

Chapter 16.120 FIRE CODE

16.120.100 Fire Code -- Incorporation.

There is incorporated by reference, for the purpose of adopting regulations, provisions, conditions, terms, and specifications, for the control of buildings and structures within the City; the issuing, suspension, and revocation of permits; the collection of fees; the making of inspections; the execution of plan reviews; the enforcement of Chapter 16.100 of the Overland Park Municipal Code and the fixing of penalties for violations thereof, the 2006 International Fire Code, dated January, 2006 as published by the International Code Council, Inc., excepting only such parts or portions thereof as are specifically deleted or amended in Overland Park Municipal Code Chapters 16.100 through and including 16.190 and including such new and additional provisions added to said code by Overland Park Municipal Code Chapters 16.100 through and including 16.190. Not less than three (3) copies of said 2006 International Fire Code shall be marked Official Copy as Adopted by Ordinance No. BC-2635, to which shall be attached a copy of the ordinance codified herein, and filed with the City Clerk to be opened to inspection and available to the public at all reasonable business hours. The Municipal Court and all administrative departments of the City charged with the enforcement of the ordinance shall be supplied at the cost of the City such number of official copies of such ordinance as may be deemed expedient.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §75, 2007; BC-2459 §60, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.101.2

Section 101.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.2 Scope. This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices;
2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises;
3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation;
4. Matters related to the construction, extension or repair of various building systems or components.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.2.1.1 Appendices adopted. The following appendices are adopted as part of this code:

Appendix B – Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings.

Appendix C – Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution.

Appendix D – Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §76, 2007; BC-2459 §61, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

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16.120.101.2.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.101.2.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.101.6

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.210; BC-2013 §77, 97; BC-1824 §116, 94)

16.120.102.6

Section 102.6 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.6.1 Electrical Code. The ICC Electrical Code referenced in Chapter 45 has been deleted and replaced with NFPA-70 (National Electrical Code). Wherever the term ICC Electrical Code has been used in this code it shall be used synonymously with the term “NFPA-70” listed in Chapter 45.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §77, 2007; BC-2459 §62, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.102.6.1

Repealed. See 16.120.102.6.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.103

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §63, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.211; BC-2013 §78, 97)

16.120.104.1

Section 104.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.1 General. The Fire Code Official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

When in the enforcement of this code, the Fire Code Official comes across situations where an alteration or repair has been made to an existing building, or an alteration or repair needs to be

made to an existing building for code compliance reasons, and a permit for the work would be required per Section 16.100.105.1 of the OPMC, the matter as it relates to the application of the building codes shall be referred to the Building Official. The Building Official shall exercise their authority as specified in 16.100.104.1 of the OPMC.
(History: Ord. BC-2635 §78, 2006)

16.120.104.2

Section 104.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.2 Applications and permits. The Fire Code Official is authorized to receive applications and issue permits for operations regulated by this code, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.
(History: Ord. BC-2635 §79, 2006)

16.120.104.12

Section 104.12 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

104.12 Fees. Fees required for permits, inspections, re-inspections and all other Fire Department services or activities provided for in the 2006 International Fire Code shall be established by resolution of the Governing Body.
(History: Ord. BC-2635 §80, 2007; BC-2640 §1, 2006)

16.120.105.1

Section 105.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.6.46.

105.1.1 Permits required. Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the Overland Park Fire Department. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the Fire Department.

Exceptions:

1. Fireworks. Permit applications for fireworks permits shall be submitted to the City Clerk as required by O.P.M.C. Chapter 5.40.
2. Explosives and blasting agents. Permit applications for blasting and explosives shall be submitted to the Planning and Development Services Department Engineering Services Division with subsequent review and approval by the Overland Park Fire Department.

105.1.2 Types of permits. Operational permit. An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required by Section 105.6 for either:

1. A prescribed period.
2. Until renewed or revoked.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §81, 2007; BC-2459 §64, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.220 (part); BC-2013 §80, 97; BC-1824 §117, 94)

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16.120.105.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.105.1.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.220 (part); BC-2013 §80, 97; BC-1824 §117, 94)

16.120.105.3

Section 105.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.3 Conditions of a permit. A permit shall constitute permission to maintain, store or handle materials; or to conduct processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property; or to install equipment utilized in connection with such activities. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of this code or other applicable regulations or laws of the jurisdiction.

