

AN ORDINANCE

89129

**ADOPTING THE 1997 EDITIONS OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING AND
FIRE CODES, WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS.**

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WHEREAS, adoption of the 1997 Unified Building Code and 1997 Unified Fire Code is consistent with City policy to provide for the safe construction and fire prevention measures by utilizing the latest national code edition; and

WHEREAS, adoption of said code and its amendments will not impose any new requirement that could affect the cost of residential construction; and

WHEREAS, Building and Fire Code Board of Appeals approved the 1997 Code, and its amendments, at that Board's public hearing on September 30, 1998; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends approval; **NOW THEREFORE**,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

Section 1. The City Code of the City of San Antonio, Part 11, Chapter 6, Article III, (entitled "Building Code") Sec. 6-36 is hereby amended by replacing the existing text with the following:

Sec. 6-36. Uniform Building Code adopted.

The building code of the city is hereby revised and amended to conform to the Uniform Building Code 1997 edition of the International Conference of Building Officials, as amended hereby, and same as amended is hereby adopted as the building code of the city from the effective date hereof and shall govern all activities specified therein within the city. Three (3) copies of the Uniform Building Code, with corrections, are incorporated by reference in this article and have been filed in the office of the city clerk, pursuant to section 17 of the Charter, for permanent record and inspection.

Section 2. The City Code of the City of San Antonio, Part 11, Chapter 6, Article III, (entitled "Building Code") Sec. 6-37 is hereby amended by replacing the existing text with the following:

Sec. 6-37. Amendments.

Certain portions of the Uniform Building Code are hereby amended as they apply to activities within the city. The amendments to the 1997 Uniform Building Code, which are hereby approved and adopted, additions, deletions and changes in wording of certain sections, are set out below as follows:

OCCUPANCY VIOLATIONS

Section 102 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding a third paragraph to read as follows:

The building official shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged. If such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this section, the building official shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice shall require the owner or person in charge of the building or premise, within 48 hours to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portions thereof. All such work shall be completed within 30 days from the date of notice, unless otherwise stipulated by the building official. Proper service of such notice shall be by certified mail made upon the owner or his agent. The designated period within which said owner or agent is required to comply with the order of the building official shall begin as of the date he received such notice.

Section 103 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

Any person, firm or corporation, after being served with written notice by the building official, willfully violating any of the provisions of this code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this code is committed, continued or permitted. Each violation shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500.00) dollars.

Section 104.2.5 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

104.2.5 Occupancy Violations. Whenever any building or structure or equipment therein regulated by this code or other ordinances which are enforced by the code enforcement agency is being used contrary to the provisions of this code or those ordinances, the building official may order such use discontinued and the structure, or portion thereof, vacated by notice served on any person causing such use to be continued. Such person shall discontinue the use within the time prescribed by the building official after receipt of such notice to make the structure, or portion thereof, comply with the requirements of this code, or other applicable ordinances.

Section 105.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 105.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official and fire chief relative to the application and interpretation of the building and fire code, and to determine appeals regarding the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction, there shall be and is hereby created a building and fire code board of appeals consisting of eleven persons residing in the city. The findings of the board regarding appeals of modifications shall be advisory in nature. The board shall consist of two structural engineers, two architects, four builders, two lay persons and one person with expertise in fire prevention. The fire chief and building official shall be ex officio members. The building official shall be an ex officio member of and shall act as secretary to said board. But the building official or fire chief shall have not vote upon any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the city council. The term of office should not exceed two (2) years and shall be limited to three (3) consecutive two-year terms. All vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term only. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its meetings and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate to the building official and fire chief. Each application to the board shall be accompanied by a filing fee as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the city of San Antonio.

The Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Section 105.3 to read as follows:

105.3 Quorums and Majority Vote

1. Six (6) members shall constitute a quorum.
2. The vote of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for adoption of any matter. Each member of the board of appeals shall have one (1) vote.

Section 106.2 Items 2 and 7 of the Uniform Building Code are amended to read as follows:

2. Minor repairs to fences not over 6 feet high. Up to 25% of the overall contiguous length of a fence shall constitute minor repair.
7. Platform, walks and driveways not more than 30 inches above grade, not constructed of concrete, and not over any basement or story below.

Section 106.4.1 first paragraph of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

106.4.1 Issuance. The application, plans, specifications, computations and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the building official. Such plans may be reviewed by other departments of this jurisdiction to verify compliance with any applicable laws under their jurisdiction. If the building official finds that the work described in an application or a permit and the plans, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, and that the fees specified in Section 107 have been paid, the building official shall issue a permit therefore to the applicant. No permit shall be issued where there is not a supply of approved water for domestic or fire protection use and adequate to the purposes for which the property is intended to be used.

Section 107.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by changing the first paragraph to read as follows:

107.2 Permit fees. Table 1-A. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the city of San Antonio. Such fees are subject to change.

Section 107.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

107.3 Plan Review Fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 106.3.2, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the documents for plan review. Said plan review fee shall be in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the city of San Antonio.

The Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Section 107.3.1 to read as follows:

107.3.1 Preliminary Plan Review Fees. Preliminary plan reviews may be made when requested. A fee for such review shall be assessed in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the city of San Antonio. Applicants shall submit written comments summarizing building code interpretations agreed upon in the preliminary plan review, as soon as reasonably possible following the review. The Department of Building Inspections will approve or disapprove such comments and return to applicant as soon as reasonably possible.

Sections 107.5.1 and 107.5.2 of the Uniform Building Code are amended to read as follows:

107.5.1 Work requiring a permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or his agent has posted the building permit in a conspicuous place on the premise. Where work for which a permit is required by this code is started, prior to obtaining said permit, the specified fees may be doubled. The payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this code in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed herein.

The Uniform Building Code is further amended by adding Section 107.7 to read as follows:

107.7 Buildings Being Moved. Inspection of structures located outside city limits. An inspection to determine compliance with city requirements shall be made of any building or structure that is located not more than five miles from the city limits and on which an application to move same into the city is pending before the zoning board of adjustment. A fee shall be charged in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the city of San Antonio.

Section 108.5.4 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Section 108.5.4.1 to read as follows:

108.5.4.1 Insulation Inspection. To be made after plumbing, electrical rough in and the framing inspection has been approved and an approved insulating material has been installed. A certification from the installer on his/her letterhead is acceptable in lieu of an inspection.

Section 108.8 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by changing the fourth and fifth paragraphs to read as follows:

The reinspection fee charged shall be in accordance with the fee schedule Adopted by the city of San Antonio.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, all fees shall be paid before release of the utilities.

Section 109.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by changing the first paragraph to read as follows:

109.1 Use and Occupancy. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification or physical change of occupant of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein.

Section 109.1 Exception of the Uniform Building Code is amended by changing it to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: Group R Division 3 and Group U-1 occupancies and tenants of apartments and hotels.

Table 1-A of the Uniform Building Code is amended by deleting it and replacing it with the fee schedule as adopted by the city of San Antonio.

Section 216 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding the following definition:

Occupant is any person, agent, firm or corporation that occupies a building or part thereof as an owner or a tenant.

Section 220 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

220. Structure is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building or fixture, or any piece of construction of any kind of a permanent nature, including, but not limited to, reinforced concrete slabs and patios, fences, masonry barbecue pits and carports.

Section 302.4 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding exception No. 5 to read as follows:

EXCEPTION 5: A one-hour fire resistive occupancy separation is not required when both the R-1 dwelling unit and U-1 garage are provided with an NFPA 13R sprinkler system.

Section 310.2.2. of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding the following exception to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: A one-hour fire resistive occupancy separation is NOT required when both the common laundry rooms and dwelling units are provided with an NFPA 13R sprinkler system.

Section 310.9.1.1 is amended to add the following paragraph:

310.9.1.1 One battery operated smoke detector shall be installed adjacent to each group of sleeping rooms in every existing residential dwelling.

Section 310.9.1.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

When the valuation of an addition, alteration or repair to a group R occupancy exceeds \$2,500.00 and a permit is required, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing Group R occupancies, smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with subsections 310.9.1.1; 310.9.1.3; 310.9.1.4 and 310.9.1.5 of this section.

Section 312.4 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding a fourth paragraph to read as follows:

Private garages which are constructed in conjunction with any Group R Divisions 1 and 3 occupancy shall be equipped with fixed louvers or screened openings or exhaust ventilation to the outside with exhaust openings located within six (6") inches of the floor. The clear area of the louver opening or of the openings into the exhaust ducts shall be not less than sixty (60 s.i.) square inches per car stored in such private garage.

Section 403 Title of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

403 High Rise Provisions

403.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

403.1 Scope. This section applies to all buildings, each having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Such buildings shall be of Type I or II F.R. construction and shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 403.2.

EXCEPTION: Open parking garages classed as a Group S, Division 4 refer to Table 3-H.

Section 404.3.1 is amended by replacing Uniform Building Standard 9-1 with NFPA 13.

Section 502 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

502. Premises Identification. Approved numbers or addresses shall be provided for all buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property. Said numbers shall contrast with their background. Numbers shall be a minimum 4" in height.

Section 508 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding the following exception:

EXCEPTION: For apartments three stories or less in height, an approved NFPA 13R may be used in a building of Type II one-hour, Type III one-hour and Type V one-hour construction to substitute for the one-hour fire-resistive construction.

Section 707 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding 707.4 to read as follows:

707.4 Every structure shall have installed approved insulation materials as follows: exterior walls, minimum R-11 factor; roof, ceiling or attic areas, minimum R-19 factor.

EXCEPTION 1. Buildings and structures or portions thereof which are neither heated or cooled or that portion of buildings used primarily for storage or warehousing.

2. Portions of a building and structures constructed of light transmitting wall elements.

Section 708.3.1.2.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding exception No. 3 to read as follows:

EXCEPTION 3: In R-1 occupancies when an NFPA 13R sprinkler system is installed in occupied areas, draft stops in attics are required every 3000 square feet instead of at every unit; however, the greatest horizontal dimension may not exceed 60' and draft stops are required at breezeways.

Chapter 9 is amended by replacing Uniform Building Standards 9-1, 9-2 and 9-3 with NFPA 13 1996 Edition, NFPA 13R 1996 Edition and NFPA 14 1996 Edition whenever they are referred to in this chapter.

Section 904.1.2 exception 3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

3. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies four stories or less may be in accordance with NFPA 13R 1996 Edition.

Section 904.1.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding the following exception:

EXCEPTION: Group R Division 1 occupancy apartments

Section 904.2.3.2 is amended to read as follows:

904.2.3.2 Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a Group A occupancy.

Section 906.6.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding a new exception as follows:

EXCEPTION: Curtain boards shall not be allowed in buildings wherein early suppression, fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems are installed. For requirements in buildings with high-piled combustible stock, see the fire code.

Section 1003.3.1.10 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by changing the first sentence to read as follows:

1003.3.1.10 Special egress-control devices. When approved by the building official, exit doors in Group B, Group F; Group I, Division 2, Group R, Division 1 congregate residences serving as group-care facilities and Group S occupancies may be equipped with approved listed special egress-control devices of the time-delay type, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, or an approved automatic smoke-detection system. Such devices shall conform to all the following:

Section 1003.3.1.6 Exception 1.2 of the Uniform Building Code is changed to read as follows:

EXCEPTION 1.2: A door may open at a landing that is not more than 8 inches lower than the floor level.

Section 1004.2.4 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Exceptions 2 and 3 to read as follows:

EXCEPTION 2. In Group occupancy lease spaces, other than full floor tenants, exits may be placed at a distance apart equal to not less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area to be served measured in a straight line between exits.

EXCEPTION 3: In R-1 occupancies where an NFPA 13R sprinkler system is installed, exits may be placed at 1/3 the maximum diagonal distance apart.

Section 1004.2.6 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding an exception to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: In fully sprinklered B office buildings, dead-end hallways and corridors shall not exceed 30 feet.

Section 1004.3.4.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Exceptions No. 7 and 8 to read as follows:

EXCEPTION No. 7 Non-rated corridor construction may be used in non-sprinklered, single-tenant office spaces in the following circumstances:

- (a) The travel distance to the rated public corridor or exit is less than 75 feet along the path of travel from the most remote point in the tenant space.
- (b) Single station smoke detectors are installed in accordance with their listing within non-rated corridors (or pathways) at intervals not to exceed 30 feet. The activation of any detectors shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. Exception 7 shall not apply when rated corridors are required for stair separation measurement along corridors per the exception to UBC 1004.2.4.
- (c) System smoke detectors, if used in lieu of single station detectors shall be in accordance with the 1996 Edition of NFPA 72. Such detectors need only be installed within the non-rated corridor.

Exceptions 7 and 8 shall not apply when rated corridors are required for stair separation measurement along corridors. (See exception to 1004.2.4).

Section 1003.3.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Subsection 1003.3.3.14 to read as follows:

1003.3.3.14 Exterior fire escape. Any existing exterior fire escape which is deemed to be adequate fire escape under the laws of the state or under the provisions of the city fire prevention regulations shall be deemed an adequate means of egress for emergency use, as required by this chapter, and the number of existing exterior fire escapes shall be provided to comply with the fire escape law of the state and the city fire prevention regulations.

Elevator lobbies are not required where open stairs connect two stories in accordance with 1005.3.3.1, Exception 1.

Table 10A Item 22 Nurseries for children (Day Care) occupancy load factor (square feet) is amended to read as follows:

In day care centers, the occupant load shall not be less than one person for each 30 feet of net floor area. Net floor area shall be the floor area within the inside perimeter of the walls of the rooms used for day care, excluding storage rooms, kitchens, hallways, bathrooms or any other room accessory to child care use.

Chapter 11 is amended by deleting and replacing with new Chapter 11 as follows:

Chapter 11 - Accessibility: All buildings or portions of buildings must comply with the accessibility standards adopted by the state of Texas. Projects shall be submitted to T.D.L.R. for review, inspection and approval in accordance with state law.

1203.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Section 1203.3.1 to read as follows:

1203.3.1 Range Hoods. Ventilating hoods when provided in dwelling units shall be vented to outside air or provided with any other approved system. Ducts shall be constructed as required by the uniform mechanical code.

Section 1403.6.4 Weeps is amended by adding number 1403.6.4.6 to read as follows:

1403.6.4.6 All anchored masonry veneer on weather exposed surfaces shall be provided with adequate drainage (weep holes) not to exceed four (4) feet apart located at the bottom of the veneer.

Section 1506 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Subsections 1506.6 and 1506.7 to read as follows:

1506.6 On zero lot line development where roof projections are allowed by deed covenant or ingress/egress easements, adequate gutters and down spouts shall be provided to direct roof water away from adjacent property. Roof projections shall not extend beyond a point 1/3 the width of the easement or a maximum of 24 inches.

1506.7 Any Group R, or Group 1 occupancy with roof edges less than 3 feet to any property line, shall be provided with gutters and down spouts to direct roof water from adjacent property.

Chapter 18 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

1806.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by revising the last sentence of the first paragraph to read as follows:

Footings shall have a minimum depth as indicated in Table No. 18-I-C and 18-I-D unless another depth is recommended by a foundation investigation.

