

Amendments to the International Fire Code 2018 Edition

Superstition Fire & Medical District



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Introduction

The International Fire Code (IFC) 2018 Edition is hereby adopted by the Superstition Fire and Medical District (SFMD) for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises

The International Fire Code as adopted and amended herein shall be enforced by the Fire Marshal of SFMD, and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Chief.

Amendments

The 2018 International Fire Code is hereby amended in the following respects:

Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration

Section 101 – Scope and General Requirements

Delete and replace section 101.1 as follows:

[A] **101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of Superstition Fire and Medical District hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Delete and replace section 101.2.1 and as follows:

[A] **101.2.1 Appendices.** The following appendices are adopted as part of this code by SFMD: Appendices A) BOARD OF APPEALS, B) FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS, C) FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION, D) FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS, E) HAZARD CATEGORIES, F) HAZARD RANKING, G) CRYOGENIC FLUIDS-WEIGHT AND VOLUME EQUIVALENTS, H) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT, I) FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS-NON-COMPLIANT CONDITIONS, K) CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES, L) REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE FIGHTER AIR REPLENISHING SYSTEMS, N) INDOOR TRADE SHOWS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Delete and Replace section 110.4 and as follows

[A] **110.4 Violations penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of the code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directives of the *approved fire code official*, or of a permit or of a certificate used under this provision this code, shall be guilty of a **Class 2 Misdemeanor**, punishable by a fine of not more than 750.00 **Dollars** or by imprisonment not exceeding **[120 Days]**, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 105 – Permits

Add sections 105.7.26 and 105.7.27 as follows:

105.7.26 Access-controlled egress doors. A construction permit is required to install or modify the connection to the fire alarm system for access-controlled egress doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.4.

105.7.27 Delayed egress locks. A construction permit is required to install to the fire alarm system for delayed egress locks in accordance with Section 1008.1.8.6.

Section 107 – Inspections

Add section 107.5 as follows:

107.5 On-site construction documents. One set of code official approved construction documents shall be on the job site for each inspection. Failure to have approved construction documents on site shall result in canceling the inspection and is subject to assessment of a fee in accordance with the adopted fee schedule of Superstition Fire and Medical District.

Section 112 – Stop Work Orders

Delete and replace section 112.4 as follows:

[A] **112.4 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$250.00 dollars or more than \$2500.00 dollars per occurrence.

Chapter 2 – Definitions

Section 202 – GENERAL DEFINITIONS

The following definitions have been added or amended to read as follows:

ADDENDA. Changes to the released plans, or related construction documents, which impact the architectural plans, structural plans, trade plans or the design basis of a structure and are submitted after the issuance of the permit.

ADULT DAY HEALTH CARE FACILITY (ARS 36-401). A facility that provides adult day health services during a portion of a continuous twenty-four-hour period for compensation on a regular basis for five or more adults who are not related to the proprietor.

ADULT DAY HEALTH SERVICES (ARS 36-401). A program that provides planned care supervision and activities, personal care, personal living skills training, meals and health monitoring in a group setting during a portion of a continuous twenty-four-hour period. Adult day health services may also include preventive, therapeutic and restorative health-related services that do not include behavioral health services.

ADULT DEVELOPMENT HOME (ARS 36-551). A residential setting in a family home in which the care, physical custody and supervision of the adult client are the responsibility, under a twenty-four-hour care model, of the licensee who, in that capacity, is not an employee of the division or of a service provider and the home provides the following services for a group of siblings or up to three adults with developmental disabilities- room and board, habilitation, appropriate personal care and appropriate supervision.

ADULT FOSTER CARE HOME (ARS 36-401). A residential setting that provides room and board and adult foster care services for at least one and no more than four adults who are participants in the Arizona long-term care system pursuant to chapter 29, article 2 of this title or contracts for services with the United States department of veterans affairs and in which the sponsor or the manager resides with the residents and integrates the residents who are receiving adult foster care into that person's family.

ADULT FOSTER CARE SERVICES (ARS 36-401). Supervision, assistance with eating, bathing, toileting, dressing, self-medication and other routines of daily living or services authorized by rules adopted pursuant to section 36-405 and section 36-2939, subsection C.

ASSISTED LIVING CENTER (ARS 36-401). An assisted living facility that provides resident rooms or residential units to eleven or more residents.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY (ARS 36-401). A residential care institution, including an adult foster care home, that provides or contracts to provide supervisory care services, personal care services or directed care services on a continuous basis.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES. Services that pertain to mental health and substance use disorders.

BUILDING. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BUILDING AND SAFETY MANAGER. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this Chapter and the Technical Codes, or a regularly authorized deputy

or other designee. When the term or title administrative authority, building official, chief inspector, code enforcement officer, code official, gas official, plumbing official, mechanical official, responsible official, or other similar designation is used in this Chapter or in any of the Technical Codes, it shall be construed to mean the Building and Safety Manager.

BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT: The plumbing, mechanical, electrical, fuel-gas, and elevator equipment including piping, wiring, fixtures, and other accessories which provide sanitation, power, lighting, heating, ventilation, cooling, refrigeration and/or fire suppression essential to the occupancy of the building or structure for its designated use.

COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL SETTING. (ARS-36-551). A residential setting in which persons with developmental disabilities live and are provided with appropriate supervision by the service provider responsible for the operation of the residential setting. Community residential setting includes a child developmental home or an adult developmental home operated or contracted by the department or the department's contracted vendor or a group home operated or contracted by the department.

DIRECTED CARE SERVICE (ARS 36-401). Programs and services, including supervisory and personal care services that are provided to persons who are incapable of recognizing danger, summoning assistance, expressing need, or making basic care decisions.

EXISTING BUILDING. A building erected prior to the adoption of this Chapter or one for which a legal certificate of occupancy has been issued.

EXISTING STRUCTURE. A structure in existence prior to 1985, or constructed 1985 or later under an issued permit, which has passed all required inspections. (delete and replace)

FIRE FLOW. The flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20-psi residual pressure that is available for firefighting.