105.3.1 Expiration. An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed, or revoked or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.

105.3.2 Extensions. A permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit when work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this Section for good and satisfactory reasons. The Fire Code Official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit for periods of not more than 90 days each. Such extensions shall be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 Posting the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

105.3.4 Compliance with code. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

105.3.5 Information on the permit. The Fire Code Official shall issue all permits required by this code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The permit shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy and its location and any other information required by the Fire Code Official. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the Fire Code Official or other approved legal authorization.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §82, 2007)

16.120.105.4

Section 105.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §83, 2007)

16.120.105.6

The following Sections of the 2006 International Fire Code are hereby deleted: Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.13, Sections 105.6.15 through 105.6.19, Sections 105.6.21 through 105.6.29, Sections 105.6.31 through 105.6.35, Sections 105.6.37 through 105.6.42, and Sections 105.6.44 through 105.6.46.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §84, 2007)

16.120.105.6.15

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §65, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.105.6.20

Section 105.6.20 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.20 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required for the using, dispensing, transporting, handling, and/or storing of extremely hazardous substances. “Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Facilities” are defined as facilities subject to the provisions of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA TITLE III), Section 302, for storing, dispensing, using, or handling of listed chemicals in excess of their threshold planning quantities (TPQ).

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §85, 2007)

16.120.105.6.21

Repealed. See 16.120.105.6.20.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §66, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.376 (part); BC-1824 §136, 94)

16.120.105.6.30

Section 105.6.30 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.30 Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to. Applications for open burning shall be submitted in writing to the Overland Park Fire Department, before the fire is set and shall be in such form and contain such information as required by the Fire Department. Such applications shall contain information regarding the purpose of the proposed burning, the nature and quantities of material to be burned, the time and date when such burning will take place, the location of the burning site, and the name and phone number of the person responsible for supervision of the burning.

Exception:

1. Fires deemed to be recreational by the fire code official.

(History: Ord. BC-2730 §1, 2008, modified during codification under authority of K.S.A. 12-3015; BC-2635 §86, 2007)

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16.120.105.6.31

Repeal. See 16.120.105.6.30.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §67, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.350; BC-1824 §132, 94)

16.120.105.6.43

Section 105.6.43 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.43 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 900 square feet, or a canopy in excess of 900 square feet.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Funeral tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
3. Fabric canopies open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 3.1 Individual canopies having a maximum size of 900 square feet.
 - 3.2 The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break of not less than 12 feet shall not exceed 900 square feet total.
 - 3.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet to structures and other tents shall be provided.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §87, 2007)

16.120.105.7

Section 105.7 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §88, 2007)

16.120.105.7.12

Repealed. See 16.120.105.6.43.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §68, 2004)

16.120.108

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §69, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.240; BC-1824 §119, 94)

16.120.108.1

Section 108.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.1 Board of Appeals. An application for appeal of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Fire Code Official shall be made to the Board of Appeals as established in 16.100.112.1 of the Overland Park Municipal Code. The appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §89, 2007)

16.120.109.3

Section 109.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

109.3 Violations penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code, or Chapters 16.100 through 16.190 of the Overland Park Municipal Code, or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Code Official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law, or other references incorporated, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as provided in Overland Park Municipal Code Section 1.12.010.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §90, 2007; BC-2459 §70, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.230 (part); BC-1824 §118, 94)

16.120.111.4

Section 111.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §91, 2007; BC-2459 §71, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.307.2

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §72, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.330; BC-1824 §130, 94)

16.120.307.2.2

Repealed. See 16.120.307.2.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.330; BC-1824 §130, 94)

16.120.307.3

Repealed. See 16.120.307.4.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §73, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.360 (part); BC-1824 §133, 94)

16.120.307.3.3

Repealed. See 16.120.307.3.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.370; BC-1824 §134, 94)

16.120.307.4

Section 307.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 50 feet from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet of any structure.