Section 1806.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by revising the last sentence of the first paragraph to read as follows:

1806.2 Where design is not provided, the minimum foundation requirements for load-bearing wall shall be as set forth in Table No. 18-I-C and 18-I-D.

Section 1806.6 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding the following:

Any approved power driven connector may be used if installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Interior non-load bearing walls may be fastened using concrete nails not to exceed 24 inches on center.

Chapter 18 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Table 18-I-D to read as follows:

Table 18-I-D Pier Foundation Minimum Requirements (1)

<u>Number of</u>				<u>Depth</u>
<u>Floors</u>				<u>Below</u>
<u>Supported</u>	<u>Min. cross section or diameter</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Undisturbed</u>
<u>by</u>	<u>Wood, Masonry or</u>	<u>of</u>	<u>of</u>	<u>Ground</u>
<u>the</u>	<u>Concrete Piers</u>	<u>Footing</u>	<u>Footing</u>	<u>Surface</u>
<u>Foundation(1)</u>	<u>Wood Masonry Concrete</u>	<u>(In.) (4)</u>	<u>(In.)(4)</u>	<u>(Inches)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>6" 8"(2) 10"(3)</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>6" 8"(2) 10"(3)</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>

1. Foundations may support a roof in addition to the stipulated number of floors. Foundations supporting roofs only shall be as required for supporting one floor.
2. Masonry units to be fully grouted with 1/2" reinforcing bar in each cavity.
3. 2-5/8" reinforcing bar evenly spaced with the pier.
4. Footing to be reinforced by 6x6.W2.9 x w 2.9 or minimum 4-3/8" reinforcing

bars. Should shimming be required between the pier and the sill, shimming shall not exceed 1-1/2" and be of lumber strength equal to the sill.

For sill size, see Table 23-I-X as amended.

Chapter 19 of the Uniform Building Code Volume I is amended by adding Section 1923 to read as follows:

1923 - Locally Accepted Minimum Standards. The following are locally accepted minimum standards for concrete and reinforcement necessary for grade supported foundations. Commercial, residential and additions and detached accessory buildings over 600 square feet and less than 5,000 square feet for slab on grade foundation unless otherwise required to be designed by an engineer.

Slab on Grade Foundation Requirements

1. Residential minimum slab thickness 4 inches and concrete to be a minimum of 2500 psi.
Commercial minimum slab thickness 5 inches and concrete to be a minimum of 3000 psi.
2. Residential minimum beam width 10 inches exterior, 8 inches interior.
Commercial minimum beam width 12 inches exterior, 12 inches interior.
3. Minimum beam depth below natural grade - 6 inches exterior, interior to natural grade.
4. Residential minimum beam depth overall - 24 inches exterior, 18 inches interior, from top of slab (12" for commercial).
5. Concrete to be separated from the earth with no less than 6 mil polyethylene or other approved materials.
6. Base materials shall consist of 6 inches of sand, gravel, or other accepted granular materials and the sub grade shall be free of all growth or vegetation.
7. Additions shall be tied to the existing slab by bars of equal size and spacing with a minimum 4-3/4" diameter anchor bolts at each beam abutting existing slab and 1/2" diameter compression rods minimum 24" on center.
8. Reinforcing steel in beams shall be placed at mid-height. Tension and compression 4-

3/4" in diameter reinforcing bars, two at top and two at bottom continuous with corner bars. Stirrups 3/8" in diameter. Exterior and interior beams, stirrups shall be 18" on center or 3/4 of depth of beam, not to exceed 30 inches.

9. Reinforcing steel in slabs.

<u>Bar</u>	<u>Spacing</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
<u>Diameter</u>	<u>Each Way</u>	<u>Panel Size</u>
<u>3/8"</u>	<u>12"</u>	<u>10'</u>
<u>1/2"</u>	<u>12"</u>	<u>16'</u>
<u>1/2"</u>	<u>10"</u>	<u>20'</u>

Maximum panel dimension for light weight concrete block or masonry veneer, 16 feet.

Porch slabs and concrete or masonry steps or stoops.

Detached Accessory Buildings Less Than 600 Square Feet

1. Minimum slab thickness 4 inches and concrete to be a minimum of 2500 psi.
2. Minimum reinforcement in slab WWF 4x4-W4.0x4.0 or #3 bars @ 14" on center, placed at mid-height.
3. Minimum reinforcement in beams for frame construction two 1/2" diameter reinforcing bars, one at top and one at bottom well tied to the turned down mesh. For masonry or veneer construction, four 1/2" diameter reinforcing bars, two at top and two at bottom with 3/8" diameter stirrups 24" on center.
4. Beam width 8 inches. Beam depth below natural grade 6 inches. Minimum overall depth 12 inches.
5. Porch slabs and concrete masonry steps shall be supported at the intersection with the building by metal anchors, piers, or a supporting ledge on the foundation wall, or a beam completely around the slab.
6. Base material shall consist of a minimum of 2" sand, gravel or other accepted material.

Walks and Driveways

1. Minimum slab thickness 4 inches and concrete to be a minimum of 2500 psi.
2. Minimum reinforcement WWF 6x6-W2.9xW2.9 welded wire mesh or its equivalent, placed at mid-height.
3. Expansion joints shall be provided at 80 foot intervals.
4. A trowel cut at least 1/2 inch deep in the slab of walks at approximately 4 foot intervals and 20' for driveways.
5. Expansion joints shall be provided at garage aprons and between new and existing concrete.
6. Minimum of 2 inches of sand or gravel base.

Patios, Uncovered and Roofed

1. Minimum slab thickness 4 inches and concrete to be a minimum of 2500 psi.
2. Minimum reinforcing WWF 6x6-W2.9xW2.9 welded wire mesh or its equivalent.
3. Base material to be a minimum of 2 inches for uncovered patios and 6 inches for roofed patios.
4. Roofed patio foundations shall be the same as for detached garages.

Section 2306.4 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

2306.4 Plates, sills and sleepers. All foundation plates or sills and sleepers on a concrete or masonry slab, which is in direct contact with earth, and sills which rest on concrete or masonry foundations, shall be treated wood or foundation redwood, all marked or branded by an approved agency. Foundation cedar or No. 2 foundation redwood marked or branded by an approved agency may be used for sills in territories subject to moderate hazard, where termite damage is not frequent and when specifically approved by the building official. In territories where hazard of termite damage is slight, any species of wood permitted by this code may be used for sills when specifically approved by the building official, provided a single layer of 30 pound felt is placed between the plate and the concrete.

Section 2320.6 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Subsection 2320.6.1 to read as follows:

Foundation Plates or Sills. Foundations and footings shall be as specified in Chapter 18. Foundation plates or sills resting on concrete or masonry foundations shall be bolted as required by Section 1806.6.

2320.6.1 Pier foundation sills shall comply with Table 23-I-X.

Chapter 23 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Table 23-I-X.

TABLE 23-I-X

Pier Foundation: Sill Requirements with Floor Joists Spanning Maximum 10 Feet

<u>Pier Spacing</u>	<u>Minimum Elasticity</u>	<u>Sill Size</u>	
		<u>One Story</u>	<u>Two Story</u>
<u>5 feet</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>4"x 4"</u>	<u>4"x 6"</u>
<u>6 feet</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>4"x 6"</u>	<u>4"x 8"</u>
<u>7 feet</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>4" x 6"</u>	<u>4" x 8"</u>
<u>8 feet</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>4" x 8"</u>	<u>4" x 10"</u>

Section 2320.11.6 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding a sentence at the end of the paragraph:

2320.11.6 Headers and lintels shall conform to the requirements set forth in this paragraph and together with their supporting systems shall be designed to support the loads specified in this code. All openings 4 feet wide or less in bearing walls shall be provided with headers consisting of either two pieces of 2-inch framing lumber placed on edge and securely fastened together or 4-inch lumber of equivalent cross section. All openings more than 4 feet wide shall be provided with headers or lintels. Each end of a lintel or header shall have a length of bearing of not less than 1-1/2 inches for the full width of the lintel. Openings supporting wood frame walls shall comply with Table 23-I-Y unless a special design is required by the building official.

Chapter 23 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding thereto Table 23-I-Y.

Maximum Allowable Spans for Headers in Wood Frame Walls
Allowable Span of Headers in Feet for Bearing Walls 1,2

Size of Wood	Supporting			Allowable Span of Headers in Garage	
	No Story	One Story	Two Stories	Walls	not
Header 2,3	Above	Above	Above	Floors or Roofs	
2-2" x 4"	4'	-	-	6'	
2-2" x 6"	4' to 6'	4'	-	6' to 8'	
2-2" x 8"	6' to 8'	4' to 6'	-	8' to 10'	
2-2" x 10"	8' to 10'	6' to 8'	4' to 6'	10' to 12'	
2-2" x 12"	10' to 12'	8' to 10'	6' to 8'	12' to 16'	

1. Based on 10 foot tributary floor and roof loads; in other words, headers located in exterior walls and supporting 20 foot span joists or headers located in interior bearing walls and supporting joists spanning 10 foot wide rooms on each side.
2. Nominal 4 inch wide single headers may be substituted for the double members.
3. Spans are based on No. 1 or No. 2 grade lumber. No. 3 grade lumber may be used with appropriate design.

Section 2320.11.7 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

2320.11.7 Pipes in Walls. Stud partitions containing plumbing, heating, or other pipes shall be so framed and the joists underneath so spaced as to give proper clearance for the piping. Where a partition containing such piping runs parallel to the floor joists, the joists underneath such partitions shall be doubled and spaced to permit the passage of such pipes and shall be bridged. Where plumbing, heating or other pipes are placed in or partly in a partition, necessitating the cutting of the soles or plates, a metal tie not less than 18 gage thick and 1-1/2 inches wide shall be fastened to the plate across and to each side of the opening with not less than two 8d nails.

Chapter 30 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Section 3001.1 to read as follows:

3001.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

Alterations. Any change made to existing elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, manlifts, or moving walks or hoistway enclosures or doors other than the repair or replacement of damaged, worn or broken parts necessary for normal operation.

ANSI Code is the ANSI/ASME A17.1 Code -1996 Safety Code including all supplements, for elevators and escalators, an American National Standard published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Elevator, Freight. An elevator used for carrying freight and on which only the operator, the person necessary for loading and unloading, and employees.

Elevator, Service. An elevator which is used for carrying both passengers and equipment or materials. Such elevator must meet all requirements of this code for a passenger elevator and all additional requirements for service elevators.

Installation, Existing. An elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, manlift or moving walk the application for the installation of which was filed with the building official and completed prior to the effective date of this code.

Installation New. A complete elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, manlift or moving walk, the application for the installation or relocation of which was filed with the building official on or after the effective date of this code.

Major Alteration. Shall be the replacement of major equipment such as controls, drives or elevator cars, and addition of stops or changing elevator speed. Removal of this equipment for repair shall not be construed as a major alteration. Other items which are not major alterations shall include changes in finishes, call buttons, audible and visual announcing devices and similar work to improve the appearance of elevator equipment.

Manlift. A manlift is a device consisting of a power driven endless belt provided with steps or platforms and handholds attached to it for the transportation of personnel from floor to floor.

Special Inspector. Where the term special inspector is used in this chapter, it shall mean a person not employed by the city of San Antonio who is authorized by the building official to perform the inspection and test. The power to issue stop orders as specified in Chapter 1 shall not be granted to the special inspector.

Section 3003.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Standby power. Standby power when required by Section 403 shall be provided to at least one elevator in each bank. Standby power shall be manually transferable to all elevators in each bank. Standby power shall be provided by approved self contained

generator set to operate automatically whenever there is a loss of electrical power to the building. When located inside the generator set shall be located in a separate room enclosed by at least a one-hour fire resistive occupancy separation. The generator shall have a fuel supply adequate to operate the equipment connected to it for a minimum of two hours.

Chapter 30 - Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators and Moving Walks is amended by deleting Section 3001 and replacing it with Sections 3008 and 3009 to read as follows:

3008. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to safeguard life, limb, property and public welfare by establishing minimum requirements regulating the design, construction, alterations, operation and maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walk ways and by establishing procedures by which these requirements may be enforced.

EXCEPTION: Inspections shall not be required for conveyance within a dwelling unit.

3008 All new elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators moving walk and major alterations to such conveyances and the installation thereof shall conform to the requirements of the American National Standard Institute ANSI/ASME A17.1-1996 and all supplements Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators published by the ASME, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

3009. Scope. This chapter shall apply to new and existing installation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks and provides for inspections and maintenance of such conveyances.

Section 3010. Unsafe Conditions. When an inspection reveals an unsafe condition, the inspector shall immediately file with the owner and the building official a full and true report of such inspection and such unsafe condition. If the building official finds that the unsafe condition endangers human life, he shall cause to be placed on such elevator, escalator or moving walk, in a conspicuous place, a notice stating that such conveyance is unsafe. The owner shall see to it that such notice of unsafe condition is legibly maintained where placed by the building official. The building official shall also issue an order in writing to the owner requiring the repairs or alterations to be made to such conveyance which are necessary to render it safe and may order the operation thereof discontinued until the repairs or alterations are made or the unsafe conditions are

removed. A posted notice of unsafe conditions shall be removed only by the building official when he is satisfied that the unsafe conditions have been corrected.

Section 3303.7.4 Exception of the Uniform Building Code is amended by numbering the exception to read Exception 1 and by adding Exception 2, to read as follows:

EXCEPTION 2 Pedestrian canopies for construction or demolition of buildings not exceeding thirty-six (36) feet in height or three stories, whichever is less, may be constructed of metal scaffolds of two (2) inch tubing adequately braced with 1-1/4 inch tubing. The passageway shall not be less than thirty-nine (39) inches in width at any point with a head room not less than eight (8) feet. The scaffold ends shall be braced by approved diagonal cross bracing maintaining a maximum of eight (8) feet between ends. A solid tightly sheathed cover between scaffold and job site to be not less than 1/2 inch ply board with railing when required by this section. The roof shall be tightly sheathed with a minimum of 2 inch nominal wood planking or equal.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CHAPTERS 3, DIVISION I, II, IV, AND CHAPTER 4, DIVISION II ALL OTHER APPENDIX CHAPTERS ARE DELETED.

Section 3. The City Code of the City of San Antonio Part II, Chapter 11, Article III, (entitled "Fire Prevention Code") Sec. 11-32 is hereby amended by replacing the existing text with the following:

Sec. 11-32. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code.

The 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code, including Appendices I-C, II-E, II-F, II-G, II-H, II-J, III-A, III-B (1-4), IV-A, IV-B, V-A, VI-A, VI-B, developed by the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Fire Code Institute is hereby adopted by the City of San Antonio, Texas for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire and explosion. Except for such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended by Section 11-40 of this ordinance of which code not less than three (3) copies have been and are now filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of San Antonio and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from this date on which the ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of San Antonio, Texas.

Section 4. The City Code of the City of San Antonio Part II, Chapter 11, Article III, (entitled "Fire Prevention Code") Sec. 11-40 is hereby amended by replacing the existing text with Appendix A attached hereto, and incorporated by reference for all purposes.

Section 5. All references to the "Uniform Fire Code" within Chapter 11 shall mean the edition adopted herein.

