

City of Lockhart

Local Amendments to the 2018 International Fire Code (IFC) 6-21-22

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the *2018 International Fire Code* (IFC) are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the IFC. Underlined type is text inserted. Lined through type is deleted text from IFC.

Section 101.1; change to read as follows:

Insert Name of Jurisdiction: City of Lockhart

Section 102.1; change #3 to read as follows:

- Existing structures, facilities, and conditions when required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code.

Section 105.3.3; change to read as follows:

105.3.3 Occupancy Prohibited before Approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire code official issuing a permit when required and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met.

Section 108.5; add Section 108.5.1 to read as follows:

108.5.1 Removal From Service. No fire protection system may be taken out of service or allowed to remain out of service beyond normal working hours without the prior approval of the fire code official. The fire code official shall be notified prior to any fire sprinkler or standpipe system being temporarily or permanently removed from service. No operation protected by a fire suppression system may be used or operated while the fire suppression system is out of service.

Section 109.1; add Section 109.1.1 to read as follows:

109.1.1 Construction Board of Appeals. The Lockhart Construction Boards of Appeals shall serve as the Fire Code Board of Appeals.

Section 109.3; add Section 109.3.1 to read as follows:

109.3.1 Appeal of Decisions. The Fire Code Board of Appeals members shall be qualified to examine the fire code and to make decisions as to the validity of interpretations of the fire code by the fire code official but shall not have the authority to waive fire code requirements. Any appeal to the decision of the Fire Code Board of Appeals shall be to City Council in writing addressed to the City Secretary within ten (10) days of such decision by the Board of Appeals. The appeal shall appear as a City Council agenda item within a reasonable time frame of such notice of appeal. The City Council shall decide the validity of the interpretation by the fire code official of the fire code issues being appealed but shall not have the authority to waive fire code requirements except as may be duly amended by ordinance.

Section 110.4; change to read as follows:

Insert Offense: Misdemeanor

Insert Amount: \$2,000

Insert Number of Days: 30

Section 112.4; change to read as follows:

Insert Amounts: \$500 to \$2,000

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

[B] AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation or for whom staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Procedures involving sedation
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

[B] ATRIUM. An opening connecting ~~two~~ three or more stories... *{remaining text unchanged}*

[B] DEFEND IN PLACE. A method of emergency response that engages building components and trained staff to provide occupant safety during an emergency. Emergency response involves remaining in place, relocating within the building, or both, without evacuating the building.

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or *standby personnel* when required by the *fire code official*, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire, and notifying the fire department.

FIREWORKS. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, *deflagration*, ~~or~~ *detonation*, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.3G fireworks or 1.4G fireworks. ... *{Remainder of text unchanged}*...

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

UPGRADED OR REPLACED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. A fire alarm system that is upgraded or replaced includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
- Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one
- Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system
- Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

- Firmware updates
- Software updates
- Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

Section 307.1.1; change to read as follows:

307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. Open burning shall be prohibited that is offensive or objectionable because of smoke emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

Exception: {No change.}

Section 307.2; change to read as follows:

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

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

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, County, or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local ordinances or written policies, as established by the *fire code official*.

Section 307.3; change to read as follows:

307.3 Extinguishment Authority. ~~When open burning creates or adds to a hazardous situation, or a required permit for open burning has not been obtained, the fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning operation.~~ The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation by the permit holder, or another responsible person or the fire department.

Section 307.4.4 change to read as follows:

307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Firepit. Permanently installed outdoor firepits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material.

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

Section 308.1.4; change to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame Cooking Devices. ~~Charcoal burners and other~~ Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking, shall not be ~~operated~~ located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).
3. {No change.}

Section 308.1.6.3; change to read as follows:

308.1.6.3 Sky Lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released an untethered unmanned free-floating device containing an open flame or other heat source, such as but not limited to a sky lantern.

Section 319.4.1; change to read as follows:

319.4.1 Fire Protection for Cooking Equipment. Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12.

Exception: If vehicle was not constructed with an automatic fire extinguishing system, a Class K wet-chemical portable fire extinguisher must be present.

Section 405.4; change Section 405.4 to read as follows:

405.4 Time. The fire code official may require an evacuation drill at any time. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire.

Section 501.4; change to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of Installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. , ~~such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when approved alternative methods of protection are provided.~~ Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with Section 505.2.

Section 503.2.1; change to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than ~~20-24 feet (6096 mm)~~ 7315 mm, exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than ~~13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm)~~ 14 feet (4267 mm).

Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced; provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.

Section 503.2.2; change to read as follows:

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

Section 503.2.3; change Section 503.2.3 to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 80,000 Lbs. for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

Section 503.3; change to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. ~~Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING — FIRE LANE~~ Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads, or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and shall be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

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

(2) Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12” wide and 18” high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2” lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6’6”) above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50’) apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the fire code official.

