

ORDINANCE NO. 07-35

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, 2003 EDITION, 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, 2003 Edition, Adopted and which shall read as follows:

Sec. 9-31. International Fire Code, ~~—2003 Edition—~~ 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) ~~2003~~ 2006 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 Location and Distribution
- Appendix D-Fire Apparatus Access Roads
- Appendix E-Hazard Categories
- Appendix F-Hazard Ranking
- Appendix G- Cryogenic Fluids, Weight and Volume Equivalents

SECTION 2. Chapter 9 of the Peoria City Code (1992) is amended by amending Section 9-33 pertaining to the International Fire Code, 2003 Edition, Local Amendments and which shall read as follows:

Sec. 9-33. International Fire Code, ~~2003 Edition~~, Local Amendments.

(a) Section 102.3 Change of Use or Occupancy is amended by replacing the words "*International Existing Building Code*" with "Currently 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 Historic buildings is amended by adding the words "and the currently adopted Fire Code and amendments" after "*International Existing Building Code.*"

(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.

2. 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 RENEWABLE PERMIT, (2) an 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 dollars (\$50.00), 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,

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 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 ~~105.6.24~~ 105.6.23 Hot Work Operations is amended by adding the following sections:

Section ~~105.6.24.1~~ 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

(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.

~~(m)~~ (n) Section 405.7.13 901.10 Fire Protection Equipment is amended and shall read as follows:

Section 405.7.13 901.10 Fire Protection Equipment.

Section 405.7.13.4 901.10.1 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.

Section 105.7.13.2 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.

~~Section 105.7.13.3 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 105.7.13.3.1 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;~~
- ~~2. Successful completion of Local Exam~~
- ~~3. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.~~

~~Section 105.7.13.3.2 For Fire Sprinkler System and underground fire line installation, modification, or inspections one or both of the following:~~

- ~~1. Successful completion of Local Exam~~
- ~~2. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.~~

~~Section 105.7.13.4 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.~~

~~(n)~~ (o) Section 107.5 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

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.
- ~~3.~~ 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.
- ~~2.~~ 3. A fee will not be charged for additional inspections that the Fire Chief deems necessary throughout the year.

~~(e)~~ (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.

(g) Section 109 is amended as follows:

109.3. Violation penalties.

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

~~(p)~~ (r) 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 shall include the table set forth in this definition.

All weather surfaces (AW) is a road surface made up of materials compacted to 90% and capable of supporting vehicles in excess of ~~50,000~~ 75,000 pound gross vehicle weight (GVW) under any weather condition.

Commercial occupancy: Commercial occupancy is any building that falls under the International Building Code occupancy classification of A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, and S.

~~(e)~~ (s) Section 308.3.6 is amended by adding the following additional subsections:

308.3.6.1 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.

308.3.6.2 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.

308.3.6.3 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.

(r) ~~(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.

308.6.2.3 Location. 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.

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

~~(t)~~ (v) 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.

~~(u)~~ (w) Section 316 is added and which shall read as follows:

Section 316 – HEAT-PRODUCING APPLIANCES

Section 316.1 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 316.2 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.

~~(v)~~ (x) Section 401.1 Scope is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.

~~(w)~~ (y) 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.

~~(x)~~ (z) Section 403.1.2 is amended to add Section 403.1.2.3 which shall read as follows:

403.1.2.3 Crowd managers. All public assembly occupancies with an occupant load of ~~50~~ 150 or more shall have crowd managers as described in Section 2404.20.

~~(y)~~ (aa) 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

(z) (bb) 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: ~~CAD files (.dwg)~~ A copy of the building site plan, fire alarm system, fire sprinkler system shall be provided in Portable Document Format (PDF) in the latest commercially available release of AutoCAD. ~~Drawings are to be purged of all extraneous information, shall be "bound" to insert all reference files, shall be accompanied by any non-native fonts, and shall be free of complex file pathing which complicates file opening when transferred from the CDROM. Binding of reference files shall be done using AutoCAD's Xref "Insert" option so as to avoid layer and block name corruption.~~

(aa) (cc) 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 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code.