Section 6. This ordinance becomes effective on the tenth day after passage hereof.

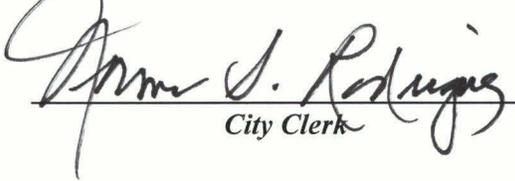
PASSED AND APPROVED this 21st day of January, 1999.



M A Y O R

Howard W. Peak

ATTEST:



City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



City Attorney

99 - 03

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

	ALAMODOME
	ARTS & CULTURAL AFFAIRS
	ASSET MANAGEMENT
	AVIATION
	BUDGET & MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
	BUILDING INSPECTIONS
	HOUSE NUMBERING
	CITY ATTORNEY
1	MUNICIPAL COURT
	REAL ESTATE (FASSNIDGE)
	REAL ESTATE (WOOD)
1	RISK MANAGEMENT
	CITY MANAGER
	SPECIAL PROJECTS - FRANCES GONZALES
	CITY PUBLIC SERVICE - GENERAL MANAGER
	CITY PUBLIC SERVICE - MAPS AND RECORDS
	CODE COMPLIANCE
1	COMMERCIAL RECORDER
	COMMUNITY INITIATIVES
	COMMUNITY RELATIONS
	PUBLIC INFORMATION
	CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU
	CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION OFFICE
	CONVENTION FACILITIES
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
	FINANCE - DIRECTOR
	FINANCE - ASSESSOR
	FINANCE - CONTROLLER
	FINANCE - GRANTS
	FINANCE - TREASURY
	FIRE DEPARTMENT
	HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
	HUMAN RESOURCES (PERSONNEL)
	INFORMATION SERVICES
	INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
	INTERNAL REVIEW
	INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
	LIBRARY
	METROPOLITAN HEALTH DISTRICT
1	MUNICIPAL CODE CORPORATION (w/LOCAL AMENDMENTS)
1	MUNICIPAL COURT
	PARKS AND RECREATION
	MARKET SQUARE
	PLANNING DEPARTMENT
	DISABILITY ACCESS OFFICE
	LAND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
1	POLICE DEPARTMENT
	GROUND TRANSPORTATION
	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
	CAPITAL PROJECTS
	CENTRAL MAPPING
	ENGINEERING
	PARKING DIVISION
	REAL ESTATE DIVISION
	SOLID WASTE
	TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
	PURCHASING AND GENERAL SERVICES
	SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEMS (SAWS)
	VIA
1	YOUTH INITIATIVES
	SUBSET (w/LOCAL AMENDMENTS)

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 40

DATE: JAN 21 1999

MOTION: Deleter Guerrero

ORDINANCE NUMBER: 89129

RESOLUTION NUMBER: _____

ZONING CASE NUMBER: _____

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION: _____

NAME	ROLL	AYE	NAY
ROGER FLORES, II District 1		absent	
MARIO SALAS District 2		✓	
DEBRA GUERRERO District 3		✓	
RAUL PRADO District 4		✓	
RICK VASQUEZ District 5		absent	
JOSE MENENDEZ District 6		absent	
ED GARZA District 7		absent	
ROBERT MARBUT District 8		✓	
TIM BANNWOLF District 9		✓	
JEFF S. WEBSTER District 10		✓	
HOWARD W. PEAK Mayor		✓	

AMEND ~~CHAPTER~~ NO 6 + 11 OF CITY CODE

FILE
3 Chap 6 + 11
3 make copy
for Chapter 11

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

If the expected flow is equal to or greater than the required flow then the chief shall allow the building permit to be issued, even if the actual flow is less than the required flow.

APPENDIX IV-B CHRISTMAS TREES

SECTION 1- SCOPE Amend by adding the following subsections:

Section 1.1 Live Christmas Trees. Live Christmas trees with root systems are allowed with no display time limitation in any occupancy.

Section 1.2 Cut Natural Christmas Trees. Cut natural Christmas trees shall not be allowed in the following occupancies under any circumstances: hospitals or nursing homes, convalescent homes or similar institutions, child day care centers, kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, and penal detention centers.

Section 2- PERMITS Amend by replacing Section 2 with the following:

Section 2- VIOLATIONS

Any violation of any provision of this Appendix (ordinance) shall be subject to the penalties provided by the San Antonio City Code Section 11-1 providing a maximum penalty of two thousand (\$2,000.00) for each violation.

Section 4- TAGS Amend by replacing Section 4 with the following:

Section 4- LENGTH OF DISPLAY

No cut natural Christmas tree shall be displayed in a non-residential occupancy for more than fifteen (15) days from the date of purchase.

Section 12- LOCATION OF CHRISTMAS TREES Add Section:

Cut natural Christmas trees shall not be placed in a location so as to endanger the exit pathway.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

12. Sprinkler Systems

- a. Sprinkler system permit. \$125.00---\$2,000.00

A fee shall be assessed for reviewing plans, inspecting and hydrostatic testing of sprinkler systems at a minimum of one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) for any system with one (1) to ten (10) heads, one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) for any system with eleven (11) to twenty-five (25) heads, two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for any system with twenty-six (26) to two hundred (200) heads, and a maximum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) based on seventy five cents (\$0.75) cents per head for any system over two hundred (200) heads. For each additional floor a fee of forty (\$40.00) dollars will be assessed.

- b. Permit fee for major sprinkler system related work not involving sprinkler head modification.....\$100.00

The fire chief shall make the final determination of whether a system modification constitutes major sprinkler system related work; however the following modifications shall always constitute major work: installation of a fire pump, underground fire main, riser, supply main, cross main or any other change that could significantly affect the hydraulic characteristics of the system.

- c. Sprinkler system remodel permit.....\$12.50--\$2,000.00

If a modification of an existing sprinkler system is planned in a building (or an area of a building), then a sprinkler system remodel permit shall be required prior to start of construction and a fee assessed according to the following schedule: twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) per head for the first nine (9) sprinkler head modifications; one hundred twenty five dollars (\$125.00) for systems requiring ten (10) to twenty-five (25) sprinkler head modifications, one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) for systems requiring twenty-six (26) to two hundred (200) sprinkler head modifications, or seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per sprinkler head modification for systems with more than two hundred (200) modifications, with a maximum fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00). A fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) will be assessed for each additional floor.

- d. Underground fire line. \$200.00

- e. Standpipes. \$200.00
Each additional \$125.00

- f. Hydrants. \$200.00
Each additional. \$125.00

13. Fire Alarm Systems:

- a. Fire alarm system permit. \$125.00--\$2,000.00

A fee shall be assessed for reviewing plans, inspecting and testing of fire alarm systems at a minimum of one hundred twenty five dollars (\$125.00) for any system with one (1) to ten (10) initiating and/or signaling devices, one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) for any system with eleven (11) to twenty-five (25) devices, two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for any system having

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

twenty-six (26) to two hundred (200) devices to a maximum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for any system over two hundred (200) devices. A fee of forty dollars (\$40.00) will be assessed for each additional floor.

Permit fee for major fire alarm system work not involving modification of initiating and/or signaling devices is one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

The fire chief shall make the final determination of whether a system modification constitutes major fire alarm system related work; however the following modifications shall always constitute major work: installation of a fire alarm panel, or any other significant modification to the system.

b. Fire alarm remodel permit fee\$12.50--\$2,000.00

Fire alarm system remodel permit fee ranges from twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) to two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00). If a modification of an existing fire alarm system is planned in a building (or an area of a building), then a fire alarm system remodel permit shall be required prior to start of construction and a fee assessed according to the following schedule:

Twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) per initiating and/or signaling device for the first nine (9) initiating and/or signaling device modifications; or

one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) for systems requiring ten (10) to twenty-five (25) initiating and/or signaling device modifications; or

one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) for systems requiring twenty-six (26) to two hundred (200) initiating and/or signaling device modifications; or

seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per initiating and/or signaling device modification for systems with more than two hundred (200) modifications, with a maximum fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00)

- 14. Float and food booth permit per day. 15.00
- 15. Bonfire permit per event. 350.00
- 16. Fireworks display permit per event. 350.00
- 17. Amusement parks:
 - a. Annual Fireworks permit. 200.00
 - b. Reinspection fee. 100.00
- 18. Amusement park fireworks annual storage permit. . . 100.00

B. The fee for tracing flammable liquid leaks to the source by the Fire Prevention Division of the Fire Department is hereby established at two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per day.

C. Reinspection fee.

A reinspection fee of forty dollars (\$40.00) shall be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when work for which an inspection or reinspection is requested is not approved. A reinspection fee may also be assessed when the permit is not properly posted on the work site, when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector,

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

when access is not provided on the date for which inspection is requested or for noncompliance with approved plans, requiring reinspection and approval of the fire official. All reinspection fees shall be paid before final release of public utilities and issuance of the certificate of occupancy.

- D. A fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for testing building smoke control systems required for issuance of a building permit is hereby established, and for each subsequent test, a fee is established at thirty dollars (\$30.00) per test.
- E. A fee of two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) for testing and approving installed fire protection systems, such as halon, CO2 and standpipes, is hereby established.
- F. Fees for state required annual inspections:
 - 1. State required annual inspections of any day care facilities, foster homes, half-way houses, group care homes or similar short-term placement occupancies that require certification or approval by the fire marshal's office shall be assessed a fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) which shall be remitted at the fire marshal's office prior to the required inspection.
 - 2. a. State required annual inspection of hospitals or other similar occupancies that require certification or approval by the fire marshal's office shall be assessed a minimum fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and not more than eight hundred dollars (\$800.00). Fees are assessed at one dollar (\$1.00) per bed for each facility which shall be remitted at the fire marshal's office prior to the required inspection.

b. State required annual inspection of nursing homes or other similar occupancies that require certification or approval by the fire marshal's office shall be assessed a minimum fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and not more than eight hundred dollars. Fees are assessed at three dollars (\$3.00) per bed for each facility which shall be remitted at the fire marshal's office prior to the required inspection.
 - 3. State or private/public required annual inspections of laboratories, clinics and bonded warehouses or other similar occupancies that require certification or approval by the fire marshal's office shall be assessed a fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) which shall be remitted at the fire marshal's office prior to the required inspection.
- G. Aboveground storage tanks fee. Permit fees of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each tank of ten thousand (10,000) gallons or less and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each tank greater than ten thousand (10,000) gallons are hereby established and shall be assessed for the construction of any permanent aboveground storage tank used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or hazardous materials, and shall be paid prior to commencement of any construction. Plans must be submitted for approval prior to issuance of a permit.
- H. Underground storage tank fee. A permit fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per underground storage tank is hereby established and shall be assessed for the inspection of the installation, interior lining,

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

filling with inert material or removal of any underground storage tank used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or hazardous materials. A permit shall be obtained prior to commencement of any activity stated above.

I. Retest and rescheduling fee:

- 1. Retest fee.....100.00

If a retest of a fire protection system or portion thereof is necessary due to failure of a previous test, then a retest fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is hereby established and shall be paid at the fire marshal's office prior to retesting.

- 2. Rescheduling fee.....100.00

If a test or a retest of any fire protection system is canceled within four (4) hours of the scheduled test, a rescheduling fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be paid prior to rescheduling of the required test.

J. If special circumstances warrant, the chief may allow an inspector to perform a plan review or conduct an inspection or test after normal working hours when a request is made by a contractor or owner's representative. The cost for each service is fifty dollars (\$50.00) per man-hour with a minimum of two (2) hours. A check, payable to the City of San Antonio, shall be given to the inspector at the conclusion of the plans review or inspection.

K. Service fee for use of 3M ATC fire-fighting foam:

- (1) The recipients of emergency fire-fighting service which utilizes 3M ATC fire-fighting foam, shall pay a "fire-fighting foam fee" to the City of San Antonio for its use of said agent, in an amount sufficient to restore the amount of foam for the emergency.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of the fee to be paid shall be no greater than the low, qualified bid received by the city in response to a request made for the purchase of 3M ATC fire-fighting foam following the emergency in question.
- (3) The recipient of emergency service utilizing the 3M ATC foam shall have thirty (30) days from the date of receiving the fee bill to pay said fee.
- (4) Failure to pay the fee within these thirty (30) days may result in the invalidation of the hazardous materials handling permit for the facility where the fire occurred.

L. A fee of four hundred dollars (\$400.00) shall be assessed to any individual that a fire unit of the City of San Antonio Fire Department rescues or attempts to rescue at a low-water crossing.

M. A special fire records search fee of five dollars (\$5.00) per request is hereby established. Additional copies may be obtained for fifty cents (\$0.50) per copy. This special fire records search fee shall apply for fire record searches when individuals do not know the incident number and searches are required to be made to find the incident in question.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- N. An environmental research fee of fifty (\$50.00) per address plus the cost of off-site research chargeable at the pay rate of the employee conducting the search is hereby established. This environmental research fee shall apply for records searches relating to hazardous incidents and hazardous materials storage at a specific location where fire department staff must conduct research to find the requested information.
- O. A filing fee of \$155.00 is required to be submitted in order to file an appeal with the Board of Appeals.
- P. If investigation by a fire inspector reveals that work has begun without application for a permit such fees will be doubled when paperwork is properly submitted.

Sec. 11-17. Fee for firefighting unit on stand-by basis.

The following fee is established for the engagement of a fully equipped reserve firefighting unit by outside agencies on a stand-by basis as follows:

- (1) A fee of two hundred fifty (\$250.00) per hour, or fraction thereof, per vehicle shall be charged to outside agencies required by or requesting the city to furnish a fully equipped reserve firefighting unit for standby fire protection within the city. Services shall be for a minimum of two (2) hours, with additional hours, or fractions thereof, to be paid at the full rate of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00); and
 - (2) The following rules will apply when the city makes such services available:
 - a. The fee will cover all costs associated with the rental and staffing of the fire-fighting vehicle.
 - b. Personnel operating the fire vehicle shall be employees of the San Antonio Fire Department.
- (Code 1959, 15-10.5; Ord. No. 57561, 1,2,9-15-83; Ord. No. 59317, 2, 9-4-84; Ord. No. 61331, 1--3, 8-29-85)

Sections 11-18--11-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. FIRE PREVENTION CODE

Section 11-31. Reserved.

Section 11-32. ADOPTION OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE.

The 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code, including **Appendices I-C, II-E, II-F, II-G, II-H, II-J, III-A, III-B (1-4), IV-A, IV-B, V-A, VI-A, VI-B**, developed by the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Fire Code Institute is hereby adopted by the City of San Antonio, Texas for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire and explosion. Except for such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended by **Section 11-40** of this ordinance of which code not less than three (3) copies have been and are now filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of San Antonio and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from this date on which the ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of San Antonio, Texas.

Section 11-33. DEFINITIONS.

- (a) Whenever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the Uniform Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the City of San Antonio, Texas.
- (b) Whenever the words "Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention" are used in the Uniform Fire Code it shall be held to mean "The Fire Marshal".

Section 11-34. ENFORCEMENT

The Uniform Fire Code shall be enforced by the Fire Prevention Division and other members of the Fire Department duly authorized by the Fire Chief.

