AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

The 2000 edition of the International Fire Code, together with all appendices save and except Appendix A, published by the International Code Council, consisting of Volumes 1 and 2, adopted by the Town of Talty, Texas, is amended as set out hereinafter. All references to section numbers in the text of this division shall be construed as if followed by the words "of the Fire Code", unless clearly indicated to the contrary.

1. Section 1.08 of the Fire Code is amended to provide that the Board of Adjustment shall serve as the Board of Appeals and shall perform the duties and responsibilities of such Board of Appeals.

2. Section 101.1; is amended to provide:

Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Town of Talty, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

3. Section 102.4; is amended to provide 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 this and other codes shall be made in accordance therewith.

4. Section 102.6 is amended to provide 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, when specifically adopted, 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. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. A reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code as

adopted.

5. Sections 103.1, 103.2 and 103.3 are amended to provide as follows:

103.1 The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Office of the Fire Marshal which is established as a function of the Talty Fire Department and shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Chief. When used herein, the phrase "Code Official" shall mean the Fire Chief or his designee.

103.2 The Fire Marshal in charge of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be appointed by the Code Official on the basis of proper qualification.

103.3 The Fire Chief may appoint such members of the Fire Department as inspectors 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.

6. Section 202; is amended to add a new definition to provide as follows:

HIGH-RISE BUILDING is a building having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

7. Section 202; is amended to add definitions as follows:

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 Code Official. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Code Official. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the Town or Department.

- 8. Section 307 is deleted.
- 9. Section 307.5; is amended to provide as follows:

307.5 Open-flames cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated or located on combustible balconies or

within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions.

1. One- and two-family dwellings.

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

10. Section 307.5.1; is amended to provide as follows:

307.5.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices. When permitted as listed in the exceptions of Section 307.5, LP-gas burners having a LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds (1.14 kg) [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity shall not be located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings, and other residential occupancies when those residential occupancies are in compliance with Section 307.5. exception #2. may have containers with a water capacity not greater than 20 pounds (9.08 kg) [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

11. Section 503.1.1; is amended to add the following sentence to the first paragraph:

Except for single-or two-family residences, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

12. Section 503.2.1; is amended to provide as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

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

13. Section 503.2.2; is amended to provide as follows:

503.2.2 Authority. The 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.

14. Section 503.3; is amended to provide as follows:

503.3 Marking. Approved striping or, when allowed by the Code Official, signs, or both, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs and striping 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 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 14 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 - 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. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Code Official.

15. Section 503.4; is amended to provide as follows:

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

16. Section 704. 1; is amended to provide as follows:

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in

effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, no less than as specified in Table 704.1. When openings are required to be ... *{remainder of section unchanged}.*

17. Section 803.3.2 and Section 803.4.2; is amended to add an exception to provide as follows:

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.

18. Section 804.1.1; is amended to add a second exception to provide as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {existing exception unchanged}

2. Trees shall not be prohibited inside private dwelling units of Group R-2 Occupancies.

19. Section 901.7; is amended to provide as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of accidental activations, the fire department and the Code Official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the Code Official, the building shall either be evacuated or standby personnel shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

Where utilized, standby personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

20. Section 902.1; is amended to add a definition of "Fire Area" to provide as follows:

FIRE AREA. The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls or fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies of a building.

21. Section 903.1.2; is amended to provide as follows:

903.1.2 Residential systems. Unless specifically allowed by this code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as "trade-offs", permitted by other requirements of this code.

In addition, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R must include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this code.

22. Sections 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.2, 903.2.1.3 and 903.2.1.4; are amended to provide as follows:

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

- 1. The fire area exceeds 10,000 square feet.
- 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
- 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
- 4. The fire area contains a multi theater complex.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m²).
- 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
- 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

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

- 1. The fire area exceeds 10,000 square feet.
- 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
- 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

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

1. The fire area exceeds 10,000 square feet.

- 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
- 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
- 23. Section 903.2.7; is amended to provide as follows:

903.2.7 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-1 fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Where guestrooms are not located more than one story in height and the building contains less than 20 guestrooms.