(dd) 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 2006 International Fire Code and the Peoria Fire Code Amendments.
2. All residential and commercial structures and developments meet the requirements of the 2003 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 IUWIC.

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

Sec. 503.3 Fire apparatus access roads posting. ~~Fire lanes/roadways less than or equal to twenty-four (24) feet wide shall be designated as NO PARKING on both sides of the road/lane. Fire lanes/roadways between twenty-four (24) feet and less than or equal to twenty-eight (28) feet shall be designated as NO PARKING on one side. Fire Lanes/roadways greater than twenty-eight (28) feet wide are allowed parking on both sides of the fire lane/roadway.~~ 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.

~~(ee)~~ (ff) 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.

~~(dd)~~ (gg) 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.

~~(ee)~~ (hh) 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 address display requirements.

(ff) (ii) Section 506.1 is amended by adding subsection 506.1.2 which shall read as follows:

Section 506.1.2 Locations Key boxes shall be installed ~~on all sides of a structure where there are access doors~~ 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.

(gg) (ii) Section 508.1 is amended to read as follows:

508.1 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.

(hh) (kk) Section 508.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 508.5.1. 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).

(ii) (ll) Section 508.5.2 is amended to include the following new subsection 508.5.2.1 pertaining to required installations:

Section 508.5.2.1 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 ~~Fire Chief~~ 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.

(jj) (mm) Section 508.5.3 pertaining to Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be amended to read as follows:

508.5.3 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 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 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, ~~Public Works~~ 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.

~~(kk)~~ (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.

~~(ll)~~ (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.

~~(mm) Section 803.3.1 Storage in corridors and lobbies is amended by deleting exception no. 2 and renumbering exception no 3 to exception no 2.~~

~~(nn) Section 803.4.1 Storage in corridors and lobbies is amended by deleting exception no. 2 and renumbering exception no 3 to exception no 2.~~

~~(oo)~~ (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 ~~2000~~ 2002 Chapter 6. Water supply data for hydraulic calculations shall be based on ~~90 percent~~ of 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 Plan submittals shall be in accordance with the standard plan review format as provided by the Arizona Automatic Fire Alarm Association. 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 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 installation drawings shall bear a review certification of a minimum NICET Level III in Fire Alarms.

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.

~~(pp)~~ (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.

~~(qq)~~ (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 ~~the 2002 edition of NFPA 72, paragraph 10.2.2.5~~ Section 901.10.2 of these amendments.

~~(rr)~~ (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 901.10 is amended by adding Section 901.10.2 as follows:

Section 901.10.2 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 901.10.2.1 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;
2. Successful completion of Local Exam; or
3. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.10.2.2 For Fire Sprinkler System and underground fire line installation, modification, or inspections one or both of the following:

1. Successful completion of Local Exam; or
2. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.10.2.3 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;
2. Successful completion of Local Exam; or
3. Other certification acceptable to the Fire Code Official.

Section 901.10.2.4 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.

~~(ss)~~ (uu) Section 903.1. General is amended by ~~amending section 903.1.1~~ to read as follows:

Sec. 903.1.1 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: 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.

903.1.1.2 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 is amended and shall read as follows:

Section 903.1.3 Fire Protection Equipment

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.

~~(tt)~~ (vv) 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.

~~(uu)~~ (ww) Section 903.2.7, "Group R," is amended by adding the following subsections 907.2.7.1 which shall read as follows:

903.2.7.2-1 Group R_x Division 2 Occupancies.

903.2.7.1.1 New Construction: All new Group R_x 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.

903.2.7.1.2 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:

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

903.2.7.1.2.2 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.