Section 11-35. STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN OUTSIDE ABOVEGROUND TANKS PROHIBITED.

Storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited unless authorized by the Fire Chief.

Section 11-36. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS IN WHICH GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS ARE TO BE RESTRICTED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, construct, operate or maintain a gasoline service station, for the storage, sale and delivery of gasoline, oil or other auto supplies within the following described limits:

Beginning at the south curbline of Dolorosa Street, where it crosses San Pedro Creek and with the meanders of the creek south two hundred (200) feet; thence east with a line parallel to and two hundred (200) feet from the south curb of Dolorosa Street across South Flores and Dwyer Avenue to the San Antonio River; thence east with the meanders of the river to the Market Street bridge and south curbline of Market Street to and across South Alamo Street to the point of intersection with the southeast curbline of South Alamo Street; thence north across Market Street and along the east curbline of South Alamo to the point of intersection with the south curbline of East Commerce Street; thence east on the south curbline of East Commerce Street to a point opposite the east curbline of Bonham Street; thence north across East Commerce Street and along the east curbline of Bonham Street, across Blum and Crockett Streets, to the southeast curbline of Bonham Street; thence northeast, along the southeast curbline of Bonham Street to the point of intersection of the curbline of Bonham Street and the center line of East Houston Street; thence west along the center line of East Houston Street to the point of intersection with the east line of Avenue E, thence north along the east line of Avenue E to the point of intersection with the north line of East Travis Street, thence west along the north curbline of East Travis Street; across the San Antonio River to the east curbline of Soledad Street and to Travis Street; thence along the north curbline of Travis Street across Main Avenue to the west curbline of North Flores Street; thence south along the west curbline of North Flores Street to a point two hundred feet north from the north curbline of West Houston Street; thence west along a line parallel to and two hundred (200) feet from the north curbline of West Houston Street to the west side of Cameron Street; thence south with the west curbline of Cameron Street across West Houston to West Commerce Street; thence west with the north curbline of West Commerce Street to the San Pedro Creek; thence south with the meanders of San Pedro Creek to the place of beginning. (Code 1959, 13-4)

Section 11-37. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS IN WHICH BULK STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS IS TO BE RESTRICTED.

- (a) The limits which bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas are restricted, are hereby established as the area bounded by the inner curb lines of the following streets and interstate highways: Beginning at the intersection

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

of I.H. 35 and I.H. 10; thence east along I.H. 35 to its intersection with I.H. 37; thence south along I.H. 37 to its intersection with West Drexel Street; thence west along West Drexel Street to its intersection with Lone Star Blvd.; thence west along Lone Star Blvd. to its intersection with South Flores Street; thence north along South Flores Street to its intersection with West Cevallos Street; thence west along West Cevallos Street to its intersection with I.H. 35 to its intersection with I.H. 10 to the point of termination.

- (b) Vehicles for hauling or transporting liquefied petroleum gases shall not be driven in this area or other areas designated by the Fire Marshal.

Section 11-38. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS IS PROHIBITED.

The limits referred to in Section 7701.7 of the Uniform Fire Code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, are hereby established at five thousand (5,000) feet beyond the corporate limits of the city.

Section 11-39. REPORTING VIOLATIONS.

It shall be the duty of all members of the Fire Department to immediately report any violation of this code to the Fire Chief.

Section 11-40. AMENDMENTS MADE IN THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE.

The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

Section 101.4 Supplemental Rules and Regulations. Amend to read:

The Chief is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations for the prevention and control of fires and fire hazards as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the intent of this code. Three certified copies of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction and shall be in effect immediately thereafter and additional copies shall be kept in the office of the fire department for distribution to the public.

Section 103.1.4 Appeals. Amend to read as follows:

- (a) General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official and fire chief relative to the application and interpretation of the building and fire code, and to determine appeals regarding the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction, there shall be and is hereby created a building and fire code board of appeals consisting of eleven persons residing in the city. The findings of the board regarding appeals of modifications shall be advisory in nature. The board shall consist of two structural engineers, two architects, four builders, two lay persons and one person with expertise in fire prevention. The fire chief shall be an ex-officio member. The building official shall be an ex-officio member of and shall act as secretary to said board but the building official or fire chief shall have no vote upon any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the City Council. The term of office should not exceed two (2) years and shall be limited to three (3) consecutive two-year terms. All vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term only. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its meetings and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate to the building official and the fire chief. Each application to the board shall be accompanied by a filing fee as provided for in **Section 11-16(p)** of the city code.
- (b) Limitations of Authority. The board of appeals shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this code.

(c) Quorum and majority vote

1. Six (6) members shall constitute a quorum.
2. The vote of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for adoption of any matter, except as otherwise provided in this amendment. Each member of the board of appeals shall have one (1) vote.

Section 103.2.1.1.9 Authority of the Chief and the Fire Department. Add Section:

It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief and he is hereby given the necessary power to do whatever may be deemed necessary by him for the safety and protection of property and citizens from fire hazards. The Fire Chief may delegate his power to any other member of the Fire Department.

Section 103.2.1.2.1 Additional Duties and Police Powers of Fire Department Members. Add Section:

In addition to the duties required or prescribed for members of the Fire Department in connection with the regular functions of such department, when so required by order of the City Manager in case of riots, floods, or other public emergencies or catastrophes or public danger of any sort, and all fires on order of the Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, District Chief, or any Captain or Lieutenant of the Fire Department, each and all members of the Fire Department shall be and become vested with full Police powers and shall perform all duties required for the protection of persons or property or the preservation of public safety, peace and order.

Section 103.3.1.2 Right of Entry. Amend by adding the following:

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper demand is made as herein provided, to properly permit entry therein by the Chief or his authorized representative for the purpose of inspection or examination under such exigent circumstances affecting the safety of persons and/or property, or to take such prudent action to extinguish a fire or abate a fire hazard.

Section 103.3.1.2.2 Photographic Documentation.

Members of the Fire Department making such examinations or inspections shall have the right, with proper credentials, and be authorized to take a reasonable number of photographs or videotapes for evidence and for records for use by the Fire Department to study hazards and scientific control for fire safety.

Section 103.3.2.3 4 Notice of Alteration to be Given to Fire Chief. Add Section:

The Director of Building Inspections shall provide written notice to the Fire Chief of every application made to repair, alter, or remodel any occupancy and any building or structure with the exception of single family and two family dwellings.

Section 103.4.5.1 Prohibition of Electrical Service. Add Section:

When any fire hazard is permitted to continue in existence by the owner after receiving the notice provided in **Section 103.4.2** and after expiration of the time limit as determined under **Section 103.4.1.4**, if the Fire Chief shall find and determine from the facts that the danger to human life is materially increased by the electrical wiring and appliances present in the building, he shall notify the City Public Service of the city to disconnect its service and forthwith cease supplying electric current thereto. It shall thereupon be the

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

duty of the manager of the City Public Service to cause said service to be disconnected and the supply of electrical current disconnected immediately.

Section 103.4.5.2 Prohibition of Gas Service. Add Section:

When any fire hazard is permitted to continue in existence by the owner after receiving the notice provided in **Section 103.4.2**, and after expiration of the time limit as determined under **Section 103.4.1.4**, if the Fire Chief shall find and determine from the facts that the danger to human life is materially increased by the gas plumbing and/or appliances present in the building, he shall notify the City Public Service to disconnect its gas service and forthwith cease supplying gas thereto. It shall thereupon be the duty of the manager of the City Public Service to cause said service to be disconnected and the supply of gas disconnected immediately.

Section 104.2.1 Investigation Fee/Working Without a Permit. Add Section:

Work requiring a permit shall not commence until said permit is posted in a conspicuous place on the job site and approved plans are available at this location. Where work is commenced prior to obtaining said permit, the fees provided for in **Section 11-16** of the city code, may be doubled, but the payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this ordinance in the execution of the work nor of any other penalties prescribed herein.

Section 105.8.a.4.1 Automatic Sprinkler System.

To install an automatic sprinkler system, see **Section 1006**.

Section 105.8.f.0.1 Fire Alarm System.

To install a fire alarm system, see **Section 1007**.

Section 105.8.f.0.2 Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

To install fixed-pipe extinguishing equipment for protection of kitchen grease hoods and ducts see **Section 1006**.

Section 105.8.f.3.1 Food Booths.

For permit to operate a food booth, See **Section 1115**.

Section 202 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE shall have the meaning set out in Section 2 of Article 6701d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49168, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 202 ADMINISTRATOR is the City Manager.

Section 205 DESIGNATED PREMISES shall mean property being used for a purpose allowed as a permitted use in an Apartment District, Office District, Local Retail District, Business District, Commercial District, Manufacturing District, Multiple Family Residence District, Mobile Home District, Townhouse Residence District, Industry District, or Planned Unit Development District as those terms are used in Chapter 35 of the San Antonio Code whether or not the premises are so zoned, or a public or private school, or a church, or a facility owned or operated by the City or Bexar County or by a city-owned utility, where off-street parking is provided on the premises for occupants thereof and others. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49168, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 207 FIRE LANE shall mean any area appurtenant to entrances or exits of a building deemed necessary by the Fire Chief to remain free and clear of parked vehicles for access to such building in case of fire or other emergency and designated by him as such, and may include sidewalks, driveways, portions

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

of parking lots, or any other area adjacent to or near building entrances or exits, or any fire hydrant.

Section 217 PARK OR PARKING shall be defined as set out in Chapter 19 of the San Antonio Code.

Section 901.4.2 Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Amend to read as follows:

Upon the designation of a fire lane pursuant to this ordinance, the Fire Chief shall give notice of such designation to the owner of such designated premise, directing the owner to cause signs to be posted at the expense of the owner, at designated locations, lettered "Fire Lane - No Parking at any Time". Such signs shall be of standard size and color, of standard lettering and mounting, conforming to specifications established by the Director of Public Works. In addition to the signs, the owners of such designated premises at their option, or, if so directed by the Fire Chief, shall paint all fire lane curbs red with white stenciled letters stating "Fire Lane, No Parking". It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle in a designated fire lane when such signs are in place or such red curbing exists. In areas where the fire lane may not be clearly defined, the Fire Chief may require a four (4) inch red stripe be painted that defines the boundaries of the fire lane.

Section 901.4.4.1 Multi-Building Complexes. Add Section:

Office, industrial and apartment complexes shall be identified by name and number on a display board at the main entry roadway. Each apartment and building number shall be visible from the roadway.

Section 901.4.4.2 Mall Lease Spaces. Add Section:

Each mall lease space shall be identified by a uniform size number at a uniform easily visible location in proximity to exterior and mall entrance doors.

Section 902.2.1 Required Access. Add EXCEPTION (4) to read as follows:

When Group R, Division 1 apartment houses are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, distance from the access roadway to all exterior portions of the first floor shall not exceed 200 feet. Distance may be measured through open breezeways having a clear width of 6 feet minimum.

Section 902.2.2.1.1 Divided Entrance to Property. Add Section:

When guard houses, security stations, medians, or other similar use obstructions are so located as to create a one (1) way and partially obstruct the entrance(s) to a property, such one way entrance(s) shall be a minimum of fourteen (14) feet on each side of the obstruction. This minimum requirement is only applicable at the point(s) of entrance(s) or exit(s). **Turning radii shall be as permitted in Section 902.2.2.3.**

Section 902.2.2.2.1 Add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Driveable grass surfaces, such as concrete grass pavers, are permitted when approved by the Fire Chief and in accordance with Sections 103.1.2 and 902.2.2.2.

Section 902.2.2.1 Add third paragraph to read as follows:

Mountable curbs are permitted when approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 902.2.2.3 Add a second paragraph to read as follows:

The turning radius of a fire apparatus access roadway shall require a minimum of fifty (50) feet outside and twenty-five (25) feet inside radius on all turns in excess of thirty (30) degrees.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

Section 902.2.2.4 Dead Ends. Amend to read as follows:

Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the turning around of fire apparatus as follows:

1. A minimum size of thirty (30) foot X eighty (80) foot "T-Section" or "hammerhead" with an additional ten (10) feet of right-of-way around the thirty (30) foot X eighty (80) foot dimension with no obstruction over one (1) foot in height.
2. A minimum fifty (50) foot radius, unobstructed, cul-de-sac type turn-around. With parking, the cul-de-sac must be a minimum of sixty (60) foot radius to the curb line.

EXCEPTION: Where Group R, Division 1 apartment houses are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, dead-ends shall not exceed 200 feet.

Section 902.2.2.6 Grade. Revise to read as follows:

The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed twelve percent (12%).

Section 902.2.2.7 The Fire Chief to Designate Fire Lanes. Add Section:

The Fire Chief is hereby authorized to designate fire lanes on designated premises, as defined herein, where such areas must be free of parked vehicles and other obstructions to provide ready access to buildings therein, in case of fire or other emergencies. The designation by the Fire Chief of such fire lanes shall never be held to make the city responsible for the maintenance of such fire lanes, but the owner of such property shall continue to be responsible for the maintenance of such area. The official record of the designation and location of any such fire lane shall be kept in the office of the Fire Chief. Further, owners of the private property or their designated representative may request that additional fire lanes be designated by the Fire Chief.

Section 902.2.2.8 Summons to be Issued for Parking Violation. Add Section:

A summons or notice to appear in answer to a charge of parking in violation of this article, specifying the location of the fire lane in which such violation occurred and the date and time of such violation, may be issued by any police officer or any member of the Arson Investigating unit or inspectors in the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49168, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 902.2.2.9 Unlawful to Park in Fire Lane. Add Section:

It is hereby declared to be unlawful to park any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle in any area designated as a fire lane in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Fire Code. (Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 902.2.2.10 Unlawful to Remove No Parking Signs. Add Section:

It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, without lawful authority, to attempt to remove any sign designating a fire lane erected pursuant hereto. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49158, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 902.2.2.11 Removal of Vehicle by Property Owner. Add Section:

The owner, or the agent of the owner, may have any motor vehicle that is parked in a required fire lane, except an authorized emergency vehicle, removed and stored at the expense of the owner or operator of the vehicle.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

The owner of the premises, or his agent, who has a vehicle removed and stored, is not liable for damages incurred by the owner or operator of the vehicle as a result of removal or storage, if the vehicle is removed by a vehicle wrecker service insured against liability for property damage incurred in towing vehicles and is stored by a storage company insured against liability for property damage incurred in the storage of vehicles.

Section 902.2.2.12 Removal of Vehicle by Fire Chief. Add Section:

Any vehicle parked in any designated fire lane may be removed at the vehicle owners' expense on authorization of the Fire Chief under the following conditions:

1. When the vehicle violates the fire lane ordinance by parking in a fire lane, or
2. When a vehicle blocks the ingress/egress of a business, theater, night club, apartment complex, gymnasium or a place of assembly, or
3. When a vehicle's presence threatens the life safety of the public by impeding the ability of the fire apparatus and emergency medical equipment to respond to an emergency.

The Fire Chief shall cause such vehicle to be removed by the towing service operating under a contract with the city and shall further cause such vehicle to be impounded in one of the Police Department Vehicle Storage sections.