Exceptions:

1. Fires in approved containers that are not less than 15 feet from a structure.

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2. The minimum required distance from a structure shall be 25 feet where the pile size is 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height.
3. Open burning for land clearing purposes shall not be less than 1,000 feet from any structure or public roadway and at least one mile from any airport. The Fire Code Official may set the location as deemed necessary when it is determined that a closer location is not hazardous.

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.4.2 Recreational fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.4.3 Land clearing. On-site open burning operations carried out for the purpose of burning materials associated with land clearing operations or crop or game management practices shall be permitted with the following restrictions:

1. Such burning is not carried out on any one parcel of land for a time period aggregating more than five days during any calendar year.
2. Such burning shall be limited to natural vegetation present on the site at which the land clearance and burning is carried out.
3. Burning operations shall not be initiated until at least one hour after sunrise, and all active blazes shall be extinguished at sunset. Burning shall not be carried out during inclement or foggy conditions or on very cloudy days.
4. Burning shall be restricted to periods when surface wind speed is more than five (5) mph and less than 15 mph and from a direction that will not carry the smoke over any occupied dwellings or public roadways or any airports within one mile of the burning site.
5. All burning of materials associated with land clearing operations shall take place in a pit approved by the Fire Department. A blower capable of injecting sufficient air into the pit is required. Those sites without pits and blowers will be rejected.
6. The burning of vegetation in providing a firebreak in pasture or other crop management may be allowed where necessary during evening or early morning hours in order to take advantage of calm wind conditions. Such burning shall take place no closer than 1,000 feet from any structure.

Exceptions:

1. The burning of debris resulting from a declared disaster or emergency is allowed by City personnel or their designates on City-owned public property when authorized by the City Council and approved by the Fire Department.
2. The setting of fires for purposes relating to the training of government or industrial personnel in fire-fighting procedures when such activity is approved by the Fire Department.

7. The provisions of this subsection 307.4.3 shall not apply to any property that is zoned RUR, PRUR, RLD or PRLD that was annexed into the City pursuant to Ordinance No. A-2719, unless and until such land is rezoned. Open burning of vegetation, such as grass, woody species, crop residue, and other dry plant growth for the purpose of crop, range, pasture, wildlife or watershed management shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section 307.4; however, all open burning for such purposes shall comply with K.A.R. 28-19-648, as it may be amended from time to time.

307.4.4 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires and recreational fires shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. Approved on-site extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate use.

(History: Ord. BC-2730 §2, 2008, modified during codification under authority of K.S.A. 12-3015; BC-2635 §92, 2007)

16.120.307.5

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.307.5.1

Repealed. See 16.120.308.3.1.1.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2376 §1, 2003)

16.120.308.3

Section 308.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

308.3 Open flame. A person shall not utilize or allow to be utilized, an open flame in connection with a public meeting or gathering for purposes of deliberation, worship, entertainment, amusement, instruction, education, recreation, awaiting transportation or similar purpose in Group A or E occupancies without first obtaining a permit in accordance with Section 105.6.

308.3.1 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be located or operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

One- and two-family dwellings.

Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

308.3.1.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices. LP-gas burners having an LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds (1.14 kg) [nominal 1 pound (0.464 kg) LP-gas capacity] shall not be located or operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 § 93, 2007)

16.120.308.3.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.308.3.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §74, 2004; BC-2376 §1, 2003)

16.120.310.2

Section 310.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

310.2 Prohibited areas. Smoking shall be prohibited where conditions are such as to make smoking a hazard, including areas of piers, wharves, warehouses, stores, industrial plants, institutions, schools, assembly occupancies and in spaces where combustible materials are stored or handled.

Exception: Smoking shall be permitted in approved designated smoking areas as provided for in O.P.M.C. Chapter 11.52.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §94, 2007; BC-2459 §75, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.304 (part); BC-1824 §127, 94)

16.120.312.4

Section 312.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

312.4 Protection of gas meters. Where meters supplying fuel gas are located adjacent to parking spaces or vehicular driveways they shall be protected from physical damage as provided for in Section 312.1 of this code.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §95, 2007)

16.120.314.4

Section 314.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

314.4 Vehicles. Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles, boats or other motorcraft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

1. Batteries are disconnected or disabled in an approved manner.
2. Fuel in tanks does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (whichever is least).
3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.
4. Vehicles, boats or other motorcraft equipment are not fueled or de-fueled within the building.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §96, 2007)

16.120.407.2

Section 407.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

407.2 Material Safety Data Sheets. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous materials shall be readily available on the premises.