GROUP HOME (ARS 36-551). A community residential setting for not more than six persons with developmental disabilities that is operated by a service provider under contract with the department and that provides room and board and daily habilitation, and other assessed medically necessary services and supports to meet the needs of each person. Group home does not include an adult developmental home, a child developmental home or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability. (delete and replace)

GROUP TREATMENT HOME. A facility for social rehabilitation, substance abuse or mental health problems that contains a group housing arrangement that provides *custodial care* but does not provide medical care. (amended)

HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION (ARS 36-401). Every place, institution, building or agency, whether organized for profit or not, that provides facilities with medical services, nursing services, behavioral health services, health screening services, other health-related services, supervisory care services, personal care services or directed care services and includes home health agencies as defined in section 36-151, outdoor behavioral health care programs and hospice service agencies. Health care institution does not include a community residential setting as defined in section 36-551.

INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY FOR PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY (ARS 36-551). A facility that primarily provides health and rehabilitative services to persons with developmental disabilities that are above the service level of room and board or supervisory care services or personal care services as defined in section 36-401 but that are less intensive than skilled nursing services.

JURISDICTION: The official power to make legal and administrative decisions, which for the purposes of this Chapter is the City of Apache Junction, Arizona.

LICENSED CAPACITY (36-401). The total number of persons for whom the health care institution is authorized by the department to provide services as required pursuant to this chapter if the person is expected to stay in the health care institution for more than twenty-four hours.

MAINTAINED: Kept in appropriate condition and operation based on its original function; showing no signs of deterioration, alteration or failure.

NURSING CARE INSTITUTION (ARS 36-401). A health care institution that provides inpatient beds or resident beds and nursing services to persons who need continuous nursing services but who do not require hospital care or direct daily care from a physician.

NURSING HOME. See Nursing Care Institution.

OWNER: The person, individual, firm, corporation, company, partnership, joint venture, association, estate, trust, receiver, organization or other legal entity, with legal title or equitable interest in a property.

PERMIT: The official document issued electronically or hard copy by the Building and Safety Manager authorizing performance of a specified, legal activity.

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. Assistance with activities of daily living that can be performed by persons without professional skills or professional training and includes the coordination or provision of intermittent nursing services and the administration of medications and treatments by a nurse who is licensed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes title 32, chapter 15 or as otherwise provided by law. (Delete and replace)

PREEMPTION DEVICE. A listed and approved electronic device that receives a signal compatible with transmitters on emergency vehicles and that is used to automatically open or close fire apparatus access gates and all traffic control devices.

RESIDENTIAL CARE INSTITUTION. A health care institution other than a hospital or a nursing care institution that provides resident beds or residential units, supervisory care services, personal care services, behavioral health services, directed care services or health-related services for persons who do not need continuous nursing services.

REVISIONS: Changes to the plans or related construction documents, that are not made to resolve plan review issues, and which impact the architectural plans, structural plans, trade plans or the design basis of a structure and are submitted prior to the issuance of the permit.

SHALL: As used in this Chapter and the Technical Codes “is mandatory.”

SHELL BUILDING: A permitted commercial building or portion thereof, that when completed, cannot qualify for a certificate of occupancy. The shell includes the building thermal envelope, which must be completed under the shell-building permit.

SUPERVISORY CARE SERVICE. General supervision, including daily awareness of resident functioning and continuing needs, the ability to intervene in a crisis and assistance in the self-administration of prescribed medications.

TENANT IMPROVEMENT: Work performed by or on behalf of a tenant to complete a shell space, or in a completed building, or space within a building, that has previously received a Certificate of Completion or a Certificate of Occupancy.

OCCUPANCY CLAIFICATIONS

Business Group B is amended to read as follows:

To *Ambulatory care, facilities* add the following: (where not more than five (5) persons are incapable of self-preservation and these persons are located at the floor/story at grade plane, with required exits at the grade plane.

Business Group I-1

Institutional Group I-1 is amended to read as follows:

Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof, for the housing of more than ten (10) persons, excluding staff, who reside on a twenty-four (24) hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care, personal care service and/or supervisory care service. Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.2.1 or 308.2.2. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Behavioral health services facilities
- Assisted living centers with more than ten (10) residents, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services
- Group treatment homes, with more than ten (10) residents, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services
- Halfway houses
- Intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability, with more than ten (10) residents, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Residential care institution, with more than ten (10) residents, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services
- Social rehabilitation facilities

Six to ten persons receiving supervisory and custodial care services. A facility housing not fewer than six (6) and not more than ten (10) persons receiving supervisory and custodial care services shall be classified as *Group R-4*.

Institutional Group I-2 is amended to read as follows:

Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures or portions thereof, used for *medical care* or direct care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are *incapable of self-preservation*. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- *Ambulatory Care facilities* where more than five persons are incapable of self-preservation

- Assisted living center or assisted living home providing direct care services, where more than five persons are incapable of self-preservation and are licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Foster care facilities
- Detoxification facilities
- Hospitals;
- Intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability, providing direct care services, where more than five persons are incapable of self-preservation, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Nursing Care Institutions;
- Psychiatric hospitals;
- Residential–care institution, providing direct care services, where more than 5 persons are incapable of self-preservation, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.

Five or fewer persons receiving medical care. A facility with five or fewer persons receiving medical care that are incapable of self-preservation shall be classified as *Group R-3* and shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the International Residential Code requirements of section 310.5.1 of the International Building Code as amended.

Institutional Group I-4 is amended to read as follows:

Institutional Group I-4 occupancy shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive custodial care, personal care service and/or supervisory care service for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Adult Day Health Care Facilities, with five or more persons, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Child day care.

Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than six but no more than 100 children 21/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E

Within a place of religious worship. Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

Six or fewer persons receiving care. A facility having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

Six or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

Residential Group R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the International Residential Code. Assisted living and similar facilities shall meet the requirements of the Arizona Department of Health Services Title 9, Chapter 10, Article 7 as required in addition to the requirements in this code. These may be known as “group care homes” or “care facilities”.

Residential Group R-3 is amended to read as follows:

Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4, or I, including:

- Adult developmental home, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services
- Adult Foster Care Home, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services
- Buildings that do not contain more than two (2) dwelling units
- Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
 - Boarding houses (nontransient)
 - Convents
 - Dormitories
 - Fraternities and sororities
 - Monasteries
- Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants
 - Boarding houses (transient)
- Group Home (ARS 36-551)
- Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer guest rooms and 10 or fewer occupants
- Congregate living facilities with six (6) or fewer occupants

Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for six or fewer persons receiving care, that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code and R-3 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities occupancies in existing structures with six or fewer occupants excluding staff shall meet the following requirements:

1. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all livable areas.
2. Posted evacuation map and emergency procedures.
3. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance to Section 906.1.