Section 902.2.2.13 Abandonment of Fire Lane. Add Section:

No owner, manager or person in charge of any premises served by a required fire lane shall abandon or close any such fire lane without the written permission of the Fire Chief.

Section 902.4.1 Key Box Access and Removal of Keys. Add Section:

The Fire Department shall have the only key to the key box. Removal of any key by other than the authorized Fire Department personnel shall be a violation of this code.

Section 902.4.2 Key Box Location and Contents. Add Section:

Required key boxes shall be located as follows and as approved by the Chief:

1. Within twelve (12) feet of the emergency elevators and visible from the entrance to the emergency elevator or,
2. Between eight (8) feet and ten (10) feet to the side of the main entrance level to the building.

The key box shall contain designated keys essential to emergency operations, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Elevator keys capable of accessing all floors in the building
- (b) Stairway keys
- (c) Fire control station keys
- (d) Alarm System keys

Section 902.5 Emergency Elevators. Add Section:

In every building in the city that is equipped with one or more elevators, all elevators having a travel of twenty-five (25) feet or more shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department. Such elevators shall be equipped for fire emergency use by the firefighters to include automatic recall of the elevator to ground level by elevator lobby smoke detector or elevator

machine room smoke detector and manual control of the elevator by use of commandeering switch in or adjacent to the operating panel of each elevator car. The commandeering switch key for automatic elevators shall be located in a key box at a position approved by the Fire Chief. The Fire Department shall have the only key to the key box. All new elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks and major alterations to such conveyances and the installation thereof shall conform to the requirements of the American National Standard Institute ANSI/ASME A17.1-1993 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Section 903.2.1 Approved Water Supply. Add Section:

1. In determining the required fire flow for new buildings, the Chief shall be guided by **Appendix III-A of the 1997 Uniform Fire Code** as amended.
2. Adequacy of the water supply shall be determined by flow test, or by hydraulic calculation if the water supply piping is not yet constructed (upon completion of construction, flow test shall be performed to verify calculation). Where flow tests are conducted applicants shall submit, along with their building construction documents, **a fire flow test report that was conducted within the twelve (12) months previous to the date of construction document submittal to the City of San Antonio.**
3. Two (2) blue line copies of the site plans showing the fire hydrant and the fire main layout must be submitted to the Building Official when application is made for a building permit. Plans must be reviewed and approved by the Fire Chief before a building permit is issued. One (1) copy of an approved plan will be retained by the Fire Chief for Fire Department files.

Fire main and hydrant plans must be drawn to scale and include all essential details such as:

- a) Location of all buildings to be protected.
- b) Location of all fire hydrants, existing and proposed. Also show direction and the distance to all hydrants not shown on the site plan, but within one thousand (1000) feet of the building to be protected.
- c) Size and locations of all proposed and existing fire main piping, indicating the pressure class and type of new pipe to be installed.
- d) Location of all automatic sprinkler and standpipe risers showing the Fire Department connection(s).
- e) Size, type, and location of valves to include if located in a pit, post indicator valve, or control room automatic sprinkler system shut-off.
- f) Other water supplies.
- g) Fire Department vehicle access roadway to buildings.
- h) Fences, walls, streams and other obstructions to fire hose lay.
- i) Hydraulic calculations used to design fire lines.

- j) Where required, type of protection from collision that may cause physical damage

4. The water supply requirements for most rural, isolated structures shall be determined as follows:

The Chief may modify the fire flow requirement for small isolated buildings or light hazard occupancies (as defined in the **1996 Edition of NFPA 13, Section 1-4.7.1 and Appendix Section A-1-4.7.1**) under the following conditions:

- a) The building is fully sprinkled (R-1 and R-3 occupancies using NFPA residential sprinkler systems shall be considered fully sprinkled for the purposes of this subsection of 903.2.1), and
- b) The automatic sprinkler system demand is provided, and
- c) The building is located in a subdivision area considered by the Chief to be in a rural setting, and
- d) Provision of a fully compliant water supply is a severe economic burden, and
- e) Provision of a minimum 60 foot yard between the buildings and property lines (dedicated right-of-way may be used to obtain clear distance), and
- f) When the Fire Code required fire flow is available at the property line, the owner shall connect to the water supply system and provide on-site fire hydrants and water supply as is otherwise required by the code.

Section 903.2.2 Private Fire Service Main. Add Section:

Private fire mains as used in this code are the pipe and its appurtenances on private property between San Antonio Water System, other public water system, or other source of water and the base elbow of private fire hydrants or the rise for automatic sprinkler or standpipe systems. When connected to a public water system, the private fire main begins at a point designated by the public water utility. When connected to a gravity tank or pressure tank, the private main begins at the inlet side of the tank check valve.

Section 903.2.3 Design Criteria for Water Mains. Add Section:

1. Where a private fire main is used in combination with a domestic water supply, the private fire main shall be capable of flowing the required fire flow (including any fire sprinkler demand) plus the maximum expected domestic flow as determined by individuals approved by the Chief.
2. Main Size: (a) Minimum diameter for public water mains shall be six (6) inches in single family residential areas and 8 inches in all other areas. Larger mains may be required to accommodate fire flow requirements. (b) Private fire mains shall be hydraulically calculated.
3. Water pressure in private fire mains shall not be less than thirty-five pounds per square inch (35 psi) with no hydrants in use. When hydrants are in use supplying the required fire flow, water pressure in the main at the fire hydrant discharge level shall be not less than twenty pounds per square inch (20 psi) residual.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

4. Except for specific requirements of this code all hydrants and mains required for private protection shall be designed, constructed, and operated in conformance with the local water purveyor's criteria, specifications and regulations for public fire hydrants and mains on public streets.

Section 903.2.4 Permit Requirement. Add Section:

A permit from the Fire Department shall be obtained before work begins in every case where new private fire mains and hydrants are planned. Installation must be performed by fully experienced and responsible persons working from plans approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 903.2.5 Hydrostatic Test Requirements. Add Section:

All new private fire mains must be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test at not less than two hundred pounds per square inch (200 psi) pressure for two (2) hours or at fifty pounds per square inch (50 psi) in excess of the maximum static pressure when the maximum static pressure is in excess of one hundred fifty pounds per square inch (150 psi). The trench shall be backfilled between joints before testing to prevent movement of the pipe. The pipe shall be tested in accordance with the San Antonio Water System's Standards and Specifications for Water Works Construction, (Flushing and Testing Mains). The test shall be conducted in the presence of the Fire Inspector. The installing company shall furnish to the Fire Department a "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate" countersigned by the property Owner.

Section 903.4.2.1 General Guidelines. Add Section:

Additional public fire hydrants are required where inadequate protection as defined in Section 903.4.2.2 below is afforded by existing hydrants for non-single family developments and when proposed hydrants, in conjunction with the existing hydrants, will not cause the public or private fire hydrants to be spaced closer than three hundred (300) feet apart. Upon request, the Fire Chief may approve hydrant spacing closer than three hundred (300) feet. Private fire hydrants are required for Fire Department use:

- (a) Where the complexity of the project justifies their installation as determined by the Fire Chief; or
- (b) Where the five-hundred (500) foot hose lay distance criteria as specified in Section 903.4.2.2 below is not met, but too close spacing of public hydrant would result if additional public hydrants were installed; or
- (c) When a building is not within the five-hundred (500) foot hose lay distance criteria from where public hydrants could be installed.

Section 903.4.2.2 Fire Hydrant Location and Spacing for Non-Single Family Developments. Add Section:

1. **Sufficient fire hydrants shall be considered to have been provided when:**
 - a. **not more than five hundred (500) feet of hose will be required to reach from a fire hydrant to all exterior portions of the first floor of the structures in question; and**

EXCEPTION: Where Group R, Division 1 occupant apartments are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, distance from hydrants to all exterior portions of buildings shall not exceed

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

750 feet as the hose lays. See Section 1001.4.1.4 for location of fire department connection.

b. all fire hydrants required as prescribed by Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code shall be within five hundred (500) feet of a point on the building being protected measured per the hose lay criteria in Section 903.4.2.2.

2. Hose lay is measured along public streets, fire lanes, and access roadways for Fire Department vehicles including not over one hundred fifty (150) feet of pulling hose by hand as specified in Section 902.2.1.
3. No fire flow credit is allowed for hydrants which are so obstructed as to make their use impractical, such as hydrants across main line railroad tracks that are in heavy use or across limited access highway, expressways, primary thoroughfares, across streams, walls, etc.
4. Hydrant spacing along both public and private water mains shall not exceed six hundred (600) feet .
5. Fire hydrants shall be located along the public right-of-way or along the Fire Department access roadways, preferably at intersections or on islands separating parking areas which cannot be obstructed by parked vehicles. Hydrants in areas subject to physical damage shall be protected from collision. **Fire hydrants across more than four (4) lanes of traffic (including turning lanes) or across medians are not considered accessible.**
6. Fire hydrants shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches and a maximum of seven (7) feet from the gutter face of the curb. The steamer connection shall be a minimum of one and one-half (1.5) feet and a maximum of two (2) feet above grade. Hydrants shall be kept clear of all obstacles within three (3) feet.
7. All fire hydrants shall be kept visible. All private hydrants shall be painted red.

Section 903.4.2.3 Fire Hydrant Operation Test. Add Section:

Each fire hydrant shall be fully opened and closed under system water pressure and dry barrel hydrant checked for proper drainage. All control valves shall be fully closed and opened under system pressure to ensure proper operation. These tests shall be performed by the contractor and observed by the Fire Department.

Section 1001.4.1 Sprinkler Plans. Add Section:

Two (2) sets of sprinkler system working plans shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for approval and filing, and a permit for installation received before any equipment is installed or remodeled. The Fire Chief will review, inspect and approve the sprinkler system based on these plans and the required tests to the system. Designers and installers shall comply with the **1996 Edition of NFPA 13.**

Section 1001.4.1.1 Approval of Sprinkler Systems. Add Section:

The installer shall schedule and give the Fire Chief two (2) working days advance notification of the time and date that he wants to perform acceptance test on the automatic sprinkler system.

Section 1001.4.1.2 Acceptance Test. Add Section:

A representative of the Fire Chief shall witness all acceptance tests for automatic sprinkler system.

Section 1001.4.1.3 Test Certification. Add Section:

The installer shall perform the acceptance test and complete the "Contractors Material and Tests Certification" for the owner and provide the Fire Chief with a copy prior to requesting approval of the installation.

Section 1001.4.1.4 Fire Department Connections. Add Section:

Sprinkler system and standpipe fire department hose connections shall be as follows:

1. One inlet for each two hundred fifty (250) gpm total demand (see Appendix III-A Section 5.2 of these amendments); and
2. On the street side of the building or in a location approved by the Chief; and,
3. Within forty (40) feet of a public street, approved fire lane or access roadway; and
4. Within two hundred fifty (250) feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay criteria in Section 903.4.2.2 except for R-1 Apartments the fire department connection shall be within five hundred (500) feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay criteria in Section 903.4.2.2; and
5. So as to be visible and accessible without interference within five (5) feet on either side of the connection from any nearby objects including buildings, fences, electrical equipment, posts or other fire department connections (see Section 1001.7.1); and
6. Minimum of two (2) feet above finished grade and a maximum of four (4) feet above finished grade; and
7. The Chief shall approve the location of free standing fire department connection.

Section 1001.4.2.1 Standpipes. Plans and Specifications. Add Section:

Two (2) copies of plans showing the locations, sizes, and connections of the fixed portion of the standpipe system shall be furnished to the Fire Chief. The plans must be drawn to scale and shall include the details necessary to indicate clearly all of the equipment and its arrangement. The plans shall be accompanied by specifications covering the character of the material and the features relating to the installation in detail. Designers and installers shall comply with the **1996 Edition of NFPA 14.**

Section 1001.5.1.1 Fire Alarm System Maintenance. Add Section:

The owner shall provide for proper maintenance of the fire alarm system. A maintenance agreement with a licensed fire alarm company shall be provided as per the **1996 Edition of NFPA 72.**

The fire alarm company or staff specialist responsible for maintenance shall cause a series of operational tests to be conducted at specified intervals. The system test should be organized so that every appliance will be subjectively tested once each year at minimum.

Section 1001.5.1.1.1 Fire Alarm System Records. Add Section:

Inspection, Testing and Maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with the **1996 Edition of NFPA 72**, and a record kept showing the date and name of person conducting the activity. Such record shall be kept by the property owner at least three (3) years and made available to the Fire Chief or his representative upon request.

Section 1001.5.1.2 Automatic Sprinkler System Maintenance. Add Section:

The owner shall provide for proper maintenance of the automatic sprinkler system. A maintenance agreement with a licensed automatic sprinkler company shall be provided as per the **1995 Edition of NFPA 25**.

Section 1001.5.1.2.2 Notice to Chief. Add Section:

When a standpipe system or any portion thereof is out of service for any reason, notice shall be given to the Fire Chief and a sign shall be posted on each Fire Department connection indicating what portion of the system is out of service.

Section 1001.5.1.3 Chemical Extinguishing Systems. Add Section:

The owner or occupant shall provide for proper maintenance of the chemical extinguishing system. A maintenance agreement with licensed specialist shall be provided.

Section 1001.5.1.3.1 Inspection. Add Section:

On a monthly basis, inspection shall be conducted by the owner or occupant in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. As a minimum, this inspection shall include the following: (a) The extinguishing system is in its proper location (b) Manual actuators are unobstructed (c) Tamper indicators and seals are intact (d) Maintenance tag or certificate is in place (e) No obvious physical damage or condition exists which may prevent operation. (f) Pressure gauge(s), if provided, are in operable range.

Section 1001.5.1.3.1.1 Corrective Actions. Add Section:

If any deficiencies are found, appropriate corrective action shall be taken immediately. Personnel making inspections shall keep records for those chemical extinguishing systems that were found to require corrective actions. At least monthly, the date the inspection was performed and the initials of the person performing the inspection shall be recorded.

Section 1001.5.1.3.2 Maintenance, Recharging and Hydrostatic Testing.

Add Section:

Chemical extinguishing systems shall be maintained, recharged and hydrostatically tested in accordance with the 1998 Edition of NFPA 17, 1998 Edition of NFPA 17A, 1998 Edition of NFPA 12, 1997 Edition of 12A and 1996 Edition of NFPA 2001.

Section 1001.5.1.4 Private Hydrants. Add Section:

An inspection or visual observation shall be made monthly of all private fire hydrants to assure that they are clear and unobstructed. No plants, posts or other obstruction shall be within three (3) feet of the hydrant and the four (4) inch opening must be totally unobstructed from the street. Semi-annual tests shall be made by the owner of private fire hydrant by opening, flowing and closing the hydrants. Stems shall be oiled where required. Steamer and two and one-half (2 1/2) inch caps shall be checked for thread condition and the threads lubricated. Inspection, testing and maintenance records shall be kept on the private fire hydrants and mains system and such records shall be available to the Fire Chief on request.

Section 1001.5.2.1 Inspection and Testing. Delete and add sentence:

In section 1001.5.2 of the 1997 Uniform fire code second paragraph, delete "See Appendix III_C" and add following sentence at end of paragraph:
"Water-based extinguishing system maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25-1998 edition."