407.2.1 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) repository container. A repository container (lock box) shall be provided for all facilities containing extremely hazardous substances and shall include a list of personnel designated by Section 407.4 and additional information as required by Section 407.5 through 407.7.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §97, 2007; BC-2459 §76, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.378 (part); BC-1824 §138, 94)

16.120.407.2.1

Repealed. See 16.120.407.2.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.378 (part); BC-1824 §138, 94)

16.120.503.3

Section 503.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. Where required by the Fire Department, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs or notices shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

503.3.1 Marking requirements. Each separate fire lane signage, which may consist of one sign or a combination of signs, shall have a cumulative minimum size of 96 square inches and contain the "No Parking" words or symbol with the words "Fire Lane" located directly beneath the "No Parking" words or symbol. Each sign or combination of signs are required to be uniformly mounted between two feet eight inches (2'8") to seven feet zero inches (7'0") above grade to the bottom of the sign, and so located not to obstruct pedestrian traffic. The sign or combination of signs shall be mounted within six feet (6') of the curb or striped pavement and are required to face or run parallel with oncoming vehicular traffic. The sign or combination of signs may be mounted on the building, pole base, or any other structure provided the signage meets the setback and minimum and maximum height requirements indicated above. The sign, or combination of signs, are required to be spaced no more than 200 feet (200') apart. In addition, the curb, or pavement if a curb is absent, is required to be marked with a yellow stripe that shall run not less than six feet (6') of each thirty-foot length of fire lane. Each separate yellow striped area shall contain 3-inch black lettering indicating "Fire Lane"; provided, however, that the presence of such lettering is not a prerequisite to the enforcement of fire lane parking violations. Furthermore, the exceeding of any standards intended to inform the public of the location of a fire lane shall not affect the enforcement of this Section.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §98, 2007; BC-2459 §77, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.270; BC-2013 §82, 97; BC-1824 §122, 94)

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16.120.503.3.1

Repealed. See 16.120.503.3.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.270; BC-2013 §82, 97; BC-1824 §122, 94)

16.120.503.5.1

Section 503.5.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §99, 2007)

16.120.503.6

Section 503.6 of the 2006 International Fire Code is by amended to read as follows:

503.6 Security Gates. Where security gates are installed an approved means of emergency operation shall be provided. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times and shall comply with the following:

1. All gates shall be of the sliding, hinged, or counter-balanced type, and where electrically controlled, shall be capable of being operated to the full open position by emergency responders during a loss of power to the gates' operating mechanism.
2. Electrical or mechanical operated gates shall be capable of being unlocked or opened with an approved Fire Department county keyed cylinder installed at an accessible location on the entry side of the gate. The key-operated switch shall bypass the release mechanism to allow the gate to be operated by emergency response personnel.
3. In addition to an approved key cylinder operation device, gates shall be equipped with audible release, set to operate with an emergency response yelp tone.
4. Keypads and other entry devices installed on gates shall not interfere with the operation of either the approved key access cylinder or emergency response audible release devices.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §100, 2007)

16.120.505.1

Section 505.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

505.1 Address numbers. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification placed in a position on the building or on any structure, mail box, sign or monument on the property that is securely fixed to the ground to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. Numbers shall be a minimum height of: four inches (4") in Use Groups R-3 and R-4; six inches (6") in Use Group R-3 Child Care Facilities; and eight inches (8") in all other Use Groups. When required by the Building Official, the identifying numbers shall be lighted by an approved light source.

505.1.1 Secondary address numbers. Multi-tenant retail shopping centers in which tenant spaces have secondary entry doors from an exterior facade of the building and have paved vehicle access adjacent to such doors shall have approved numbers or addresses placed on or adjacent to each door. Secondary address numbers shall be a minimum of four inches (4”) in height.

