

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-01-____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 42, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, TEXAS, BY REPEALING ARTICLE II, "FIRE PREVENTION CODE," IN ITS ENTIRETY AND ADOPTING A NEW ARTICLE II, ENTITLED "FIRE CODE," TO ADOPT THE 2021 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE* TOGETHER WITH APPENDICES B THROUGH N, THERETO, AND CERTAIN LOCAL AMENDMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CERTAIN AMENDMENTS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT, AND AMENDING APPENDIX A, "SCHEDULE OF FEES," AS IT RELATES TO CHAPTER 42, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION"; REPEALING ALL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of McKinney, Texas (the "City") is a Home Rule City possessing the full power of local self-government pursuant to Article 11, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, Section 51.072 of the Texas Local Government Code, and the City's Home Rule Charter; and

WHEREAS, a new edition of the *International Fire Code* is produced every three years, and the 2021 Edition of the *International Fire Code* has recently been issued by the International Code Council; and

WHEREAS, the current edition of the *International Fire Code* adopted for the City of McKinney is the 2018 Edition of the *International Fire Code*; and

WHEREAS, a committee of fire code professionals works through the North Central Texas Council of Governments ("NCTCOG") to recommend local amendments specific to the needs of North Central Texas, and the City of McKinney has consistently adopted these recommended amendments, with some minor modifications, in the past so that most municipalities in the region use the same or similar fire code standards; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of the 2021 Edition of the *International Fire Code*, including the local amendments, will provide the most current life safety applications with respect to construction, occupancy, use and maintenance of buildings and structures in the City of McKinney; and

WHEREAS, the creation of the 2021 International Codes by the International Code Council was in conjunction with the International Conference of Building Officials ("ICBO"), the organization whose codes the City of McKinney has adopted since the 1970's; and

WHEREAS, *International Fire Code* certifications will be based on examinations conducted under the 2021 International Codes, so that adoption of the 2021 Edition of the *International Fire Code* will facilitate such examinations; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of McKinney, Texas, deems it to be in the best interest of the citizens of the City of McKinney to update its fire code standards and adopt the 2021 Edition of the *International Fire Code* together with Appendices B through N, thereto, as further amended herein, as the minimum standard for the continued construction, occupancy, use and maintenance of buildings and structures within the City's jurisdictional authority.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, TEXAS, THAT:

- Section 1. All of the above premises are found to be true and correct legislative determinations and are incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.
- Section 2. Article II, entitled "Fire Prevention Code," of Chapter 42 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of McKinney, together with Sections 42-23 through 42-26, is hereby deleted and repealed in its entirety and replaced with a new Article II, entitled "Fire Code," as set forth in Section 3 of this Ordinance, below.
- Section 3. From and after the date of this Ordinance, a new Article II entitled "Fire Prevention Code" of Chapter 42, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of McKinney, is hereby adopted to read as follows:

"ARTICLE II. FIRE CODE

Sec. 42-23. Adoption of *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition.

The *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, including Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N (see *International Fire Code* Section 101.2.1, 2021 edition) as published by the International Code Council together with such other amendments as are set forth herein are hereby adopted and designated as the Fire Code of the City to serve as a general standard for purposes of regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the City Secretary are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, of this ordinance. Unless deleted, omitted, expanded or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, as amended, shall be fully applicable and binding and in full force and effect. A copy of the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, together with such other amendments as are set forth herein, referred to herein shall be kept on file in the office of the City Secretary.

Sec. 42-24. Enforcement.

The Fire Chief, or his designee, is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of the Fire Code within the City's corporate limits and the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction and in accordance with Section 122-4 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of McKinney, Texas.

Sec. 42-25. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in the Fire Code adopted in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) Whenever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, it shall mean the corporate limits of the City of McKinney, Texas.
- (b) Whenever the phrase "Fire Code" is used in this Article is shall mean the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, together with Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N of the *International Fire Code*,

2021 Edition, as all of the foregoing are amended by the amendments set forth in this Ordinance.

- (c) Whenever the phrase “Code Official” or “Fire Code Official” is used in the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, it shall mean the Fire Chief of the McKinney Fire Department or his designee.
- (d) When the acronym “MFD-FMO” is used it shall mean the McKinney Fire Department’s Fire Marshal’s Office.

Sec. 42-26. Fire Code Amendments.

The regional amendments to the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, recommended by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (“NCTCOG Amendments”) to repeal and reenact or add sections to the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, which amendments are attached hereto as Attachment A are hereby adopted by the City of McKinney, Texas, and incorporated herein by reference just as though such amendments were set forth herein in their entirety, to amend the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition. In addition, the following amendments further repeal and reenact or add sections to the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, adopted in this article for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices and the recommendations of the North Central Texas Council of Governments, and all sections not expressly amended remain in full force and effect as adopted:

- (1) **Section 101.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of McKinney, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

- (2) **Section 102.1 Item 3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (3) **Section 102.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (4) **Section 102.5 Item 1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply including, but not limited to premise identification, fire apparatus access, hose lay distances, and water supplies. {remainder unchanged}.

- (5) **Section 102.7** is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those listed in Chapter 80 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

102.7.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code and any adopted amendments, the provisions of this code and any adopted amendments, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.7.3 Design Guides. "Design guides" as reference in this code are published with the intent and have the effect as provided for in Section 104.1 of this code.

- (6) **Sections 103.1, 103.2, and 103.3** are hereby amended to read as follows:

103.1 General. The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the City of McKinney, Texas and shall operate under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department. The function of the department shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this Code.

103.2 Appointment. The Fire Marshal in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention shall be appointed by the Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualifications.

103.3 Deputies. The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department as deputies, inspectors, and other technical officers as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the *International Fire Code*.

- (7) **Section 105.3.3** is hereby amended 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.

- (8) **Section 105.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.1 through 105.5.56.

- (9) **Section 105.5.29** is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.29 LP-Gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-Gas.

Exception: a permit is not required for individual containers with a 20-gallon (9.0 kg) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-Gas.

- (10) **Section 105.5** is hereby amended by adding the following new provisions as Sections 105.5.53 through 105.5.:

105.5.53 Cooking Tent. An operational permit is required for the operation of a cooking tent.

105.5.54 Fire Fighter Air Replenishment System. An operational permit is required to maintain a FARS.

105.5.55 Model Rocketry. An operational permit is required for the demonstration and use of model rockets, in accordance with NFPA 1122.

105.5.56 Parade Floats. An operational permit is required for the operation of a parade float, in accordance with the MFD-FMO Parade Float Guidelines.

- (11) **Section 105.6** is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.28.

- (12) **Section 105.6.24** is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.24 Temporary membrane structure and tents. A construction permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary special event structure, a temporary state canopy or a tent having an area of 400 square feet or greater.

Exception: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

- (13) **Section 105.6** is hereby amended by adding the following new provisions as Sections **105.6.25 through 105.6.26** to read as follows:

105.6.25 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.6.26 Emergency and Standby Generators. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an emergency or standby generator, as specified in Section 604.

- (14) **Section 107** is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 107 FEES

107.1 Permit fees. A permit shall not be issued until the fees have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, in Appendix A, "Schedule of Fees," to the Code of Ordinances, City of McKinney, Texas, has been paid.

107.2 Schedule of fees. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with Appendix A, "Schedule of Fees," to the Code of Ordinances, City of McKinney, Texas.

107.3 Intentionally omitted.

107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity who commences any work, activity, or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day work continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

107.5 Intentionally omitted.

107.6 Intentionally omitted.

107.7 Inspection fees. An inspection or re-inspection shall not be scheduled until the applicable fee in Appendix A, "Schedule of Fees," to the Code of Ordinances, City of McKinney, Texas, has been paid.

- (15) **Section 108.2** is hereby amended by adding a new Section 108.2.3 to read as follows:

108.2.3 Inspection fees applicability. The Fire Chief or his designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portions thereof as often as may be necessary. Inspection fees shall be in accordance with Section 107 of this code. If the Fire Chief or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and re-inspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection have been corrected, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premise shall pay said fee or fees within thirty (30) days of being billed as a condition to continued lawful occupancy of the building or premise.

