ORDINANCE NO. 2013-23

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PEORIA, ARIZONA AMENDING CHAPTER 9 OF THE PEORIA CITY CODE (1992) BY AMENDING SECTION 9-31, INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, ADOPTED; AMENDING SECTION 9-33 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, LOCAL AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR SEPARABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Peoria, Maricopa County, Arizona as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 9 of the Peoria City Code (1992) is amended by amending Section 9-31 pertaining to the International Fire Code, Adopted and which shall read as follows:

Sec. 9-31. International Fire Code, Adopted.

(a) There is adopted by the City for the purpose of prescribing minimum regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire and explosion, that certain code which is now on file in the City Clerk's office known as the "International Fire Code (IFC) ~~2006~~2012 Edition" as amended from time to time and not inconsistent with anything herein provided, and the Referenced Standards as published by the International Code Council, as amended from time to time and not inconsistent with anything herein provided and that such codes and standards may hereafter be referred to as the IFC and the following appendix chapters.

(b) Where there is a conflict between the provision of the International Fire Code and this Chapter of the City Code, the more restrictive shall apply.

(c) The following Appendices of the International Fire Code are adopted in their entirety:

Appendix B-Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings
Appendix C-Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution
Appendix D-Fire Apparatus Access Roads
Appendix E-Hazard Categories
Appendix F-Hazard Ranking
Appendix G- Cryogenic Fluids, Weight and Volume Equivalents
Appendix H-Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions
Appendix I-Fire Protection Systems—Noncompliant Conditions
Appendix J-Building Information Sign

SECTION 2. Chapter 9 of the Peoria City Code (1992) is amended by amending Section 9-33 pertaining to the International Fire Code, Local Amendments and which shall read as follows:

Sec. 9-33. International Fire Code, Local Amendments.

(a) Section 102.3 Change of Use or Occupancy is amended by replacing the words "~~*International Existing Building Code*~~ *this code*" with "the c~~C~~urrently adopted Fire Code and amendments," designating the existing text as subsection 1 and adding the following paragraph as subsection 2.

Section 102.3 Change of Use or Occupancy.

2. All changes of occupancy shall be coordinated with the Fire Marshal prior to issuance of a Temporary or Permanent Certificate of Occupancy.

(b) Section 102.4 Application of building code is amended by adding the words "and the currently adopted Fire Code and amendments" after "*International ~~Existing~~ Building Code.*"

(c) Section 102.~~5~~6 Historic buildings is amended by adding the words "and the currently adopted Fire Code and amendments" after "~~International Existing Building Code~~ approved fire protection plan."

(d) Section 104.3 Right of entry is hereby amended by adding the following:

The Fire Department shall inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the Fire Chief for the purposes of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any of the conditions which would reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the purpose or provisions of this code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety. Any person who refuses entry for purposes of this provision shall be in violation of Peoria City Code Section 9-43(a) and subject to the penalties prescribed in Peoria City Code Section 9-42, including civil sanctions identified in 9-42(b).

(e) Section 104.6 Official Records is hereby amended by adding the following:

104.6.5 Required information. Each business and building owner shall provide the following information to the Fire Code Official upon request: Responsible party address, responsible party telephone number, building owner address, building owner telephone number, square footage of the building and/or leased space, Insurance company name, Insurance company policy number, and Insurance company telephone number.

(f) Section 104.10 Fire Investigations is amended with the following new section:

104.10 Fire Investigations. The Fire Department shall investigate or cause to be investigated promptly the cause, origin and circumstance of each and every fire occurring in the jurisdiction involving loss of life or injury to a person or destruction or damage to property, and if it appears to the member of the Fire Department making the investigation that such fire is of suspicious origin, the member shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and shall secure the site until the law enforcement agency takes control of the site. The Fire investigator shall continue to pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

(g) Section 104.11.4 Restricting Public Access is amended with the following new section:

It shall be the duty of the Police Department, at the time of any fire, to place ropes or guards across all streets, lanes or alleys on which shall be situated any building on fire, and at such other points as are deemed expedient and necessary. Any person entering within the line indicated by such ropes or guards and refusing to go outside such lines when directed to do so by any police officer or officer of the fire department shall be guilty of a class one misdemeanor.

(h) Section 105 Permits, 105.1.1 Permit Required, is amended by ~~renumbering the existing text as subsection 1 and~~ adding the following as subsection ~~2~~4.

~~2~~4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use a building or premises or engage in any activities for which a permit is determined to be required by the Fire Code Official without having first obtained such permit from the Fire Department.

(i) Section 105.2 Application is amended with the following new section:

Section 105.2 Application. Application for a permit required by this code shall be made to the fire code official in such form and detail as prescribed by the fire code official no later than thirty (30) days prior to date of the event. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as prescribed by the fire code official.

Scope. Fees for reviewing plans, issuing permits and conducting inspections relating to construction or installation of automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm system, hood and duct fire-extinguishing systems and other fire- and life-safety systems for compliance with the International Fire Code and other laws and ordinances, and other services provided shall be set by the Fire Department. The following contains a Uniform Fees and Charges Program for the City of Peoria Fire Department.
Permit and Service Fees Ordinance

Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish fees for specific Fire Code permits as defined in the International Fire Code, as adopted by this jurisdiction and for the establishment of fees for service performed by the Fire Department.

Definitions. All terminology not defined in this chapter shall be defined as stated in the International Fire Code as adopted by this jurisdiction. Permits and Service Fees: A fee in accordance with the following schedule shall be paid to the Fire Department at the time of application for: (1) a RENEWABE PERMIT, (2) and INSTALLATION or REMOVAL and ALTERATION PERMIT, (3) an ACTIVITY PERMIT, (4) any OTHER SERVICE, (5) any RECORDS, PHOTOGRAPHS or DOCUMENTS, or (6) a HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE PERMIT. Such fee shall not be refunded upon failure of an applicant to receive the permit. Failure to apply for necessary permits or services may result in an order from the Fire Marshal to obtain a permit or service. Fees are payable upon permit application. Failure to pay for permit, plan review or inspection fees imposed by this fee schedule, within the time period specified, shall render such permit null and void.

EXCEPTION: These permit charges shall not apply to activities of nonprofit Corporations or civic or fraternal organizations that possess an Internal Revenue Service tax exempt status. However, these groups will be assessed plan review and inspection fees.

Standard Hourly Fee: There shall be a standard hourly fee of ~~fifty~~ one hundred dollars ($~~50~~100.00), with a one (1) hour minimum, charge for all inspection and plan review work unless specifically exempted. All reinspections (follow-up inspections) shall be charged at the standard hourly fee with a one (1) hour minimum, unless otherwise specified. All inspections, plan reviews and consultations shall be charged this standard hourly fee, unless otherwise specified. The overtime hourly fee shall be one and one half (1 ½) the standard hourly fee, when the department is requested to review plans or conduct inspections outside of the normal work day.

Renewable Permit Fees: When an inspection or plan review is conducted by the Fire Prevention Division to ensure proper design, installation or permit compliance, the standard hourly fee for the first hour of inspection or the first hour of plan review, when required, shall be paid at the time of application. Fees for subsequent hours of plan review shall be paid prior to the issuance of a permit. The permit fee shall be in addition to the standard hourly fee in accordance with Table 9-33(a) Renewable Permit Fees: Inspection and Plan Review Fees for Installation.

Installation, Removal or Alterations of Equipment.

When an inspection or plan review is conducted by the Fire Department to ensure proper design and installation, the standard hourly fee for the first hour of inspection or the first hour of plan review, when required, shall be paid at the time of application. Fees for subsequent hours of plan review shall be paid prior to the issuance of the permit. Fees for subsequent hours of inspection shall be paid prior to

issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. All Fees shall be in accordance with Table 9-33(b).

Inspection or Plan Review Fees for Activity Permits.

General. When an inspection or plan review is conducted by Fire Prevention to ensure proper design, installation or permit compliance, the standard hourly fee for the first hour of inspection or the first hour of plan review, when required, shall be paid at the time of application. Fees for subsequent hours of plan review and inspection shall be paid prior to the issuance of the permit. A separate permit for a specific period of time shall be obtained for each location where such operations are performed. The permit fees shall be in addition to the standard hourly fee in accordance with Table 9-33(c).

Annual Hazardous Materials Storage Permit Fee

The annual fee is based on quantities stored, manufactured, used in process, sold, transported or otherwise utilized in the form of liquids, solids or gases. When there are multiple forms the highest range will be used, as set forth in Table 9-33(a).

(j) Section 105.3.1 Expiration is amended by adding the following:

Operational Permits shall expire ~~on December 31st each year~~ one year from the date of issuance unless otherwise noted. ~~If application for an Operational Permit is made after July 1st of the calendar year the permit fee shall be 50% of the annual fee and the permit will expire on December 31st and then must be renewed annually thereafter.~~

(k) Section 105.6.2 Amusement building is amended with the following new section:

Section 105.6.2 Amusement buildings. An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building for a period of time not to exceed 45 days. Plans shall be submitted to the Fire Department and approved 30 days before the opening of the building or structure to the public.

(l) Section 105.6.8 Compressed gases is amended with the following new section and Table 105.6.8:

Section 105.6.8 **Compressed gases**. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.8.

**Exception:** Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

**TABLE 105.6.8**
**PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES**

| TYPE OF GAS | AMOUNT (cubic feet at NTP) |
|---|---|
| Corrosive | 200 |
| Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases) | 200 |
| Highly toxic | Any Amount |
| Inert and simple asphyxiant (except carbon dioxide) | 6,000 |
| Inert and simple asphyxiant (carbon dioxide only) | 500 |
| Oxidizing (including oxygen) | 504 |
| Pyrophoric | Any Amount |
| Toxic | Any Amount |

(~~l~~m) Section 105.6.23 Hot Work Operations is amended by adding the following section:

Section 105.6.23.1 Hot Work Permits. Operational permits are required to be filled out by the responsible party for the site, structure, occupancy, or property prior to the hot work operation. Hot work permits must be kept on file for 90 days and be made available to the Fire Department or any other regulatory agency upon request.

~~(m) Section 105.6 is amended by adding the following section:~~

~~Section 105.6.47 Home Delivery of Liquid Oxygen. An operational permit is required from the Fire Department in order to deliver liquid oxygen to residential occupancies.~~

~~Section 901.10 Fire Protection Equipment is amended and shall read as follows:~~

~~Section 901.10 Fire Protection Equipment~~

~~Section 901.10.1 All Class "A" Fire Alarms shall be designed and installed in such a manner that the failure, removal, or destruction of any single alarm actuating or alarm indicating device or break in the wiring circuit will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices.~~

(n) Section ~~105.7.13.2~~ 105.6.47 Any person, corporation, partnership or other entity engaged in the business of design, install, monitor, sell, or service within the City of Peoria shall, obtain a permit from the Fire Department. The permit application shall include the following: Copy of State and City license and Copy of Certification.