Section 1003.1.2 Standards. Amend by replacing references to **UBC Standard 9-1** with **NFPA-13-1996 Edition**, and **UBC Standard 9-3** with **NFPA-13R-1996 Edition**.

Section 1003.1.3 Modifications. Add Exception.

Exception: Group R, Division 1 occupancy apartments.

Section 1003.2.2 No. 1 Add sentence:

Openings shall have a finished sill height which is no more than forty four (44) inches above the finished floor level of the story which the opening is serving.

Section 1003.2.3.2 Basements. Amend to read as follows:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a Group A Occupancy regardless of size.

Section 1003.2.9 Isolated Hazardous Areas. Add Section:

Sprinkler piping serving not more than six (6) sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area may be connected directly to a domestic water supply system having a capacity sufficient to provide fifteen hundredths (0.15) gallon per minute per square foot of floor area throughout the entire closed area. An indicating shut-off valve shall be installed in an accessible location between the sprinklers and the connection to the domestic water supply.

Section 1003.3.1 Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms. Where required. Add EXCEPTION (2):

Where Group R, Division 1 apartment houses are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, water-flow switches shall be electrically monitored at an approved central station, remote station or proprietary supervising station as defined by national standards, regardless of the number of sprinklers. Sprinkler control valve supervision shall be permitted to be achieved by locking valves open.

Section 1003.5 Separation from Non-Sprinklered Areas. Add Section:

Unless otherwise exempted by the UBC or UFC or required to be of a higher fire resistive construction by the Building Code, the fire resistive separation between sprinklered and non-sprinklered areas within a building shall be a minimum two (2) hour area separation wall constructed in accordance with UBC Section 504.6

Section 1004.1.2 Standards. Replace reference to **UBC Standard 9-2** with **NFPA-14, 1996 Edition**.

Section 1004.4.1 Nozzles. Add Section:

Class II standpipe hose shall be equipped with smooth bore nozzles with shutoffs unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 1004.6 Plans and Specifications. Add Section:

Plans and specifications for standpipes shall be submitted to the Fire Department Plans Checker for approval. Approved plans shall be adhered to by the builder or he shall submit revised plans.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

Section 1004.7 Wet Systems. Add Section:

All standpipes shall be wet system type unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief. A two and one-half (2-1/2) inch by one and one-half (1-1/2) inch reducer shall be provided on Class-I standpipe connections with caps and chains. **EXCEPTION:** Class-I dry standpipes are permitted in Group S, Division 4 open parking garages.

Section 1005.1 Obstruction of Basement Pipe Inlets. Add Section:

No goods, wares or merchandise, or any other obstruction of any kind or description shall be stored or placed near or under any basement pipe inlet in such a manner as to interfere with the proper operation of any circulating nozzle or other device used through such basement pipe inlet by the Fire Department, in case of fire.

Section 1006.2.9 Permit Required. Add Section:

Permit for automatic fixed pipe extinguishing system installation shall be obtained from the Fire Marshal's Office. At the time a permit request is made, a diagram detailing exactly what will be installed at the "permit site", shall be submitted for Fire Department review and files.

The diagram shall include:

1. Approximate length of pipe and elbows
2. Distance of nozzles from grill area
3. Exact number of nozzles; size and type of nozzle
4. Number and location of fusible links
5. Size of cooking surface area, hood, and vent area
6. Location of manual pull
7. Location of automatic gas or electric shut-off; electric shut-off is to be a total shut-off.
8. The location of the automatic extinguishing system in the room and distance of exits must be shown.

The installation is not complete until all automatic electric or gas shut-offs are installed. Permittee is responsible for the total installation. Permittee shall call Fire Prevention for a final inspection after the system is completed. The Fire Inspector shall require an operations test of the system be performed on the final inspection. Agent discharge shall not be required if: (a) Installer certifies in writing that system has been designed and installed in accordance with manufacturers specifications, and (b) An air discharge test is performed.

Section 1007.1.2 Fire Alarm Systems - Testing. See **Section 1001.5.1.1.1.**

Section 1007.1.3 Fire Alarm Systems - Maintenance. See **Section 1001.5.1.1**

Section 1007.2.3 When Required. Amend to read as follows:

Group B: Office Occupancies shall be provided with an approved manually operated fire alarm system if:

1. The building is three or more stories in height, or
2. The occupancy is subject to 100 or more occupants above or below the street floor, or
3. The occupancy is subject to 1000 or more total occupants.

See also **Section 1007.2.12.**

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

Section 1007.2.12.5 Special Egress Control Devices. Amend to read as follows:
When special egress-control devices are installed on exit doors, an automatic smoke-detection system or an automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed throughout the building.

Section 1007.2.12.6.1 Corridors in Office Uses. Add Section:
Section 1004.3.4.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Exception No. 7 to read as follows:

EXCEPTION No. 7 Non-rated corridor construction may be used in non-sprinklered single tenant office space(s) in the following circumstances:

- (a) The travel distance to a rated public corridor or exit is less than 75 feet along the path of travel from the most remote point in the tenant space.
- (b) Single station smoke detectors are installed in accordance with their listing within non-rated corridors (or pathways) at intervals not to exceed 30 feet. The activation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. Exception No. 7 shall not apply when rated corridors are required for stair separation measurement along corridors per the exception to UBC 1004.2.4.
- (c) System smoke detectors, if used in lieu of single station detectors shall be in accordance with the 1996 Edition of NFPA 72. Such detectors need only be installed within the non-rated corridor.

Section 1007.2.13 Fire Alarm Systems - When Required. All Other Occupancies.
Add Section: All other occupancies having an occupant load of 1000 or more shall be provided with a manual fire alarm system.

EXCEPTION: Open Parking Garages

Section 1007.3.5 Fire Warning Systems. Add Section:
Every existing dwelling unit, and every existing guest room in a hotel or lodging house used for sleeping purposes shall be provided with smoke detectors conforming to **U.B.C. Standard No. 43-6**. In dwelling units, detectors shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall at a point centrally located in the corridor or area giving access to rooms used for sleeping purposes. In an efficiency dwelling unit, hotel sleeping room and in hotel suites, the detector shall be centrally located on the ceiling of the main room or hotel sleeping room. Where sleeping rooms are on an upper level, the detector shall be placed at the ceiling of the upper level in close proximity to directly above the stairway. All detectors shall be located in accordance with approved manufacturer's instructions. When actuated, the detector shall provide an alarm in the dwelling unit. When actuated, the detectors in guestrooms, apartments, dormitories, and lodging houses, shall provide an alarm in these areas.

A smoke detector shall be installed in the basement of dwelling units having a stairway which opens from the basement into the dwelling. Such detector shall be connected to a sounding device or other detectors to provide an alarm which will be audible in the sleeping area.

Section 1007.3.6 Special Provisions for Buildings Other Than High-Rise. Add Section:

- (a) Alarm signal may be electronic sound, a horn, siren or klaxon.
- (b) Alarm to sound at minimum on:
 1. Floor of incident

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

2. Floor above
 3. Floor Below
- (c) Alarm to sound on signal from:
1. Manual pull station
 2. System smoke detector
 3. Extinguishing system operation
- (d) A pre-alarm feature may be used to investigate a signal from a single system smoke detector. Request to use any pre-alarm feature must be made in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval received before installation.
- (e) A general alarm must be automatically sounded throughout all parts of the building if the alarm from pull station or smoke detector is not investigated and reset within five (5) minutes from the time the alarm is first actuated. Silencing the alarm as allowed in (d) above will not interfere with the time cycle for the general alarm.

Section 1007.3.7 Special Provisions for High-Rise Voice Alarm System. Add Section:

- (a) The operation of any system smoke detector (not including guest room detector or dwelling unit detector), sprinkler, water flow device or manual fire alarm station shall automatically sound an alert signal to the floor of incident, the floor above, and the floor below, followed by voice instructions giving appropriate information and direction to the occupants. Pre-recorded or live voice evacuation instructions from a constantly attended location on the premises to the occupants shall be permitted. Pre-recorded instruction shall be preceded by not less than 5 seconds or more than 10 seconds of continuous alerting signal. The alarm signal may be an electronic sound, a horn, siren or Klaxon. Pre-recorded or live instructions shall be repeated 3 or more times. Upon completion or failure of pre-recorded instructions, the fire alarm evacuation signal must re-continue. Live voice instructions shall be permitted to interrupt the pre-recorded message or the fire alarm evacuation signal.
- (b) Actuation of the voice alarm system shall occur by any or all of the following means of initiation, but not limited thereto:
- (1) Manual pull station
 - (2) System smoke detector
 - (3) Extinguishing system operation
- (c) A pre-alarm feature may be used to investigate a signal from a single system smoke detector. Request to use any pre-alarm feature must be made in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval received before installation. (d) A general alarm sounded throughout all parts of the building if the alarm from a pull station or smoke detector is not investigated and reset within 5 minutes from actuation of the first alarm. The sequence of the alarm shall comply with (a) above.

Section 1007.3.8 Alarm Signal Silencing Switch. Add Section:

A switch for silencing the alarm signal sounding appliances shall be permitted only if it is key operated or located within a locked cabinet. Such a switch shall be permitted only if visible zone alarm indication or equivalent has been provided by approved annunciation, printout, or other approved means, and

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

subsequent alarms on other initiating devices circuits will cause the audible alarm signaling appliances to resound. A switch that is left in the "silence" position when there is no alarm shall operate trouble signals until the switch is restored to normal.

Section 1007.4 Fire Alarm Systems - Emergency Control. Add Section:

When required by the authority having jurisdiction, the following functions shall be activated by the fire alarm system:

- (a) Elevator capture and control in accordance with **ASME/ANSI A17.1-1993, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.**
- (b) Release of automatic door closures
- (c) Stairwell or elevator shaft pressurization
- (d) Smoke management or smoke control systems
- (e) Initiation of automatic fire extinguishing equipment
- (f) Emergency lighting control
- (g) Unlocking of doors
- (h) Emergency shutoff of gas and fuel supplies that may be hazardous providing the continuation of service is not essential to the preservation of life.

Section 1101.3.1 Burning Rubbish, Brush and Other Combustible Matter. Add Section:

1. Unlawful to burn trash without permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or cause to be burned, any trash, brush, tree limbs, grass, trees, leaves, paper, boards, planks, shavings, or any other combustible materials whatsoever within the corporate limits of the city, without first having a permit therefor as required by subsection (2) of this section, unless the same is burned in an incinerator or container which has been approved in writing by the Fire Chief, and said incinerator or container when used for burning shall be so located that no smoke therefrom shall go into surrounding buildings, nor shall the operation of said incinerator or container create a fire hazard to the surrounding property.
2. Application for a permit. Any person desiring to burn any trash, or other combustible material described in subsection (1) of this section, within the city shall make application to the Fire Chief for a permit to burn said materials. The application for a permit shall contain the following information: (a) The name, address and telephone number of the person making application for permit. (b) The type of material and the quantity to be burned. (c) The location in the city at which the material is to be burned and the legal description of the property together with the name and owner of the property. (d) The date on which the material is to be burned and the time at which the burning will commence and the estimated time necessary to complete the burning. (e) A statement by the person making the application that he assumes all liability and responsibility for all damages to all persons and property by reason of the fire, and that he will take all necessary precautions to insure that no damages result from the fire. (f) A statement by the person making the application for a permit that he will burn the materials only on the date and at the time designated in the permit issued by the Fire Chief or his representative, and in accordance with any special instruction set forth in the permit issued by the Fire Chief's Office.
3. Permit issued after investigation. When an application to burn any trash or other combustible materials is made to the Fire Chief, and such burning is not a violation of air pollution standards, he shall make an

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

inspection of the premises on which the material is to be burned and the surrounding property to determine if the burning, as requested by the applicant would be a fire hazard and dangerous to the adjoining or nearby property. If the Fire Chief finds from his inspection of the property that the burning would not be a fire hazard or danger to adjoining or nearby property, or violation of air pollution standards, he shall cause to be issued a permit therefor which shall contain the following information and conditions: (a) The name, address and telephone number of the person to which the permit is issued. (b) The location, address and telephone number of the person for which the material is to be burned. (c) The date and time at which the material is to be burned. (d) A statement that the applicant assumes all liability and responsibility for all damages to all persons and property by reason of the fire. (e) That the fire will not be left unguarded at any time during the burning and that an adult person shall be in attendance at all times. (f) Any condition which the Fire Chief or his representative find from the surrounding circumstances to be necessary to prevent the fire from being a fire hazard and a danger to adjoining or nearby property.

4. When not to issue a permit. No permit shall be issued for the burning of any materials at any time except during the day between one (1) hour after sunrise and one (1) hour before sunset, except for ceremonial bonfires, when:
 - (a) The site of the bonfire has been approved by the Fire Chief or his representative; and
 - (b) The bonfire is held under the supervision of Fire Department personnel. Failure of any person or persons at such a bonfire to adhere to fire safety instructions and requirements of the Fire Department representative assigned to supervise same shall constitute a violation of this chapter. No permit shall be issued if the burning would be contrary to the provisions of this section, nor shall such permit be issued if the Fire Chief shall have reason to believe that weather conditions, type or location of the materials to be burned, or the use of property within the area affected would cause the burning to be a hazard or otherwise violate the provisions of this section.
5. Appeal. Any person dissatisfied by the decision of the Fire Chief shall have the right of appeal within ten (10) days from the date of the decision with the City Clerk. The Council shall set a date for a hearing within ten (10) days from the date of filing such notice of appeal. (Ord. #49119, }1, 3-2-78)

Section 1102.6 Fire Hazard Prohibited. Add Section:

- (a) In Group R, Division 1 occupancies, a person shall not construct, erect, install, maintain or use any incinerator or barbecue pit or grill or so burn any combustible material as to constitute or occasion a fire hazard by the use or burning thereof or as to endanger the life or property of any person thereof.
- (b) The use or burning of any such devices under the following conditions shall constitute a fire hazard and is strictly prohibited: 1. Within five (5) linear feet of any combustible surface, including but not limited to decks, porches, balconies, walls, or verandas. 2. Beneath any balcony, porch, roof overhang, deck, or veranda.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

Section 1103.3.2.4 Equipment Rooms. Add to end of sentence: nor within ten (10) feet of any furnace or boiler room door.

Section 1103.3.4.1 Atrium Furnishings. Add sentence:
Management shall document atrium furnishings for BTU content per pound when requested by the Fire Chief.

Section 1103.3.8 Dangerous Storing of Combustibles. Add Section:
It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any person to have or keep or store, within the city, any quantity of tar, pitch, resin, petroleum or its products, or other combustible materials or substances in such manner that such materials or substances shall be in danger of taking and communicating fire.

Section 1104.3 Parade Floats. Exhaust Pipes. Add Section:
Motorized float exhaust pipes must be extended past the exterior of the float and be clear of all decorative material.

Section 1104.4 Parade Floats. Escape Hatch. Add Section:
Motorized floats shall be equipped with a quick escape hatch from interior driver compartments.

Section 1109.4.3 Ashtrays Required. Add Section:
Where smoking is permitted, there shall be provided on each table and at other convenient places approved non-combustible ashtrays or metal receivers.