Exceptions:

1. If more than one entry door is installed on a facade, only one door needs to be marked (entry doors defined as overhead or cargo doors and normal passage doors).
2. Further exceptions shall be permitted by the Building Official after consultation with the Crime Prevention Unit of Overland Park Police Department if it can be shown that marking the doors would create a security risk.

505.1.2 Additional identification. Where identification of additional exits would be of benefit to emergency response personnel, a sequential numbering system can be required by the Fire Code Official whereby the interior and exterior surfaces of each exit is marked in an approved manner.

(History: Ord. BC-2731 §1, 2008; BC-2635 §101, 2007; BC-2459 §78, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.07.304.3; BC-2114 §9, 98; 16.14.320 (part); BC-2013 §83, 97; BC-1824 §129, 94)

16.120.505.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.505.1.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.07.304.3.1 (beginning on the bottom of page 268-7; BC-2114 §10, 98); 16.14.320 (part); BC-2013 §83, 97; BC-1824 §129, 94)

16.120.505.2

Section 505.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

505.2 Street or road signs. Streets and roads shall be identified with approved signs. The signage shall consist of Arabic numerals or alphabet letters which are reflective and contrast with their background. The numbers and letters shall be a minimum of six inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inches. Temporary signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles. Signs shall be of an approved size, weather resistant and be maintained until replaced by permanent signs.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §102, 2007)

16.120.506.2

Section 506.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

506.2 Key box maintenance. The operator of the building shall immediately notify the Overland Park Fire Department and provide the new key when a lock is changed or re-keyed.

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The key to such lock shall be secured in the key box. The key box shall be maintained in working order by the operator/owner/occupant of the building.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §103, 2007; BC-2459 §79, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.310 (part); BC-1824 §128, 94)

16.120.508.1

Section 508.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

508.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

508.1.1 Water distribution system failures. Water districts serving areas within Overland Park shall notify the Emergency Communications Center of any failure in their water distribution system; hydrant repair, main breaks, pump failures, or other interruptions of water supply that may affect water supply for fire control purposes.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §104, 2007; BC-2459 §80, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.05.170 (part); BC-2013 §25, 97)

16.120.508.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.508.1.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.05.170 (part); BC-2013 §25, 97)

16.120.508.4

Section 508.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

508.4 Water supply test. The Overland Park Fire Department shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire Department or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the Fire Department prior to final approval of the water supply system.

508.4.1 Testing notification. Fire Departments serving areas within Overland Park shall notify the Emergency Communications Center when conducting flow tests and when they are flowing 500 g.p.m. or more. The Emergency Communications Center shall notify the appropriate water district serving the area.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §105, 2007; BC-2459 §81, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.508.4.1

Repealed. See 16.120.508.4.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.508.5.1

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.370 (part); BC-2171 §1, 99; BC-2013 §6, 97; BC-1824 §11, 94)

16.120.508.5.2

Section 508.5.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

508.5.2 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to annual tests as required by the Fire Department. Fire hydrant systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be repaired where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing shall comply with approved standards.

508.5.2.1 Line and hydrant tests. Private hydrants and supply piping shall be tested as specified in NFPA 24. Hydrants shall comply with the AWWA standards adopted by the Johnson County Water District and maintained to AWWA-M17.

508.5.2.2 Hydrants – color. All hydrants shall be painted and highly visible. Private hydrants shall be painted red in color.
(History: Ord. BC-2635 §106, 2007; BC-2459 §82, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.515 (part); BC-2013 §11, 97)

16.120.508.5.2.1

Repealed. See 16.120.508.5.2.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.515 (part); BC-2013 §11, 97)

16.120.508.5.2.2

Repealed. See 16.120.508.5.2.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.515 (part); BC-2013 §11, 97)

16.120.510.1

Section 510.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.1 Identification. Fire protection equipment shall be identified in an approved manner. Rooms containing controls for air-conditioning systems, sprinkler risers and valves, or other fire detection, suppression or control elements shall be identified for the use of the Fire Department. Approved signs required to identify fire protection equipment and equipment location, shall be constructed of durable materials, permanently installed and readily visible.