903.2.7.1.2.3 The occupancy is not connected to a public or public service corporation water system.

903.2.7.42 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

903.2.7.2.1 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies South of and immediately adjacent to the centerline of Dixileta Road alignment and East of the Agua Fria River. Residential sprinklers shall be installed in any new Group R, Division 3 occupancies when 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. ~~An R-3 designated occupancy by the enclosure of existing patios, porches, entry ways, or by the addition of new enclosed space increases the total square footage of the Fire Area as defined in this Code to Five Thousand (5,000) square feet or greater.~~

903.2.7.2.1.1 Exception: Residential sprinklers shall be permitted to be omitted from ~~Group R, Division 3~~ such occupancies when if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the FIRE AREA square footage is less than five thousand (5000) square feet, and (2) As long as the required fire flows are met in accordance with ~~Section 5~~ Appendix B Fire Flow Requirements For Buildings and Table ~~A-III-A-4~~ B105.1 Minimum Required Fire Flow and Flow Duration For Buildings ~~is met.~~ If the fire flows cannot be met, a residential sprinkler system shall be installed.

903.2.7.2.1.2 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.

903.2.7.2.1.3 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.

903.2.7.2.1.4 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.

903.2.7.2.1.4.1 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.

903.2.7.2.1.4.2 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.

903.2.7.2.1.4.3 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.

~~903.2.7.1.1 Group R Occupancies in an Urban-Wildland Interface Area shall comply with the 2003 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code and the following:~~

~~903.2.7.1.2 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 50,000 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.~~

Mod-13D is a modified 13D residential fire sprinkler system. The system is a modified 13D for additional structural protection with the installation of “pilot heads” inside the attic area, patios and porches. The pilot heads are to be located at the “peak” of the attic, spaced at 100 sq. ft. minimum distance between heads. The pilot heads shall be hydraulically calculated for small orifice, quick response commercial sprinkler heads. When any of the requirements that initiate the Mod-13D specifications exist, the covered patios and porches shall be included as a protected area.

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.

903.2.7.1.3 The following tables are to be used to determine specific fire service feature requirements for Urban Wildland Interface areas based upon access grades to the structure or parcel.

ACCESS GRADES FROM 0 TO 12% FOR ONE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

Drive Length	Drive Width	Drive Surface	Turn-a-Round Required	Hose Lay	Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D	Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers
Less than 200'	12'	AW	NO	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-12'-2'	AW	YES	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-12'-2'	AW	YES	More than 200'	YES	NO

200'

200'

ACCESS GRADES FROM 12.1% TO 15% FOR ONE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

Drive Length	Drive Width	Drive Surface	Turn-a-Round Required	Hose Lay	Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D	Attic-Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers
Less than 200'	12'	Hard	NO	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-12'-2'	Hard	YES	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-12'-2'	Hard	YES	More than 200'	YES	YES

ACCESS GRADES FROM 15.1% TO 18% FOR ONE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

Drive Length	Drive Width	Drive Surface	Turn-a-Round Required	Hose Lay	Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D	Attic-Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers
Less than 200'	12'	Hard	NO	Less than 200'	YES	YES
More than 200'	2'-12'-2'	Hard	YES	Less than 200'	YES	YES
More than 200'	2'-12'-2'	Hard	YES	More than 200'	YES	YES

ACCESS GRADES FROM 0 TO 12% FOR TWO TO FOUR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

Drive Length	Drive Width	Drive Surface	Turn-a-Round Required	Hose Lay	Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D	Attic-Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers
Less than 200'	16'	AW	NO	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-16'-2'	AW	YES	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-16'-2'	Hard	YES	More than 200'	YES	NO

ACCESS GRADES FROM 12.1% TO 15% FOR TWO TO FOUR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

Drive Length	Drive Width	Drive Surface	Turn-a-Round Required	Hose Lay	Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D	Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers
Less than 200'	16'	Hard	NO	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-16'-2'	Hard	YES	Less than 200'	YES	NO
More than 200'	2'-16'-2'	Hard	YES	More than 200'	YES	YES

ACCESS GRADES FROM 15.1% TO 18% FOR TWO TO FOUR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

Drive Length	Drive Width	Drive Surface	Turn-a-Round Required	Hose Lay	Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D	Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers
Less than 200'	16'	Hard	NO	Less than 200'	YES	YES
More than 200'	2'-16'-2'	Hard	YES	Less than 200'	YES	YES
More than 200'	2'-16'-2'	Hard	YES	More than 200'	YES	YES

Note: Any structure greater than 600 feet from a fire hydrant with approved fire flow shall require the addition of a fire hydrant to be installed at the end of the driveway entry.