Section 1109.5.1 Projection of Ignited Materials. Add Section:
No person shall drop or throw ignited material from a structure or vehicle.

Section 1109.6.1 Carrying Burning Materials. Add Section:
No person in the city shall carry or cause to be carried, in any street or other thoroughfare, any burning coal or firebrands, unless the same be shut up in a covered vessel.

Section 1109.6.2 Ignited Materials in Streets Prohibited. Add Section:
No person may place or possess burning materials on a street, alley, or public easement if that conduct could attract attention, create a disturbance, or cause a fire hazard.

Section 1115 FOOD BOOTHS. Add Section:

- (a) For permit to operate a food booth, See **Section 105.8.f.3.1.**
- (b) It shall be unlawful to operate a booth without a permit required by **Section 105.8.f.3.1.**
- (c) All decorative materials shall be fire resistive or flame retardant.
- (d) Cooking appliances shall be installed and maintained in such a manner as not to create a fire hazard.

Section 1116 SIDEWALK GRATINGS. Add Section:
There shall at all times be maintained under every sidewalk grating a metal catch pan. Such catch pan shall extend not less than four (4) inches past and beyond all sides of the grating and shall be regularly cleaned and kept free from all accumulation of dirt and refuse.

Section 1117 SIDEWALK DEAD LIGHTS. Add Section:

All sidewalk dead lights shall be kept in good repair, and broken dead lights shall be replaced within twenty-four (24) hours after notice has been served to make necessary repairs.

Section 1118 REMOVAL OF DEBRIS AND RUBBLE AFTER FIRE. Add Section:

1. The owner or person having under his control or in his possession upon any premises in the city, any hay, straw, bales of wool, cotton, paper or other substances which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire on such premise, or any debris resulting from such fire, must remove such substances and debris from such premises within forty-eight hours (48) after notice to do so has been served by the Fire Chief.
2. Whenever any building or other structure in the city is partially burned, the owner thereof or the person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten days after notice from the Fire Chief or Building inspector so to do, remove all refuse, debris, charred and partially burned lumber and material from the ground; and if such building or other structure shall be burned to such an extent that it is rendered incapable of being repaired, the owner of the property upon which structure is located, or person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten days after notice from the Fire Chief or Building inspector so to do, remove all the remaining portion of the building of the building or structure, from the ground.
3. The Fire Chief may extend the ten (10) day period of removal of such burned or partially burned buildings, when the insurance adjustment, if any, is still pending.

Section 1205.1 Exterior Stairway and Fire Escape Maintenance. Add Section:

The operator of a building, structure or confined space used or intended for human occupancy, other than a Group R-3 dwelling, shall:

1. Paint exterior stairways and fire escapes at that location as often as necessary to minimize their deterioration from oxidation and weathering; and,
2. Otherwise maintain the exterior stairways and fire escapes in good repair.

Section 1207.8 Exit Door Maintenance. Add Section:

The operator of a building, structure, or confined space used or intended for human occupancy, other than a Group R-3 dwelling, shall maintain the exit doors openable from inside the location without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort, unless another locking procedure is allowed in the Building Code.

Section 1207.9 Stairway Doors. Add Section:

Stairway doors shall not be locked from the stair side except by written approval of the Fire Chief.

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 5. **Fire Alarm Drill Records.**

A record of all required fire drills shall be kept by the person in charge of the occupancy and forwarded to the chief on a quarterly basis. Records of fire drills shall include the time and date of each drill held, the name of the person conducting such drill and the time required to vacate the building. Reports must be made each school year to the Public Education Section of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection, P.O. Box 2286, Austin, Texas 78768, on forms they provide.

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 6. Fire Alarm Drills -Additional Requirements.

The operator of premises housing an E Occupancy use shall:

1. Conduct at least two fire exit drills during the first two weeks of a new school year and at least one each month of operation.
2. Drills shall be executed at different hours of the day; during the changing of classes; when the school is at assembly; during the recess or gymnastic periods; etc., so as to avoid distinction between drills and actual fires. If a drill is called when pupils are going up and down the stairways, as during the time classes are changing, the pupils shall be instructed to form in file and immediately proceed to the nearest available exit in an orderly manner.
3. Maintain a written report of each fire drill in the office of the operator of the premises.

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 7. SAME - PROCEDURES.

The operator of premises housing an E Occupancy shall conduct fire drills:

1. Without warning;
2. In a manner requiring:
 - (a) all students to immediately leave the structure upon hearing the fire drill signal;
 - (b) a roll call by classes outside the structure; and
 - (c) doors to be closed as each area is evacuated;
3. In a manner simulating fire conditions;
4. In a manner prohibiting students from running or playing;
5. If approved, in a manner permitting security persons to remain inside the structure during drills;
6. Which include:
 - (a) Complete checks of each section of the structure;
 - (b) The use of varying evacuation routes;
 - (c) Occasional simulation of blocked exits;
 - (d) Provisions for calling the fire department; and
 - (e) The use of varying drill times;
7. During weather which does not pose a health threat to students;
8. As an exercise in discipline and procedure, rather than speed;
9. Alarm from pull stations;
10. According to the following signal criteria in schools relying on the class change bell for a fire alarm;

Number of Signals	Meaning of Signals
3	Fire drill - Leave the structure in an orderly manner.
2	Return - Re-Enter the structure in an orderly manner.
1	Halt - Stand quietly

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 8. FIRE MARSHAL'S POWER TO ORDER FIRE DRILL.

The Fire Marshal may require a fire drill at any E Occupancy at any time.

Section 1303.3.3.3 Evacuation Plan. Add Section:

The operator of premises housing an E Occupancy shall:

- (1) Prepare an emergency evacuation plan for review and approval by the

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

- Fire Marshal;
- (2) Post the evacuation plan in a conspicuous location in each classroom; and
 - (3) Instruct all supervisory personnel and all students in the evacuation procedure.

See also **Section 1303.4.**

Section 2501.3.1 Plan of Exitways and Aisles. Add Section:

Exhibit space of twelve thousand (12,000) square feet shall require that a plan as specified above be submitted to the Fire Chief and that an approved copy be on display at each entry to the display.

Section 2501.3.2 Emergency Plans. Add Section:

Places of Assembly Division 1, 2 and 2.1 shall have written emergency plans approved by the Fire Chief. See **Section 1303.**

Section 2501.3.3 EXHIBIT HALLS - GENERAL. Add Section:

The operator of premises used as a place of exhibition shall:

- (a) Notify each lessee of the Fire Code requirements at the time the lease is made;
- (b) Where required by the Fire Marshal, submit to the Fire Marshal, fifteen (15) days before public operation, a detailed explanation of the nature of the operation and two (2) copies of accurately scaled floor plans which show:
 1. The exhibit layout;
 2. Aisles;
 3. Exits;
 4. Exhibits;
 5. Show decorator's booth;
 6. Location and nature of fire extinguishing equipment;
 7. Dates when open to the public or trade; and
- (c) Construct, operate, and maintain, the exhibition in a manner satisfying this code and the approved plans.
- (d) Shall employ one (1) or more officers of the SAFD currently assigned to the Fire Marshal's Office as required and approved by the Chief, to be on duty at such place whenever, in the opinion of the Chief, it is essential for public safety.

Section 2501.5.1 Flameproof Testing by Fire Marshal. Add Section:

The Fire Marshal may test decorative materials to determine if they are adequately flameproof.

Section 2501.9.8 Sitting or Standing in Aisles Prohibited. Add Section:

The operator of premises used as a place of assembly shall prevent the sitting or standing in aisles, passageways, or stairways, while the premises are occupied.

Section 2501.16.3.1 Removal of Occupants. Add Section:

A member of the Fire Department is authorized to require the removal of occupants at a location when actual occupancy exceeds the permitted or posted occupant load. A person commits an offense if he refuses to obey an order to vacate.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

Section 2504.3.3 Fire Extinguishers. Amend to read as follows:

A 40-B:C or a 2-A,40-B:C dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be provided where deep fat fryers are used, and the total well area exceeds five (5) square feet.

Section 2505.2.5 Automotive Vehicles: Equipment in Exhibit Halls. Add Section: The operator of and exhibitors at premises used as a place of exhibition may display automotive vehicles and equipment inside a structure if:

- (a) The amount of fuel in the vehicle or equipment fuel tanks is limited to the greater of:
 1. The minimum amount adequate for vehicle positioning; or
 2. No more than two (2) gallons;
- (b) Vehicle or equipment tanks are effectively locked or adequately sealed;
- (c) Vehicle or equipment battery cables are disconnected from the ignition systems;
- (d) Vehicle or equipment ignition keys are possessed at all times by a responsible person at the display location;
- (e) Vehicle operation is limited to brief parade type displays as specifically approved by the Fire Marshal;
- (f) Show vehicles with LPG tanks shall not be permitted inside the exhibit halls.

Section 2808 Construction and Protection Requirements. Add Section:

- (a) Handling and storage of large quantities of waste paper, rags, or other combustible materials shall not be allowed in a building of any type in excess of one thousand five hundred (1500) square feet area, unless the building is protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- (b) Handling and storage building for waste paper, rags or other combustible materials shall not exceed one story in height, unless of Type I construction and fully protected with approved automatic sprinkler system.
- (c) No loose waste paper, rags, trash or rubbish of any kind, or similar combustible materials shall be allowed on the premises on the outside of any building.
- (d) Bales waste paper, rags, and other combustibles in baled lots, shall be stored in buildings in accordance with Section 28.104 of this code, which requires aisles at twenty-five thousand (25,000) cubic feet of stored materials. Baled materials if stored outside of buildings, shall not be stored within twenty-five (25) feet of any building. EXCEPTION: Baled materials may be stored within twenty-five (25) feet of outside wall of building when a wall sprinkler curtain is provided on the building.

Section 3006 LUMBER STORAGE OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL LUMBER DEALERS.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the city limits to place, pile, or cause to be placed or piled, any lumber or timber to a greater height than six (6) feet at the top most portion from ground level. Storage of lumber in such

instances must allow at least an eighteen (18) inch space from ground level to bottom of the lumber pile. Such pile must be at least three (3) feet from any adjoining property line and total pile area shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet. Any lumber stored or kept upon, or in, any premises in the city must be piled in a neat and orderly manner free from rubbish or other waste materials. Nothing in this section shall apply to storage of lumber by commercial lumber dealers.

Section 3203 PERMITS Amend to read as follows:

Permit to operate a tent or air supported structure shall consist of a Certificate of Occupancy issued by the Building Department.

Section 3411 AUTOMOBILE DISMANTLING AND STORAGE.

- (a) Nothing but automobile dismantling shall be carried on in any automobile wrecking yard or establishment, and if repairs are made to any automobile or other self-propelled vehicle, such repairs shall be made in a building meeting all the requirements of a public automobile garage or automobile repair shop, and in keeping with the regulations for such occupancy.
- (b) All gasoline shall be drained from the gasoline reservoirs of all automobiles, or other self-propelled vehicles stored or kept on the premises, unless such automobiles or vehicles are in such state of repair as to enable them to be removed from the premises under their own power.

ARTICLE 38 HIGH RISE BUILDINGS Add Article:

Section 3801 GENERAL

All buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than seventy-five (75) feet above the lowest level of Fire Department access shall be provided or equipped as required by amended **Section 403** of the Uniform Building Code limited to the following:

- 1. Automatic Sprinkler System
- 2. Smoke Detection Systems
- 3. Alarm and Communication Systems
 - (a) Voice Alarm System & Manual Alarm System
 - (b) Public Address System
 - (c) Fire Department Communication System
 - (d) Central Control System
- 4. Elevator capture provisions
- 5. Standby Power Light & Emergency Systems
- 6. **Smoke Control**

Section 3802 EMERGENCY PLAN - REQUIRED.

The operator of a building seventy-five (75) feet or more in height shall submit to the Fire Marshal an emergency plan draft and diagram showing:

- 1. The means of egress, as defined in the Building Code, from each floor;
- 2. Floors through which, under emergency conditions, entry to safe floor areas may be made from the stairways; and

3. Where present the location of:
 - (a) The emergency power fire alarm system;
 - (b) The fire extinguishing system;
 - (c) The smoke removal system;
 - (d) The public address system;
 - (e) The two-way communication system;
 - (f) The fire command or central control system;
 - (g) The heat, smoke and flame detectors; and
 - (h) Other emergency indicating systems.

Section 3803 FIRE EVACUATION FLOOR PLAN.

- (a) The operator of a building seventy-five (75) feet or more in height used for human occupancy shall provide a fire evacuation floor plan on each floor showing the path of egress in emergency situations. Such plans shall be posted at strategic and highly visible locations as directed by the Fire Marshal.
- (b) The floor plan minimum size shall be eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches. Larger sizes to be standard eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches, eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches, fourteen (14) inches by sixteen (16) inches and fourteen (14) inches by twenty-four (24) inches.
- (c) Minimum size printing shall be one fourth (1/4) inch, or
- (d) A substitute plan acceptable to the Fire Marshal.
- (e) Posted height of plan shall be approximately five feet.
- (f) The plan shall be approved by the Fire Marshal.
- (g) The plan shall be maintained in an approved manner.

ARTICLE 39 INSTITUTIONAL OCCUPANCIES Add Article:

Section 3901 GENERAL

The requirements of the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code regarding hospitals and nursing homes shall be supplemental to the State of Texas Certification requirements as contained in the National Fire Protection Association **Standard No. 101 - Life Safety Code, 1997 edition** or latest edition enforced by Texas Department of Health if more current.

Section 5202.3.9 Inventory Control. Amend to read as follows:

1. Accurate daily (normal working days only) inventory records shall be maintained and reconciled on all Class I, II or III-A liquid storage tanks for indication of possible leakage from tanks or piping. The records shall be made available for inspection by the Fire Chief, and shall include, as a minimum, records showing, by product: daily reconciliation, between sales, use, receipts, and inventory on hand. If there is more than one system consisting of a tank(s), serving pump(s), or dispenser(s) for any product, the reconciliation shall be made separately for each tank system.
2. Daily inventory shall be maintained for each tank system at each location by the operator. The inventory records shall be kept for a minimum of the past twelve (12) months at the premises.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

3. Inventory shall be based on the actual daily measurement and recording of tank product and water levels and the daily recording of actual sales, use and receipts. Daily measurements shall be made by gage, gage stick or by readout from an automated gaging system. The inventory records shall include a daily compilation of gain or loss. The mere recording of pump meter reading and product delivery receipts shall not constitute adequate inventory records.
4. The operator of the location shall be held responsible for notifying the owner or person(s) in control of the facility to take action to correct any abnormal loss or gain not explainable by spillage, temperature variations or both causes.
5. The Fire Chief may require the operator of an underground tank storage system to test the system for tightness, at the operator's expense, when accurate daily inventory records have not been maintained as required or when in his judgment conditions indicate possible leakage of product from the location of such tanks.
6. The Fire Chief may require copies of Class I, II and III-A liquid storage tank inventories, deliveries or receipt of product sales and dip gage stick readings or other control measures in addition to copies of any tank tightness or line leakage test results from the station operator, agent, or terminal management.
7. When a service station tank is found to be leaking, its contents shall be removed immediately. If any investigations or tests indicate the source of such loss, the owner shall take immediate action to correct the system failure and remove dangerous spillage from the environment.
8. The Fire Chief may order the closure of a Service Station by barricading if necessary and the emptying of contents from storage tanks should the operator of a service station be unwilling to cooperate with the Fire Department during the search for the source of such leakage or should the Fire Chief determine that a hazardous condition exists that merits such action.