2. A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in buildings or portions thereof, of Group R-1.

24. Section 903.2.8, is amended to provide as follows:

903.2.8 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area where any of the following conditions apply:

- 1. The R-2 is located more than one story in height, including basements.
- 2. The building contains more than 16 dwelling units.

3. The building contains fraternities and sororities with an occupant load of more than 10.

4. The fire area exceeds 10,000 square feet.

Exception: A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-2.

25. Sections 903.2.10.2 and 903.2.10.3 are added to provide as follows:

903.2.10.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 20,000 cubic feet (566 m 3) shall be equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

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

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior

corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

26. Section 903.2.12.3 is amended to provide as follows:

903.2.12.3 Buildings over 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code that is located 35 feet (10668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception:

1. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

27. Section 903.2.12.4, 903.2.12.5, 903.2.12.6 and 903.2.12.7 are added to provide as follows:

903.2.12.4 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

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

903.2.12.6 Buildings Over 10,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings over 10,000 sq.ft. For the purpose of this provision, firewalls shall not define separate buildings.

903.2.12.7 Vacant Buildings Over 10,000 sq. ft. Any building over 10,000 sq. ft. that remains vacant in excess of 12 consecutive months shall be required to comply with all current sprinkler requirements.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

2. Type A-1 Residences.

28. Section 903.3.1.1.1; is amended to provide as follows:

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the 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, when approved by the Code Official.

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

29. Section 903.3.1.2; is amended to provide as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R. However, for the purposes of exceptions or reductions permitted by other requirements of this code, see Section 903.1.2.

30. Section 903.3.5; is amended to add a second paragraph to provide as follows:

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.

31. Section 903.4; is amended to add a second paragraph after the exceptions to provide as follows:

Sprinkler 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 systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering, 32. Section 903.6.2 is added to provide as follows:

903.6.2 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 Section 1504.

33. Section 905.3.2; deletes exceptions #1 and 2.

34. Section 905.4, item #5; is amended to provide as follows:

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 either ... {*remainder of paragraph unchanged*} ...

35. Section 905.9; is amended to add a second paragraph after the exceptions to provide as follows:

Sprinkler 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 systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

36. Section 907.1.3 is added to provide as follows:

907.1.3 Design Standards. All alarm systems new or replacement serving 50 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 75 smoke detectors or more than 200 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

37. Section 907.2.3; is amended to provide as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. An automatic fire alarm system 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 100' 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.

38. Section 907.2.3; is amended to change exception #1 and add exception #1.1 to provide as follows:

 Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
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.

39. Section 907.2.12; is amended to provide as follows:

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

40. Section 907.2.12, exception #3; is amended to provide as follows:

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

41. Section 907.2.12.2; is amended to change the beginning paragraph to provide as follows:

907.2.12.2. Emergency voice/alarm communication system. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions on a general or selective basis to the following terminal areas on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor

above, and the floor below in accordance with the building's fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404:

42. Section 907.4; is amended to add a second paragraph to provide as follows:

Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.

43. Section 907.6. 1 is added to provide as follows:

907.6.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that the failure of any single alarm-actuating or alarm-indicating device will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices. All systems shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return loops. IDC-Class "A" style-D-SLC Class "A" Style 6-notification Class "B" Style Y.

44. Section 907.9.2; is amended to provide as follows:

907.9.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have floors located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the ... *{remainder of section unchanged}*.

45. Section 913.4; is amended to add a second paragraph to provide as follows:

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for "loss of power," "phase reversal" and "pump running" conditions by supervisory signal on distinct circuits.