- (16) **Section 108** is hereby amended by adding a new Section 108.5 to read as follows:

108.5 Annual Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing. The annual testing of all fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing systems, hood extinguishing systems, fire pumps, and any other life safety equipment requiring quarterly, semi-annual, or annual testing shall be completed by a licensed fire systems contractor. Any fire systems contractors working within the City of McKinney are required to submit all compliant and deficient reports. The reports will need to be submitted using the MFD-FMO Fire and Life Safety Systems Report Guide.

- (17) **Section 111.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.1 Appeals. Whenever the Fire Code Official shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of this Code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this Code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the code official to the Fire Chief within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision appealed.

- (18) **Section 112.3.5** is hereby amended by adding a new Section 112.3.5 to read as follows:

112.3.5 Citations. It is the intent of this department to achieve compliance by the traditional means of inspection, notification, granting of reasonable time to comply and re-inspection. After all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed, or when a

condition exists that causes an immediate and/or extreme threat to life, property or safety from fire or explosion, the Fire Chief or his designee who has the discretionary duty to enforce a code or ordinance may issue a notice to appear (citation) for the violation. Citations shall be issued only by qualified personnel as designated by the Fire Chief.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or of the International Fire Code a citation may be issued without prior notice and the opportunity to correct the condition or violation.

- (19) **Section 112.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

112.4 Violation penalties. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity violating any provision of this article or of any Code provision adopted herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

- (20) **Section 112.4** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 112.4.2** to read as follows:

Section 112.4.2 Applicability. A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be the violator if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner or occupant of the subjected property, exercises actual or apparent control over the subject property, or is listed as the water customer of the city for the subject property.

- (21) **Section 113.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

113.4 Failure to comply. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except any work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

- (22) **Section 202** is hereby amended to add certain new definitions to be inserted in the existing list of definitions in alphabetical order and to amend certain of the current definitions, in whole or in part, to read as follows:

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

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 by the services provided. This group may include but not limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

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

ATRIUM. An opening connecting three or more stories ... {remaining text unchanged}

COOKING TENT. A tent or multiple tents without sidewalls or drops, with an aggregate area of no greater than 200 square feet that is used to cover cooking appliances or devices, and is not occupied by the public. Cooking tents shall meet NFPA 701.

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 purpose 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 purpose by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein ... {remainder of text unchanged}.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height. When required by the fire code official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.

Any building exceeding 6,000 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 storage height.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

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 a 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 umber required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

STRATEGIC ACCESS POINT. An apparatus access area located along an apparatus access road designed to improve operational needs.

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

(23) **Section 307.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(24) **Section 307.3** is here by amended to read as follows:

307.3 Extinguishment Authority. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

- (25) **Sections 307.4 and 307.4.1** are hereby amended to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet of any structure.

Exceptions: *{No change.}*

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet, or greater distance as determined by the fire code official, of a structure or combustible material, unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within the required setback of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

- (26) **Section 307.4.3, Exception** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

- (27) **Sections 307.4.4 and 307.4.5** are hereby amended 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 Residential Code or International Building Code.

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

- (28) **Section 307.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, recreational fires, and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the... *{Remainder of section unchanged}*.

- (29) **Section 308.1.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills, and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, sidewalks or within 10 feet of combustible construction or opening to a building.

Exceptions:

Where the cooking device is gas- or electric-fueled and meets one of the following conditions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, where 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). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.

2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, and 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 pounds (2 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.
3. {no change}.

- (30) **Section 308.1.6.2, Exception #3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Torches or flame producing devices in accordance with Section 308.1.3.

- (31) **Section 308.1.6.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (32) **Section 311.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandon buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 114 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

- (29) A new **Section 322** entitled EMS Elevator is hereby adopted to read as follows:

**SECTION 322
EMS Elevator**

322.1 EMS Elevator. Where elevators are provided in buildings, the elevator, or not less than one elevator per bank, shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. A single elevator shall constitute a bank. The elevator car shall be of such size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches with not less than 5-inch radius corners, in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way door frame.

- (33) A new **Section 401.9** is hereby added to read as follows:

401.9 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.

- (34) A new **Section 401.9.1** is hereby added to read as follows:

401.9.1 Violations. False alarms as defined by this ordinance and the Texas Penal Code, Section 46.02, shall be enforced according to the corresponding legal procedures. False alarms as defined by the Code of Ordinances of the City of McKinney, Texas, Chapter 10 – “Alarms” shall be governed by said ordinance.

- (35) **Section 403.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.4 Group E occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both Group E occupancies and an atrium. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Section 403.4.1 through 40.4.3.

- (36) **Section 405.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. Notification of teachers/staff having supervision of light- or sound-sensitive students/occupants, such as those on the autism spectrum, for the protection of those students/occupants, shall be allowed prior to conducting a drill.

- (37) **Section 501.4** is hereby amended 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.

- (38) **Section 503.1.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurements shall be along a minimum ten foot (10') wide level (not exceeding 3 percent grade) and unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

Fire apparatus access road shall meet the design criteria in accordance with the MFD-FMO Hose Lay Measurement Guide or Section 503.6.

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
- 1.1 The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3. Where applicable, hose lay may be extended to 200 feet for occupancies other than those containing a Group H, High Hazard occupancy classification or those containing high-piled storage as defined in Section 202.

- 1.2{No change.}
- 1.3{No change.}
- 2. {No change.}

- (39) **Section 503.1** is hereby amended to add a new Section 503.1.4 to read as follows:

503.1.4 Two points of access. A minimum two points of access shall be provided for each building, structure and subdivision. The two points of access shall be a minimum of 140 feet apart as measured edge of pavement to edge of pavement.

- (40) **Section 503.1** is hereby amended to add a new Section 503.1.5 to read as follows:

503.1.5 Residential subdivisions. In residential subdivisions of detached one- and two-family dwellings, the maximum dead-end cul-de-sac length shall not exceed six hundred feet (600') as measured from the centerline of the intersecting street to the center point of the radius.

- (41) **Section 503.2.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire Apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (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 14 feet (4267mm).

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.

- (42) **Section 503.2.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (43) **Section 503.2.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus roads, shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the City of McKinney Street Design Manual.

- (44) **Section 503.2.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.4 Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with this section.

Any such fire lane shall either connect both ends to a dedicated public street or fire lane or be provided with an approved turnaround having a minimum outer radius of fifty feet (50'). If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, interior radius for that connection shall be required in accordance with the following:

- 1. 24-foot fire lane – minimum radius 30 feet; or
- 2. 26-foot fire lane – minimum radius 30 feet; or

3. 30-foot fire lane – minimum radius 20 feet.

Intersections of fire lanes and/or other fire access roads, of dissimilar widths shall utilize the radius required for the fire lane with the smallest width.

- (45) **Section 503.2.5** is hereby amended by adding new Sections 503.2.5.1 and 503.2.5.2 to read as follows:

Section 503.2.5.1 Termination. Dead end fire apparatus access roads shall not terminate in a continuous drive aisle or where otherwise prohibited by the Fire Code Official.

Section 503.2.5.2 Residential Subdivisions. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads within residential subdivisions shall be provided with an approved turn-around when such roads provide street frontage or emergency access to lots.

- (46) **Section 503.2.7** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall not exceed the following:

1. Along the fire apparatus access road – six percent (6%)
2. Cross slope – five percent (5%)

Exception: The fire code official shall have the authority to approve the maximum grade to no greater than nine percent (9%) along the fire apparatus access road due to general topography and the hazard being protected.

- (47) **Section 503.2.8** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed five percent (5%).

Exception: The fire code official shall have the authority to approve adjust the maximum grade to no greater than nine percent (9%) due to general topography and the hazard being protected.

- (48) **Section 503.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. 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. 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 Chief.