(o) Section 10~~7~~6.5 is amended by adding the following:

1. A fee (Table 9-33(d) Fees for Other Services) shall be assessed to the building owner or business occupancy for the annual inspection and for all re-inspections required to gain compliance with this Code.

i. If a building is occupied by a business occupancy that is different from the owner, then the business occupancy shall be required to pay the assessed inspection fees.

ii. If a building is occupied by the owner or is vacant, then the owner shall be required to pay the assessed inspection fees.

2. If a building is split into multiple occupancies, the inspection fees shall be assessed as follows:

i. Each separate business occupancy that is required to possess and maintain a City of Peoria business license shall be assessed inspection fees based on the square footage of the specified space within the building that has been issued a Certificate of Occupancy for such business. The owner shall not be responsible to pay the inspection fees for any separate business occupancy within the building.

ii. For all portions of a building that are not under the control of separate business occupancies subject to subsection (i), the owner shall be responsible to pay the inspection fees, which shall be calculated by adding together all of the square footage in those portions of the building.

3. A fee will not be charged for additional inspections that the Fire Chief deems necessary throughout the year.

4. The Fire Chief can limit the maximum inspection fee assessed for a facility.

(p) Section 108 is amended as follows:

Section 108.4 Administrative appeal. Whenever a violation of this code has been found and the applicant wishes to appeal the decision of the staff because the code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed, an appeal may be filed as follows:

1. The applicant shall file a written appeal, within ten (10) working days

after receiving notice of the violation. The appeal shall be filed with the Building Official and a copy filed with the Fire Chief. At this time, the applicant may request an informal review before the Fire Code Official.

2. If an applicant requests an informal review, the review will be heard by the Fire Code Official or his designee within 15 working days after the request is filed. The chief, or an authorized representative, may use a Committee consisting of such staff as is deemed appropriate to provide advice on a particular request for informal review.

3. The applicant shall provide specific information on the basis for the appeal and the relief requested.

4. If the informal review upholds the decision of the Fire Official, the applicant shall comply with the requirement(s) of the fire code or request a hearing by the Fire Board of Appeals within ten (10) working days following the informal review as provided in Sec. 108.3 of this code.

(q) Section 109 is amended as follows:

109.~~3~~4. Violation penalties.

Penalties for violations of this Code are set forth in Peoria City Code, Sections 9-36 through 9-43.

(r) Section 109.5 is added as follows:

109.5 Investigation fee.

Any person who commences any work on a fire or life safety system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the City Council that shall be in addition to the required permit fees. The fire code official will incur certain cost (i.e.: inspection and administrative time) when investigating and citing a person who has commenced work without having obtained a permit. The fire code official is therefore entitled to recover these costs, in addition to that collected when the required permit is issued, to be imposed on the responsible party.

(s) Section 202 is amended to include the following additional definitions.

Section 202 – General Definitions

The following definitions are hereby added to read as follows:

**ACCESS GRADES.** Access grades shall include the table set forth in ~~this definition~~Table 9-33(d).

**ALL WEATHER SURFACE. An** ~~A~~all weather surfaces (AW) is a road surface made up of materials compacted to 90% and capable of supporting vehicles in excess of 75,000 pound gross vehicle weight (GVW) under any weather condition.

**COMMERCIAL OCCUPANCY.**~~Commercial occupancy: C~~ A commercial occupancy is any building that falls under the International Building Code (IBC) occupancy classification of A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R1, R-2, R-4, and S.

**DRIVE LENGTH.** Drive Length is measured from the entrance of the drive at the public street to the structure.

**DRIVE WIDTH.** Drive Width is measured from the edges of the designated improved drivable surface. 2-12-2 and 2-16-2, is a 2 foot clear AW surface on both sides of a 12 or 16 foot hard surface drive.

**GRADE.** Grade is the degree of inclination of a slope, road, or other surface (see slope).

**HARD SURFACE.** Hard Surface is a drive surface of concrete, asphalt, or pavers designed to support vehicles in excess of 75,000 pounds GVW under any weather condition.

**HORIZONTAL STANDPIPE.** A horizontal standpipe, also know as a yard hydrant, is a permanent extension of the required fire fighting water supply for a building. The horizontal standpipe can be below grade and can be a wet or dry standpipe. The horizontal standpipe is required to be able to supply a minimum of 500 gallons per minute at the outlet. The use of horizontal standpipes must be approved by the Fire Code Official.

**HOSE LAY.** Hose Lay is the extension of a hand held fire hose as it is extended around the perimeter of the structure. If the hose lay is more than 200 feet from the road to all portions of the exterior, an Operational Platform is required.

**INVESTIGATION FEE.** An investigation fee is a fee assessed for investigating work that has been commenced prior to a permit being issued.

**OPERATION PLATFORM.** Operational Platform is an area located on site where the emergency vehicle is staged while performing emergency medical or fire fighting operations. The platform shall be 20 feet by 30 feet with a maximum cross grade of 5 percent. Operational platforms are required when a drive or adjacent street grade is greater than 12% slope or the hose lay

from the truck staging area to all portions of the exterior of the structure are greater than 200 feet.

**REPAIR.** Repair of any fire protection equipment is a "like for like" replacement of a component. The component replaced must be from the same manufacturer and be the same model and part number.

**REPLACEMENT.** Replacement of any fire protection system component must be by the same manufacturer, the same model and part number. Replacement of a component by a different manufacturer, model or part number due to obsolescence is considered an upgrade.

**SLOPE.** Slope is the ground, road or other surface that forms a natural or artificial incline. The percentage of slope is determined by dividing the rise by the horizontal run multiplied by 100 [% slope = (Rise/Run) X 100].

**TEMPORARY USE.** Temporary Use is the use of a facility or structure for an agreed upon specified period of time.

**TURN-A-ROUND.** A turn-a-round is required for emergency vehicles when the structure is more than 200 feet from the road. This can be accomplished with a circle drive with an outside radius of 40'6", T-Type hammer head 16' X 76', or a variation there of.

**TURNING RADIUS.** A turning radius, for the purpose of this code, defines the required area for fire apparatus movement. Fire apparatus movement is based on the WB-50 turning template as produced by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

**TURN-OUT.** A turn-out is required on all extended driveways 300 feet or greater in length to a single residence. A turnout shall widen to 20 feet minimum width over a minimum length of 45 feet.

**UPGRADE.** Upgrade of a fire protection system is anytime a major system component is replaced by a different manufacturer, model or part number due to obsolescence or to expand capacity.

(t) Section 308.1.4 Open flame cooking devices is amended by deleting exception number 3 in its entirety.

(u) Section 308.3.6~~3~~ is amended by adding the following additional subsections:

308.3.6~~.1~~3 Audience control. The audience shall be at least 30 feet away from the closest projection of an open flame device. Audience control shall be established by use of a physical barrier which can be easily moved or removed in

the event of an emergency and shall remain in place throughout the entire performance.

308.3.~~6.24~~ Attendant. Performances shall be constantly attended by a person knowledgeable in the use of a fire extinguisher at the rate of at least 1 attendant for every 2 active devices. Attendants shall remain at the performance until all the fire has been extinguished.

308.3.~~6.35~~ Fire extinguishers. Adequate fire extinguishing equipment including but not limited to buckets of water, water soaked rags, water extinguishers, charged hose lines, shall be readily available for use during the performance. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided at a minimum of one 20BC extinguisher for every four simultaneous devices.

308.3.6.~~4~~ Clearance from Combustibles. A 25 foot clearance from all combustibles shall be maintained in all directions.

~~(t) Section 308 is amended to add Section 308.6 which shall read as follows:~~

~~Section 308.6 Flaming Food and Beverage Preparation.~~

~~308.6.1 General. The preparation of flaming foods or beverages in places of assembly and drinking or dining establishments shall be in accordance with Section 308.6.~~

~~308.6.2 Dispensing. Flammable or combustible liquids used in the preparation of flaming foods or beverages shall be dispensed from one of the following:~~

~~1. A 1 ounce (29.6 ml) container or~~
~~2. A container not exceeding 1 quart (946.5 ml) capacity with a controlled pouring device that will limit the flow to a 1 ounce (29.6 ml) serving.~~

~~308.6.2.1 Containers not in use. Containers shall be secured to prevent spillage when not in use.~~

~~308.6.2.2 Serving of flaming food. The serving of flaming foods or beverages shall be done in a safe manner and shall not create high flames. The pouring, ladling or spooning of liquids is restricted to a maximum height of 8 inches (203 mm) above the receiving receptacle.~~

~~308.6.2.3Location. Flaming foods or beverages shall be prepared only in the immediate vicinity of the table being serviced. They shall not be transported or carried while burning.~~

~~308.6.2.4 Fire protection. The person preparing the flaming foods or beverages shall have a wet cloth towel immediately available for use in smothering the flames in the event of an emergency.~~

(v) Section 311 is amended to delete exceptions 1 and 2 under section 311.2.2.

(w) Section 314.4, item 3 is amended and shall read as follows:

3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering and the escape of vapors.

(x) Section 31~~6~~9 is added and which shall read as follows:

Section 31~~6~~9 – HEAT-PRODUCING APPLIANCES

Section 31~~6~~9.1 General. Heating appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with their listing and the Building, Electrical, and Mechanical codes. Clearance from combustible material shall be maintained as set forth in the Building and Mechanical codes and the product listing.

Section 31~~6~~9.2 Clothes dryers. Clothes dryers shall be frequently cleaned to maintain the lint trap, mechanical and heating components free from excessive accumulations of lint.
EXCEPTION: Clothes dryers within private dwelling units of Group R occupancies.

(y) Section 401.1 Scope is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.

(z) Section 401.3 is amended to add Section 401.3.1 which shall read as follows:

401.3.1 False Alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner.

(aa) Section 403.~~1.2~~3 is amended ~~to add Section 403.1.2.3 which~~and shall read as follows:

403.~~1.2.~~3 Crowd managers. All public assembly occupancies with an occupant load of 150 or more shall have crowd managers as described in Section 2404.20.

(bb) Section 408.2 is amended to add Section 408.2.3 which shall read as follows:

Section 408.2.3 Automatic External Defibrillators (AED). All Public Assembly

occupancies with an occupant load of three hundred (300) or greater shall be equipped with AEDs so that they optimally achieves a 3-minute response time from the collapse of a patient to on-scene arrival of the AED with a trained lay rescuer, in accordance with the American Heart Association recommendations and the following conditions:

1. The installations of AEDs are a life safety device and the maintenance of the device shall be the responsibility of the owner of the Certificate of Occupancy.

2. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to obtain and maintain medical oversight from a licensed physician.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to train its employees in Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation and the use of AEDs in accordance with the Guidelines of the American Heart Association or the Red Cross.

4. Training and equipment maintenance records shall be kept on premises and be available to the fire Department upon request.

5. AEDs shall be mounted in an accessible spot free from blocking by storage and equipment. The top of the AED shall be not more than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the floor. The AED should be easy to reach and remove and should be placed where it will not be damaged -- on hangers or in the brackets supplied by the manufacturer, mounted in cabinets, or placed on shelves.

(cc) Section 501.3 Construction Documents is amended and which shall read as follows:

Section 501.3 Construction Documents. Construction documents for proposed fire apparatus access, location of fire lanes, means of egress, fire protection systems, hydraulic calculations for fire hydrants and suppression systems, and construction documents specifying interior finish and fire resistance rated construction shall be submitted to the Fire Department; in addition to Building Safety for review and approval prior to construction. Upon completion of construction and prior to issue of a Certificate of Occupancy, a copy of finished drawings shall be supplied to the Fire Department in the following format:

501.3.1 Record Electronic Files: A copy of the building site plan, fire alarm system, fire sprinkler system shall be provided in Portable Document Format (PDF).

(dd) Section 501 is amended to add section 501.5 which shall read as

follows:

Section 501.5. Wildland/Urban Interface Areas. Areas considered by the Fire code official to be classified as "Wildland/Urban Interface" shall meet the requirements of the ~~2003~~2012 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code.

(ee) Section 503.2 is amended to add Section 503.2.7 which shall read as follows:

Section 503.2.7. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Fire Code Official based upon the Fire Department's apparatus. The maximum grade(s) allowable are:

1. Major Arterials – 9.0%
2. Minor Arterials – 9.0%
3. Couplets – 9.0%
4. Rural/ESL Minor Collectors – 12.0%
5. Local Collectors – 12.0%
6. Local Residential – 15.0%

With the following conditions:

1. All residential and commercial structures where any access grades exceed 10% must be equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system that meets the requirements of the ~~2003~~2012 International Fire Code and the Peoria Fire Code Amendments.
2. All residential and commercial structures and developments meet the requirements of the ~~2003~~2012 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code (IUWIC)
3. All residential and commercial structures are constructed to the minimum level of Class 1 Ignition Resistant Construction as defined in Section 504 of the ~~2003~~2012 IUWIC.

(ff) Section 503.3 is amended and shall read as follows:

Sec. 503.3 Fire apparatus access roads posting. Every fire apparatus access roadway required under the authority of this section shall be posted with signs readable from either direction of travel and vertically installed at points not more than eighty (80) feet on center along the length of the required fire apparatus access

roadway. Fire Lane signs, with indicating arrows, shall be posted at the beginning and end of each fire lane with the indicating arrow pointing in the direction of the fire lane. If the fire lane is intersected by a drive, then a two-way arrow shall be installed at that location.

In lieu of signs the curb can be painted red and marked "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" in four (4) inch white block letters on the vertical face of the curb and spaced eighty (80) feet on center.

Only fire apparatus access roadways required under the authority of this section or as approved by the Chief may be posted or identified as such. Unauthorized use of signs shall be removed.

Sec. 503.3.1 Maintenance. The person(s) in possession of the premises on and into which a fire apparatus access roadway is required shall be solely responsible for the maintenance of such roadways and all required signs. No owner, manager or other person(s) in charge of premises served by a required fire apparatus access roadway shall abandon or close the fire apparatus roadway or any part thereof without permission of the code official.

The person(s) in possession of the premises shall be responsible in ensuring that fire apparatus roadways are clear at all times.

(gg) Section 503.4 Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Roads is amended and shall read as follows:

Sec. 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus roads. The required width of any fire apparatus access roadway on City or private property shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking or stopping of any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle. A vehicle parked illegally in a fire apparatus access roadway may be removed and impounded under the provisions of the Peoria Code. An owner or operator of a vehicle parked illegally in a fire apparatus access roadway or the person responsible for any non-vehicular obstruction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(hh) Section 503.6 Security Gates is added and shall read as follows:

Sec. 503.6.1 Gate Access (Information and Scale Plans shall be submitted to the Fire Department for a permit)

All gates limiting access will be required to provide emergency Access controls for Fire Department entry.

503.6.1.1 The gates shall be designed so that the access roadway or turning radius (WB50) shall not be obstructed by the operation of the gate. Minimum set back from the public streets shall be a distance determined by the City Engineer and

allow the emergency vehicle the ability to safely operate the lock box or panel. Turning radius from the public street shall be WB50.

503.6.1.3 Clear width of the roadway shall be minimum of twenty (20) feet clear width on all entrances. Exit roadways shall be a minimum of sixteen (16) feet clear width or larger on all exits. Unless otherwise approved by the fire department.

503.6.1.4 Sub-divisions may have a divided entrance and exit gates. The entrance side shall have a clearance of twenty (20) feet clear width, the exit side sixteen (16) feet clear width.

503.6.1.5 Access controls shall be exterior to the gate and located for activation by the vehicle operator without dismounting from the vehicle. The height of the lock box/control panel shall be sixty-six (66) inches, measured from the finished grade line of the street.

503.6.1.6 The lock box, padlock or key switch, must be an approved model utilized by the Peoria Fire Department. Lock Box Authorized Forms may be picked up at the City of Peoria Fire Prevention, Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 9:00 am.

503.6.1.7 Traffic Preemption opening device shall be on all motorized gates. Opticom, 3M, Model 722 receiver (no coding model) or compatible shall be used.

EXCEPTION: Fire Stations are not required to provide a preemption opening device.

503.6.1.8 Gates must open to a clear width of twenty (20) feet within twenty (20) seconds of activation and remain in the open position until closed by operation of the electrical control device.

503.6.1.9 The control pedestal must be identified with a minimum six (6) inch by Ten (10) inch sign with red letters on a white background. This sign must be securely fastened to the pedestal and legible from the approaching vehicle. EMERGENCY FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS.

503.6.1.10 Battery back-up for all motorized gates is required, unless the gate fail safe (open) in the event of a power failure.

503.6.1.11 Secondary "Exit Only" gates shall be set up for Fire Department emergency access. Exit only gates, which are not motorized, shall be installed per City of Peoria Fire Department Standard detail. Details are available at the City of Peoria Fire Prevention. Exit only gates shall have a minimum clearance of twenty (20) feet clear width and be posted with a sign that states "Caution Gate Opens Out." The ground shall be painted with a yellow strip showing the depth of the gate swing.

503.6.1.12 Operation at the gate shall be by pre-emption device and key switch.

(ii) 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. Address numbers shall be installed according to ~~City of Peoria~~the following address display requirements.

1. All address numbers shall be on a contrasting background.

2. No numbers are permitted on glass except suite numbers.

3. All numbers shall be visible from all street frontages.

4. Address numbers located twelve (12) feet and higher as measured from the finished grade shall be a minimum of twelve (12) inches in height.

5. Address numbers located below twelve (12) feet as measured from the finished grade, monument signs and commercial suites shall have a minimum of six (6) inch numbers.

6. Additional address numbers may be required when, in the opinion of the Fire Code Official, emergency response may be delayed due to the physical layout of the building.

(ii) Section 505 is amended by adding subsection 505.3 which shall read as follows:

505.3 Address directory. An approved address directory shall be installed at properties containing one of the following:

1. More than one (1) principal building.

2. Buildings with unit identification numbers.

3. When in the opinion of the Fire Code Official, emergency response may be delayed due to physical layout of the complex.

505.3.1 Specifications. Drawings and/or samples shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review and approval for all required address directories.

505.3.2 Dimensions. The minimum size for the address directory is to be

three (3) feet by three (3) feet. Larger sizes may be required where the site cannot fit on the standard size and still be legible.

505.3.3 Protection. The address directory is to be suitably constructed to be installed outdoors. The graphics shall be protected from vandalism and weather by a clear polycarbonate cover. The cover shall be a minimum of 1/8" thick and sealed to protect the graphics from weather damage.

505.3.4 Illumination. The address directory is to be illuminated internally by a white light. The light shall be sufficient to illuminate the entire site plan with even light. The address directory is to be illuminated from dusk to dawn. The illumination can be turned on and off by an automatic timer or photo cell.

505.3.5 Installation requirements. The address directory is to be installed a minimum of thirty six (36) inches above the finished grade. Larger sizes of address directories can be mounted no lower than twenty four (24) inches when approved by the Fire Code Official. The support post or stanchions are to be set in concrete.

505.3.6 Depiction requirements. The address directory shall depict the site in a clear, easily understood manner from a distance of eight (8) feet. The address directory shall depict structures, building numbers, units, apartment space numbers, tennis courts, swimming pools, driveways, streets, fire hydrants and any other areas as determined by the Fire Code Official. Construction of the address directory shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Address directories shall be a dark print on a contrasting light background.

2. The name and address of the complex are required, but shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the total size of the site directory.

3. Any water areas shall be blue (i.e.: pools, fountains, canals, etc.).

4. Tennis courts shall be green.

5. Fire hydrants shall be a 1/4" diameter black circle filled with a yellow center. The abbreviation "HYD" must be affixed by the location of the hydrant on the directory.

6. The address directory shall be oriented to the viewer with a red symbol, one (1) inch in diameter, with the words "YOU ARE HERE" affixed at the appropriate location of the directory.

7. North must be indicated on the site plan by an arrow no less than three (3) inch in size.

8. The building numbers must be one (1) inch in diameter, located directly adjacent to the building on the driveway side.

9. The colors used on the site directory may not be duplicated to represent more than one (1) item.

505.3.7 Setback requirements. The address directory shall be installed on the occupant's property. A scaled plan shall be submitted showing the proposed location of the address directory, streets, drive aisles, any gate controls and traffic islands.

1. The location of the address directory shall be far enough from the street for the fire apparatus to be safely on the property while reviewing the address directory. The location of the address directory cannot conflict with the traffic visibility zone.
2. No landscape or architectural designs may obstruct the viewing of the address directory.

505.3.8 Prohibitions. No advertising or additional artwork is allowed on the address directory.

(kk) Section 506.1 is amended by adding subsection 506.1.~~2~~3 which shall read as follows:

Section 506.1.~~2~~3 Locations Key boxes shall be installed in a location as determined by the Fire Code Official. A full set of keys to open all areas inside and outside the structure, to include the fire alarm panel, shall be placed inside the key box. Key Boxes are to be located no higher than 60 inches above finished grade.

(ll) Section 50~~8~~7.1 is amended to read as follows:

50~~8~~7.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, building or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. Where property is subdivided with or without the creation of public or private streets for the express purpose of providing said subdivided parcels for sale or otherwise permitting separate and/or individual development to occur, an approved water supply capable of supplying the projected fire flow for fire protection shall be provided and extended to serve directly any and all subdivided properties. The projected fire flow will be based on the greatest potential demand posed by any type of occupancy allowed by zoning laws on the projected property.