46. Section 1003.2.12.2, exception #3; change to provide as follows:

3. In occupancies in Group 1-3, F, H or in non-public portions of S, balusters, horizontal intermediate rails or other ... *{remainder of exception unchanged}.*

47. Section 1004.3.2. 1; is amended to add an exception #5 to provide as follows:

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fireresistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic smoke-detection system within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building's fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

48. Section 1005.2.1; is amended to provide as follows:

1005.2.1 Minimum number of exits. Every floor area shall be provided with the minimum number of approved independent exits as required by Table 1005.2.1 based on the occupant load, except as modified in Section 1005.2.2. For the purposes of this chapter, occupied roofs shall ... {remainder of section unchanged}.

49. Section 1005.3.2.5; is amended to provide as follows:

1005.3.2.5 Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with the high-rise provisions of the International Building Code or the provisions for underground buildings in the International Building Code, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest level of fire ... *{remainder of section unchanged}*.

50. Section 1504.6; is amended to provide as follows:

1504.6 Fire Protection. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system ... *{remainder of section unchanged}*...

51. Section 2302; is amended to add a second paragraph to the definition of "High-Piled Combustible Storage" to provide as follows:

Any building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 12 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage and shall comply with the provisions of this section. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

52. Section 2416.1; is amended to provide as follows:

2416.1 Standby personnel/Crowd managers. When, in the opinion of the Code Official, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessee shall employ standby personnel to remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted.

Before each performance or the start of such activity, standby personnel shall keep diligent watch for fires during the time such place is open to the public or such activity is being conducted and take prompt measures as directed by the Code Official. Such duties may include, but not be limited to, extinguishment of fires that occur and assist in the evacuation of the public from the structure.

There shall be trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors at a ratio of one crowd manager/supervisor for every 250 occupants, as approved.

53. Section 3301.1.3; is amended to provide as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1.Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as provide Section 3304 and 3308.2.The use of fireworks for approved display as permitted in Section 3308.

54. Section 3402; is amended to add new definitions to provide as follows:

FUEL LIMIT SWITCH. A mechanism, located on a tank vehicle, which limits the quantity of product dispensed at one time.

MOBILE FUELING. The operation of dispensing liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles. Mobile Fueling may also be known by the terms Mobile Fleet Fueling, Wet Fueling, and Wet Hosing.

REMOTE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF DEVICE. The combination of an operator carried signaling device and a mechanism on the tank vehicle. Activation of the remote emergency shut-off device sends a signal to the tanker mounted mechanism and causes fuel flow to cease.

55. Section 3403.6; is amended to add a sentence to provide as follows:

An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

56. Section 3404.2.11.5; is amended to add a sentence to provide as follows:

An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

57. Section 3404.2.11.5.2; is amended to provide as follows:

3404.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems ... *{bulk of provision unchanged}* ... and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.

58. Section 3404.2.11.5.3 is added to provide as follows:

3404.2.11.5.3 Dry sumps. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each under-ground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches 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 4 sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

59. Sections 3406.5.4.5 and 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3 are amended to provide as follows:

3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing.

Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3.

3406.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.

2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:

a. all buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function;b. all uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;

c. the locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands: d. information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site Property; and,

e. the scale of the site plan.

3. The Code Official is authorized to impose limits upon the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.

4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.

5. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operations shall provide to the Town or Department a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.

2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.

3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.

4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 60:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.

5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.

6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length,

7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.

8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a countback switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1893 L) between resettings of the limit switch.

Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.

9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of a fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the Code Official upon request.

10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

3406.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.

2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.

3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.

4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.

5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.

6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.

7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.

8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.

9. The Code Official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

60. Section 3803.2.1.8 is added to provide as follows:

3803.2.1.8 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.

61. Section 3804.2; is amended to add an exception #2 to provide as follows:

Exceptions:

{existing exception unchanged} Except as permitted in 307.5 and 3804.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

62. Section 3804.3.2 is added to provide as follows:

3804.3.2 Spas and Pool Heaters. Where natural gas service is not available, LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity. See Table 3804.3 for location of containers.