- (49) **Section 503.4** is hereby amended 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, whether attended or unattended for any period of time. Persons in charge of a construction project such as, but not limited to, a General Contractor are responsible to ensure that fire apparatus access roads are kept clear of vehicles and other obstructions at all times and may be issued a citation for non-compliance under this section. The minimum widths and clearances established in Sections 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times. The Fire Chief and Police Chief, and their designated representatives, are authorized to remove or cause to be removed any material, vehicle, or object obstructing a fire apparatus access road at the expense of the owner of such material, vehicle, or object.

- (50) **Section 503.4** is hereby amended to add a new **Section 503.4.2** to read as follows

503.4.2 Fire Lane violation.

1. The registered owner of a vehicle parking or standing in a fire apparatus access road shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation.
2. A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner of, custodian of, or otherwise exercises actual or apparent control over equipment, materials, or other objects obstructing a fire apparatus access road.
3. The owner, occupant, or leaseholder of the property or business directly adjacent to the portion of the fire apparatus access road obstructed shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable.

- (51) **Section 503.6** is hereby amended by adding a new sentence after the first paragraph to read as follows:

503.6 Security Gates. *{Existing text remains unchanged}*. Gates across a fire lane road shall meet the design criteria in accordance with the MFD-FMO Gate Access Control Guide.

- (52) **Section 503** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 503.7** and a new **Section 503.7.1** to read as follows:

503.7 Public Roads. Where approved by the Fire Code Official, public roads may be used to supplement hose lay measurement requirements where the following conditions are met.

1. Building set back from road does not exceed 30 feet.
2. City of McKinney Engineering Master Thoroughfare Plan roadway design speed does not exceed 40 MPH.
3. An internal fire lane is also provided.
4. No obstructions to the hose lay path from the public way to the structure.

503.7.1 Measuring of Hose Lay. Hose lay shall be measured from the centerline of the fire lane along an unobstructed and level path measuring 10 feet in width.

- (53) **Section 503** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 503.8** and a new **Section 503.8.1** to read as follows.

503.8 Legal easement. During the platting process, fire apparatus access roads shall be identified as a “fire lane easement” and shall match the site plan. Where fire apparatus roads are provided and a plat is not required, the limits of the fire lane easement shall be shown on a site plan and placed on permanent file with the fire code official and planning department.

503.8.1 Abandonment. No owner or person in charge of any premise served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict, modify, or close any fire lane or easement without first securing from the City of McKinney approval of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the abandoning/removal of the fire lane easement.

- (54) **Section 505.1** is hereby amended 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 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 or 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.

- (55) **Section 505** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 505.3** to read as follows:

505.3 Wayfaring sign. A wayfaring sign shall be provided for all new and existing multi-building developments in which multiple buildings are addressed with a single street address, such as in an apartment complex, or when the nature and arrangement of the buildings, such signage would be conducive to navigation. Such signs shall be placed at all points of entry to the development, or as required by the fire code official. Location, construction, and type of signage shall be reviewed and approved by the fire code official prior to installation.

The wayfaring sign shall meet the below minimum requirements:

1. Provide a simplified site plan layout of the development or property.
2. Shall indicate all entry and exit points.
3. Shall be a minimum of 36-inches by 36-inches.
4. Shall be provided with lighting or reflective sheeting.

5. Shall be permanently mounted.
6. Shall indicate major buildings and/or address numbers.
7. Shall indicate the development's name and address.
8. Shall be constructed of outdoor, weather-resistant material.

(56) **Section 505** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 505.4** to read as follows:

505.4 Parking Garages. New and existing parking garages shall have an approved sign at each elevator lobby and at the entrance to each stairwell displaying the following:

1. The building name and address with minimum 2-inch-high letters and numerals.
2. The parking garage level with minimum 8-inch-high letters and numerals.
3. Lettering and numerals shall be contrasting to their background.

The fire code official may require additional signage where the above locations are not visible in other locations of the parking garage.

(57) **Section 506.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 506.1.3** to read as follows:

506.1.3 Key box locations. Key box locations shall be located in accordance with the MFD-FMO Knox Boxes and Key Switch Guide.

(58) **Section 507.4** is hereby amended 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, as required. 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. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

Water supply test shall be in accordance with the MFD-FMO Flow Test Guide.

(59) **Section 507.5.1** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 507.5.1.2 through 507.5.1.4** to read as follows:

Section 507.5.1.2 Spacing. As properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the average spacing indicated in Table C105.1. Where two or more hydrants are required, a minimum spacing of 100 feet between hydrants is required in order to be used in the hydrant count.

Section 507.5.1.3 Locations. Fire hydrants shall be located between 2 feet to 6 feet from the back of the curb or fire lane and shall not be located in the bulb of a cul-de-sac or within a turning radius.

Section 507.5.1.4 Number of hydrants. There shall be a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants serving each property within the required distances established in this section. A minimum of one (1) fire hydrant shall be located on each lot.

- (60) **Section 507.5.4** is hereby amended 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 and/or accessible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

- (61) **Section 509.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 509.1.2** to read as follows:

509.1.2 Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of 2 inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located outside a building, or as approved by the fire code official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

- (62) **Section 509.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 509.1.3** to read as follows:

509.1.3 Sign specifications. Where signage is required by this section, other provisions of this code, or where required by the fire code official, the construction and design shall comply with the McKinney Fire Marshal's Office Sign Guide. All required signage shall be approved by the fire code official prior to installation.

- (63) **Sections 605.4 through 605.4.2.2** are hereby amended to read as follows:

605.4 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems for building heating systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with this code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 13 of the *International Mechanical Code* and Chapter 57.

605.4.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.

605.4.1.1 Approval. Outdoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as double wall/secondary containment tanks.

605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.2 through 605.4.2.8 or and Chapter 57.

605.4.2.1 Approval. Indoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL80, UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as a double wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.

605.4.2.2 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142, or UL 2085, and also listed as a double wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.

2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.
3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, as required by UL 2085, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

(64) **Section 807.5.2.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

807.5.2.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

(65) **Section 807.5.2.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

(66) **Section 807.5.5.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

807.5.5.2 Artwork in corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

(67) **Section 807.5.5.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

807.5.5.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

(68) **Section 901.4.7** is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of the current language to read as follows:

901.4.7. Pump and Riser room Size. {Current text inserted without change.}

Minimum riser room size shall be 36 sq. ft., with the minimum dimension being 6 ft.

- (69) **Section 901.4.7.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.4.7.1 Access. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be directly accessible from the exterior of the structure. Access doors shall be a minimum of 3 feet (3') in width and six-feet eight-inches (6'8") in height. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

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

- (70) **Section 901.4.7.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 901.4.7.1.1** to read as follows:

901.4.7.1.1 Doorway obstructions. Doorways into Fire pump and automatic sprinkler riser rooms shall not be obstructed. Fire sprinkler underground and fire department connection shall not block the riser room door. A 3-foot clear aisle shall be maintained at all times from the riser room door to any fire protection and life safety equipment

- (71) **Section 901.4.7.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.4.7.2 Marking on access door. Access doors for automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms shall be labeled in accordance with the MFD-FMO Sign Specification Guide.

- (72) **Section 901.4.7.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.4.7.4 Lighting. Permanently installed artificial illumination with a minimum 90-minute battery backup shall be provided in the automatic sprinkler system riser room and fire pump rooms.

- (73) **Section 901.4.7** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 901.4.7.5** to read as follows:

Section 901.4.7.5 Fire protection equipment only. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be limited to equipment that is intended for fire protection and operations.

- (74) **Section 901.5** is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph to the end of the current provision read as follows:

Section 901.5 Installation acceptance testing. {Current text inserted without change.}

All required tests shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. The Fire Department shall not be held responsible for any damages incurred in such test. Where it is required that the Fire Department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48-hour notice to the Fire Chief or his representative.

- (75) **Section 901.6.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 901.6.1.1** to read as follows:

Section 901.6.1.1 Standpipe testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different type of standpipe systems.