903.2.7.2.2 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies North of and immediately adjacent to the centerline of Dixileta Road Alignment and West of the Agua Fria River.

903.2.7.2.2.1 New Construction: Residential sprinklers shall be installed 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.

903.2.7.2.2.2 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:

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

903.2.7.2.2.2.2 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.

903.2.7.2.2.2.3 The occupancy is not connected to a public or public service corporation water system.

~~903.2.7.2.3 Group R Division 2. All 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.~~

~~903.2.7.2.3.4 Group R Division 4. All Group R Division 4 occupancies licensed by the 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.~~

~~903.2.7.2.3 **Wildland/Urban Interface.** Areas In Group R, Division 3 occupancies in areas that are classified by the code official as Wildland/Urban Interface, if an occupancy has a must meet the following design requirements for private and or shared drives leading to one or more single family dwelling (Group R-3), the occupancy shall be required to install a residential fire sprinkler system for the FIRE AREA of the building. This information is not designed to be all encompassing of every situation.~~

~~903.2.7.2.4 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. Residential sprinklers shall be installed in **Water Supply.** In Group R, Division 3 occupancies that are new or require a City permit to modify the structure, regardless of location, which 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.~~

~~903.2.7.5 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. Each builder, contractor or developer, shall offer as an option, at the time of purchase, to each home buyer, a residential fire sprinkler system.~~

~~903.2.7.5.1 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.~~

~~903.2.7.5.2 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.~~

~~903.2.7.5.3 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.~~

~~903.2.7.5.4 Any Group R-4 facility licensed for more than five (5) beds.~~

903.2.7.2-3.4 Group R, Division 4 Occupancies.

903.2.7.3.1 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.

903.2.7.3.2 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.

903.2.7.4 Urban-Wildland Interface Area. All Group R Occupancies in an Urban-Wildland Interface Area shall comply with the 2003 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code and the following:

903.2.7.4.1 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.

903.2.7.4.2 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(e) shall be used.

~~(vv)~~ (xx) Section 903.4.1. Signals, is amended by ~~amending exception 2~~ 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.
- ~~Exception~~ 2. Backflow prevention device ~~shutoff~~ 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.

~~(ww)~~ (yy) Section 906.1 is amended by repealing the exception in its entirety.

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

~~(xx)~~ (zz) 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 new buildings and structures 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.

~~(yy)~~ (aaa) Section 907.2.10.5 is enacted and 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 Additions, alterations or repairs to these Occupancies. When the valuation of an addition, alteration or repair to a Group R Occupancy exceeds \$1000.00, a permit is required, or when Gas (Natural or LPG), Oil, Kerosene or Wood burning appliances is added to the structure a carbon monoxide detector shall be installed in accordance with Sections 8 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

(bbb) Section 1003.6 Means of egress continuity is amended by adding the following subsections 1003.6.1 and 1003.2 which shall read as follows:

1003.6.1 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 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.

(ccc) Section 1412 is amended by adding Section 1412.1 which shall read as follows:

1412.1 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.

(zz) (ddd) Section 2208.3 is amended by adding the following subsection 2208.3.2 Vehicle impact protection.

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

~~(aaa)~~ (eee) 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 ³ (feet)	Maximum permissible storage height ⁴ (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 ^{6,7}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	50	30	75,000

1When 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 f 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.

~~(bbb)~~ (fff) Section 2604.2.6 Fire extinguishers is amended to read as follows:

2604.2.6 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.

~~(eee)~~ (ggg) Section 2701.5 Permits is amended to read as follows:

2701.5 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.

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.

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

2701.5.1 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 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.

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

2702.5.2 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 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.

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

2703.5 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 at specific entrances and locations designated by he fire chief.

(kkk) Section 3301.2.4 is amended by adding Section 3301.2.4.3 which shall read as follows:

3301.2.4.3 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.