An automatic sprinkler system may be installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the International Residential Code

Residential Group R-4 is amended to read as follows:

Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than ten (10) persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised

residential environment and receive custodial care, personal care service and/or supervisory care service. Building of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated below. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Behavioral health services facilities
2. Assisted living home, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
3. Group Treatment Homes
4. Halfway Houses
5. Intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability, providing direct care services, where no more than five persons are incapable of self-preservation, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
6. Residential-care institution, providing direct care services, where no more than 5 persons are incapable of self-preservation, licensed by the State of Arizona Department of Health Services.
7. Social rehabilitation facilities

Chapter 3 – General Requirements

Section 307 – Open Burning, Recreational Fire and Portable Outdoor Fireplaces

Delete and replace section 307.2.1 as follows:

307.2.1 Authorization. No fire shall be kindled or any weeds or debris burned on any premises, street, alley vacant lot or agricultural land within the city limits without first obtaining a permit from the Pinal County Department of Air Pollution Control followed by issuance of a Fire Department permit pursuant to Section 105.6.32.

Chapter 4 – Emergency Planning and Preparedness

No Amendments

Chapter 5 – Fire Service Features

Section 503 – Fire Apparatus Access Roads

Delete and replace section 503.1 as follows:

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 and Appendix D.

Add section 503.1.4 as follows:

503.1.4. Temporary Fire Department access. Temporary Fire Department access shall comply with Fire Department requirements. No construction on any project may proceed until such time as the fire protection plan for the project has been approved by the fire code official. Delete and replace 503.4 as follows:

503.4 Obstructions of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads *on public or private property shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking, stopping, or standing of vehicles other than an authorized emergency vehicles. A vehicle parked illegally in a fire access roadway or signed fire lane maybe cited or removed and impounded under the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes 28-873.14 or by personnel of local law enforcement department or by the bureau of fire prevention or the fire code official.* The minimum widths and clearances established in sections 503.2.1 and 203.2.2 shall be maintained at all times.

Delete and replace section 503.6 as follows:

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road requires *submission of plans for review and a permit approved by the fire code official prior to installation.* Where automatic security gates are installed, they shall have a preemption device and a key override switch for entry and exit. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

1. The gate when fully opened shall provide a minimum clear width of 20 feet. The turning radius for fire department apparatus shall not be affected by the placement of the arm or gate. Divided roadways must have a minimum 16 foot clearance when fully opened
2. When a fire apparatus access control device is installed the preemptive device (Opticom/Tomar) shall be compatible with existing fire department fire apparatus equipment. The preemptive device shall be installed a minimum of 108 inches [2743mm] to 144 inches [3657mm]
3. The gate operation shall open at a rate of one foot per second. The gates shall remain open for a minimum of 2 minutes following emergency activation by the fire department.
4. A secondary emergency gate switch, (Knox Key Switch only) shall be used for 24-hour fire department access. The emergency key switch when activated shall by-pass any occupant control

and loop system and maintain the gates in the open position until deactivated by the fire department.

5. The emergency key switch shall be located at the card/code keypad pedestal and shall be mounted 78 inches [1981mm] from the ground. if not then a key switch will be installed on the captain's side arm (Officer's) side
6. A battery back-up system shall be installed. In case of a power outage the gate shall fault into the open position until power is restored.
7. An approved manual override mechanism shall be installed. The manual override mechanism shall disengage the devices operating system. The manual override shall be simple, obvious operation readily identifiable by signage or other means.
8. Maintenance Contract: proof of an annual maintenance contract for the gate insuring proper operation.

Section 505 – Premises Identification

Modify 505.1

505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification shall contrast with their alphabetical letters. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. ***Numbers on a commercial occupancy shall a minimum of 12 inches (304.8mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 2 inches (50.8mm)*** Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

Section 506 – Key Boxes

Delete and replace section 506.1. as follows

506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the *fire code official* is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location and shall be at a minimum height of 66 inches [1676mm] and maximum height of 78 inches [1981mm]. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with *Superstation Fire and Medical District* and UL 1037, and shall contain key to gain access as required by the fire code official.

Section 507 – Fire Protection Water Supplies

Delete and replace section 507.3 as follows:

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method and in accordance with Appendix B as amended. The Fire Code Official may require an approved independent third party individual or firm to conduct a fire flow test prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Add sections 507.3.1; 507.5.1.2; 507.5.1.3 and 507.5.1.4 as follows:

507.3.1 Fire Flow Verification. The Fire Code Official may require all new buildings or structures to provide fire flow verification according to the requirements in Appendix B as amended. Verification shall be conducted by an approved separate third party certifying the fire flow data.

507.5.1.2 Private Fire Hydrant Color. All fire hydrants shall have above ground barrels painted with a prime coat plus two coats of Chrome Yellow. The tops and nozzle caps shall be painted with the following capacity-indicating color scheme in accordance with NFPA 291: Light blue Class AA Rated capacity of 1500 gpm (5680 L/min) or greater Green Class A Rated capacity of 1000–1499 gpm (3785–5675 L/min) Orange Class B Rated capacity of 500–999 gpm (1900–3780 L/min) Red Class C Rated capacity of less than 500 gpm (1900 L/min) For rapid identification at night, the capacity colors shall be of reflective-type paint, per hydrant confidence testing procedures.

507.5.1.4 Fire Protection Water Supply. The water system is required to be looped with a minimum of two separate connections under the following conditions:

1. Dead end water line exceeds 100' for 6" lines or 400' for 8" lines.
2. Water lines serve a building over 52,000 sq. ft. (40,000 sq. ft. when used for any amount of high-piled storage).
3. Water lines serve a building over two stories.
4. Water lines serve more than one commercial building.
5. Water lines serve over 30 single-family residential units.
6. Water lines serve a Group "H" occupancy.
7. As otherwise required by the fire marshal.

Where two water connections are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between the water connections. Where two water connections are required, they shall be made to separate water lines where possible.