2. For any manual (wet or dry) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the fire code official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth-Year" for Type ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5-year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tag and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected nighttime freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for request to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code official.

- (76) **Section 901.6** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 901.6.4** to read as follows:

Section 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.

- (77) **Section 901.7** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 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 code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the code official, the building shall either be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be in accordance with the MFD-FMO Fire Watch Guide.

- (78) **Section 901.7** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 901.7.7** to read as follows:

Section 901.7.7 Notification. Notification of a fire protection system being out of service shall be made to the fire code official immediately. The

notification to the fire code official shall follow the MFD-FMO System Impairment Guide.

- (79) **Section 901.9** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 901.9 Termination or change of monitoring service. Notice shall be made to the fire code official whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system is terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made following the McKinney FMO System Impairment Guide to the fire code official by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to the service being terminated.

- (80) **Section 903.1.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (81) **Section 903.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.1.2** to read as follows:

Section 903.1.2 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9.

- (82) **Section 903.2** is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph after the existing provision and deleting the exception to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. *{Existing text remains unchanged.}*

Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY - NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

- (83) **Section 903.2.4.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

- (84) **Section 903.2.6 Exception #2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where in-home residential Group I-4 day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door.

- (85) **Section 903.2.8** is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (86) **Section 903.2.8** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.2.8.5** to read as follows:

903.2.8.5 Storage rooms. Within Group R occupancies, storage areas that are leased or rented shall comply with Section 903.2.9.4.1.

(87) **Section 903.2.9.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

(88) **Section 903.2.9.4** is hereby amended by deleting the Exception.

(89) **Section 903.2.9** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.2.9.5** and a new **Section 903.2.9.5.1** to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-service storage facility. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

903.2.9.5.1 Vertical storage limits. A screen shall be installed at eighteen inches (18") below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one inch (1") nor greater than six inches (6") in size. The screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen inches (18") below any sprinkler heads, measured from the level of the sprinkler deflector.

(90) **Section 903.2.11.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code that is located 35 feet (16,764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies in Group F-2.
2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

(91) **Section 903.2.11** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 903.2.11.7 through 903.2.11.9** to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572mm), 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 sprinkler system and/or an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 and Section 1504.

903.2.11.9 Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings. Building area is defined by the reflection of the roof, commonly referred to as "drip line."

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code where all of the following conditions apply:

- a. The structure is freestanding.
- b. The structure does not contain any mixed uses, accessory uses, storage rooms, electrical rooms, elevators, or spaces used or occupied for anything other than motor vehicle parking.
- c. The structure does not exceed 3 stories.
- d. An approved fire apparatus access road is provided around

(92) **Section 903.3.1** is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph to the end of the current provision to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1 Standards. *{Existing text unchanged.}* For any structure or building, for which a specific use, lease, or tenant cannot be identified, such as a speculative retail or office building, the sprinkler system shall be designed to Ordinary Hazard Group II, or as permitted by the Fire code official.

For any structure or building with a clear height in excess of 12 feet, the sprinkler system shall be designed to provide a minimum of Ordinary Hazard Group II.

For any structure or building with a clear height in excess of 12 feet, and with a primary use of storage or warehouse, the sprinkler system shall be designed to protect Class IV Commodities to the maximum storage height.

Exception: If a commodity type and storage height can be determined, the sprinkler system shall be designed accordingly to the approved commodity class and storage height.

All buildings 3 or more stories shall be provided with floor control valves.

(93) **Section 903.3.1.1.1** is hereby amended 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 . . . *{bulk of section unchanged}* . . . because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official.
3. Generator and transformer room, 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. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces and hoistways, other than pits where sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirement under any circumstances.

(94) **Section 903.3.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.3.1.1.3** to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.1.3 Residential systems. In Group R occupancies, an NFPA fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1 shall be required where the building is designed to exceed the maximum allowable factors of Tables 504.3, 504.4, or 506.2 of the 2021 International Building Code for the occupancy classification and construction type. For the purposes of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

(95) **Section 903.3.1.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

1. Four stories or less above grade.
2. The floor level of the highest story is 35 feet or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is 35 feet or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
{no change to the remainder of the section}

- (96) **Section 903.3.1.2.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks, and ground floor patios of dwelling units. *{delete the remaining}*

- (97) **Section 903.3.1.2.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies. *{delete the remainder of paragraph and section}*

- (98) **Section 903.3.1.2.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attached garages and attics. Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages and in the following attic spaces:

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
 - 4.1 Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
 - 4.2 Provide a heat detection system through the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
 - 4.3 Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
 - 4.4 Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
 - 4.5 Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

- (99) **Section 903.3.1.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D systems. Section 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. 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.

- (100) **Section 903.3.1.3** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.3.1.3.1** to read as follows:

903.3.1.3.1 Design criteria. In addition to design criteria, 13D systems shall be designed as follows:

1. Piping shall be run vertically inside interior walls and horizontally between floors and unheated garages.
2. Garages shall be protected when a living space or portion thereof is provided above.

- (101) **Section 903.3.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.3.1.4** and new **Sections 903.3.1.4.1** through **903.3.1.4.3** to read as follows:

903.3.1.4 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, pre-action, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and
3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the Fire code official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

903.3.1.4.3 Water-filled piping. Water-filled piping shall not be permitted to be installed in areas where the temperature is less than 40°F (4°C) unless approved by the fire code official.

- (102) **Section 903.3.5** is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph immediately following the current paragraph to read as follows:

{Existing text to remain unchanged.}

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10-psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

- (103) **Section 903.3.7** is amended by adding a second paragraph immediately after the existing paragraph to read as follows.

{Existing text to remain unchanged.}

Where the FDC is serving more than 750 GPM the building shall be provided with one 5-inch Storz connection and one 2-way Siamese connection.

- (104) **Section 903.4** is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph immediately after the existing paragraph to read as follows:

{Existing text to remain unchanged.}

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems, including accessible backflow preventers; and, except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

- (105) **Section 903.4.2** is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph immediately following the current paragraph to read as follows:

{Existing text to remain unchanged.}

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.

- (106) **Section 903** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 903.7** and a new **Section 903.8** to read as follows:

903.7 Site Map. A laminated map of the fire protection system; including valve shutoffs, isolation valves, low point/auxiliary drains, and any other information deemed necessary by the fire code official, shall be provided in the riser room. The minimum map size shall be 24"x24". A larger map may be deemed necessary by the fire code official.

Section 903.8 Air Venting. Where required by NFPA 13 air vents shall be installed. Air Vents shall comply with NFPA 13. All valves for testing and maintenance shall be in an accessible location.

- (107) **Section 904.13.5** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 904.13.5.4**; to read as follows:

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

- (108) **Section 905.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm. Manual dry standpipes shall be provided with a dry pipe valve.

- (109) **Section 905.2** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 905.2.1** to read as follows:

Section 905.2.1 Automatic supply. Where standpipes are required, an automatic supply shall be provided for the following occupancies/buildings:

1. Buildings defined as high-rise
2. Building four or more stories
Exception: Unattached open parking garages
3. H Occupancies
4. High-piled storage permitted occupancies
5. Hazardous materials permitted occupancies

- (110) **Section 905.3** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 905.3.9 and 905.3.9.1** to read as follows:

905.3.9. Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, including one-story buildings, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

905.3.9.1 Distance from fire lane. Class I standpipes shall be required in all occupancies in which the distance from a single accessible point for Fire Department ingress to any area within the structure exceeds two hundred fifty feet (250') along the route a fire hose is laid as measured from the fire lane as a single route.

- (111) **Section 905.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Exception: {no change}

2. {No change.}

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {remainder of text unchanged}

4. {No change.}

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an interior exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. *{No change.}*
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

(112) **Section 905.8** is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psi and a maximum of 40 psi air pressure with a high/low supervisory alarm.

(113) **Section 905.9** is hereby amended by adding a second controlling paragraph after the Exceptions to the existing paragraph to read as follows:

{Existing text to remain unchanged.}

Exception: *{No change.}*

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

(114) **Section 906.1(1)** is hereby amended by deleting Exception 3.