Section 503.4; change to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.

Section 505.1; change to read as follows:

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 characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately

front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 ½ inches (88.9 mm) in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

Section 506 add Section 506.1.3:

506.1.3 Required Locations. Lock boxes approved by the Fire Code Official shall be installed in all new or existing buildings which have fire sprinkler systems, alarm systems, or other fire protection systems connected to an alarm service.

Section 507.3; add Section 507.3.1 and Section 507.3.2 to read as follows:

507.3.1 Fire Flow Requirements. Required Fire hydrant flows shall be provided for all new buildings and changes of occupancy classification in existing buildings. Calculations are in Appendix B.

507.3.2 Residual Pressures. The fire flow requirements listed in this section shall be met with a minimum of 20 pounds per square inch residual. This residual must be maintained in residential, commercial, and industrial areas.

Section 507.5.3; add Section 507.5.3.1 to read as follows:

507.5.3.1 Cost. The cost of maintaining private fire hydrants and water tanks on private property will be the burden of the occupant and/or owner of that property.

Section 507.4; change to read as follows:

507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 “Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants” and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The *fire code official* shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *fire code official* ~~or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the *fire code official* prior to final approval of the water supply system.~~ The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the waterflow test report, or as approved by the *fire code official*.

Section 507.5.4; change to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

Section 507.5; add Section 507.5.7:

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Specifications.

- a. Fire hydrants shall be improved type Mueller and conform to AWWA Specification C-502 and shall have one (1) 4 ½" pumper connection and two (2) 2 ½" hose connections. Threads for hose connections shall be National Standard Threads (NST). Operating nut will be 18" to 24" above finished grade. Fire hydrants will be red in color.
- b. Fire hydrants shall be spaced no more than every 600 feet in residentially zoned areas and no more than one every 300 feet in commercially and industrially zoned areas.
- c. Fire hydrants shall be installed in accordance with City of Lockhart construction standards.

Section 901.6; add Section 901.6.4 to read as follows:

901.6.4 False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled, or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled, or transmitted in any manner.

Section 901.7; change to read as follows:

901.7 Systems Out of Service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the 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. ... {Remaining text unchanged}

Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

903.1.1 Alternative Protection. Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems complying with Section 904 shall be permitted instead of in addition to automatic sprinkler protection where recognized by the applicable standard and, or as approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories with an occupant load of 30 or more, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, located 55 feet (16,764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:

- 1.—Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.
- 2.—Occupancies in Group F-2.

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

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 10,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 10,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 10,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

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

Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. ~~In rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with noncombustible contents.~~
5. ~~Fire service access~~ Elevator machine rooms, and machinery spaces, and hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
6. {Delete.}

Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler System's. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one and two-family *dwellings*; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and *townhouses* shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 5-psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:

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

Section 905.3; add Section 905.3.9 and exception to read as follows:

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

Section 906; add Section 906.3.5 to read as follows:

906.3.5 Multifamily. Fire extinguishers are required for all multifamily dwellings new and existing.
Location of fire extinguishers;

- a. **Outside** - If fire extinguishers are located outside the individual unit(s), one shall be on each level (if a multi-level building). The maximum travel distance (the furthest point to reach the extinguisher) shall not exceed 75 feet. If this distance is exceeded, another extinguisher shall be provided. The size and type of these extinguishers shall be a minimum 2A-10BC (≈5 lb.).
- b. **Inside** - If fire extinguishers are located inside each unit, only one 1A-10BC (≈2½ lb.) is required.
 1. When mounting extinguishers, they must be no less than 4 inches from the floor, nor higher than 5 feet from the ground. The recommended height is about 3½ feet, measured to the top of the extinguisher. If located outside, an approved container is required.
 2. The property owner shall be responsible for the inspection, maintenance, and recharging or refilling of the extinguishers located on their property. Units shall be mounted per NFPA standards. This inspection and maintenance shall be completed each year by a trained licensed technician.

Section 907.1; add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies ~~where the~~ having an occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is of 300 or more persons, or where the Group A occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the *lowest level of exit discharge*. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.-10 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

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

Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

912.2.3 Hydrant Distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

Section 912; add Section 912.3.1 to read as follows:

912.3.1. All Fire Department Connections (FDC) will be 2½" female swivel outlets with National Standard Thread (NST) and caps. All FDC's will have a visible sign as required in Section 912.