Delete and replace section 507.5.2 as follows:

507.5.2 Inspection testing and maintenance. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the fire code official. Fire Hydrant systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all

time and shall be repaired where defective. Additions repairs, alterations and servicing shall comply with approved standards

Add sections 507.5.2.1; 507.5.2.2 and 507.5.7 as follows:

507.5.2.1 Water distribution system failure notification. Each water service provider serving areas within the city, whether municipal or private, shall notify the Fire Department of any failure in their water distribution system, hydrant repair, main breaks, pump failures, or other interruptions of water supply that may affect water supply for fire control purposes as soon as possible in writing. A 30 day written notification is required for any fire line service that is to be discontinued due to financial lack of financial payment.

507.5.2.2 Out of service hydrants: Any hydrant that is out of service shall have an out of service ring located on the 4 inch supply and shall remain in place until the hydrant is operational and approved by the Fire code Official.

507.5.7 Separate water supply. Water supply for sprinkler systems shall not be combined with the domestic water supply.

Chapter 6 – Building Services and Systems

No Amendments

Chapter 7 – Fire and Smoke Protection Features

No Amendments

Chapter 8 – Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings

No Amendments

Chapter 9 – Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems

Section 903 – Automatic Sprinkler Systems

Delete and replace sections 903.2; 903.2.1.1; 903.2.1.3; 903.2.1.4; 903.2.3; 903.2.4; 903.2.6; 903.2.7; 903.2.8; 903.2.9; 903.2.9.1; 903.2.9.2 and 903.3.5 as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures. *Drawing and specifications shall be submitted to a third party company approved by Superstition Fire and Medical District.* In the locations described in sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12

Exceptions *The modifications of existing Fire protection systems equaling 20 heads or less; plans will be submitted directly to Superstition Fire and Medical District for approval*

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 5,000 square feet in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that portion of the building.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

903.2.4 Group F-1/F-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1/F-2 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Group F-1/F-2 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
1. 2. Group F-1/F-2 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
2. The combined area of all Group F-1/F-2 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet.
3. A Group F-1/F-2 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 1,000 square feet.

903.2.6 Group I. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1 facilities.
2. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed in Group I-1 facilities when in compliance with all of the following:
3. A hydraulic design information sign is located on the system riser;
4. Exception 1 of Section 903.4 is not applied; and
5. Systems shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section 903.3.1.2. and shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided and all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge, all floors below the level of exit discharge, other than areas classified as an open parking garage.
6. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has at least one exterior exit door.
7. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided and all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge, all floors below the level of exit discharge, other than areas classified as an open parking garage.
8. Daycare or childcare facilities occurring in single-family dwellings.

903.2.7 Group M and B occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M or B occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Group M/B fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. Group M/B fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group M/B fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet.
4. Group M/B occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,000 square feet.

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. R-4 occupancies, legally existing as of March 30, 2008, shall not be required to install an automatic sprinkler system unless there is an upward change in the number of occupants the facility is licensed to care for.
2. State Licensed residential care/assisted living facilities in which all of the care recipients are capable of self-preservation and responding to an emergency situation without assistance from another person.
3. State licensed residential care/assisted living facilities, legally existing as of March 30, 2008, in which some or all of the care recipients are incapable of self-preservation or of responding to an emergency situation without assistance from another person.
4. R-3 occupancies, and one- and two-family dwellings, built under the requirements of the International Residential Code with less than 5000 square feet of floor area. Unenclosed decks, patios, and similar building areas, as well as attached garages, shall not be included in determining the 5000 sq. ft. area.

903.2.9 Group S-1 and S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group S-1 or S-2 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet;
2. Where a Group S-1 or S-2 fire area is located more than three stories above grade; or
3. Where the combined area of all Group S-1 or S-2 fire areas on all floors, including mezzanines, exceeds 10,000 square feet.
4. Where a Group S-1 fire area used for storage of commercial vehicles where the fire area exceeds 2000 square feet.
5. Where a Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 1000 square feet.

903.2.9.1 Repair Garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with the International Building Code, as follows:

1. Buildings two or more stories in height, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 4,000 square feet.
2. One-story buildings with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet.
3. Buildings with a repair garage servicing vehicles parked in the basement.
4. Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 2000 square feet.

903.2.9.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 8,000 square feet shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.

Add sections 903.6.2 and 903.7.1 as follows:

903.6.2 Existing buildings with fire walls. Any addition, alteration or repair causing any portion of the building or structure divided by a firewall or partition to exceed 5,000 square feet shall be required to conform to the requirements of Section 903.2 for that fire area.

903.7.1 Protection and security of sprinkler systems. All fire sprinkler risers shall be secured and protected from the environment by being located inside the building or structure with a direct exterior access.

Section 907 – Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

Add section 907.10, 907.11 as follows:

907.10 Interior Tenant Notification. Interior Tenant Notification shall be provided when monitoring of the fire sprinkler system is provided. Group R occupancies are exempt from this requirement.

Shell Buildings: 1 (one) horn strobe shall be installed and operational within the interior space prior to final. When demising walls are present, 1 (one) horn-strobe shall be installed for each space. Multistory buildings shall require a minimum of 1 (one) horn-strobe per level.

Tenant Improvements (Shell build-outs): 1 (one) horn-strobe shall be provided for each individual tenant. When a common area is provided serving multiple tenants, a minimum of 1 (one) horn-strobe in the common area shall be provided.

These requirements may be increased based on occupancy type or at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.11 Exterior Tenant Notification. *Exterior Tenant notification shall be provided when monitoring of the fire sprinkler system is provided.*

New construction or tenant improvements shall have (1) One horn strobe mounted to the exterior of the building so as to be easily recognized from the street front.

Chapter 10 – Means of Egress

No Amendments

Chapter 11 – Construction

Requirements for Existing Buildings

Section 1103 – Fire Safety Requirements for Existing Buildings

Delete Section 1103.5.1

Modify section 1103.5.2 as follows:

1103.5.2 Group I-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group I-2 fire areas. The sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the floor where the Group I-2 occupancy is located, and in all floors between the Group I-2 occupancy and the level of exit discharge.

