be upgraded to the appropriate size as required.

40. Section 508.5.1, is amended to read as follows:

508.5.1 Where required. As properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing indicated in Table 508.5.1. Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by a fire vehicle from hydrant to hydrant.

TABLE 508.5.1
MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN HYDRANTS

TABLE INSET:

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 508.5.1.

Protected Properties. Fire Hydrants shall be installed along fire lanes with spacing as required for street installations specified in 508.5.1. 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.

41 Sections. 508.5.7 - 508.5.16, is amended to read as follows:

508.5.7 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" Hydr-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.

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

508.5.9 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.

508.5.10 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.

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

508.5.12 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.

508.5.13 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.

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

508.5.15 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.

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

42. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 511 to read as follows:

Section 511 Emergency radio communications

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

43. Section 704.1, is amended 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 specified in Table 704.1.

44. Section 807.4.3.2 and Section 807.4.4.2, are amended to add an exception to read as follows:

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.

45. Section 901.5, is amended to read as follows:

901.5 Installation acceptance testing. All required test shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. Neither the Fire Department nor the Town of Little Elm shall be responsible for any damage incurred in such test. Where it is required that the Fire Department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48 hour notice to the Fire Marshal.

46. Section 901.6.1, is amended to add section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must utilize a licensed fire protection contractor to test and certify standpipe systems. In addition to the testing and maintenance requirements of NFPA 25 applying to standpipe systems, the following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDCs on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic

testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the contractor shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. There are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.

3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25.

4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDCs. Contact the Fire Marshal for additional information.

5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, the contractor shall place a blue tag (as per "Texas Administrative Code, Title 28. Insurance, Part I. Texas Department of Insurance, Chapter 34. State Fire Marshal, Subchapter G. Fire Sprinkler Rules, 28 TAC § 34.720. Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag") at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. An example of this tag is located at the end of this SOP. 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 contractor shall follow the procedures as required by "Texas Administrative Code, Title 28. Insurance, Part I. Texas Department of Insurance, Chapter 34. State Fire Marshal, Subchapter G. Fire Sprinkler Rules, 28 TAC" 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 Marshal).

7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, 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. Contact the Fire Marshal for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this fire fighting 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.

47. Section 901.7, is amended 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.

Where utilized, standby personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

48. Section 902.1; Under “Standpipe, Types of” definition, amend “manual dry” to read as follows:

Manual Dry. A dry standpipe system that does not have a permanent water supply attached to the system. Manual dry standpipe systems require water from a fire department pumper to be pumped into the system through the fire department connection in order to supply the system demand. The system must be supervised as specified in Section 905.2

49. Amend the International Fire Code, 2006 edition, by adding section 903.1.1.2 to read as follows:

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 NFPA13R must include attics, breezeways and patios. Garage areas must also be covered if any occupiable space is located directly above in residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA13D & NFPA13R.

50. Section 903.2, is amended to delete the exception.

51. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 903.2.8.3 to read as follows:

903.2.8.3 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.

52. The title of Section 903.2.10 of the International Fire Code, 2006 edition is amended, to read "Windowless stories in all occupancies except R-3 and U."

53. Section 903.2.10, is amended to amend section 903.2.10.3 and to add sections 903.2.10.4, 903.2.10.5, 903.2.10.6 and 903.2.10.6.1 to read as follows:

903.2.10.3 Buildings more than 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code that is 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 406.3 of the International Building Code.

903.2.10.4 High-piled combustible storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

903.2.10.5 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

903.2.10.6 Buildings over 5,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 5,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.
2. Type A-5.

903.2.10.6.1 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 that are:

1. Enlarged to be 5,000 sq. ft. or greater.
2. Greater than 5,000 sq. ft. and the square footage is increased.
3. The cumulative remodel of any building, over any period of time, from the adoption of this ordinance that is equal to or is greater than 5,000 square feet.

54. Section 903.3.1.1.1, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

55. Section 903.3.1.2, is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R. Sprinkler systems installed in accordance with 13R shall include sprinkler protection in combustible attics of buildings two (2) or more stories in height.

56. Section 903.3.5, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

57. Section 903.3.7 is amended 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, placed adjacent to the primary fire lane access for the building served and signed in accordance with the Town of Little Elm Fire Marshal's Office Sign Specifications.

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.

58. Section 903.4, 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. 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.

59. Section 903.4.2, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

60. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add sections 903.6.2 and 903.6.3 to read as follows:

903.6.2 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.

903.6.3 Existing R-1 and 2 Occupancies. In R1 and 2 Occupancies where a fire has occurred and displaces one or more occupants, the affected building shall be fire-sprinkled prior to re-occupancy of the unit/building.

61. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 903.7 to read as follows:

903.7 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.

Riser rooms shall be so constructed to a size that facilitates maintenance and fire operations can be performed.

Riser rooms shall be provided with an emergency light.

All Riser rooms shall be directly accessible from the exterior of the structure. All new and existing riser rooms shall be signed in accordance to the Fire Marshal's Office Sign Specification.

62. Section 904.11, is amended by the addition of the following sentence:

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

63. Section 905.2, is amended to read as follows:

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.

64. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add 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.

65. Section 905.4, item #5, is amended to read as follows:

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located either . . . {remainder of paragraph unchanged}.

66. Section 905.9, 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 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.

67. Section 906.1, is amended to delete the exception.

68. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 907.1.3 to read as follows:

907.1.3 Design standards. All alarm systems new or replacement serving 20 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 40 smoke detectors or more than 100 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

69. Section 907.2.1, is amended to read as follows:

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

70. Section 907.2.3, is amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system 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.