(115) **Section 907.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.1.4** to read as follows:

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

(116) **Section 907.2.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be in-stalled in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as re-quired for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: *{No change to first sentence.}* 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.

(117) **Section 907.2.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2 and in-stalled in accordance with 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E Day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of one hundred feet (100') of open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings

or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with and occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

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

{No change to remainder of exceptions.}

- (118) **Section 907.2.6** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 907.2.6.4, 907.2.6.4.1 and 907.2.6.4.2** to read as follows:

907.2.6.4 Group I-4. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in egress corridors in Group I-4 facilities. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section 907.4.

907.2.6.4.1 Manual fire alarm box. A manual fire alarm box shall be provided in a constantly attended location.

907.2.6.4.2 Occupant notification. Occupant notification shall be required as per Section 907.5.3

- (119) **Section 907.2.10** is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.10 Group S. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

Exception: *{no changes}*

- (120) **Section 907.2.13** is hereby amended by amending Exception 3 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Open air portions of buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.

- (121) **Section 907.4.2** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.4.2.7** to read as follows:

Section 907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

- (122) **Section 907.5.2** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.5.2.4** to read as follows:

907.5.2.4 Audible and Visible Alarm. Upon manually silencing an alarm the visible signal shall continue to operate while the audible alarm silences. Alarms must not be silenceable on waterflow alarms.

- (123) **Section 907.5** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.5.3** to read as follows:

907.5.3 Occupant notification. Occupant notification in accordance with this section and 907.5 shall be required for all new construction, or existing construction complying with the International Building Code, for renovations to existing buildings, tenant spaces, changes in occupancy, replacement, or modification of the existing fire alarm system, or as

required by the Fire code official, for all buildings or spaces provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

- (124) **Section 907.6.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.6.1.1** to read as follows:

907.6.1.1 Wiring installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from an addressable input (monitor) module may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the addressable module to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

- (125) **Section 907.6.3** is hereby amended by deleting all four Exceptions.

- (126) **Section 907.6.3.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.6.3.1.1** to read as follows:

Section 907.6.3.1.1 Graphical annunciation. Graphical annunciation of initiating devices shall be provided for large, complex floor plans where required by the fire code official or other sections of this code.

- (127) **Section 907.6.3** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.6.3.2** to read as follows:

907.6.3.2 Communication requirements. All alarm systems, new or replacement, shall transmit alarm, supervisory and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a general alarm or zone condition.

- (128) **Section 907.6.6** is hereby amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the existing provision to read as follows:

See 907.6.3 for the required information that must be transmitted to the supervising station.

- (129) **Section 907.6** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 907.6.7** to read as follows:

907.6.7 Waterflow notification. When required by Section 903.4.2, an exterior audible and visible notification device shall be provided on the exterior of the building and shall be located above the Fire Department Connection. The notification device shall operate on a waterflow alarm only, shall be non-silenceable and shall continue to operate after the panel is silenced on the condition the alarm was a waterflow alarm only. The notification device shall be wired from the fire alarm control panel as a dedicated latching circuit. Minimum candela rating for the notification device shall be 75 (cd) candelas. Where FDC is remote the horn strobe will be located at the riser room.

- (130) **Section 907** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 907.11 through 907.14** to read as follows:

907.11 Fire extinguishing systems. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be connected to the building fire alarm system where a fire alarm system is required by another section of this code or is otherwise installed.

907.12 Interconnection. Fire alarm systems installed in multi-building developments which share a common address shall be interconnected.

Each building shall be provided with a fire alarm panel which reports back to a common location for signal transmission to the monitoring station. Each building shall be provided with full command and control of its system without the need to reset from the signal transmitting location. All alarms shall annunciate at a normally occupied location per 907.6.3.

907.13 Password protection prohibited. No fire alarm system shall be protected by a password or pin number that would hinder immediate silencing capabilities by the fire department.

907.14 Occupant reset. Once an alarm is initiated and fire department is contacted, no person shall silence or reset an alarm prior to fire department arrival.

- (131) **Section 909** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 909.23** to read as follows:

909.23 Stairway or ramp pressurization alternative. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the stair pressurization alternative is chosen for compliance with Building Code requirements for a smokeproof enclosure, interior exit stairways or ramps shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.10 inches of water (25 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind effect. Such systems shall comply with Section 909, including the installation of a separate firefighter's UL-listed smoke control panel as per Section 909.16, and a Smoke Control Permit shall be required from the fire department as per Section 105.7.

909.23.1 Ventilating equipment. The activation of ventilating equipment for the stair or ramp pressurization system shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level at an approved location at the entrance to the smokeproof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway or ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

909.23.1.1 Ventilation systems. Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smoke-proof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smokeproof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
3. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.
2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

909.23.1.2 Standby power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

909.23.1.3 Acceptance and testing. Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the Fire code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.

- (132) **Section 910.2** is hereby amended by amending Exceptions 2 and 3 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.
3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m^*S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

- (133) **Section 910.2** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 910.2.3** to read as follows:

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

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

- (134) **Section 910.3** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 910.3.4, 910.3.4.1, and 910.3.4.2** to read as follows:

910.3.4 Vent operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.4.1 through 910.3.4.2.

910.3.4.1 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100°F greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

910.3.4.2 Non-sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F and 220°F above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

(135) **Section 910.4.3.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be manual or automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.

(136) **Section 912.2.1.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.2.1.1 Building mounted FDCs. Building mounted FDCs shall be located on a minimum 5-foot unobstructed path and no greater than 30 feet from back of curb.

(137) **Section 912.2.1.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.2.1.2 Remote FDC. Remote FDC's are required on buildings greater than 30 feet in height as measured from the lowest point of fire department access. Remote FDCs shall be located on the opposite side of the fire lane from the serviced building. Remote FDCs shall be set back between 2 feet to 6 feet from the back of curb and provided with vehicle impact protection in accordance with Section 312.

(138) **Section 912.2.1** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 912.2.3 through 912.2.5** to read as follows:

Section 912.2.3 FDC identification. New and existing fire department connections shall be identified in accordance with the MFD-FMO Sign Specification Guide. Additionally for remote FDCs, the barrel shall be painted traffic red and provided with a 2-inch, white - 3M diamond-grade reflective tape stripe around the upper half of the barrel.

Section 912.2.4 High rise buildings. A second redundant FDC shall be provided for all high-rise buildings, unless approved by the Fire code official.

Section 912.2.5 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.

(139) **Section 912.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.3 Fire hose connections and threads. All fire department connections shall be 5-inch Storz with a 30-45 degree down elbow with a chained locking Knox cap. Where traditional two-way Siamese connections are used threads shall be compatible with fire department hose threads and provided with locking Knox caps.

(140) **Section 912.4** is hereby amended by adding the following text to the end of the current text:

Section 912.4 Access. {*Current text unchanged.*} A minimum clear and unobstructed pathway of 10 feet shall be provided to access the fire department connection.

Exception: {No change.}

(141) **Section 912.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.5 Signs. Signs shall be provided on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, the sign shall indicate the portions of the building served. All signs shall comply with the MFD-FMO Sign Specification Guide.

(142) **Section 914.3.1.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required fire pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 feet (128 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: *{No change to exception.}*

(143) **Section 916.9** is hereby amended by adding the following text to the end of the current text:

916.6 Signage. *{Current text unchanged.}* Signs shall comply with the MFD-FMO Sign Specification Guide.

(144) **Section 1006.2.1, Exemption #3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. *{No change}*
2. *{No change}*
3. Unoccupied rooftop mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurements.

(145) **Section 1009.8** is hereby amended by adding **Exemption #7** to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. through 6. *{No change}*
7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and Chapter 11.

(146) **Section 1010.2.5, Exceptions 3 and 4** are hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. *{No change}*
2. *{No change}*
3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy *{remainder unchanged}*.
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M, or S occupancy *{remainder unchanged}*.
5. *{No change}*

(147) **Section 1010.2.11, Item 5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. Doors shall be equipped with panic or fire exit hardware; and operation of the panic or fire exit hardware shall release the electric lock.