Chapter 12 – Energy Systems

No Amendments

Chapter 13-19 - Reserved

No Amendments

Chapter 20 – Aviation Facilities

No Amendments

Chapter 21 – Dry Cleaning

No Amendments

Chapter 22 – Combustible Dust Producing Operations

No Amendments

Chapter 23 – Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

No Amendments

Chapter 24 – Flammable Finishes

No Amendments

Chapter 25 – Fruit and Crop Ripening

No Amendments

Chapter 26 – Fumigation and Insecticidal Fogging

No Amendments

Chapter 27 – Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities

No Amendments

Chapter 28 – Lumber Yards and Agro-Industrial, Solid Biomass and Woodworking Facilities

No Amendments

Chapter 29 – Manufacture of Organic Coatings

No Amendments

Chapter 30 – Industrial Ovens

No Amendments

Chapter 31 – Tents, Temporary Special Event Structures and Other Membrane Structures

Section 3103 – Temporary Tents and Membrane Structures

Amend Section 3103.8.2 Location as follows:

3103.8.2 Location. Tents or membrane structures shall not be located within **10** feet (6096 mm) of *lot lines*, buildings, other tents or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guide wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure or tent.

Amend 3106.5 as follows:

3106.5 Cooking appliances or devices. Outdoor assembly events with concession stands or booths using cooking appliances or devices shall comply with [Sections 3106.5.3](#).

Delete sections 3106.5.1 and 3106.5.2

Chapter 32 – High-Piled Combustible Storage

No Amendments

Chapter 33 – Fire Safety During Construction and Demolitions

No Amendments

Chapter 34 – Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage

No Amendments

Chapter 35 – Welding and Other Hot Work

No Amendments

Chapter 36 - Marinas

No Amendments

Chapter 37 – Combustible Fibers

No Amendments

Chapter 38 – Higher Education Laboratories

No Amendments

Chapter 39 – Processing and Extraction Facilities

No Amendments

Chapter 40-49 – Reserved

No Amendments

Chapter 50 – Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

No Amendments

Chapter 51 - Aerosols

No Amendments

Chapter 52 - Reserved

No Amendments

Chapter 53 – Compressed Gases

No Amendments

Chapter 54 – Corrosive Materials

No Amendments

Chapter 55 – Cryogenic Fluids

No Amendments

Chapter 56 – Explosives and Fireworks

No Amendments

Chapter 57 – Flammable and Combustible Liquids

No Amendments

Chapter 58 – Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids

No Amendments

Chapter 59 – Flammable Solids

No Amendments

Chapter 60 – Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials

No Amendments

Chapter 61 – Liquefied Petroleum Gases

No Amendments

Chapter 62 – Organic Peroxides

No Amendments

Chapter 63 – Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids

No Amendments

Chapter 64 – Pyrophoric Materials

No Amendments

Chapter 65 – Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics

No Amendments

Chapter 66 – Unstable (Reactive) Materials

No Amendments

Chapter 67 – Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids

No Amendments

Chapter 68-79 – Reserved

No Amendments

Chapter 80 – Reference Standards

No Amendments

International Fire Code Appendices

Appendices A-I

No Amendments

Appendix J

Not Adopted

Appendices M-N

No Amendments

Appendix O – Special Event Guidelines (*NEW*)

SPECIAL EVENT GUIDELINES as follows:

1. Regarding Seating and/or Site Plans for Indoor or Outdoor Events

Detailed plans will eliminate most of the problems that occur when a Fire Inspector does an inspection. Promoters with events that require a permit must attach a scaled or detailed floor or site plan to the permit application. A plan will assist the Fire Department in determining if the event will be safe and in compliance with codes.

The plans **must show** the following (provide what is applicable).

- The location and width of all exit doors, aisles in large exhibitor areas, and the main event aisle ways.
- The location, size, and identification number of exhibits, booths, cooking booths, and other displays spaces.
- The location and **size** of propane (LPG) containers.
- The location and width of the fire lanes and the location of fire hydrants.
- The distance from tents to property lines, fences, and structures.
- The location of fire extinguishers, exit lighting, and exit signs

2. Regarding Tents and Canopies: Tents exceeding 200 square feet and canopies exceeding 400 square feet require permits.

Construction documents. A detailed site and floor plan for tents, canopies, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures with an occupant load of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The floor plan shall indicate details of the means of egress, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of any heating, food preparation and electrical equipment. The site plan shall indicate distances to lot lines, buildings, other temporary structures and parked vehicles. The temporary structure shall be no closer than 20 feet to the aforementioned (some exceptions may apply).

Access. Access points to the site, fire lanes and fire hydrants shall be indicated on the site plan. Fire lanes shall be a minimum 20 feet in width and maintained free of obstructions. Fire hydrants shall have a minimum, unobstructed clearance of 20 feet on all sides with clear access to one side from a fire lane.

Inspections. Required prior to occupancy/use.

Fire Safety Requirements

Flame-resistant treatment. Before a permit or approval is granted, the owner or agent shall file with the code official a certificate executed by an approved testing laboratory, certifying that the tents, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures and their appurtenances, sidewalls, drops and tops of temporary membrane structures, canopies, tarpaulins, floor coverings, bunting, combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust when used on floors or passageways, shall be composed of flame-resistant material or shall be treated with a flame retardant in an approved manner and meet the requirements for flame resistance as determined in accordance with NFPA 701, and that such flame resistance is effective for the period specified by the permit.

Label. Temporary membrane structures, tents or canopies shall have a permanently affixed label bearing the identification of size and fabric or material type.

Certification. An affidavit or affirmation shall be submitted to the code official and a copy retained on the premises on which the tent or air-supported structure is located. The affidavit shall attest to the following information relative to the flame resistance of the fabric.

1. Names and address of the owners of the tent or air-supported structure.
2. Date the fabric was last treated with flame-resistant solution.
3. Trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment
4. Name of person or firm treating the material.
5. Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.

Combustible materials. The areas within and adjacent to the tent or air-supported structure, shall be maintained clear of all combustible materials or vegetation that could create a fire hazard within 20 feet from the structure. Combustible trash shall be removed at least once a day from the structure during the period the structure is occupied by the public.

Smoking. Smoking shall not be permitted in tents or air-supported structures. Approved “No Smoking” signs shall be conspicuously posted.

Open or exposed flame. Open flame or other devices emitting flame, fire or heat or any flammable or combustible liquids, gas, charcoal or other cooking device are permitted provided they meet the standards listed in the next section.