71. Section 907.2.3, is amended to change exception #1 and add exception #1.1 to read as follows:

1. Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

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

72. Section 907.2.12, is amended to read as follows:

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings with any floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

73. Section 907.2.12, exception #3, is amended to read as follows:

3. 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; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

74. Section 907.4, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

75. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 907.6.1 to read as follows:

907.6.1 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 initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC - Class "A" Style D; SLC - Class "A" Style 6; NAC - Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10 feet of the suppression system device.

76. Section 907.9.2, is amended to read as follows:

907.9.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have any floor used for human occupancy that is located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level . . . {remainder of section unchanged}.

77. Section 907.15 is amended to read as follows:

907.15 Monitoring. All fire alarms systems shall be monitored by an approved UL Central Station Monitoring company

78. Section 907 of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition is amended to add Section 907.22 to read as follows:

907.22 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.

79. Section 910.1, exception #4, is amended to read as follows:

4. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.

80. Section 910.2, is amended to add section 910.2.4 and exceptions to read as follows:

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

In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 m²) in single floor area.

Exceptions:

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

81. Table 910.3, is amended to change the title of the first row of the table from "Group F-1 and S-1" to include "Group H" and to read as follows:

Group H, F-1 and S-1

82. Section 910.3.2.2, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

83. Section 913.1, 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 ft. in width and 6 ft. 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

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

84. Section 913.4 of the International Fire Code, 2006 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 distinct circuits.

85. Section 1008.1.3.4, is amended to replace exception #3 to read as follows:

3. The doors shall be arranged to unlock by panic hardware.

86. Section 1008.1.3.4, is amended to add exception #7 to read as follows:

7. If a full building smoke detection system is not provided, approved smoke detectors shall be provided on both the access and egress sides of doors and in a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction of NFPA 72. Actuation of a smoke detector shall automatically unlock the door.

87. Section 1017.1, is amended to add an exception #5 to read as follows:

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

88. Section 1020.1.7, is amended to read as follows:

1020.1.7 Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the IBC, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where any floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire . . . {remainder of section unchanged}.

89. Section 1028.2, is amended to read as follows:

1028.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.

90. Section 1504.4, is amended to read as follows:

1504.4 Fire Protection. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system . . . [remainder of section unchanged].

91. Section 2204.1, is amended to read as follows:

2204.1 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 2204.3.

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 2204.3.

92. Section 2302, is amended to add a second paragraph to the definition of "High-Piled Combustible Storage" to read as follows:

Any building exceeding 5,000 sq.ft. 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.

93. Table 2306.2, is amended to replace text of "footnote j" to read as follows:

j. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.

94. Section 2703.1, is amended by adding section 2703.1.5 to read as follows:

2703.1.5 Residential Occupancies. Hazardous material storage prohibited in residential occupancies.

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

95. The International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, is amended to add section 2706 and section 2706.1 to read as follows:

Section 2706 Hazardous materials route

2706.1 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 the public streets and thoroughfares of the Town of Little Elm except upon a designated HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ROUTE.

96. Section 3301.1.3, is amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

97. Section 3301.1.3, is amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3.1 Fireworks declared a Public Nuisance. The presence or use of any fireworks 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.

3301.1.3.2 Territorial applicability. The restrictions of this Article shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the Town of Little Elm, Texas and extending for a distance outside the city limits for a total of 5,000 feet outside the city limits; 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.

3301.1.3.3 Fireworks displays. The Fire Chief is authorized to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised public displays or fireworks by a jurisdiction, fair association, amusement park, other organizations, or for the use of fireworks by artisans in pursuit of their trade. Every such display shall be handled by a competent operator approved by the Fire Chief and shall be of such character and so located, discharged, or fired so as to not be hazardous to life and property. Applications for such permits shall be made in writing at least 10 days in advance of the display to the Fire Chief and shall be accompanied by a financial bond in amount sufficient to protect the permittee from damages to person or property arising from public display. Any fireworks that remain unfired after the display is concluded shall be immediately disposed of in a way safe for the particular type of fireworks remaining.

98. Section 3301.3, is amended to read as follows:

3301.3 Prohibited explosives. Storage of explosive material and blasting agents are prohibited within the incorporated limits of the Town of Little Elm, Texas.

99. Section 3302, is amended to change the definition of "fireworks" to read as follows:

Fireworks. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.

100. Section 3404.2.11.5, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

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

101. Section 3404.2.11.5.2, is amended to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems . . . [bulk of provision unchanged] . . . and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.

102. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 3404.2.11.5.3 to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5.3 Dry sumps. 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 sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. 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.

103. Section 3404.3.4 #7, is amended to read as follows:

7. Group R occupancies: Quantities in Group R occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for maintenance purposes and operation of equipment and shall not exceed 20 U.S. Gallons.

104. Section 3406.5.4.5, is deleted and replaced with the following:

3406.5.4.5 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 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3.

3406.5.4.5.1 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.

3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operation shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.
2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.
8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1893 L) between resettings 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 Code Official upon request.

10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

3406.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.
2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Nighttime 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.

105. The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended to add section 3803.2.1.8 to read as follows:

3803.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

106. Section 3804.2, is amended to read as follows:

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Above ground and underground storage of LP gas is prohibited within each and every zoning district within the Town of Little Elm. Installation of above ground and underground tanks shall be permitted at the discretion of the Fire Chief following his review of the proposed installation location, and the fire protection for the storage area. Storage shall not be located within one hundred feet (100') of the property line of E, A, I or R occupancies.

107. Section 3804.3 of International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is amended by the adding Section 3804.3.2 to read as follows:

3804.3.2 Spa, pool heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. A permit is required for this use as required by this code. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity. See Table 3804.3 for location of containers.