(mm) Section 50~~8~~7.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50~~8~~7.5.1. Where required. Where a portion of a facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 300 feet (91.5m) from a fire hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by

approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, additional fire hydrants and/or mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exception:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U Occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 500 feet (122m).

(nn) Section 508~~7~~.5.2 is amended to include the following new subsection 508~~7~~.5.2.1 pertaining to required installations:

Section 508~~7~~.5.2.1 Required installations. Fire hydrants installed as a result of any order or permit shall be spaced so that short hose lines can be employed and so there are a sufficient number of fire hydrants within a reasonable distance to obtain the required fire flow as determined using Appendix B. In other than single family residential areas, hydrants shall be spaced so that they are not more than 300 feet (91.5m) apart. For single-family residential areas, hydrants shall be spaced so that they are not more than 500 feet (152.5m) apart and not more than 400 feet (122m) hose lay distance from any structure. Hydrant spacing and hose lay requirements may be modified by the code official when all structures are protected with automatic fire sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3

Private fire hydrants. All private fire hydrants (those not on the City of Peoria water system and located on private property) must be flushed and maintained annually in accordance with the American Water Works Association, Manual of Water Supply Practices, Installation Field Testing and Maintenance of Fire hydrants, AWWA M17. Selected hydrants, as determined by the Fire Chief, shall be tested to determine Available Fire Flow according to test procedures outlined in the American Water Works Association Manual of Water Supply Practices, Distribution System Requirements for Fire Protection, AWWA M31.

Public Fire Hydrants. All public fire hydrants must be flushed and maintained annually in accordance with the American Water Works Association, Manual of Water Supply Practices, Installation Field Testing and Maintenance of Fire hydrants, AWWA M17. Selected hydrants, as determined by the Utilities Director, shall be tested to determine Available Fire Flow according to test procedures outlined in the American Water Works Association Manual of Water Supply Practices, Distribution System Requirements for Fire Protection, AWWA M31.

Fire Hydrants. All fire hydrants shall be wet barrel as defined by AWWA M17 and specified by the City of Peoria Public Works/Engineering Department. Fire Hydrants used in commercial applications shall have two (2) – 2 ½ inch outlet and one (1) – 4 ½ inch outlet. Fire Hydrants used in residential (R-3) applications shall have one (1) – 2 ½ inch outlet and one (1) – 4 ½ inch outlet.

(oo) Section 508~~7~~.5.3 pertaining to Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be amended to read as follows:

508~~7~~.5.3 Private fire service mains and water tanks. Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA25 at the following intervals:

1. Private fire hydrants (all types): Inspection annually and after each operation; flow test and maintenance annually.

2. Fire service main piping: Inspection of exposed, annually; flow test every 5 years.

3. Fire service main piping strainers: Inspection and maintenance after each use.

4. Fire hydrant systems. Plans and specifications for fire hydrant systems shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review and approval prior to construction. Plans and specifications for fire hydrant systems shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review and approval prior to City Council action on the final subdivision plat, or in the case of an individual building or structure, for review and approval prior to issuance of the building permit. The Fire Department shall obtain the approval of the Engineering Department on the submitted plans and specifications.

5. Each water service provider, whether municipal or private shall submit to the Fire Department a map identifying the location of fire hydrants within the service area of the water provider. The map required under this subsection shall be submitted on or before December 31, of each year, and shall be updated by the water service provider as new fire hydrants are installed. On May 31, of each subsequent year, a map identifying the location of the fire hydrants within the service area of the water provider shall be submitted to the fire department.

   In the event a water service provider fails to submit the map required under subsection (5) of this section, the Fire Department is authorized to prepare a map of the fire hydrant locations within the service area of water service provider, and charge the cost of preparation of the map to the water service provider, together with an administrative fee equal to fifteen percent of the cost of preparation of the map.

   A water service provider, whether municipal or private having a portion of its service area in which no distribution or service lines are located, shall identify such areas on the map required by this subsection. Such areas shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 508.1

through 508.4 and Appendix B and C until distribution or service lines are installed by the water service provider.

6. On or before December 31, of each year, each water service provider, whether municipal or private shall have prepared and filed with the City, a plan that: (1) indicates sufficient hydrants on all streets within its water service area containing water utility distribution or service lines to comply with the requirements of International Fire Code, Appendix C-Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution, including but not limited to Table C105.1 or (2) a five year Capital Improvement Plan indicating plans for the construction of sufficient hydrants on all streets within it water service area containing water utility distribution or service lines to comply with the requirements of International Fire Code, Appendix C-Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution, including but not limited to Table C105.1 within five (5) years from the date of submission of the plan.

   On or before January 10, of each year following submission of the plan, the Fire Department shall file with the City Clerk, the Directors of Community Development, Utilities Department, Engineering Department and the applicable water provider, a written notice indicating each water service provider who is not in compliance with the requirements of subsection (5) of this section. Upon filing of the written notice with the City Clerk, no building permit shall be issued within the service area of a water service provider who is not in compliance with the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, unless the permit requires an automatic sprinkler system with applicable fire flow requirements complied with to be installed with in the structure.

7. A water service provider that believes a notice has been improperly issued under this section may appeal the issuance of the notice to the City Manager, by filling a written notice of appeal to the City Manager within ten (10) days after filing of the Notice in subsection (6) with the City Clerk. The City Manager or his designee shall hold a hearing on the appeal within thirty (30) days after filing of the appeal.

~~(nn) Section 511 Fire Fighters Air Systems is added and shall read as follows:~~

~~Section 511 - FIRE FIGHTERS AIR SYSTEMS.~~

~~511.1 Fire Fighters Air Systems. All buildings having floors used for human occupancy located five (5) stories or more above or below the lowest level of fire department vehicular access shall be equipped with an approved rescue air replenishment system. Such system shall provide an adequate pressurized air~~

~~supply through permanent piping system for the replenishment of self contained breathing apparatus carried by fire suppression, rescue and other personnel in the performance of their duties. Location and specification of access stations, and the installation of such air replenishment system shall be made in accordance with the requirements and standards of the fire chief.~~

~~(oo) Section 512 Public Safety Radio Amplification System is added and shall read as follows:~~

~~Section 512. PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO AMPLIFICATION SYSTEM~~

~~512.01 Purpose. The purpose of this article is to provide minimum standards to insure a reasonable degree of reliability for emergency services communications from within certain buildings and structures within the city to and from emergency communications centers. It is the responsibility of the emergency service provider to get the signal to and from the building site.~~

~~512.02 Scope~~

~~512.02.1 The provisions of this article shall apply to new buildings and structures of construction greater than fifty thousand (50,000) square feet or modifications made within any twelve (12) month period and exceed fifty percent (50%) of the value of the existing building(s) or structure(s), or the use of the property is expanded or enlarged by fifty percent (50%), which have not received a final inspection prior to the adoption of these provisions; and All basements or sub-level parking structures over ten thousand (10,000) square feet where the design occupant load is greater than fifty (50), regardless of the occupancy. For the purpose of this section, area separation walls cannot be used to define separate buildings.~~

~~512.03 Radio coverage.~~

~~512.03.1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, no person shall erect construct or modify any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for firefighters and police officers. A final inspection shall not be approved for any building or structure that fails to comply with this requirement.~~

~~512.03.2 The city's Telecommunications unit with consideration of the appropriate police, fire and emergency medical department services, at the time the building permit is issued, shall determine the frequency range or ranges that must be supported. For the purpose of this section, adequate radio coverage shall constitute a successful communications test between the building and the communications centers for all appropriate emergency service providers for the building.~~

(pp) Section 901.2 is amended by deleting Section 901.2.1 in its entirety and enacting the following new subsections.

Sec. 901.2.1 Plans for fire sprinkler systems. Complete plans and hydraulic calculations for fire sprinkler systems installations shall be submitted for review and approval prior to beginning installation, modification or alteration. Plans shall be drawn to an indicated scale, on sheets of uniform size and shall show, as a minimum the data required by NFPA 13-~~2002~~. Water supply data for hydraulic calculations shall be based on the available water supply as determined by flow test information less a 10 psi safety factor. An additional copy of these plans shall be submitted in an electronic format suitable to the fire department.

901.2.2 Fire Alarm Plan submittals shall be in accordance with the standard plan review format as provided by the Arizona Automatic Fire Alarm Association. Fire Sprinkler Plan submittals shall be in accordance with the standard plan submittal as provided by the Arizona Fire Marshals Association.

901.2.3 Plan Certification for fire alarms and occupant notification. All fire alarm and occupant notification system plans shall be designed by a professional registrant in accordance with the Arizona Board of Technical Registration. Fire alarm installation shop drawings shall bear a review certification of a minimum NICET Level III in Fire Alarms.

901.2.4 Plan certification for fire sprinkler systems. All fire sprinkler system plans shall be designed by a professional registrant in accordance with the Arizona Board of Technical Registration. Fire ~~alarm~~sprinkler installation shop drawings shall bear a review certification of a minimum NICET Level III in Fire ~~Alarms~~Sprinklers.

901.2.5 Plan certification for all other fire protection systems. Plan certification for all other fire protection systems will be accompanied by a certification of competence when required.

901.2.6 On-Site Plans. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction. One set of fire department approved plans shall be on the job site for each inspection.

(qq) Section 901.4. Installation is amended to read as follows:

901.4 Installation. Fire protection systems shall be maintained in accordance with the original installation standards for that system. Systems shall be extended, altered, or augmented as necessary to maintain and continue protection whenever the building is altered, remodeled or added to. Alterations to fire protection systems shall be done in accordance with applicable standards.

(rr) Section 901.6 is amended by adding the following new subsections 901.6.3 Testing and 901.6.4 Qualifications of Testing Personnel which shall read as follows:

901.6.2.2 Records. All individuals/businesses performing tests, maintenance, or repair on any fire protection system shall forward itemized reports of such work to the Fire Code Official within 30 days of the work performed.

Exception: R3 and R5 occupancies not including residential care facilities.

Section 901.6.3 Testing. All fire protection systems and fire extinguishers (fire alarms; fire hydrants; fire sprinklers; standpipes; Halon systems and other special types of automatic fire extinguishing systems; basement pipe inlets; and other fire-protection systems and appurtenances) shall be tested annually or as required by nationally recognized standards. System test certification shall be retained by the occupant of the building where the system is located and a copy mailed to the Peoria Fire Department, Fire Prevention Division. These systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained by a contractor holding a permit from the City of Peoria Fire Prevention Division.