(148) **Section 1010.2.12, Items 5 and 8** are hereby added or amended to read as follows:

1. through 4. *{No change}*

5. *{first paragraph remains unchanged}*. If a building fire alarm system is not provided, approved smoke detection devices shall be provided on both access and egress sides of the door. Activation of the smoke detection devices shall automatically unlock the electric lock.
6. and 7. *{No change}*
8. Doors shall be equipped with panic or fire exit hardware; and operation of the panic or fire exit hardware shall automatically release the electric lock.

(149) **Section 1015.8, Item 1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 feet above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.

(150) **Section 1020.2** is hereby amended by adding **Exception 6** to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1 through 5. *{no change}*

6. In group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors shall be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

(151) **Section 1030.1.1.1** is hereby amended by adding **Exception 4** to read as follows:

Exception:

1. through 3. *{no change}*

4. Where alternate means or methods are submitted to and approved by the Building and Fire Code Officials.

(152) **Section 1031.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

1031.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits, or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the Fire code official.

(153) **Section 1102** is hereby amended by adding the following definition:

WORK AREA. The portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by this or other codes.

(154) **Section 1103.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

1103.2 Emergency responder communication coverage in existing buildings. Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building, based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communications system of the jurisdiction at the exterior and all portions of the interior of the building, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following:

{Conditions remain unchanged}

- (155) **Section 1103.3** is hereby amended by adding a sentence to the end of the existing paragraph to read as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 604.4.

- (156) **Section 1103.5.1** is hereby amended to add a sentence to the end of the existing paragraph to read as follows:

Fire sprinkler system installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the fire code official.

- (157) **Section 1103.5** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 1103.5.6** to read as follows:

1103.5.6 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.

- (158) **Section 1103.7** is hereby amended by adding new **Sections 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.

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

- (159) **Chapter 11** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 1107** 'MODIFICATION AND ALTERATIONS' to read as follows:

SECTION 1107 MODIFICATION AND ALTERATIONS

1107.1 Automatic sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout a building per Section 903 where:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with this Code; and,
2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the building's floor area; or, in multi-level buildings where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area.

1107.1.1 Six thousand (6,000) square feet. An automatic fire protection system shall be installed throughout existing buildings enlarged to 6,000 square feet or greater, regardless of its current square footage. For the purpose of this provision, new and/or existing fire wall shall not define separate buildings. Building area is defined by the reflection of the roof, commonly referred to as "drip line."

1107.2 Standpipes. Standpipe systems shall be provided throughout a building where:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection per this section, and
2. Standpipes would be required in accordance with this Code.

1107.3 Fire alarm and detection. An approved fire alarm and detection systems shall be installed where:

1. The work area is required to be provided with fire alarm and detection system in accordance with this Code; or,

2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the building's floor area; or, in multi-level buildings where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area.

1107.4 Cumulative work. Where the cumulative work over a period of time is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the building's initial floor area, the provisions of this section shall apply. Initial building floor area shall be determined by the building's original, or oldest available, building permit construction documents.

1107.5 Change of use. Where a change of use or hazard occurs, all provisions of this Code shall be required consistent with the new use.

(160) Section 1203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1203.1.1 {*Unchanged*}

1203.1.2 {*Unchanged*}

1203.1.3 Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

1203.1.4 {*Unchanged*}

1203.1.5 Load Duration. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.

1203.1.6 through 1203.1.9 {*Unchanged*}

1203.1.10 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

1203.2 Where required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.26 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

1203.2.1 through 1203.2.3 {*Unchanged*}

1203.2.4 Emergency Voice/alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2
Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2
Special Amusement Areas, Section 907.2.12 and 914.7
High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13 and 914.3
Atriums, Section 907.2.14 and 914.4
Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19 and 914.5

1203.2.5 through 1203.2.14 {*Unchanged*}

1203.2.15 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

1203.2.16 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (90 minutes). Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

1203.2.17 {Unchanged}

1203.2.18 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7
Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7
Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8
Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2
Stages, International Building Code, Section 410
Special Amusement Areas (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411
Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1030.6.2

1203.2.19 {Unchanged}

1203.2.20 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.

1203.2.21 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment, and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

1203.2.22 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.7.2.

1203.2.23 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

1203.2.24 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

1203.2.25 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.11, Item 7.

1203.2.26 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

1203.3 through 1203.6 {Unchanged}

(161) **Section 2304.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

2304.1 Supervision of dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facility shall be in accordance with the following:

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

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

(162) **Section 2401.2** is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(163) **Section 3103.3.1** is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(164) **Section 3107.12.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3107.12.2 Cooking tents. Cooking tents shall be separated from other tents or membrane structures by not less than 20 feet.

(165) **Table 3206.2, footnote h** is hereby amended to read as follows:

h. Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m • s) ¹/₂ or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke removal systems shall be required within these areas.

(166) **Table 3206.2** is hereby amended by adding **footnote j** to row title 'High Hazard' and 'Greater than 300,000' to read as follows:

j. High hazard high-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the International Building Code shall be used to divide high-piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.

(167) **Section 3206.7.1** is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 3206.7.1 Access marking. Where fire department access doors are required, a 10-foot-wide striped path shall be provided from the fire lane to the access door, as approved by the fire code official.

(168) **Section 3311.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3311.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 50 of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.

(169) **Section 5307.3** is hereby amended to add a new paragraph at the end of the existing paragraph to read as follows:

Where it is deemed necessary by the fire code official existing occupancies shall comply with Section 5307 within 18 months of notification.

- (170) **Section 5307.3.2** is hereby amended by adding **subsections 1.1 and 2.1** to read as follows:

Section 5307.3.2 Gas detection system. {Unchanged}

1. {Unchanged}
- 1.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send a supervisory signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 5,000 ppm (9,000 mg/m³).
2. {Unchanged}
- 2.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send an alarm signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m³).

- (171) **Section 5307.4.3** is hereby amended by adding subsections 1.1 and 2.1 to read as follows:

Section 5307.4.3 Gas detection system. {Unchanged}

1. {Unchanged}
- 1.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send a supervisory signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 5,000 ppm (9,000 mg/m³).
2. {Unchanged}
- 2.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send an alarm signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m³).

- (172) **Section 5601.1.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited. The presence or use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the City of McKinney in violation of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be a common and public nuisance. The restrictions of this section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the City of McKinney, Texas, and extending for a distance outside the City limits for a total of 5,000 feet (5,000'); provided that this section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet (5,000') area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation. The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where fireworks are being stored or used shall be deemed responsible for violating this section.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. The use of fireworks for approved display as allowed in Section 5608.
3. Pursuant to 217.042(c) of the Texas Local Government Code, the sale of fireworks outside of the City's limits does not fall within the definition of and is not prohibited as a common and public nuisance outside of the City's corporate limits only.

- (173) **Section 5601.7** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 5601.7.1** to read as follows:

5601.7.1 Documentation. The Fire Chief or his designee may seize and destroy illegal fireworks prior to a court appearance and photographs of such seized and destroyed fireworks will provide sufficient evidence of a violation of Section 3301.1.3 for the municipal court.

- (174) **Section 5703.6** is hereby amended to read as follows:

5703.6 Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 5703.6.1 through 5703.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

- (175) **Section 5704.2.9.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.2.9.5 Above-ground tanks inside of buildings. Aboveground tanks inside of buildings shall comply with Sections 5704.2.9.5.1 through 5704.2.9.5.3.

- (176) **Section 5704.2.9.5** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 5704.2.9.5.3** to read as follows:

5704.2.9.5.3 Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected aboveground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000-gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks;
2. The 3,000-gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks;
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1; and
4. Tanks shall be connected to fuel-burning equipment, including generators, utilizing an approved closed piping system.

The quantity of combustible liquid stored in tanks complying with this section shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 5003.1.1(1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a control area. Such tanks shall not be located more than two stories below grade.