~~(ggg)~~ (lll) 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) D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm) shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane.

(ppp) D103.6.2 Roads 26 to 28 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 26 feet wide (7925 mm) to 28 feet wide (9754 mm) shall be posted on one side of the road as a fire lane.

(hhh) (ggg) 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.

(iii) ~~Chapter 45 Referenced Standards is amended by adding the following:~~

~~NFPA 13 — Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (2002 Edition)
NFPA 13D — Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes (2002 Edition)
NFPA 13R — Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height (2002 Edition)
NFPA 72® — National Fire Alarm Code® (2002 Edition)~~

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 ____ day of _____, 2007.

Dated: _____

Bob Barrett, Mayor

ATTEST:

Mary Jo Kief, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Stephen M. Kemp, City Attorney

Published in Peoria Times:

Publication Dates: _____

Effective Date: _____

TABLE 2-215
Section 2-215 (a)
FIRE DEPARTMENT; FEES REQUIRED

Item	Date Effective July 1, 2003
Advanced Life Support Services	**
Copies of fire/emergency medical services reports within the first 30 days after incident date	\$10.00
Copies of fire/emergency medical services reports after 30 days from incident date	\$20.00
Flammable/Combustible Liquids Tank Permits - New Tank Above Ground	\$360.00
Flammable/Combustible Liquids Tank Permits - New Tank Underground	\$360.00
Underground Tank Removal - First Tank	\$360.00
Underground Tank Removal – Each Additional Tank	\$360.00
Fireworks Permit [in the event of a conflict between Table 9-33 and this table, this table shall be applicable]	\$500.00
Tent Permit [in the event of a conflict between Table 9-33 and this table, this table shall be applicable]	\$80.00
Subpoenaed Record - copy cost [per page]	\$0.10
Research and Processing Fee-per person [per hour] minimum charge 1/2 hour [per hour]	\$42.00
Field Incident Comments	\$2.00
Other permits as required by the Fire Chief	\$35.00

** Advanced Life Support Fee will be set at difference between Advanced Life Support (ALS) and Basic Life Support (BLS) Base Rates as approved by the Arizona Department of Health Services.

Table 9-33(a) Renewable Permit Fees

Permits (Section 105.6)	Permit Fee
Aerosol products	\$ 50.00
Aircraft refueling vehicles	\$50.00
Aircraft repair hanger	\$ 50.00
Automobile wrecking yard	\$ 50.00
Battery system	\$ 50.00
Candles and open flame in assembly areas *	\$ 50.00
Cellulose nitrate film	\$ 50.00
Cellulose nitrate storage	\$ 50.00
Combustible fiber storage	\$ 50.00
Combustible material storage	\$ 50.00
Commercial rubbish-handling Operations	\$ 50.00
Compressed gases	\$ 50.00
Compressed gas system	\$ 50.00
Cryogenes	\$ 50.00
Dust-producing operations	\$ 50.00
Explosives or blasting agents *; use or Transportation	\$ 50.00
Fireworks *; manufacture, compound Store	\$ 200.00 ea. site (1-30 days) \$ 50.00 ea. additional 30 days
Flammable or combustible liquids; Pipelines, store, handle, use	\$ 250.00 ea. Site
Fruit ripening	\$ 50.00
Hazardous materials storage	Group 0 = No Fee Group 1 = \$150.00 (one time) Group 2 = \$300.00 (Annually) Group 3 = \$500.00 (Annually)
Hot-work operations * Includes Cutting & Welding	\$ 50.00
High-piled combustible storage	\$ 50.00
Liquid propane gas – inspection	\$100.00*
Liquefied petroleum gases *; store, use, Handle, dispense > 120 gal	\$ 50.00
Liquefied petroleum gas exchange Stations any amount	\$ 50.00
Lumber yards	\$ 50.00 ea. Site
Magnesium working	\$ 50.00
Malls, Covered	\$ 100.00
Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing from \$ 50.00 ea. Site Portable Tanks	\$50.00
Organic coatings	\$ 50.00
Places of assembly	\$ 100.00 Trade show: 1 - 5000 sq.ft. \$150.00 Trade show: 5,001 sq.ft or greater \$100.00 Concerts 1 – 5000 sq.ft. \$ 150.00 Concert 5001 sq.ft. or greater