Section 901.6.4 Qualifications of Testing Personnel. All permitted personnel must meet one or more of the qualifications listed in Section 901.1~~0~~1.2 of these amendments.

(ss) Section 901.7. Systems out of service is amended to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately, and where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

Where utilized, fire watches 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.

No required fire sprinkler system or fire alarm system shall be placed out of service for more than 8 hours in any one day without written authorization by the fire code official.

(tt) Section 901.1~~0~~1 is amended by adding Section 901.1~~0~~1.2 as follows:

Section 901.1~~0~~1.2 Each fire protection system installation, modification, or inspection job shall receive "direct supervision" from a "competent on-site person" or persons possessing the following necessary approvals:

Section 901.1~~0~~1.2.1 For Fire Alarm installation, modification, or inspections one or more of the following:

1. National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technology

(NICET) fire alarm level II; or

2. Successful completion of Local Exam; or

3. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.101.2.2 For Fire Sprinkler System and underground fire line installation, modification, or inspections one or both of the following:

1. National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technology (NICET) fire sprinkler level II; or

2. Successful completion of Local Exam; or

23. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.101.2.3 For Fire Special Hazard Fire System installation, modification or inspection for one or more of the following:

1. National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technology (NICET) special hazards suppression systems level II; or

2. Successful completion of Local Exam; or

3. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.101.2.4 The "competent on-site person" shall have in their possession documentation of their qualifications and a picture I.D. These documents must be presented to the Fire Code Official or designated representative upon request.

(uu) Section 903.12. ~~General~~Where required is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 903.~~1.1~~2 All commercial occupancies for which a building or construction permit is obtained shall be equipped throughout the entire structure with a fully automatic sprinkler system meeting the requirements of NFPA 13.

~~Existing occupancies will not require retrofitting of the fire sprinkler system to code standards unless:~~

~~1. Structure fire resistance is decreased; or~~

~~2. Building area is enlarged and the total square foot of the building is increased to more than two thousand five hundred (2500) square feet; or~~

~~3. Building occupant load is increased; or~~

~~4. Building occupancy classification is changed to a more hazardous occupancy.~~

~~5. Buildings having a fire or other casualty damages exceeding fifty percent (50%) of their fair market valuation at the time of the fire or other damage will require retrofitting of sprinkler systems.~~

~~Unless otherwise required by the Fire Code, vehicle parking, gasoline dispensing island canopies, and porte cocheres attached to or within three (3) feet of a building shall have automatic fire sprinkler installation.~~

EXCEPTION: The exception in this section is to be numbered as subsection 1 and the following subsections are to be added:

2. Unattached outer buildings two-hundred (200) square feet or less do not require fire sprinklers. Unattached outer buildings of two hundred (200) square feet or less shall be located three (3) feet or more from any structure on the property.

3. Vehicle parking, gasoline dispensing island canopies and porte cocheres not attached to and at least three (3) feet or more from any structure.

4. Public restrooms associated with parks, playgrounds and golf courses provided all of the following items are met:

i. The structure is to be of Type I fire resistive construction as defined in the *International Building Code*.

ii. The structure shall be limited to a maximum of six hundred twenty five (625) square feet.

iii. No combustible material shall be used or stored in the structure.

iv. This is to include light fixtures and any other construction material. No storage of landscape material or other park equipment, such as lawn mowers, gasoline, fertilizers, etc. shall be permitted within the structure with the exception of restroom supplies in quantities sufficient to support only the needs of the structure.

v. No other structures are to be built within one hundred (100) feet of the exempted restrooms.

vi. No additions to or modifications changing the buildings use or character shall be permitted without requiring a full fire suppression

system being installed.

5. Temporary use buildings (i.e.: construction trailers, sales trailers, etc.) as approved by the Fire Code Official.

(vv) Section 903.3 is amended to add the following subsection:

903. ~~1.1.2~~3.8 **Identification of sprinkler system capabilities and limitations.** An adhesive label shall be permanently installed at or adjacent to each sprinkler riser. When a building contains more than four risers, the sign shall be located at an approved location inside the building. When sprinkler risers are located outside of the building, the sign shall be stamped metal. The minimum sign dimension is 6-inches high by 4 inches wide. The sign shall specify the capabilities and limitations of the automatic sprinkler system. The sign shall include the following information:

1. The design base or basis, including the edition used.

2. A statement indicating if the sprinkler design is the control mode density area method, control mode specific application, suppression mode, or any combination thereof.

3. When used, all of the storage conditions stipulated NFPA 13, Section 12.7 for special designs.

4. The maximum storage height.

5. The minimum required aisle width.

6. If storage is in racks, the maximum rack width and minimum transverse and longitudinal flue widths.

7. Commodities that can be protected by the automatic sprinkler system.

8. Commodities that cannot be protected by the automatic sprinkler system.

9. Limits on storage heights of idle wood and plastic storage.

10. Limits on storage heights of miscellaneous Group A plastic, tire and rolled paper storage.

11. Locations where in-rack sprinklers are required.

12. Locations where horizontal and/or vertical barriers are required.

13. Information explaining the manufacturer, sprinkler identification number, k-factor, and operating temperature of the overhead sprinklers protecting the high pile storage.

~~Section 903.1.3 Fire Protection Equipment~~

~~Section 903.1.3 Fire Protection Equipment is amended and shall read as follows:~~

~~Section 903.1.3.1 All Class "A" Fire Alarms shall be designed and installed in such a manner that the failure, removal, or destruction of any single alarm actuating or alarm indicating device or break in the wiring circuit will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices.~~

(ww) Section 903.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 903.2.2 Group E. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group E Occupancies.

(xx) Section 903.2.~~7~~8, "Group R," is amended by adding the following subsections which shall read as follows:

903.2.~~7~~8.1 **Group R, Division 2 Occupancies.**

903.2.~~7~~8.1.1 **New Construction:** All new Group R, Division 2 occupancies shall be required to install a residential fire sprinkler system for the FIRE AREA of the building. If any portion of a patio has livable space directly above the patio, the patio shall have sprinkler protection below the livable space.

903.2.~~7~~8.1.2 **Remodeling:** If an existing Group R, Division 2 occupancy requires a City permit to modify the structure, then the existing and new portions of the occupancy shall be required to have a residential fire sprinkler system if any one or more of the following conditions exist:

903.2.~~7~~8.1.2.1 The FIRE AREA square footage of the building, including the remodel, is five thousand (5,000) square feet or greater.

903.2.~~7~~8.1.2.2 Fire flows to the entire building cannot be met in accordance with Appendix B Fire Flow Requirements For Buildings and Table B105.1 Minimum Required Fire Flow and Flow Duration For Buildings.

903.2.~~7~~8.1.2.3 The occupancy is not connected to a public or public service corporation water system.

903.2.~~7~~8.2 **Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.**

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1 **Group R, Division 3 Occupancies South of and immediately**

**adjacent to the centerline of Dixileta Road alignment and East of the Agua Fria River.** In any new Group R, Division 3 occupancies located South of the Dixileta Road alignment and East of the Agua Fria River alignment where the FIRE AREA square footage of the building is five thousand (5000) square feet or greater, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.1 **Exception:** Residential sprinklers shall be permitted to be omitted from such occupancies if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the FIRE AREA square footage is less than five thousand (5000) square feet, and (2) the required fire flows are met in accordance with Appendix B Fire Flow Requirements For Buildings and Table B105.1 Minimum Required Fire Flow and Flow Duration For Buildings. If the fire flows cannot be met, a residential sprinkler system shall be installed.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.2 **Remodeling:** If an existing occupancy is to be changed by the enclosure of existing patios, porches, entry ways, or by the addition of new enclosed space which increases the total square footage of the Fire Area as defined in this Code to Five Thousand (5,000) square feet or greater, then this requirement shall apply.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.3 **Livable Space Above Patios:** If a residence has sprinkler protection and any portion of a patio has livable space directly above the patio, the patio shall have sprinkler protection below the livable space.

Exception: FIRE AREA shall exclude covered unenclosed patios if there is no livable space directly above.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.4 **Home Buyer Option:** In any new Group R, Division 3 occupancies located South of the Dixileta Road alignment and East of the Agua Fria River alignment, each builder, contractor or developer shall offer to each home buyer as an option, at the time of purchase, a residential fire sprinkler system.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.4.1 The option shall include a competitive cost of installing an automatic fire sprinkler system equipped with residential fire sprinkler heads for the FIRE AREA of the structure. This option is to be included on the development list of options.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.4.2 The builder, contractor or developer shall provide to each home buyer a copy of educational materials prepared by the City on residential fire sprinkler systems with each model price list.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.1.4.3 A signed affidavit, using a form approved by the Peoria Fire Department, by the buyer indicating that this option was offered shall be retained by the developer at his home office, available for inspection by the City for a period of one (1) year from the time of closure of the residence.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.2 **Group R, Division 3 Occupancies North of and immediately adjacent to the centerline of Dixileta Road Alignment and West of the Agua Fria River.**

903.2.~~7~~8.2.2.1 **New Construction:** In all new Group R, Division 3 occupancies located North of the Dixileta Road alignment and West of the Agua Fria River alignment, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.2.2 **Remodeling:** If an existing Group R, Division 3 occupancy located North of the Dixileta Road alignment and West of the Agua Fria River alignment requires a City permit to modify the structure, then the existing and new portions of the occupancy shall be required to have a residential fire sprinkler system if any one or more of the following conditions exist:

903.2.~~7~~8.2.2.2.1 The FIRE AREA square footage of the building, including the remodel, is five thousand (5,000) square feet or greater.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.2.2.2 Fire flows to the entire building cannot be met in accordance with Appendix B Fire Flow Requirements For Buildings and Table B105.1 Minimum Required Fire Flow and Flow Duration For Buildings.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.2.2.3 The occupancy is not connected to a public or public service corporation water system.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.3 **Wildland/Urban Interface.** In Group R, Division 3 occupancies in areas that are classified by the code official as Wildland/Urban Interface, if an occupancy has a private or shared drives leading to one or more single family dwelling, the occupancy shall be required to install a residential fire sprinkler system for the FIRE AREA of the building.

903.2.~~7~~8.2.4 **Water Supply.** In Group R, Division 3 occupancies that are new or require a City permit to modify the structure, regardless of location, if they are not connected to a public or public service corporation water system and are on a private well, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building. If any portion of a patio has livable space directly above the patio, the patio shall have sprinkler protection below the livable space.

903.2.~~7~~8.3 **Group R, Division 4 Occupancies.**

903.2.~~7~~8.3.1 **New Construction:** All new Group R, Division 4 occupancies licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services for more than five (5) residents or day care shall be required to install a residential fire sprinkler system for the FIRE AREA of the building. If any portion of a patio has livable space directly above the patio, the patio shall have sprinkler protection below the livable space.