- (177) **Section 5704.2.11.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for under-ground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

- (178) **Section 5704.2.11.4.2** is hereby amended 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.

- (179) **Section 5704.2.11.4** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 5704.2.11.4.3** to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches (4") in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches (12") below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of four (4) sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet (10') of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (50') routed along product lines towards the dispensers, and a minimum of two (2) are required.

- (180) **Section 5707.4** is amended by adding a paragraph to the end of the existing paragraph to read as follows:

Mobile fueling sites shall be restricted to commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing, where the parking area having such operations is primarily intended for employee vehicles. Mobile fueling shall be conducted for fleet fueling or employee vehicles only, not the general

public. Commercial sites shall be restricted to office-type or similar occupancies that are not primarily intended for use by the public.

- (181) **Section 6103.2.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 6103.2.1.8** to read as follows:

6103.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

- (182) **Section 6104.2** is hereby amended by identifying the existing Exception as Exception 1 and adding a new provision as **Exception 2** to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. *{Current exception becomes Exception 1 unchanged.}*
2. Except as permitted in Sections 308.3 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

- (183) **Section 6104.3** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section 6104.3.3** to read as follows:

6104.3.3 Spas, pool heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP-Gas can be off loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install 500 gallons aboveground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

- (184) **Section 6107.4** is hereby amended 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 Section 312.

- (185) **Section 6109.13** is amended by deleting the Exception.

- (186) **Section B105.2** is hereby amended by adding an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent (50%), as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

- (187) **Table B105.2** is hereby amended by amending Footnote a. to read as follows:

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

- (188) **Section D102.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 85,000 pounds.

(189) **Section D103.4** and Table D103.4 are hereby amended to read as follows:

D103.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

**TABLE D103.4
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS
ROADS**

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0–150	24	None required
151–500	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501–750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750	Special approval required	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

(190) **Section D103.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Fire apparatus access road gates shall meet the MFD-FMO Gate Access Guide.

(191) **Section D103.6** is hereby amended to read as follows:

D103.6 Marking. 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. Striping, signs, and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

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

(2) Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12” wide and 18” high (See Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, 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 Chief.

{Figure D103.6 Unchanged}

(192) **Section D103.6.1 and D103.6.2** are hereby deleted in their entirety.

(193) **Section D104.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads 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 lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

(194) **Section D105.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

D105.3 Proximity to building. Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, one or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) and not greater than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

(195) **Section D106.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

D106.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads 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 accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

(196) **Section D107.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

D107.2 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads 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 accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

(197) **Section J101.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

J101.1 Scope. New buildings shall have a building information sign(s), when required by the fire code official that shall comply with Sections J101.1 through J101.7. Existing buildings shall be brought into compliance, when required by the Fire code official, with Sections J101.1 through J101.9 when one of the following occurs:

{remainder unchanged}

(198) **Section L101** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section L101.2** to read as follows:

L101.2 Required locations. A FARS shall be provided in all new construction when any one of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height from the lowest level of fire department access.
2. Any building determined to be a high-rise.
3. Any new building with 2 or more stories below grade.
4. Any new building with a total area of 500,000 square feet or more in size.
5. Any new R-2 occupancy, or mixed-use occupancy, in which the total fire area exceeds 400,000 square feet and is 4 stories or more from the lowest level of fire department access.

(199) **Section L101.13.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

L101.13.1 Location. Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. Fill stations for refilling breathing air cylinders shall be located as follows or otherwise as required by the fire code official:

1. Multi-level Buildings.
 - a. Single stairwell, on all even floor levels.
 - b. Two stairwells, on alternated floors between the stairwells
 - c. Three or more stairwells.
 - i. Central stairwell on all floors.
 - ii. Alternating floors in other stairwells as determined by the fire code official.
2. Large-area buildings.

At interior structural support columns, adjacent to interior fire department hose valves.

- (200) **Section L101.13** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section L101.13.4** to read as follows:

L101.13.4 Identification. In large area buildings, the adjacent standpipe drops, shall be identified with a white 4-inch and a red 4-inch diamond grade reflective striping at 8-feet AFF and at ceiling level. Where only a standpipe drop is on a column, a red 4-inch diamond grade reflective striping shall be provided on the drop at the same levels.

- (201) **Section L103.1** is hereby amended by adding a new Section L103.1.1 to read as follows:

L103.1.1 Submittals. Plans and specifications shall be from a Fire-fighter Air Replenishment company and sealed by a Texas licensed PE.

- (202) **Section L104.15** is hereby amended by adding a sentence at the end of the existing provision to read as follows:

Air monitoring shall be required at a location approved by the fire code official.

- (203) **Section L104.5** is amended to read as follows:

L104.5 Breathing air supply. The FARS shall be supplied by a minimum of one external mobile air connection in accordance with Section L104.14. Additional external mobile air connection may be required depending on the size of the facility and complexity. A stored pressure air supply shall be supplied by an external mobile air connection providing a means to bypass the stored pressure air supply located at the external mobile air connection.

- (204) **Section L104.5.1** is amended to read as follows:

L104.5.1. Stored pressure air supply. A stored pressure air supply shall be required and designed based on Chapter 24 of NFPA 1901 except provisions applicable only to mobile apparatus or not applicable to system design shall not apply. A stored pressure air supply shall be capable of refilling not less than 50 empty breathing air cylinders.

- (205) **Section L104.5.1** is hereby amended by adding a new **Section L104.5.1.2** to read as follows:

L104.5.1.2 Location. Stored pressure air supply shall be located in the fire command room or fire protection equipment room as determined by the fire code official."

Section 4. From and after the date of this Ordinance, a new Section 42-27 entitled "Fire Code Permit and Other Fees" to Article II entitled "Fire Prevention Code" of Chapter 42, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of McKinney, is hereby adopted to read as follows:

"Sec. 42-27. Fire Code Permit and Other Fees.

- (a) The schedule of fees for various permits, inspections, plan review fees, and other services performed by the Fire Code Official shall be paid to the City before any permit is issued. The schedule of fees therefor shall be as specified in Appendix A of the Code of Ordinances which may be amended from time to time by ordinance.
- (b) Other inspections and fees shall be as specified in Appendix A of the Code of Ordinances which may be amended from time to time by ordinance."

Section 5. From and after the date of this Ordinance, Appendix A, "Schedule of Fees," is hereby amended by deleting the existing Schedule of Fees for Chapter 42, "Fire Prevention and Protection," in its entirety and replacing it with a

new Schedule of Fees for Chapter 42, "Fire Prevention and Protection," to read as follows:

"Chapter 42. Fire Prevention and Protection.

Sec. 42-27. Fire Code Permit and Other Fees.

101.1 General. All fees assessed for fire code permits and other applicable fees shall be in accordance with this section.

102.1 Fire Fee. A fee shall be assessed in accordance with this section as part of the Building Permit or other reviews as required by other City Departments.

102.1.2 Base fire plan and inspection fee

\$0.05 per square foot.

103.1 Application Fee. Application fees shall be assessed on all applications in accordance with this section, or as outlined in Table 107. Application fees shall be paid at the time of application.

104.1 Operational and Construction Permit Fee. Permit fees shall be assessed in accordance with this section, or as outlined in Table 107. Any operational and construction permit fees assessed shall be paid prior to the release of permit. A permit is not issued until released by the McKinney Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office (MFD-FMO) and all fees are paid. Work performed on systems that have not been paid in full shall be considered as *working without a permit* and subject to fees in accordance with this section, or as outlined in Table 106.

1. Applicable permit fees shall be doubled for any system required to be permitted by this code in which the installation of said fire protection system has commenced without the issuance of a permit(s); also known as "working without a permit."
2. Applicable permit fees shall be doubled for any system that has been permitted and in operation without first obtaining a final acceptance inspection from the MFD-FMO; also known as "release of system prior to approval."