Spot lighting. Spot or effect lighting shall only be by electricity, and all combustible construction located within six (6) feet of such equipment shall be protected with approved noncombustible insulation not less than 9.25 inches thick.

Vegetation removal. Combustible vegetation shall be removed from the area occupied by a tent, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structure, temporary membrane structure or canopy and from areas within 30 feet of such structures.

Waste material. The floor surface inside tents, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures, temporary membrane structures or canopies and the grounds outside and within a 30-foot perimeter shall be kept clear of combustible waste. Such waste shall be stored in approved containers until removed from the premises.

Portable fire extinguishers. Fire extinguishers with a minimum 2A:10B:C classification are required. The number depends on the size of the structure.

3. Regarding concession stands/food vendors:

Cooking Equipment and Food Warming Devices. Listed below are approved cooking/warming appliances:

- Microwave and electric ovens
- Electric steam tables
- Electric cook top griddles
- Electric single well deep fat fryer or wok

Propane/butane use is *prohibited* inside tents.

Extinguisher Required. A 2A:10BC fire extinguisher shall be available in each cooking area and a “**Type K**” extinguisher if deep fat frying or Woks are used.

Tents and Canopies, Outdoor Use for Cooking Booths. Cooking booths must have 10' of clearance on two sides.

Appliances with open-flame cooking tops, fryers, skillet frying, and woks cannot be located in a tent or under a canopy.

Exception. Woks, and open flame cooking may occur in a booth constructed as follows. (Refer to [Drawing 1](#) at the end of Appendix O.)

1. Use non-combustible siding and roofing materials to construct the main booth or
2. The main booth has a metal hood that vents out the top of the booth and the hood perimeter extends a minimum of 6" beyond all edges of cooking appliances.
 - When using Woks or when deep fat frying, each booth must have a “**Type K**” fire extinguisher. Booths with other types of cooking must have a 40BC type fire extinguisher. Fire extinguishers must have a tag attached showing the fire extinguisher was serviced within the last twelve months.
 - Propane or flammable liquids must not be stored inside.
 - Propane cylinders less than 500 water gallons in size must be **at least 10' from the booth.** Propane cylinders 500 water gallons in size must be **at least 25' from any booth.**

Examples of cooking booth construction or configurations that would be approved for use. The size, design or appearance is not being represented by the drawing only the concept of a cooking booth that will be safe and in compliance with the International Fire Code.

Appliances with open-flame cooking tops, fryers, skillet frying, and WOKS cannot be located in a tent or under a canopy. Open-flame cook tops are burners with visible flames that heat or make contact with Woks, skillets, pans, etc. A secondary hard lid covering the appliances, made of fire-

resistive material, and separated by a minimum of 3 feet behind the main booth and from adjacent tents or canopies can be used.

4. Regarding Exhibit Booth and Display Requirements

The travel distance within a booth or a vendor's exhibit area to an accessible exit aisle shall not exceed 50 ft.

Booths constructed of combustible materials, foam, wood (< 2" x 4"), cloth, and/or ***plastic tarps shall be fire retardant.***

Booth, table and display areas shall be clearly marked so exhibits do not occupy or extend into exits and aisles. ***Do not block exit doors or fire alarm horns and pull stations, and fire extinguishers.***

5. Regarding Exits and Aisle Use

It is important that all exits are available for use by men, women, and children at all times and especially during a fire, or other emergency.

- Aisles and exits shown on the approved floor or site plans shall be kept clean, clear, and free from obstructions. Easels, signs, displays, and other objects shall not encroach into aisles and exits from the booth, display, or stage areas.

6. Regarding Fire Extinguishers

Each event shall have portable extinguishers, the **minimum size** must be a U.L classification **2A 10BC** and cooking areas using oil must have a **40BC**, and when deep fat frying or using Woks a **"Type K"** is required.

Extinguishers shall have a **current service tag** (serviced within the last 12 months), and be visible and accessible in the booth at all times.

7. Regarding the use of Propane

Indoor Use The use of propane inside of buildings is **prohibited**.

Outdoor Use Propane cylinders less than 500 water gallons in size must be at least 10' from any structure. Propane cylinders 500 water gallons in size must be at least 25' from the structure (not allowed under building eaves). Propane cylinders must be set on a firm foundation or be adequately secured and protected from potential damage.

8. Regarding Electrical Cords, Protection, and Use

Not Permitted: Household, small thin type extension cords. Spliced cords or homemade receptacles

- Cords subjected to foot or equipment traffic shall be protected from damage.

- Cords 3/8" or less in diameter shall be covered with hard plastic "office cord covers" or an approved alternate method.
- Cords equal to or larger than 3/8" in diameter shall use a plywood ramp style cover, or an approved alternate method.
- All **cord covers** must be secured in place using tape, nails, or other methods.
- Based on definitions, extension cords can have end connectors with multiple female receptacles and can be extended from a receptacle, power tap, or another extension cord.

9. Regarding 'Bouncy Houses':

Door operation. During high winds exceeding 50 miles per hour the use of doors in air-supported structures shall be controlled to avoid excessive air loss. Doors shall not be left open. *Because the design pressure is critical in maintaining the structural integrity of an air-supported structure, doors must not be kept open for extended periods. Controls on door usage help prevent excessive losses of internal pressure. When large openings are necessary, such as for vehicular traffic, vestibules help avoid excessive pressure loss.*

Fabric envelope design and construction. Air-supported and air-inflated structures shall have the design and construction of the fabric envelope and the method of anchoring in accordance with Architectural Fabric Structures Institute ASI77.

Blowers. An air-supported structure used as a place of assembly shall be furnished with not less than two blowers, each of which has adequate capacity to maintain full inflation pressure with normal leakage. The design of the blower shall be so as to provide integral limiting pressure at the design pressure specified by the manufacturer.