903.2.~~7~~8.3.2 **Remodeling:** If an existing Group R, Division 4 occupancy that is licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services for more than five (5) residents or day care requires a City permit to modify the structure, then the existing and new portions of the occupancy shall be required to have a residential fire sprinkler system.

903.2.~~7~~8.4 **Urban-Wildland Interface Area.** All Group R Occupancies in an Urban-Wildland Interface Area shall comply with the 2003~~1~~2 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code and the following:

903.2.~~7~~8.4.1 Definitions: See Subsection u, Section 202 for definitions.

~~**Drive Length** is measured from the entrance of the drive to the structure.~~

~~**Drive Width** is measured from the edges of the designated improved drivable surface. 2-12-2 and 2-16-2, is a 2 foot clear AW surface on both sides of a 12 or 16 foot hard surface drive.~~

~~**Grade** is the degree of inclination of a slope, road, or other surface (see slope).~~

~~**Hard Surface** is a drive surface of concrete, asphalt, or pavers designed to support vehicles in excess of 75,000 pounds GVW under any weather condition.~~

~~**Hose Lay** is the extension of a hand held fire hose as it is extended around the perimeter of the structure. If the hose lay is more than 200 feet from the road to all portions of the exterior, an Operational Platform is required.~~

~~**Operational Platform** is an area located on site where the emergency vehicle is staged while performing emergency medical or fire fighting operations. The platform shall be 20 feet by 30 feet with a maximum cross grade of 5 percent. Operational platforms are required when a drive or adjacent street grade is greater than 12% slope or the hose lay from the truck staging area to all portions of the exterior of the structure are greater than 200 feet.~~

~~**Person** is a natural person, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and also includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.~~

~~**Slope** is the ground, road or other surface that forms a natural or artificial incline. The percentage of slope is determined by dividing the rise by the horizontal run multiplied by 100 [% slope = (Rise/Run) X 100].~~

~~**Turn-a-round** is required for emergency vehicles when the structure is more~~

~~than 200 feet from the road. This can be accomplished with a circle drive with an outside radius of 40'6", T-Type hammer head 16' X 76', or a variation there of.~~
~~**Turn-out** is required on all extended driveways 300 feet or greater in length to a single residence. A turnout shall widen to 20 feet minimum width over minimum length of 45 feet.~~

903.2.~~7~~8.4.2 Determination of Requirements: To determine specific fire service feature requirements for Urban Wildland Interface areas based upon access grades to the structure or parcel, Table 9-33(ed) shall be used.

(yy) Section 903.4.1. ~~Signals~~Monitoring, is amended to read as follows:

903.4.1 Signals. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an Underwriters Laboratory listed or Factory Mutual approved central station, remote supervising station, or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72. As an alternative, when approved by the Fire Code Official, such signals shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

Exceptions:

1. Underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility are not required to be monitored.
2. Backflow prevention device test valves, located in the limited area sprinkler system supply piping, shall be locked in the open position. In occupancies required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, the backflow preventer valves shall be electrically supervised by a tamper switch installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and separately annunciated.

(zz) Section 906.1 is amended by repealing the exception in its entirety.

(aaa) Section 906.2 is amended by repealing the exception in its entirety.

(bbb) Section 907.2. Where required-new buildings and structures is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2. Where required-new buildings and structures. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in all new buildings and structures and in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23. Where automatic sprinkler protection is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 is provided and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required. ~~All required fire alarms shall be designed as Class A.~~

~~An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72. Devices, combinations of devices, appliances and equipment shall comply with Section 907.1.2.~~ The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except that an approved alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms, where, during normal operation, products of combustion are present in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector.

(ccc) Section ~~907.2.10.5~~908.7 is ~~enacted and~~amended to includes the following subsections which shall read as follows:

~~Section 907.2.10.5 Carbon Monoxide Detectors~~

~~907.2.10.1.5.1 General. Dwelling units, congregate residences and hotel or lodging house guest rooms shall be provided with carbon monoxide detectors, when Gas (Natural or LPG), Oil, Kerosene or Wood burning appliances are used for heating, recreational purposes or cooking internal to the structure.~~

~~907.2.10.1.5.2 Power Source. The power source shall be a battery or domestic electrically operated system as defined by the manufacturer.~~

~~907.2.10.1.5.3 Location within the structure. Carbon Monoxide Detectors are recommended to be installed in the hallway outside of the sleeping areas and outside of furnace rooms.~~

~~907.2.10.1.5.4~~908.7.2 Additions, alterations or repairs to these Occupancies. When the valuation of an addition, alteration or repair to a Group R or I Occupancy exceeds $1000.00, a permit is required, or when Gas (Natural or LPG), Oil, Kerosene or Wood burning appliances ~~is~~are added to the structure a carbon monoxide alarm and detector~~ion~~ system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 908.7~~8 Carbon Monoxide Detectors~~.

(ddd) Section ~~1003.6~~1030.3 ~~Means of egress continuity~~Obstructions is amended by adding the following subsections ~~1003.6.1~~1030.3.1 and ~~1003.2~~1030.3.2 which shall read as follows:

~~1003.6.1~~1030.3.1 The required width of a means of egress is defined as the total width of the corridor, exit, exit access, and exit discharge that was designed in the structure or building when it was constructed.

~~1003.6.2~~1030.3.2 Storage in any part of a means of egress, corridor, exit, exit access, or exit discharge is prohibited.

~~1003.6.3 The required width of a means of egress is defined as the total width of the corridor, exit, exit access, and exit discharge that was designed in the structure or building when it was constructed.~~

~~1003.6.4 Storage in any part of a means of egress, corridor, exit, exit access, or exit discharge is prohibited.~~

(eee) Section 1103.5 is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

1103.5 Sprinkler systems.

An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided in existing buildings in accordance with Sections 1103.5.1, 1103.5.2 and Table 1103.5.1 if the square footage requirements of Table 1103.5.1 are met by either a change in use or an increase in the total square footage.

EXCEPTION:

1. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1 hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code or not less than 2 hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712 of the International Building Code or both.

2. Unattached outer buildings two-hundred (200) square feet or less do not require fire sprinklers. Unattached outer buildings of two hundred (200) square feet or less shall be located three (3) feet or more from any structure on the property.

3. Vehicle parking, gasoline dispensing island canopies, and Porte cocheres not attached to and at least three (3) feet from the building shall.

4. Public restrooms associated with parks, playgrounds and golf courses, provided all of the following items are met:

   i. The structure is to be of Type I Fire Resistive construction as defined in the *International Building Code*.

   ii. The structure shall be limited to a maximum of six hundred twenty five (625) square feet.

   iii. No combustible material shall be used or stored in the structure; this is to include light fixtures and any other construction material. No storage of landscape material or other park

equipment, such as lawn mowers, gasoline, fertilizers, etc. shall be permitted within the structure, with the exception of restroom supplies, in quantities sufficient to support only the needs of the structure.

iv. No other structures are to be built within one hundred (100) feet of the exempted restrooms.

v. No additions to or modifications changing the buildings use or character shall be permitted without requiring a full suppression system being installed.

5. Temporary use buildings (i.e.: construction trailers, sales trailers, etc.) as approved by the Fire Code Official.

# TABLE 1103.5.1
# FIRE SPRINKLER REQUIREMENTS WITH CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY OR BUILDING INCREASE
# EXISTING NON-SPRINKLERED BUILDINGS

| | | Proposed Final Occupancy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Existing Occupancy | | Occupancy | A-1 | A-2 | A-3 | A-4 | A-5 | B | E | F-1 | F-2 | H-1 through H-5 | I-1 through I-4 | M | R-1 And R-2 | R-3 | R-4 | S-1 | S-2(8) |
| | Hazard Level 1 | A-1 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | A-2 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | A-3 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | A-4 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | A-5 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | H-1 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | H-2 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | H-3 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | H-4 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | H-5 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | I-1 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | I-2 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | I-3 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | I-4 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | R-1 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | R-2 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | R-3 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | R-4 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | Hazard Level 2 | F-1 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | S-1 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | Hazard Level 3 | E | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | F-2 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | S-2 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | Hazard Level 4 | B | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | | M | 12,000 | 5,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | NP | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 |

Footnotes:

1. The top row is the proposed final occupancy for the building and/or suite.
2. The left column is the existing occupancy to be changed from.
3. If the new occupancy square footage exceeds the limits shown, a fire sprinkler system is required to be installed throughout the entire building.
4. For multi tenant buildings, occupancy requirements for the fire sprinkler system shall be based on the highest Hazard Level occupancy in use in the structure.
5. Only one (1) change in occupancy or increase in the building square footage is allowed. The 2nd change in occupancy or increase in the building square footage shall require the installation of a fire sprinkler system throughout the entire building.
6. NP = Not Permitted.
7. Hazard Level 1 is the highest fire hazard rating and Hazard Level 4 is the lowest fire hazard rating.
8. Any change in occupancy to, or increase in, the square footage for a Group S-2 enclosed parking garage will require an automatic fire sprinkler system to be installed.
9. Occupancies with a Fire Barrier constructed per *International Building Code (IBC)*, section 706 requirements can be considered as separate fire areas.

(fff) Section ~~1412~~3312.1 is amended ~~by adding Section 1412.1 which~~and shall read as follows:

~~1412.1~~3312.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available before combustible material arrives on the site. *The minimum fire flow requirement when a contractor or developer brings combustible materials on site is 1,500 gpm at 20 psi.* At least one fire hydrant shall be within 500 feet of any combustible materials and capable of delivering the minimum fire flow requirement. Any hydrant may be either temporary or permanent as the project schedule permits. In addition, there are times when hydrants and valves must be closed temporarily for repair work or construction of the water system. The developer/contractor is responsible for ensuring that the water supply is available at all times. When the work is complete, developer/contractor shall coordinate with the Utilities Department to make sure that the fire hydrants are active and the valves are open.

(ggg) Section ~~2208.3~~2308.3 is amended by adding the following subsection ~~2208.3.2~~2308.3.2 Vehicle impact protection.

Section ~~2208.3.2~~2308.3.2 Vehicle impact protection. Vehicle impact protection for CNG gas storage containers, pumps and dispensers shall be provided in accordance with section ~~2206.4~~2306.4.