105.1 Inspection Fee. Inspection fees shall be assessed in accordance with this section, or as outlined in Table 107.

1. Fee of \$100 will be assessed for any inspections in which the contractor does not show up.
2. Fee of \$100 will be assessed for any inspection that is not cancelled within 24 hours prior to the scheduled inspection.
3. Fee of \$100.00 will be assessed for any re-inspection.

106.1 Plan Review Fees. Plan review fees shall be assessed in accordance with this section, or as outlined in Table 107 of this Chapter.

1. Plan reviews (second and subsequent submittals) required by changes, additions or revisions shall be assessed a fee of \$100. No fees shall be charged for any subsequent plan review of changes, additions, or revisions to plans which plan review was initiated solely by the fire chief, or his designee, for items that the fire chief failed to identify on a previous plan review.

2. Use of outside consultants for plan review, inspections, or both:
Actual costs.

107.1 Fee Table and Standard Fees. Unless stipulated elsewhere in this section, a minimum fee of \$100.00 (to include application fee) shall be assessed for any plan review and/or permits issued.

TABLE 107 FIRE DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULE	
APPLICATION FEE ^a <small>Required at time of application</small>	FEE
Permit Applications	\$100.00
Variance Request Applications	\$100.00
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEES ^b <small>Required after review and before the release of permit</small>	FEE <small>In addition to application fee</small>
Fire Alarm	\$100.00 (per panel) Plus, see Table 106.1, Valuation Fee Scale
Fire Sprinkler	\$100.00 (per riser) Plus, see Table 106.1, Valuation Fee Scale
Firefighter Air Replenishment System ^c	\$100.00 Plus, see Table 106.1, Valuation Fee Scale
Aboveground Storage Tank	\$100.00 per tank
Access Controlled Egress Doors	\$100.00 per floor
Access Controlled Gates	\$100.00 per gate
Commercial Hood Suppression System	\$100.00 per system
Compressed Gases (incl. CO2 beverage dispensing) ^c	\$100.00
Energy Systems (Battery, Generator, Solar, etc.) IFC Chapter 12 Systems	\$100.00 per system type
Fire Pump	\$100.00
Fire Service Underground Water Line	\$100.00
Foam	\$100.00
Gas Detection Systems	\$100.00
Gaseous Agent Suppression System	\$100.00
Hazardous Material ^c	\$100.00
High-Piled Storage ^c	\$100.00
Industrial Ovens ^c	\$100.00
LPG ^c	\$100.00
Mass Notification System	\$100.00
Spray or Dipping (Paint) Booth ^c	\$100.00
Remote Fire Department Connection	\$100.00
Smoke Exhaust Systems	\$100.00
Standpipe Systems (Stand-alone)	\$100.00 per riser
Tents, Membrane Structure ^c	\$50.00 per tent (after the first)
Underground Storage Tank (UGST) Installation	\$100.00 per tank
UGST Removal/Abandonment	\$100.00
Fire Lane Modification / Repair	Application fee only
Pipeline Repair	Application fee only
Footnotes: a. For applications submitted for the review of Construction Permits as required by the IFC. b. Fee is in addition to application fee and is assessed per permit issued. c. Requires additional operational permits d.	

OPERATIONAL PERMIT FEES (IFC Sec. 105.6) <small>permits for use and valid for a limited time period</small>	RENEWAL PERIOD	FEE <small>In addition to application fee</small>
Aerosol products (105.6.1)	Annually	Application fee only
Amusement buildings (105.6.2)	Per Use	\$100.00
Aviation facilities (105.6.3)	Annually	Application fee only
Carnival and fairs (105.6.4)	Per Use	\$100.00
Compressed gases (105.6.8) (incl. CO2 beverage dispensing)	Annually	Application fee only
Cooking Tents	Per Use	Application fee only
Cryogenic Fluids (105.6.10)	Annually	Application fee only
Dry cleaning (105.6.12)	Annually	Application fee only
Explosives (105.6.14)	Annually	Application fee only
Firefighter Air Replenishment System (105.6.53)	Annually	Application fee only
Flammable and combustible liquids (105.6.16)	Annually	Application fee only
Fumigation and Insecticide Fogging (106.6.19)		
Hazardous Materials (105.6.20)	Annually	Application fee only
High-piled (combustible) storage	Annually	Application fee only
Hot work operation (105.6.23)	Per Use	Application fee only
Industrial ovens (105.6.24)	Annually	Application fee only
Liquid- or gas- fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings (105.6.26)	Annually	Application fee only
LP-Gas (105.6.27) [LPG, above and underground] [LPG, retail exchange]	Annually	Application fee only
Miscellaneous Combustible Storage (105.6.29)	Annually	Application fee only
Mobile food preparation vehicles (105.6.30) [Food Trucks]	Annually	Application fee only
Model Rocketry (105.6.51)	Per Use	No fee
Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities (105.6.31)	Annually	Application fee only
Open burning [Burn] (105.6.32)	Per Use	Application fee only
Open flames and candles (105.6.34)	Per Use	Application fee only
Parade floats (105.6.52)	Per Use	Application fee only
Places of Assembly (105.6.37)	Annually	Application fee only
Pyrotechnic special effects material (105.6.39)	Per Use	\$900.00 Actual overtime cost of employee(s) – minimum 2 hours
Refrigeration equipment (105.6.42)	Annually	Application fee only
Repair garages (105.6.43)	Annually	Application fee only
Rooftop heliports (105.6.44)	Annually	Application fee only
Spraying or dipping [Paint Spray/Finished Booths] (105.6.45)	Annually	Application fee only
Storage of scrap tires and tire by-products (105.6.46)	Annually	Application fee only
Temporary membrane structures and tents (use greater than 30 days & less than 180 days)	per use	Application fee only

INSPECTIONS AND TESTING FEES	FEE
After-hours (when staffing allows)	Actual overtime cost of employee(s) Minimum of 2 hours
Annual Inspection (all occupancies)	\$25.00
Certificate of Occupancy	\$50.00
Pipeline Repair	\$50.00
Re-inspection	\$100.00
State Licensed Facilities	\$100.00
Fire Hydrant Flow Test	Application fee only
OTHER FEES (no application fee)	FEE
Expedited Plan Review Fee	\$500.00
Working without a permit	Two times the permit fee
Release of system prior to approval	Two times the permit fee
Permit Re-Print	\$100.00

TABLE 107.1 Valuation Fee Scale	
VALUATION	FEE
\$1 to \$500	\$20.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$20.00 for the first \$500; plus, \$2.50 for each addition \$100.00 or fraction thereof up to and including \$2,000.00
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$50.00 for the first \$2,000; plus, \$10.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof up to and including \$25,000.00
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$280.00 for the first \$25,000; plus, \$8.00 for each addition \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof up to and including \$50,000.00
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$680.00 for the first \$50,000.00; plus, \$6.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof up to and including \$100,000.00
\$100,001 to \$500,000	\$980 for the first \$100,000; plus, \$4.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof up to and including \$500,000.00
\$500,001 to 1,000,000	\$2,580.00 for the first \$500,000; plus, \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof up to and including \$1,000,000.00
\$1,000,001 and over	\$4,080.00 for the first \$1,000,000; plus, \$2.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof

- Section 6. The North Central Texas Council of Governments Region recommended Amendments to the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, are specifically set out and incorporated into this Ordinance with additional local amendments.
- Section 7. Except as provided in this Ordinance, all ordinances, orders or resolutions heretofore passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of McKinney, Texas, are hereby repealed to the extent that said ordinances, orders or resolutions, or parts thereof, are in conflict herewith.
- Section 8. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall to any extent be held invalid, void or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance, and the City Council hereby declares that it would have passed such remaining portions of this Ordinance despite such invalidity, which remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.
- Section 9. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association violating any provision of this Ordinance or of any code adopted herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the

sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication, as provided by the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas and the Home Rule Charter of the City of McKinney, Texas beginning on January 1, 2023.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, TEXAS, ON THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

GEORGE C. FULLER
Mayor

CORRECTLY ENROLLED:

EMPRESS DRANE
City Secretary

DATE: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

MARK S. HOUSER
City Attorney