510.1.1 Identification standard. Rooms containing the equipment identified in Section 510.1 shall be identified by minimum 4-inch (4”) letters with a minimum 0.5-inch (0.5”) stroke on contrasting background.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §107, 2007; BC-2459 §83, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.515 (part); BC-2013 §11, 97)

16.120.510.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.510.1.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.515 (part); BC-2013 §11, 97)

16.120.510.2

Section 510.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

510.2 “As-built” floor plans. A digital file showing “as-built” building floor plans shall be submitted to the Fire Department for approval. The plans shall show the following: the location of exit stairways, exit discharge, roof access, primary or public corridors, elevator shafts, the fire control room, fire alarm control panel, all remote enunciators and all rooms or spaces where fire alarm initiating devices and/or control panels for the unlocking of stairway doors, emergency generators, smoke control systems, and elevators are located, the location of utility disconnects for the electrical service, water service and gas service, and the location of fire/smoke walls in Group I occupancies indicating separate smoke compartments.

A hard copy of the approved “as-built” drawings shall be made available and displayed in a permanent manner immediately adjacent to the fire alarm control panel.

Exceptions:

1. The “as-built” floor plans may be located at an alternate location when approved.
2. The requirement for “as-built” floor plans for tenant finish work may be waived at the discretion of the Fire Department.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §108, 2007)

16.120.804.1

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.804.1.1

Repealed. See 16.120.806.1.1.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §84, 2004)

16.120.806.1.1

Section 806.1.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. Natural cut needle bearing trees shall be prohibited in Group A, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies.

Exception: Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall not be prohibited in Use Group R-2.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §109, 2007)

16.120.901.2

Section 901.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §110, 2007)

16.120.901.4.5

Section 901.4.5 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

901.4.5 Existing installations - supervision. All existing required fire suppression and fire alarm systems shall be supervised in conformance with Sections 903.4 and 907.15, respectively. (History: Ord. BC-2635 §111, 2007; BC-2459 §85, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.372; BC-2013 §84, 97)

16.120.903.3.5.3

Section 903.3.5.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is here by added to read as follows:

903.3.5.3 Main control valves. Water supply lines for automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with a control valve located on the riser. The valve shall be capable of isolating the underground fire service main from automatic sprinkler system.

903.3.5.3.1 Main control valve access. The isolation control valve shall be accessible. To be considered accessible, a clear space 3 feet by 3 feet by 7 feet high shall be provided in front of the valve. Access to the clear space shall be provided by an unobstructed aisle not less than 3 feet wide and 7 feet high. The valve shall be operable from the floor level. (History: Ord. BC-2635 §112, 2007)

16.120.903.3.7

Repealed. See 16.120.912.3.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §86, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.903.4

Section 903.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressure, and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. On existing installations, isolation valves for the backflow prevention devices remotely located in pits which are locked and/or chained in the open position.
9. Underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility.

10. Backflow prevention device test valves located in limited area sprinkler systems that are locked in the open position, provided that the occupancy is not equipped with a fire alarm system.

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

903.4.2 Alarms. An approved audio/visual device shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler system water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building directly above the Fire Department connection or in an approved location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

903.4.3 Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor of a multi-story building.

Exception: Automatic sprinkler systems designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §113, 2007)

16.120.903.4.1

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.525 (part); BC-2013 §14, 97)

16.120.906.1

Section 906.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-4 and S occupancies.
Exception: In Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick-response sprinklers, fire extinguishers shall be required only in special-hazard areas.
2. Within 30 feet of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms, and generator rooms, where required by the Building Official.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §114, 2007; BC-2459 §87, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.521 (part); BC-2013 §13, 97)

16.120.907.15

Section 907.15 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.15 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the 2006 International Building Code shall be monitored by an approved central station as defined in NFPA 72, or the fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved entity that has been listed by a nationally recognized agency to perform such service. The approved monitoring entity shall notify the Fire Department when their service has been discontinued.

Fire alarm systems that require two or more zones, or have addressable fire alarm panels, shall report a signal to the monitoring company wherein the fire alarm initiating device and its location can be determined. The monitoring company shall then report this information to the emergency communication center dispatch.