~~(fff) Table 2306.2 is replaced with the following table~~

~~TABLE 2306.2 GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS~~

| ~~COMMODITY CLASS~~ | ~~SIZE OF HIGH PILED STORAGE AREA (square feet) (see Sections 2306.2 and 2306.4)~~[1] | ~~ALL STORAGE AREAS (See Sections 2306, 2307 and 2308)~~[2] | | | | ~~SOLID PILED STORAGE, SHELF STORAGE AND PALLETIZED STORAGE (see Section 2307.3)~~ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ~~Automatic Fire Sprinkler System (see Section 2306.4)~~ | ~~Building Access (see Section 2306.6)~~ | ~~Smoke and heat removal (see Section 2306.7)~~ | ~~Curtain boards (see Section 2306.7)~~ | ~~Maximum Pile dimension (feet)~~ | ~~Maximum permissible storage height (feet)~~ | ~~Maximum pile volume (cubic feet)~~ |
| ~~I-IV~~ | ~~2,501-12,000~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~[5] | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~100~~ | ~~40~~ | ~~400,000~~ |
| | ~~12,000-20,000~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~100~~ | ~~40~~ | ~~400,00~~ |
| | ~~20,001-500,000~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~100~~ | ~~40~~ | ~~400,000~~ |
| | ~~Greater than 500,000~~[7] | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~100~~ | ~~40~~ | ~~400,000~~ |
| ~~High Hazard~~ | ~~501-2,500~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~50~~ | ~~30~~ | ~~75,000~~ |
| | ~~2,501-300,000~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~50~~ | ~~30~~ | ~~75,000~~ |
| | ~~300,001-500,000~~[7] | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Yes~~ | ~~Not Required~~ | ~~50~~ | ~~30~~ | ~~75,000~~ |

~~1. When the fire sprinkler systems are required for reasons other than those in Chapter 23, the portion of the sprinkler system protecting the high piled storage area shall be designed in accordance with Sections 2307 and 2308.~~

~~2. For aisles, see Section 2306.9.~~

~~3. Piles shall be separated by aisles complying with Section 2306.9.~~

~~4. For storage in excess of the height indicated, special fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Note H when required by the code official. See also Chapters 28 and 34 for aerosols and flammable and combustible liquids.~~

~~5. Section 503 shall apply for fire apparatus access.~~

~~6. Special fire protection provisions such as, but not limited to, fire protection of exposed steel columns; increased sprinkler density; additional in-rack sprinklers, without associated reductions in ceiling density; or additional fire department hose connections shall be provided when required by the code official.~~

~~7. High piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with the International Building Code shall be used to divide high piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.~~

(hhh) Section ~~2604.2.6~~3504.2.6 Fire extinguishers is amended to read as follows:

~~2604.2.6~~3504.2.6 Fire extinguisher. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and with a minimum 2-A:20-B:C rating shall be readily accessible within 30 feet (9144 mm) of the location where hot work is performed and shall be accessible without climbing stairs or ladders.

(iii) Section ~~2701.5~~5001.5 Permits is amended to read as follows:

~~2701.5~~5001.5 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

When required by the fire code official, permittees shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section ~~2701.5.3~~5001.6.3.

Definitions:

*Group 0: No Hazardous Materials on site.*

Group 1: Special Information is required to be submitted by any facility that has quantities of chemicals greater than the permitted quantities as listed in the International Fire Code, but less than the following:

a.) 55 gallons of a liquid

b.) 500 pounds of a solid

c.) 200 cubic feet of a gas

d.) 2,500 pounds of an aerosol product.

Special Information that must be submitted shall include:

a.) A hazardous materials classification form.

b.) A hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS).

Group 2: Special information is required to be submitted by any facility that has quantities of chemicals on site greater than the following but less than the exempt amounts as determined by the International Fire Code:

a.) 55 gallons of a liquid.

b.) 500 pounds of a solid.

c.) 200 cubic feet of a gas.

d.) 2,500 pounds of an aerosol product.

Special Information that must be submitted shall include:

a.) A hazardous materials classification form.

b.) A hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS).

c.) A hazardous materials storage plan.

Group 3: Special information comprised of a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) shall be submitted whenever:

a.) Hazardous Materials exceed exempt amounts specified in IFC

b.) IFC requires detached storage.

c.) The building or site has multiple International Building Code Group H occupancy classifications.

d.) The facility is a Group H-5 Semiconductor facility.

e.) SARA Title III extremely hazardous substance is used, handled or stored on site in quantities requiring an IFC permit and which are above threshold planning quantities.

f.) When otherwise determined necessary by the Fire Marshal because of unique circumstances.

(jjj) Section ~~2701.5.1~~5001.5.1 Hazardous Materials Management Plan is amended to read as follows:

~~2701.5.1~~5001.5.1 Hazardous Materials Management Plan. When required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP). The HMMP shall include a facility site plan and include the *information set forth below.*

HMMP shall be submitted annually ~~no later than March 1st of each calendar year~~upon renewal of the Operational Permit or more often if the hazardous material amounts change by greater than 10% in any single category or overall. HMMP shall be submitted electronically in a format acceptable to the Peoria Fire Department. The submittal shall be required to determine Fire Code Permitting criteria for storage, use, and/or handling of hazardous materials within the City of Peoria. Any electronic submittal is acceptable as long as the data will import or interface with the software program currently being used by the Fire Department. Electronic reporting shall be required for all new and existing facilities upon permit renewal.

1. Storage and use areas.

2. Maximum amount of each material stored or used in each area.

3. Range of container sizes

4. Locations of emergency isolation and mitigation valves and devices.

5. Product conveying piping containing liquids or gases, other than utility-owned fuel gas lines and low pressure fuel gas lines.

6. On and off positions of valves for valves that are of the self indicating type.

7. Storage plan showing the intended storage arrangement, including the location and dimensions of aisles.

8. The location and type of emergency equipment. The plans shall be legible and drawn approximately to scale. Separate distribution systems are allowed to be shown on separate pages.

(kkk) Section ~~2701.5.2~~5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement is amended to read as follows:

~~2702.5.2~~5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include an HMIS, such as SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Title III, Tier II Report, or other approved statement. The HMIS shall include the information set forth below.

A HMIS shall be submitted annually ~~no later than March 1st of each calendar year~~upon renewal of the Operational Permit or more often if the hazardous material amounts change by greater than 10% in any single category or overall. HMIS shall be submitted electronically in a format acceptable to the Peoria Fire Department. The submittal shall be required to determine Fire Code Permitting criteria for storage, use, and/or handling of hazardous materials within the City of Peoria. Any electronic submittal is acceptable as long as the data will import or interface with the software program currently being used by the Fire Department. Electronic reporting shall be required for all new and existing facilities upon permit renewal.

1. Manufacturer's name.

2. Chemical name, trade names, hazardous ingredients.

3. Hazard classification.

4. MSDS or equivalent.

5. United Nations (UN), North America (NA) or the Chemical Abstract Service identification number.

6. Maximum quantity stored or used on site at one time.

7. Storage conditions related to the storage type, temperature and pressure.

(lll) Section ~~2703.5~~5003.5 Hazard Identification Signs is amended and shall read as follows:

~~2703.5~~5003.5 Hazardous Identification Signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire chief, visible hazardous identification signs as specified in NFPA 704 for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit or as required by the fire ~~chief~~code official at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire ~~chief~~code official.

(mmm) Section ~~3301.2.4~~5601.2.4 is amended by adding Section ~~3301.2.4.3~~5601.2.4.3 which shall read as follows:

~~3301.2.4.3~~5601.2.4.3 Notification requirements. Prior to conducting blasting operations or fireworks displays the permit holder is required to notify all residents within a 2,000 ft. radius of the property line of the property subject to the permit.

(nnn) Section 3308.11 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3308.11 Retail display and sale. It is unlawful to sell, use or possess for use consumer fireworks. Fireworks may only be possessed by a person having a validly issued permit from the Fire Code Official for a display permitted on a specific date.

~~(mmm) Section 4002.1 Definitions is added as follows:~~

~~**4002.1 Definitions.** The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.~~

~~**LIQUID OXYGEN HOME CARE CONTAINER.** A container used for liquid oxygen not exceeding 15.8 gallons (60 liters) specifically designed for use as a medical device as defined by 21 USC Chapter 9, the United States Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act that is intended to deliver gaseous oxygen for therapeutic use in a home environment.~~

~~**LIQUID OXYGEN AMBULATORY CONTAINER.** A container used for liquid oxygen not exceeding 0.396 gallons (1.5 liters) specifically designed for use as a medical device as defined by 21 USC Chapter 9, the United States Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act that is intended for portable therapeutic use and to be filled from its companion base unit (a liquid oxygen home care container).~~

~~**OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUID.** An oxidizing gas in the cryogenic state~~

~~(nnn)Section 4006 Liquid Oxygen in Home Health Care is added as follows:~~

~~SECTION 4006 LIQUID OXYGEN IN HOME HEALTH CARE~~

~~4006.1 General. The storage and use of liquid oxygen (LOX) in Group I-1, I-4 and R occupancies for home health care shall comply with Sections 4006.2 through 4006.3.7.3, as applicable.~~

~~4006.2 Information and instructions to be provided. The supplier of liquid oxygen shall provide the user with the following information in written form:~~

~~1. Manufacturer's instructions for operation of the containers used and labeling.~~
~~2. Containers shall be located away from ignition sources, exits, electrical hazards and high temperature devices.~~
~~3. Containers shall be restrained to prevent falling.~~
~~4. Requirements for transporting containers.~~
~~5. Safeguards to be followed when containers are refilled.~~
~~6. Signage as required by Section 4006.3.4~~

~~4006.3 Liquid oxygen home care containers. Only liquid oxygen home care containers no larger than 15.8 gal (60 liters) and liquid oxygen ambulatory containers shall be allowed in Group I-1, I-4, and R occupancies. These containers shall be stored, used, and filled in accordance with Sections 4006, 3203.1 and 3203.2.~~

~~4006.3.1 Manufacturer's instructions and labeling. Containers shall be stored, used and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and labeling.~~

~~4006.3.2 Locating containers. Containers shall not be located in areas:~~

~~1. Where they can be overturned due to operation of a door,~~
~~2. Where they are in the direct path of egress,~~
~~3. Subject to falling objects,~~
~~4. Where they may become part of an electrical circuit, or~~
~~5. Where open flames and high temperature devices can cause a hazard.~~

~~4006.3.3 No smoking. Smoking shall be prohibited in rooms or areas where liquid oxygen is in use.~~

~~4006.3.4 Signs. Warning signs for occupancies using oxygen in home health care shall be accordance with Sections 4006.3.4.1 and 4006.3.4.2~~

~~4006.3.4.1 No Smoking. A sign stating "OXYGEN NO SMOKING" shall be posted in the room or area where any liquid oxygen home care container is stored or used and liquid oxygen ambulatory containers are filled.~~

~~4006.3.4.2 Premises. Each dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall have an approved sign indicating that the unit contains liquid oxygen home care containers.~~

~~4006.3.5 Restraining containers. Liquid oxygen home care containers shall be restrained while in storage or use to prevent falling caused by contact, vibration, or seismic activity. Containers shall be restrained by one of the following methods:~~