Section 1004.9; add Section 1004.9.1 to read as follows:

1004.9.1 Temporary Closure. When the fire code official determines any building or other structure is in violation of the posted occupancy capacity, they shall temporarily order the establishment closed, and may obtain the assistance of law enforcement agencies to enforce the order. The temporary closure of such a building or structure shall be limited to a period of time sufficient to evacuate the building and count the total number of occupants therein (including employees), and to reduce the actual number of occupants to constitute compliance with the building and fire codes.

Section 1031.2; change to read as follows:

1031.2 Reliability. Required *exit accesses, exits, and exit discharges* shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency ~~where the building area served by the means of egress is occupied.~~ An *exit or exit passageway* shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

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

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 606.3.

Section 1103.5.3; change to read as follows:

Insert Date By Which Sprinkler System Must Be Installed: 24 months from date of written notification from *the fire code official*.

Section 1103.5; add Section 1103.5.5 to read as follows:

1103.5.5 Spray Booths and Rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

Section 1103.7; add Section 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1 to read as follows:

1103.7.7 Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.

1103.7.7.1 Communication requirements. Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

Section 2304.1; change to read as follows:

2304.1 Supervision of Dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be conducted by a qualified attendant or shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant at all times or shall be in accordance with Section 2204.3- the following:

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

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

Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. When approved for fireworks displays, storage, and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. ~~Manufacture, assembly, and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.~~
3. ~~2. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.~~
4. ~~The possession, storage, sale... {Delete remainder of text.}~~

Section 5601.1.3; add paragraph at end to read as follows:

5601.1.3. Except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, offer for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks within the corporate limits of, or within 5,000 feet of the city limits. The presence of any fireworks as defined in Chapter 56 of this code within the jurisdiction of the city, and within 5,000 feet of the city limits, without appropriate license and permit, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Section 5704.2.9.6.1; change to read as follows:

Jurisdiction to Specify: Includes designated downtown Fire Limits

Section 5704.2.11.4.2; change to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4.2 Leak Detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an *approved* method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 5704.2.11.4.3.

Section 5706.2.4.4; change to read as follows:

Jurisdiction to Specify: Includes designated downtown Fire Limits

Section 5806.2; change to read as follows:

Jurisdiction to Specify: Includes designated downtown Fire Limits

Section 6104.2; change to read as follows:

Jurisdiction to Specify: Includes designated downtown Fire Limits

Section 6104; add Section 6104.2.1, thru Section 6104.2.3 to read as follows:

6104.2.1. All persons who reside in areas within the city which are served by the company providing natural gas service, may as an option have liquified petroleum gas service only if such installations are underground.

6104.2.2. No equipment using liquified petroleum gases shall be permitted within the established fire limits of the city.

6104.2.3. Equipment used for the purpose of storing wholesale quantities of such gases within the city for the specific purpose of resale to the general public, shall meet all requirements as outlined in Chapter 61, 2018 International Fire Code, Liquified Petroleum Gases.

Section 6107.4 and 6109.13; change to read as follows:

6107.4 Protecting Containers from Vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators, and piping shall be protected in accordance with ~~NEPA 58~~ Section 312.

6109.13 Protection of Containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

Exception: ~~Vehicle impact protection shall not be required for protection of LP-gas containers where the containers are kept in lockable, ventilated cabinets of metal construction.~~

**{Applicable to those jurisdictions adopting Appendix B}
Table B105.2; change footnote a. to read as follows:**

a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than ~~4,000~~ 1,500 gallons per minute.

Sec. 20-05 – Adopted amendments to the 2018 Life Safety Code

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the 2018 Life Safety Code are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the Life Safety Code. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Lined through type is deleted text from Life Safety Code.~~

Sec. 4.6.4.1, shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 4.6.4.1. Rehabilitation projects in historic buildings shall may comply with the provisions of Chapter 43.

Sec. 12.3.5, is hereby amended to add Section 12.3.5.5 as follows:

12.3.5.5. Existing Assemblies shall not be made to comply unless modifications are made to the existing building which in the opinion of the Fire Code Official constitutes a threat to Life Safety.

Sec. 24.3.5 is hereby amended to add Section 24.3.5.1.1:

24.3.5.1.1, A requirement of this state or of an ordinance or order of a political subdivision that an automatic fire sprinkler system be installed in a new one-family or two-family dwelling may not be enforced with respect to a dwelling under 7,500 square feet in size. A prospective owner of a one or two-family dwelling under 7,500 square feet in size in a jurisdiction in which an automatic fire sprinkler system would otherwise be required to be installed in the home may choose whether or not to have the system installed. A builder in a jurisdiction in which an automatic fire sprinkler system is required to be installed in any new one-family or two-family dwelling shall offer a person with whom the builder contracts for the construction of a new one-family or two-family dwelling under 7,500 square feet in size the option of installing an approved automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with the International Residential Code applicable to the construction under V.T.C.A., Property Code § 430.001.