Exception: Supervisory service is not required for:

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.
2. Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.
4. Proprietary systems as approved by the Fire Department.
5. Alterations to existing systems which are monitored by other means than that which is specified in this Section are subject to the approval of the Fire Department.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §115, 2007)

16.120.912.2

Section 912.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, Fire Department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of Fire Department connections shall be located in an approved location. A Fire Department connection for each standpipe system or water-based fire-extinguishing system shall be located not more than 100 feet from the nearest fire hydrant connection to an approved water supply.

912.2.1 Visible location. Fire Department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings, fully visible and recognizable from the street or nearest point of Fire Department vehicle access or as otherwise approved.

912.2.2 Existing buildings. On existing buildings wherever the Fire Department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the Fire Department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters "FDC" at least 6 inches high and words in letters at least 2 inches high or an arrow to indicate the location. All such signs shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Code Official.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §116, 2007)

16.120.912.3

Section 912.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.3 Access. Immediate access to fire department connections shall be maintained at all times and without obstruction by fences, bushes, trees, walls or any other object for a minimum of 3 feet.

912.3.1 Locking Fire Department connection caps. The Fire Code Official is authorized to require locking caps on Fire Department connections for water-based fire protection systems where the responding Fire Department carries appropriate key wrenches for removal.

912.3.2 Fire Department connections. The location of Fire Department connections shall be in an approved location. The connection shall be fitted with a four-inch (4") Storz quick coupling connector.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §117, 2007)

16.120.913.4

Section 913.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

913.4 Valve supervision. Where provided, the fire pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and the isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be supervised open by one of the following methods.

1. Central-station, proprietary, or remote-station signaling service.
2. Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

913.4.1 Test outlet valve supervision. Fire pump test outlet valves shall be supervised in the closed position.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §118, 2007; BC-2459 §88, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.525 (part); BC-2013 §14, 97)

16.120.1003.2.2.11

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.1005.3.2.4

Repealed. See 16.120.1019.1.7.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.1007.3

Section 1007.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

1007.3 Exit stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an exit stairway shall have a clear width of 48 inches minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6 or a horizontal exit.

Exceptions:

1. Unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 are permitted to be considered part of an accessible means of egress.
2. The area of refuge is not required at unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 in buildings or facilities that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. The clear width of 48 inches between handrails is not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
4. The clear width of 48 inches between handrails is not required for exit stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.
5. The areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways serving open parking garages.
6. Areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §119, 2007)

16.120.1008.1.8

Section 1008.1.8 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

1008.1.8 Door operations. Except as specifically permitted by this Section egress doors shall be readily openable from the egress side without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

1008.1.8.1 Hardware. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices on doors required to be accessible by Chapter 11 of the 2006 International Building Code shall not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate.

1008.1.8.2 Hardware height. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices shall be installed 34 inches maximum above the finished floor. Locks used only for security purposes and not used for normal operation are permitted at any height.

Exception: Access doors or gates in barrier walls and fences protecting pools, spas and hot tubs shall be permitted to have operable parts of the release of latch on self-latching devices at 54 inches maximum above the finished floor or ground, provided the self-latching devices are not also self-locking devices operated by means of a key, electronic opener or integral combination lock.

1008.1.8.3 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists:

1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. In occupancy groups B, F, M and S, the main exterior door or doors shall be permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:
 - 2.1 The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked,

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- 2.2 A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: **THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED**. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch high on a contrasting background,
- 2.3 The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the Fire Code Official for due cause.
3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §120, 2007)

16.120.1019.1.7

Repealed. See 16.120.1020.1.6.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §211, 2007; BC-2459 §89, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.1020.1.6

Section 1020.1.6 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

1020.1.6 Stairway floor number signs. A sign shall be provided at each floor landing in interior vertical exit enclosures connecting more than three stories designating the floor level, the terminus of the top and bottom of the stair enclosure and the identification of the stair. The signage shall also state the story of, and the direction to the exit discharge and the availability of roof access from the stairway for the Fire Department. The signs shall be color coded, or have colored borders that are identified as follows: red shall be used for the primary exit enclosure with roof access, yellow for the secondary stairwell, blue for the third stairwell, white for the fourth, and green for the fifth. The sign shall be located five feet above the floor landing in a position which is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §121, 2007)

16.120.2401.2

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.04.630; BC-2013 §17, 97)

16.120.2403.2

Section 2403.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §122, 2007; BC-2459 §90, 2004)

16.120.2703.5

Repealed.