~~1. Restraining containers to a fixed object with one or more restraints.~~
~~2. Restraining containers within a framework, stand, or assembly designed to secure the container.~~

~~3. Restraining containers by locating a container against two points of contact like the walls of a corner of a room or a wall and a secure furnishing or object like a desk.~~

~~4006.3.6 Container movement. Containers shall be transported by use of a cart or hand truck designed for such use.~~

~~Exceptions:~~
~~1. Liquid oxygen home care containers equipped with a roller base.~~
~~2. Liquid oxygen ambulatory containers are allowed to be hand carried.~~

~~4006.3.7 Filling of containers. The filling of containers shall be in accordance with Sections 4006.3.7 through 4006.3.7.3.~~

~~4006.3.7.1 Filling of home care containers. Liquid oxygen home care containers shall be filled outdoors.~~

~~4006.3.7.1.1 Incompatible surfaces. A liquid oxygen compatible drip pan shall be provided under home care container fill connections during the filling process in order to protect against liquid oxygen spillage from coming into contact with combustible surfaces, including asphalt.~~

~~4006.3.7.2 Filling of ambulatory care containers. The filling of liquid oxygen ambulatory containers is allowed indoors where the supply container is designed to fill them and written instructions are provided by the container manufacturer.~~

~~4006.3.7.3 Open flames and high temperature devices. The use of open flames and high temperature devices shall be in accordance with Section 2703.7.2.~~

~~4006.3.8 Maximum allowable quantity. The maximum allowable quantity of liquid oxygen in each dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall be 31.6 gallons (120 L) with not more than 15.8 gallons (60 L) in storage.~~

~~4006.3.9 Fire department notification. The liquid oxygen supplier shall notify the Fire Department of the locations of liquid oxygen home care containers.~~

(ooo) Section 5308 is hereby added with the following:

**SECTION 5308**
**COMPRESSED GAS SYSTEMS UTILIZING CARBON DIOXIDE**

**5308.1 Scope.** Carbon Dioxide used for beverage dispensing systems, whether stored as a liquid or gas, shall be required to obtain all necessary permits for all new and existing systems installed.

**5308.2 Permits.** The following permits are required:

**5308.2.1 Operational Permit.** An Operational Permit is required to store, use or handle a previously approved compressed gas system utliziing carbon dioxide in excess of 500 cubic feet NTP. Operational Permits are issued for a period of one (1) year and must be renewed on an annual basis. A permit application and a Compressed Gases Permit Checklist are to be completed and submitted to the Fire Prevention Division along with the appropriate fee for this permit.

**5308.2.2 Construction Permit.** A construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close or substantially modify a compressed gas system utilizing carbon dioxide in excess of 500 cubic feet NTP whether new or existing. A permit application, floor plan, data sheets, Compressed Gases Permit Checklist, and HMIS statement are to be completed and submitted to the Building Development Division along with the appropriate fee. Applications are then routed to the Fire Prevention Division for review and permitting.

**5308.3 General Carbon Dioxide System Requirements.** The following requirements apply to all compressed gas systems utilizing carbon dioxide. These requirements are to be incorporated into the submittal process for the construction permits and are subject to inspection comments.

**5308.3.1 Venting.** All venting is to be piped to the outside atmosphere.

**5308.3.2 Anchoring.** When used, insulated liquid carbon dioxide containers are to be anchored to the slab.

**5308.3.3 Movement.** When used, high pressure compressed gas carbon dioxide cylinders are to be properly secured from movement.

**5308.3.4 Hose and fittings.** All hoses and fittings used on the system are to be manufacturer approved.

**5308.3.5 Warning signs.** Warning signs are to be provided.

**5308.3.6 Slave cylinders.** When using high pressure compressed gas cylinders, only one (1) cylinder can be connected into the beverage system at a time. A second cylinder can be connected as long as a three way transfer switch is used so that no more than one (1) cylinder can be used at a time. This option will not require a permit from the Fire Department.

**5308.4 Design Requirements.** Where ever carbon-dioxide is used in a compressed gas system, the following provisions are to be incorporated into the system design. This will apply whether the carbon-dioxide for the system is stored as a gas or in a liquid form. The submittals are to address the following requirements and are to include a floor plan drawing showing the location of all major components along with providing data sheets for the equipment provided.

**5308.4.1 Detection.** A carbon dioxide gas detection system is to be provided. The detector is to be installed per the manufacturer's instructions. A minimum of one (1) detector is required to be placed by the cylinder or where the pressure regulators are

located, if the cylinder is located outside. If the building has areas that are lower than the grade level, additional detection devices are to be provided.

**5308.4.2 Local alarm.** A local alarm and strobe are to be provided. The alarm device is to provide a minimum 75 dBA at 10 feet. The strobe is to provide a minimum 100 Cd. The devices are to be located in an area that will alert the occupants of the building.

**5308.4.3 Monitoring.** The carbon-dioxide gas detection system is to be monitored in one of the following manners.

**5308.4.3.1 New buildings.** For buildings that are constructed new, the building fire alarm system shall be designed to monitor two (2) points on the gas detection system. The building fire alarm system shall be capable of reporting specific signals to the Central Station for the following alarms. These signals are in addition to the other required signals to be sent to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.1.1 Supervisory signal.** A supervisory signal is to be sent when the gas detector activates at 1.5%. This shall provide a supervisory signal at the fire alarm control panel and shall report a supervisory signal to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.1.2 Alarm signal.** An alarm signal is to be sent when the gas detector activates at 3%. This shall provide an alarm signal at the fire alarm control panel, provide full building evacuation and shall report a "**CO-2 Alarm**" signal to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.2 Existing buildings with a capable fire alarm system.** For buildings that are existing, the building fire alarm system is to be evaluated to determine the capability of monitoring the gas detection system. If capable, the building fire alarm system shall be designed to monitor two (2) points on the gas detection system. The building fire alarm system shall be capable of reporting specific signals to the Central Station for the following alarms. These signals are in addition to the other required signals to be sent to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.2.1 Supervisory signal.** A supervisory signal is to be sent when the gas detector activates at 1.5%. This shall provide a supervisory signal at the fire alarm control panel and shall report a supervisory signal to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.2.2 Alarm signal.** An alarm signal is to be sent when the gas detector activates at 3%. This shall provide an alarm signal at the fire alarm control panel, provide full building evacuation and shall report a "**CO-2 Alarm**" signal to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.3 Existing buildings without a capable fire alarm system.** For buildings that are existing, the building fire alarm system is to be evaluated to determine the capability of monitoring the gas detection system. If the building fire

alarm system is not capable of monitoring and transmitting a separate signal to the Central Station, the building fire alarm system shall report the following signals to the Central Station for the following alarms. These signals are in addition to the other required signals to be sent to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.3.1 Supervisory signal.** A supervisory signal is to be sent when the gas detector activates at 1.5%. This shall provide a supervisory signal at the fire alarm control panel and shall report a supervisory signal to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.3.2 Alarm signal.** An alarm signal is to be sent when the gas detector activates at 3%. This shall provide an alarm signal at the fire alarm control panel, provide full building evacuation and shall report an alarm signal to the Central Station.

**5308.4.3.3.3 Exterior alarm device.** An alarm device is to be installed outside the building at the Fire Department entrance to notify personnel of a CO-2 activation. This device shall be labeled as a CO-2 alarm and shall activate upon activation of the CO-2 sensor.

**5308.4.3.4 Existing buildings without a fire alarm system.** For buildings that do not have a building fire alarm system, the following is to be provided.

**5308.4.3.4.1 Exterior alarm device.** In addition to the CO-2 detection and alarms inside the building, an additional alarm device is to be located outside the building at the Fire Department entrance to notify personnel of a CO-2 activation. This device shall be labeled as a CO-2 alarm and shall activate upon activation of the CO-2 sensor.

**5308.5 Permit Submittal Requirements.** The following items are to be provided when submitting for the Construction Permit. Submittals that are not complete will not be accepted. The submittals will need to coordinate with the Carbon Dioxide provider and the Fire Alarm Company.

**5308.5.1 Floor plan.** Floor plan of the building showing the following major components:

1. Carbon Dioxide cylinder/container location.
2. Pressure regulator location.
3. Fill port location.
4. Vent pipe location.
5. Carbon Dioxide sensor location.
6. Carbon Dioxide alarm devices locations.

**5308.5.2 Data sheets.** Data sheets are to be provided for all major components.

**5308.5.3 Fire alarm connections.** In buildings that have a fire alarm system, the connection to the fire alarm system is to be shown.

**NOTE:** Work is to be performed by an contractor with an approved Fire Protection Contractors Permit with the Fire Department. The fire alarm work can be shown on the same floor plan as the CO-2.

1. Fire alarm panel location.
2. Method of connections.
3. Data sheets.

**5308.5.4 Compressed gas checklist.** A Compressed Gas Checklist is to be completed and submitted.

**5308.5.5 Permit application.** A Permit Application is to be completed and submitted by.

1. Carbon Dioxide provider.
2. Fire Alarm Company.

**5308.5.6 HMIS statement.** A HMIS Statement is to be completed and submitted.

(ppp) Chapter 80 is amended to include the following reference standards:

NFPA 37 – 2010 Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines
NFPA 45 – 2011 Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals
NFPA 75 – 2013 Protection of Information Technology Equipment
NFPA 76 – 2012 Telecommunication Facilities
NFPA 82 – 2009 Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment
NFPA 88A – 2011 Parking Structures
NFPA 91 – 2010 Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Gases, etc.
NFPA 92A – 2012 Smoke Control Systems
NFPA 96 – 2011 Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations
NFPA 291 – 2013 Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants
NFPA 418 – 2011 Heliports
NFPA 610 – 2014 Motorsports Venues
NFPA 820 – 2012 Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities
NFPA 1141 – 2012 Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas
NFPA 2010 – 2010 Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems

(qqq) Section D103.4 is amended to read as follows:

Section D103.4 Dead ends. Dead end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4 and

Chapter 5 of NFPA 1141 – 2012.

(rrr) Section D105 is amended by adding the following subsection D105.4 which shall read as follows:

Section D105.4 Buildings exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of Fire Department access shall meet the requirements listed in Section D104.1.

Exception: Apartment buildings equipped with an NFPA 13R sprinkler system.

(sss) Section D107.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section D107.1 One or two family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one or two family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads, and shall meet the requirements of Section D104.3 and Chapter 5 of NFPA 1141 – 2012.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code, access from two directions shall not be required.

2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the Fire Code Official.

SECTION 3. Providing for Separability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision; and such shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

SECTION 4. Providing an Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective in the manner provided by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Peoria, Arizona this 5th day of November, 2013.

Bob Barrett, Mayor

NOV. 10, 2013
Date Signed

ATTEST:

Rhonda Geriminsky, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Stephen M. Kemp, City Attorney

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