Radioactive materials	\$ 50.00
Refrigeration equipment; operate	\$ 50.00
Repair garages	\$ 50.00
Spraying or dipping	\$ 50.00
Tire storage	\$ 50.00
Wood products	\$ 50.00
Fire Protection Contractor	\$ 75.00
Hospitals, group care, nursing , adult care homes	\$ 10/bed or \$50.00 whichever is greater

Table 9-33(b) Inspection and Plan Review Fees for Installation, Removal or Alteration of Equipment.

Permits (Section 105)	Permit Fee
Asbestos removal	\$ 50.00 per job
Compressed gases *; install a system	\$ 250.00 per system \$150.00 per modification
Cryogenics *; install a system	\$ 250.00 per system \$150.00 per modification
Flammable or combustible liquids*; Tank Vehicle Dispensing Operations	\$360.00 per site
Flammable or combustible liquids *; Install, construct, alter Or abandon an underground or Above ground tank (single or 1 st)	\$ 360.00 per tank or task
Flammable or combustible liquids*; Removal (single or 1 st)	\$ 360.00 per tank \$50.00 per each additional tank
Hazardous materials *; install, repair, Abandon, remove, place out-of-service, tanks or piping, close or modify a storage facility (single or 1 st)	\$ 360.00 per tank or task \$50.00 each additional \$100.00 per modification
Liquefied petroleum gases *; install > 125 gal	\$ 360.00 per tank 200.00 w/fixed Fire Protection
Ovens, industrial baking or drying	\$ 50.00 per oven/furnace or kiln
Refrigeration equipment *; installation	\$ 50.00 per system
Spraying or dipping *	\$ 150.00 per booth (single or 1 st)

*Asterisked items are also found under the Activity (Section 6) or Renewable Permit (Section 4) sections.

Table 9-33(c)
Inspection or Plan Review Fees for Activity Permits

Permits (Section 105.8)	Permit Fee
Bowling pin or alley refinishing	\$75.00
Candles and open flame in assembly Areas *	\$ 50.00
Carnivals and fairs	\$ 200.00
Explosives or blasting agents *; use, dispose (1-30 days)	\$ 100.00 ea. Blasting Operation \$75.00 each additional 30 days
Fireworks *; display	\$500.00 ea.
Fumigation or thermal insecticidal	\$ 100.00 per site
Fogging	\$ 50.00
Mall, covered ; kiosks, display booths, concessions, display fuel equipment, tents	\$ 80.00
Open burning	\$ 50.00

*Asterisked items are also found under Section 4, Renewable Permits.

Table 9-33(d) Fees for Other Service. When other services by Fire Prevention are required, the following fees, as listed below, shall be paid.

Services	Service Fee
Advanced Life Support Services	**
Applications for Use of Alternate Methods Application Fee	\$100.00
Copies of Fire/Emergency medical services reports Within 30 days after incident date	\$10.00
Copies of fire/emergency medical services reports after 30 of date of incident	\$20.00
Subpoenaed record-copy cost (per page)	\$.10
Research and processing fee per person/per hour. Minimum charge ½ hour	\$42.00
Field incident report copies	\$2.00
Other permits as required by the Fire Chief	\$35.00
Square Feet:	Fee:
1-1249	\$50
1,250-3,000	\$75
3,001-5000	\$110
5,001-7,500	\$150
7,501-10,000	\$200
10,001-15,000	\$250
15,001-20,000	\$350
20,001-30,000	\$450
30,001-40,000	\$650
40,001-50,000	\$850
50,001-75,000	\$1,050
75,001-100,000	\$1,550
>100,000	\$1,950
Existing Occupancy Fire inspection – first re-inspection	No charge
Existing Occupancy Fire inspection- third inspection and each additional inspection	Same as initial inspection
Hydrant flow test	\$ 50.00 per flow test
Hydrant Testing (Private)	\$ 200.00 per hydrant
Hydrant Flushing (Private)	\$ 200.00 per hydrant
Plan Reviews (minimum 1 hour charge)	\$ 100.00
Lock box – purchase directly from company forms available from Peoria Fire Community Services	
Third and any subsequent review on any plan	\$ Double permit fee
New Construction Inspection after normal hours(minimum 2 hours)	\$100.00 per hour