(History: Ord. BC-2459 §187, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.379 (part); BC-1824 §139, 94)

16.120.3301.1.3

Section 3301.1.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Wholesale, storage, sale and/or handling of fireworks as permitted in Section 3304, and OPMC 5.40.020 and 5.40.120.
2. Activities complying with OPMC 5.40.120.
3. The use of fireworks for display as permitted in Section 3308.
4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where allowed by applicable local or state laws, ordinances and regulations provided such fireworks comply with CPSC 16 CFR, Parts 1500-1507, and DOTn 49 CFR, Parts 100-178, for consumer fireworks.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §123, 2007; BC-2459 §91, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.3304.1

Section 3304.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3304.1 General. Storage of explosives and explosive materials, other than Division 1.4G fireworks, small arms ammunition, small arms primers, propellant-actuated cartridges, and smokeless propellants in magazines, shall conform to the provisions of this Section and OPMC Chapters 5.36 and 5.38.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §124, 2007; BC-2459 §92, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.380 (part); BC-1824 §140, 94)

16.120.3305

Section 3305 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §125, 2007; BC-2459 §93, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.3403.6.3.2

Section 3403.6.3.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

3403.6.3.2 Maintenance testing. All pressure piping in remote pumping installations shall be subjected to a pressure test at intervals no greater than two years. The test shall be conducted using an approved testing system or method approved by the Building Official and tested per manufacturer's specifications. The date of test, the duration, the name of the operator, operator certification number, and test results shall be recorded and maintained until the date of the next test.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §126, 2007; BC-2459 §94, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.440; BC-2013 §88, 97)

16.120.3404.2.11.5.2

Section 3404.2.11.5.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §127, 2007; BC-2459 §95, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.3404.2.12.3

Section 3404.2.12.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

3404.2.12.3 Testing of storage tanks in service. All underground flammable liquid storage tanks which have been buried for five or more years shall be tested for tightness to the standards set forth in NFPA 30 2003 and NFPA 30A 2003. The test shall be conducted using an approved testing system or method approved by the Building Official. In the event that such approved testing system or method is required on any buried storage tank prior to the expiration of the five years, a later test will not be required without cause until the expiration of five years from the date of the last test. After the fifth year, such approved tests shall be repeated on all such tanks at intervals no greater than five years without cause. The date of the test, the model and the type of tester, the name of the operator of the equipment, the operator's certification number, the duration, and results thereof shall be recorded and maintained until the date of the next test. A copy of the test results shall be sent to the Building Official.

Exception: All steel tanks which have been internally coated shall be tested for tightness every two years as indicated above.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §128, 2007; BC-2459 §96, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001; Source or prior law: 16.14.450; BC-2013 §89, 97)

16.120.3404.2.13.1.3

Section 3404.2.13.1.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.13.1.3 Out of service for one (1) year. Underground tanks that have been out of service for a period of one (1) year shall be removed from the ground in accordance with Section 3404.2.14.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §129, 2007; BC-2459 §97, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.3404.2.13.1.4

Section 3404.2.13.1.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §130, 2007; BC-2459 §98, 2004; BC-2237 §3, 2001)

16.120.D103.1

Section D103.1 of Appendix D of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby deleted.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §131, 2007; BC-2459 §99, 2004)

16.120.D104.1

Section D104.1 of Appendix D of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet or three stories in height shall have at least two means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §132, 2007; BC-2459 §100, 2004)

16.120.D107.1

Section D107.1 of Appendix D of the 2006 International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 50 shall be provided with separate and approved fire apparatus access roads, and shall meet the requirements of Section D104.3.

Exceptions:

1. The number of dwelling units served by a single fire apparatus access road may be increased where approved by the Fire Department when all dwelling units are protected by an approved sprinkler system.
2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the Fire Department.

(History: Ord. BC-2635 §133, 2007; BC-2459 §101, 2004)

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