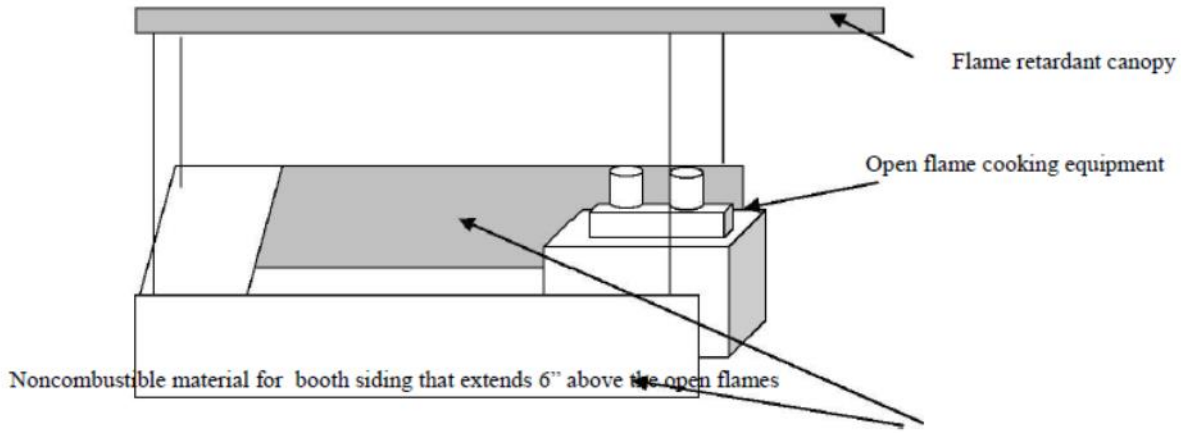
Auxiliary power. Places of public assembly for more than 200 persons shall be furnished with either a fully automatic auxiliary engine-generator set capable of powering one blower continuously for 4 hours, or a supplementary blower powered by an internal combustion engine which shall be automatic in operation.

- Power cords shall be secured so as not to provide a tripping hazard or be located where vehicle or other traffic may damage the cord, causing a fire or injury risk.
- Cords subjected to foot or equipment traffic shall be protected from damage.
- Cords 3/8" or less in diameter shall be covered with hard plastic "office cord covers" or an approved alternate method.
- Cords equal to or larger than 3/8" in diameter shall use a plywood ramp style cover, or an approved alternate method.
- All **cord covers** must be secured in place using tape, nails, or other methods.

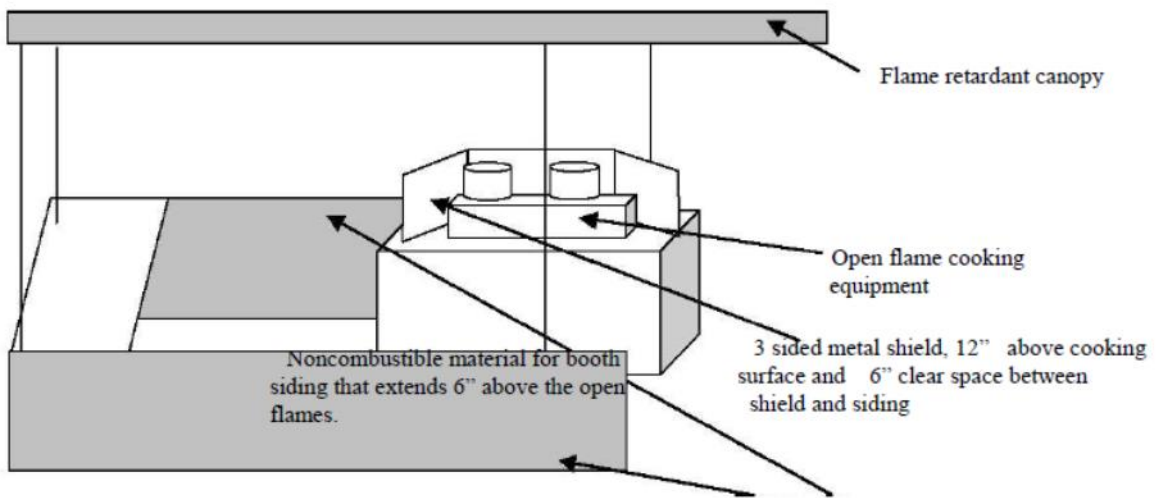
Based on definitions, extension cords can have end connectors with multiple female receptacles and can be extended from a receptacle, power tap, or another extension cord.

Drawing 1

Option 1: Open Flame Cooking with no frying or deep fat frying.



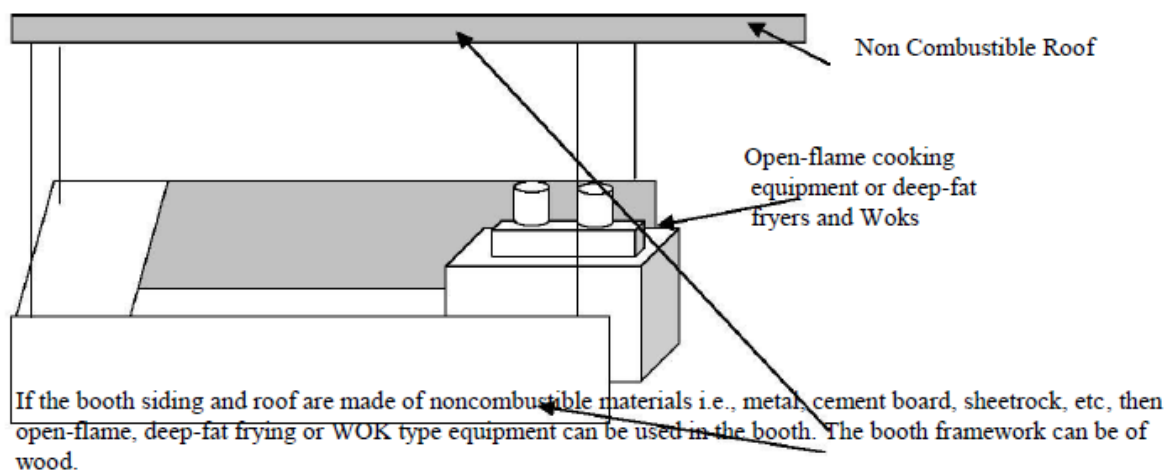
Option 2: Open Flame Cooking with no frying or deep fat frying.