New Construction Third and any subsequent Inspection	\$ 100.00 per inspection
Plan review, automatic fire sprinkler system-minimum charge	\$150.00
Plan review, Automatic fire sprinkler system-each additional square foot over 10,000 (per sq. ft.)	\$.005
Automation Fire Alarms systems	\$25.00
Each addition square foot over 1000 (per foot)	\$.0025
Plan review-grease removal fire extinguishing systems	\$50.00
Plan review-under ground water lines for fire sprinklers, includes flush	\$50.00
Plan review-tenant improvement plans for fire protection system	\$50.00
Construction permit on systems for which plan review is required (percent of charge for plan review)	50%
Fire Code Appeals (minimum 1 hour)	\$100.00 per hour
False Alarm Fees (after 2 nd False Alarm)	\$150.00
False Alarm Fees (after 5 th False Alarm)	\$340.00
False Alarm Fees (after 9 th False Alarm)	\$700.00
DHS Day Care Centers (Adult or Child)	\$50.00
DHS Outpatient Clinics	\$50.00
Fire Code Consultation (minimum 1 hour)	\$100.00/hr

Table 9-33(e) Urban Wildland Interface Fire Service Feature Requirements.

ACCESS GRADES FROM 0 TO 12% FOR ONE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

<u>Drive Length</u>	<u>Drive Width</u>	<u>Drive Surface</u>	<u>Turn-a-Round Required</u>	<u>Hose Lay</u>	<u>Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D</u>	<u>Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers</u>
<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>12'</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-12'-2'</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-12'-2'</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>

ACCESS GRADES FROM 12.1% TO 15% FOR ONE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

<u>Drive Length</u>	<u>Drive Width</u>	<u>Drive Surface</u>	<u>Turn-a-Round Required</u>	<u>Hose Lay</u>	<u>Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D</u>	<u>Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers</u>
<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>12'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-12'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-12'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>

ACCESS GRADES FROM 15.1% TO 18% FOR ONE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

<u>Drive Length</u>	<u>Drive Width</u>	<u>Drive Surface</u>	<u>Turn-a-Round Required</u>	<u>Hose Lay</u>	<u>Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D</u>	<u>Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers</u>
<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>12'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-12'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-12'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>

ACCESS GRADES FROM 0 TO 12% FOR TWO TO FOUR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

<u>Drive Length</u>	<u>Drive Width</u>	<u>Drive Surface</u>	<u>Turn-a-Round Required</u>	<u>Hose Lay</u>	<u>Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D</u>	<u>Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers</u>
<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>16'</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-16'-2'</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-16'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>

ACCESS GRADES FROM 12.1% TO 15% FOR TWO TO FOUR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

<u>Drive Length</u>	<u>Drive Width</u>	<u>Drive Surface</u>	<u>Turn-a-Round Required</u>	<u>Hose Lay</u>	<u>Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D</u>	<u>Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers</u>
<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>16'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-16'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-16'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>

ACCESS GRADES FROM 15.1% TO 18% FOR TWO TO FOUR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

<u>Drive Length</u>	<u>Drive Width</u>	<u>Drive Surface</u>	<u>Turn-a-Round Required</u>	<u>Hose Lay</u>	<u>Sprinkler Requirements Mod-13D</u>	<u>Attic Pilot Heads & Patio Sprinklers</u>
<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>16'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-16'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>Less than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>
<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>2'-16'-2'</u>	<u>Hard</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>More than 200'</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>

Note: Any structure greater than 600 feet from a fire hydrant with approved fire flow shall require the addition of a fire hydrant to be installed at the end of the driveway entry.