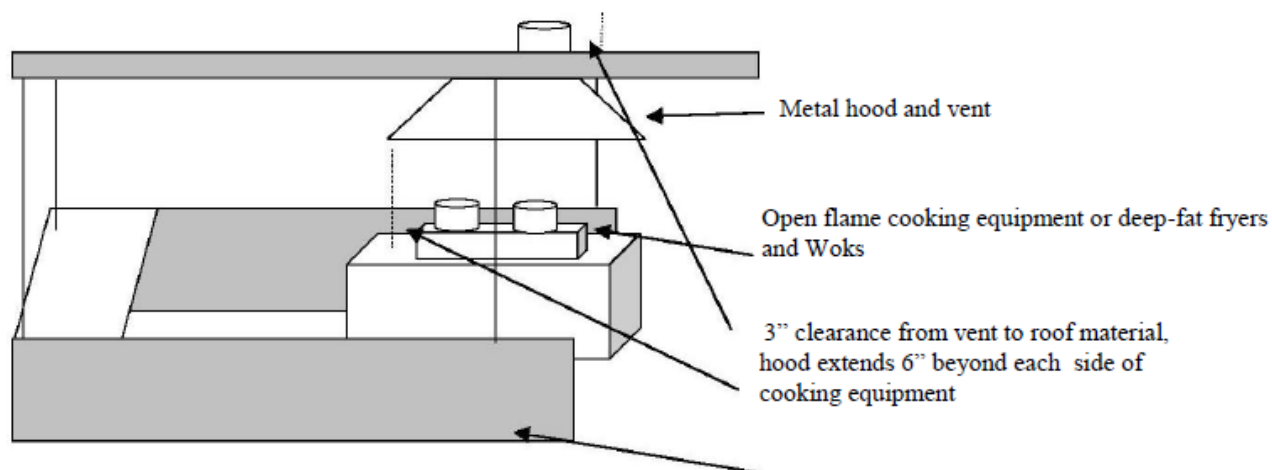
Refer to the following drawings for **additional configuration options** for open flame equipment, deep-fat frying or the use of Woks.

Drawing 1 (Continued)

Option 3: Open-Flame Cooking or deep fat frying.



Option 4: Open-Flame Cooking or deep fat frying and Woks.

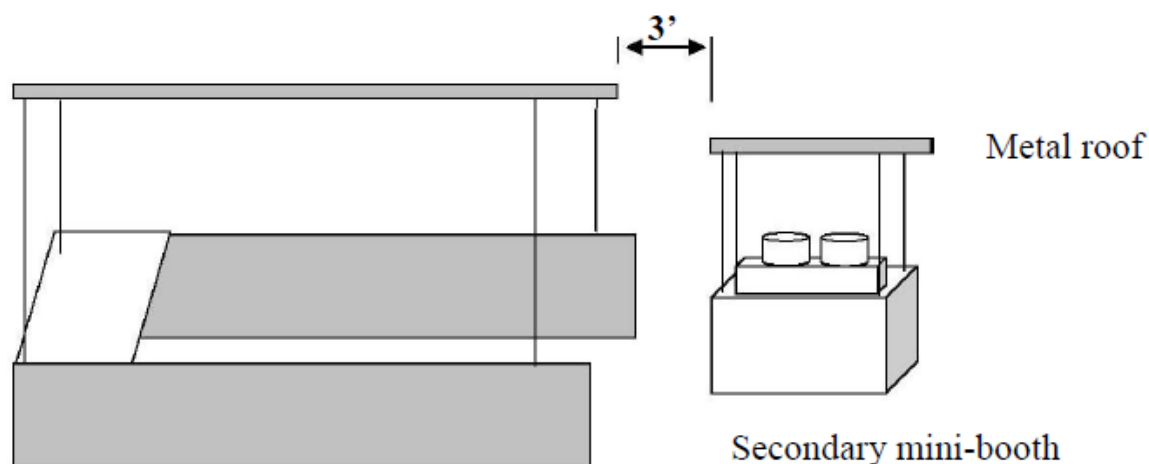


A booth can be made of fire retardant treated combustible material e.g., wood, fabric, etc, if:

1. It has a metal hood that vents a couple feet above the roof.
2. The hood extends at least 6" beyond the perimeter of the cooking equipment.
3. The hood vent has at least 3" clearance from the roofing material unless a double-walled vent is used.
4. 12" clear space must be maintained between the cooking equipment and the sides of the booth unless the shield is used from Option 2 then 6" is permitted.

Drawing 1 (Continued)

Option 5: Open-Flame Cooking or deep fat frying and Woks.



A booth made of fire retardant treated combustible material e.g., wood, fabric, etc, but without a hood and vent cannot have open-flame, deep-fat fryers or WOK type equipment under the booth roof covering or near its sides.

That type cooking equipment can be used if it is separated at least 3' from the sides and roof of the main booth and adjacent booths. The roof covering for the secondary mini-booth must be metal if located within 3' to 5' of the primary booth. Even if it is further away, it is not recommended to use fabric or other combustibles for that roof covering.

Appendix P – Excavations and Confined Spaces (NEW)

Section 101 - General

This Appendix shall apply to any man-made cut, trench, or depression in an earth surface formed by earth removal, and procedures to protect employees from the hazards of entry into confined space.

Section 102 - Definitions

For the purpose of this appendix, certain terms are defined as follows.

CONFINED SPACE

A space is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work tasks;

Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits, are spaces that may have limited means of entry);

Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

EXCAVATION

Any man-made cut, cavity, trench, or depression in an earth surface formed by earth removal.

TRENCH

A narrow excavation made below the surface of the ground. In general the depth is greater than the width, but the width of a trench (measured at the bottom) is not greater than 15 feet (4672mm). If forms or other structures are installed or constructed in an excavation so as to reduce the dimension measured from the forms or structures to the side of the excavation to 15 feet (4572mm) or less (measured at the bottom), then the excavation is also considered to be a trench.

COMPETENT PERSON

One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate the hazard..

Section 103 – Excavations and Trenches

Excavations and Trenches shall be in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 29, Part 1926.660-652, Subpart P

Section 104 – Confined Spaces

Confined spaces shall be accordance with CFR Title 29, Part 1910 Section 146

Section 105 – Unsafe Conditions

When an unsafe condition exist during excavation and confined space the *Fire Code Official* shall order a stop work and all persons removed, until such times as adequate means have been taken to provide for the safety of persons working in or around the excavation or confined space.

Section 106 – Competent Person

A Competent person shall be on site at all times of excavation and/or confined space operation in accordance with CFR Title 29, Part 1926.651 (K), subpart P. This person shall be trained and certified to the latest OSHA required standards, and shall maintain on their person, or in their immediate possession all certifications and/or licenses required.