Section 5202.3.10 Portable Service Stations. Add Section:

(a) No person shall own, operate or maintain a tank used for the storage of flammable liquids maintained on skids or a similar type stand which is designed or intended to be used for dispensing flammable liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by the public.

(b) The foregoing provisions of this article are intended to prohibit the use of so-called portable service station or similar units constructed to dispense flammable liquids to the motoring public and designed so that the unit can be easily picked up and moved.

Section 5202.4.2.1 Dispensing into Containers. Add Section:

A plastic portable gasoline container may be used if the container is labeled by an approved laboratory or by Factory Mutual, and is intended to be used for the product being dispensed.

Section 5202.4.2.2 Container Labeling. Add Section:

No sale or purchase of Class I or II flammable liquids shall be made in containers unless such containers are clearly marked with the name of the product contained therein.

Section 7701.3.3 Congested Areas. Add Section:

When explosives or explosive ingredients are stored, handled, used or transported or processed in congested mercantile, industrial, commercial or other heavily populated areas, the explosive permit must be countersigned by the City Manager, the Fire Chief, and the Chief of Police or by a person authorized to act for each. No explosive permit for use in these areas shall be valid unless it bears the signature of each of the above-named officials.

Section 7701.3.4 Prohibited Explosives. Add Section:

It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, store, sell, offer for sale, give away, use, transport or manufacture any of the explosives listed in **Section 7701.3.2** in any quantity, within the corporate limits of the city, or to store, sell, use or offer for sale such explosives within five-thousand (5,000) feet beyond the city limits unless authorized by the Fire Chief.

Section 7701.3.5 Applicant Qualifications. Add Section:

Only those persons who have proven to the Fire Chief by examination or actual test or by check references of three persons not related to the applicant, or by all those means, that they are qualified to manufacture, store, handle, use, transport, or possess explosives and ingredients and who have proved to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief that they have read, or have had read to them, and know the provisions of this article shall be given an explosives permit. Applicants who fail the written examination may repeat the exam after thirty (30) days. Those failing the test the second time may retake the test for the third time after ninety (90) days. Persons failing the test three (3) times will not be permitted to repeat test for one (1) year from date of last test taken.

Section 7701.3.6 Inspection Required. Add Section:

Upon receipt of an application for a permit, special permit or certificate of fitness as required by this chapter, the Fire Chief shall make or cause to be made an investigation to determine if all conditions of this article applying to the permit specified are fulfilled, and if the Fire Chief shall find that the things required to be set forth and are true and that the requirements of this article are fulfilled, the permit or certificate herein mentioned shall be issued. No permit or certificate shall be issued in the time of war or riot to any person other than a citizen of the United States.

Section 7701.3.7 Purpose Specified. Add Section:

Explosive permit shall specify the purpose for which the explosives or other ingredients are to be manufactured, stored, handled, transported or possessed, and the maximum amount that will be allowed.

Section 7701.3.8 Application for Permit. Add Section:

1. All applications for permits shall be in writing. Every person applying for an explosives permit must appear in person before the Fire Chief or his authorized representative. Government departments, firms, corporations, partnerships, contractors, etc. may obtain explosive permits through a person authorized to act for or assume legal responsibility for them.
2. The Fire Chief shall not issue an explosive permit if he receives a written objection from the City Manager, or Chief of Police, or from persons authorized to act for them.
3. The Arson Division shall do a computer investigation check based on the information on the application.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

4. Every person applying for a permit must be able to read and write the English language.
5. The Chief or his designate may request written comments on each permit application from the various affected City of San Antonio utilities or franchise holders. When in the opinion of the Chief such utility or franchise holder has valid objection to the issuance of a permit, no permit shall be approved until such objection has been resolved to the satisfaction of the Chief or his designate.
6. When in the opinion of the Chief or his designate there is a substantial danger to life, health, or property in the immediate area exposed to the blasting for which a permit is being requested, said permit may be denied.

Section 7701.3.9 Records. Add Section:

Permits shall be numbered consecutively on an annual basis and the Fire Chief shall keep an accurate and complete record of all explosives permits issued.

Section 7701.3.10 Permit Limitations. Add Section:

1. Explosives Handling Permits shall be issued for a period, not to exceed one (1) year from date of issuance, deemed advisable by the Fire Chief.
2. No employee of a government department, firm, partnership or individual shall be issued an explosives handlers permit unless his employer first obtains an explosives site permit.
3. An employee's explosive permit shall become void if his employer's explosive permit is revoked or expires without being renewed.
4. Permits shall be unassignable and nontransferable, and no person shall operate under, or have the benefit of, another person's permit.
5. The Fire Chief shall revoke an explosive permit for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter until the offender appears before the appeal board.
6. The death of any permittee, shall, ipso facto, immediately render the permit void, and the personal representative or heirs of the decedent must apply for a permit to cover remaining explosives or ingredients or uncompleted operations requiring a permit. If a permittee is discharged from his employment, his permit shall become immediately void and shall be delivered to his employer, who must deface it by writing across the face thereof the word "Void", together with a notation of the date and reason for the voidance, and thereafter mail or deliver it to the Fire Chief, and the employer must at once take possession and charge of any explosives or ingredients for which the permittee was accountable. In the event of the dissolution or transfer of the business of any permittee, the successor in interest of the permittee shall immediately apply for a permit to cover any explosives, ingredients or operations relating to same.
7. In the event of the bankruptcy of a permittee, the trustee or receiver of his bankrupt estate shall immediately apply for a permit to cover any remaining explosives, ingredients, or operations relating thereto. The permit shall not pass with any forced sale or other forced transfer of explosives, ingredients, or operations covered by it, and the transferee must immediately apply for a permit to cover same.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

8. Any permit that becomes void during the period for which it was issued shall be returned within ten days to the Fire Chief and it shall be accompanied with all Photostat copies that have been made.
9. The Fire Chief shall be notified of the loss or destruction of any valid permit.
10. In case ingredients in the hands of a permittee shall, in the opinion and judgment of the Fire Chief, become dangerous or hazardous and should be removed from the above-named list, the Fire Chief shall notify such permittee that such ingredients have been removed from such list, whereupon the permittee must, within ten days, remove the ingredients to a safe location, provided however, that in the case of a serious hazard, a shorter time for removal may be designated by the Fire Chief.

Section 7701.3.11 Blasting Site Permits. Add Section:

1. Blasting permits shall be issued by the Fire Chief as provided for herein and shall set forth the name of the contractor or other responsible party applying therefor, the name of the property owner upon whose property the blasting is to be done and the location of the property. Such permit shall be valid and operative for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days from date issued, except for quarry operation permits which shall be issued for a period not to exceed one year.
2. The Fire Chief shall not issue a permit for quantities to exceed one hundred pounds of high or low explosives, five hundred electric blasting caps, or twenty-five (25) pounds of black powder of any kind, without the approval of the Appeal Board.
3. The Fire Chief may limit the quantity of explosives or blasting agents to be permitted at any location.
4. The Fire Chief may refuse to issue an explosives permit to any person for reasons set forth herein. He may also defer the issuance of an explosives permit to make such investigation as he deems necessary.

Section 7701.9 Appeals to the Board of Appeals Concerning Explosives Permits.

Add Section:

Any person who has been refused issuance of an explosive permit or who has had his explosive permit revoked may appeal such action by notifying the chairman of the Board of Appeals in writing within ten (10) days after he has received notice of such refusal or revocation.

Section 7703.1.1 Hours of Operation. Amend to read as follows:

Except by written approval by the Fire Chief, no blasting operations shall be conducted on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays or between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

Section 7703.1.14 Removal of Equipment. Add Section:

All exposed blasting cap lead wires in the ground from previous shots shall be removed at the end of the workday.

Section 7703.1.15 Particle Velocity Permitted. Add Section:

A particle velocity of one and seven tenths (1.7) inches per second will be the maximum velocity allowed by permit. One and seven-tenths (1.7) inches per second particle velocity or above will require the immediate suspension of blasting and procedures corrected to reduce the excess velocity. The Chief or his designate may grant or require, variances from this limit as required to

adequately protect the public safety.

Section 7703.1.16 Blast Monitor Required. Add Section:

A blast monitor, such as a seismic blast recording machine, is required in connection with all permits issued inside the city limits of San Antonio, unless specifically exempted by the Chief or his designate. Recordings shall comply with Bureau of Mines Standards for safety and property protection.

Section 7703.1.17 Trunk Wire Requirements. Add Section:

Only blasting trunk wire of eighteen (18) gauge minimum will be used while conducting blasting operations by permits.

Section 7703.1.18 Approved Equipment Required. Add Section:

Only approved blasting machines may be used. Car, truck, motorcycle, boat batteries, or power lines are prohibited as being unsafe.

Section 7703.1.19 Detonating Cord. Add Section:

Detonating cord may be used only when approved on the blasting permit. Unauthorized use of detonating cord shall result in the suspension of the blasting permit and/or blaster's license.

Section 7703.1.20 Conditions of Approval. Add Section:

The Chief, or his designate, shall set other conditions to the approval of a permit application that are necessary, in his opinion, to adequately protect the public health and safety. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, reduced allowable particle velocities, additional monitoring, increased insurance protection, hours of operation, type and amount of explosives used and engineered blasting plans.

Section 7801.3.3 Unlawful Possession of Fireworks. Add Section:

It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, store, sell, offer for sale, give away, use, transport or manufacture fireworks or pyrotechnics of all kinds in any quantity, within the corporate limits of the city, or to sell or offer for sale, such fireworks within an area extending five thousand (5000) feet beyond the city limits, except those within such five thousand (5000) foot area beyond such city limits which are held to be a state and federally licensed importer or distributor established within such five thousand (5000) foot area prior to the enactment of this section for storage or for distribution to or sale to governmental agencies or federal or state licensees or permittees.

Section 7801.3.4 Instigating or Aiding a Minor to Violate the Ordinance Prohibiting Fireworks. Add Section:

No person shall furnish money or a thing of value to a minor for the purchase of fireworks or encourage, act in conjunction with or in any manner instigate or aid a minor in the act of having, keeping, storing, selling, offering for sale, giving away, using, transporting, or manufacturing fireworks within or five thousand (5000) feet beyond the corporate limits of the city. This shall be an offense regardless of whether the minor has been found guilty of the offense. The commission of the offense by a minor or any property under the control or owned by the parent, or guardian of said minor shall be prima facie proof that the relation or guardian was instigating or aiding the minor.

Section 7801.3.5 Summons to be Issued for Violation of Fireworks Ordinance.

Add Section:

A summons or notice to appear in answer to a charge of illegal possession or use of fireworks in violation of this article specifying the location of such violation, the date and time of such violation, and the name and address of the offender, may be issued by any Police Officer, Arson Investigator, Fire

Inspector or by any Firemen who has been assigned to citation duties by the Fire Chief.

Section 7801.3.6 Fireworks Permits. Add Section:

Possession and use of fireworks and pyrotechnics shall be allowed in connection with a fireworks display in celebration of a recognized holiday, under the following conditions:

- (a) The site of the display has been previously approved by the Fire Chief or his designated representative;
- (b) The display is within ten (10) days of a federal or city holiday, and is in connection with a public holiday celebration;
- (c) Article 9205, section 10, V.T.C.S. has been complied with;
- (d) The display is to be held under the supervision of the Fire Chief or his representative. In addition to other violations contained in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person in conducting such a display, or storing or moving explosives preparatory to such an event, to fail to adhere to all specifications and directions of the Fire Department representative supervising such event.

Section 7801.3.7 Procedure for Applying; Permit for Fireworks Display. Add Section:

- 1. A permit applicant shall, at least ten (10) days before using fireworks, file with the Fire Marshal a completed permit application showing the:

- (a) Pyrotechnics:
 - 1. Business address;
 - 2. Proof of legal competency; and
 - 3. Record of previous experience with fireworks;
- (b) Address of the proposed display;
- (c) Amount, type, and class of fireworks to be used;
- (d) Address of the company supplying the fireworks;
- (e) Date of proposed display;
- (f) Starting and ending times of the proposed display; and
- (g) Diagram of the proposed display grounds, detailing:
 - 1. Firing points
 - 2. Location of buildings and highways on or adjoining the grounds;
 - 3. Spectator restraining lines; and
 - 4. Overhead obstructions;
- (h) Completed permit application to the Fire Marshal, including the surety bond or insurance coverage required by State Law.
 - 1. The Fire Marshal shall, within five (5) days from date of the completion of the requirements in Subsection (1) of this section, approve or refuse to approve the permit. If the Fire Marshal refuses to approve issuance, he shall immediately send to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested,

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

a written statement explaining the basis of the refusal.

2. The permittee shall notify in writing at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to consideration by City Council, all residents within one thousand (1000) feet of a proposed fireworks site.

Section 7801.3.8 Refusal to Issue. Add Section:

The Fire Marshal may refuse to approve issuance of a permit if the applicant:

1. Intentionally makes a false statement as to a material matter in the permit application; 2. Is a fugitive from justice; 3. Is under a felony indictment; 4. Has been finally convicted of a felony offense within that five year period immediately preceding the filing of the application; 5. Has been finally convicted of a misdemeanor violation of an explosives law or regulation within the two (2) year period immediately preceding filing of the application; 6. Held a permit issued under this article, which permit was revoked within that one (1) year period immediately preceding the filing of the application; 7. Has been adjudicated a mental defective; is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, a controlled substance or dangerous drug; or suffers from any other handicap, infirmity, defect, or condition which might reasonably diminish his competency to safely conduct the proposed activity or would create an unreasonable risk of injury to life or property in the performance of the proposed activity.

Section 7801.3.9 Duties of Permittee. Add Section:

A permittee shall:

1. Upon request, make his permit available for inspection to a member of the Fire Department, Police Officer, or any other authorized person;
2. Notify the Fire Marshal of the loss or destruction of an unexpired permit, notice to be given immediately upon discovery of the loss or destruction;
3. Secure a replacement permit for that lost or destroyed;
4. Comply immediately with the Fire Marshal's order to dispose of fireworks which become hazardous during the performance of this permitted activity; and
5. Return his permit to the Fire Marshal immediately upon its expiration, together with a statement detailing the cause of expiration and the disposition of unused fireworks.

Section 7801.3.10 Public Displays - Duties of the Operator. Add Section:

The operator of a public fireworks display shall comply with the following:

1. The minimum radius of the secured area surrounding a fireworks display (the minimum safe distance between the mortar site and spectators) shall be seventy (70) feet per shell inch of the largest shell to be fired. Spectators shall be restrained using a barrier approved by the chief. Security officers shall be provided and assigned as approved by the chief.
2. Fire projectiles:
 - (a) So that the range of aerial display shall be not more than two hundred (200) feet and the fireworks shall be discharged vertically from steel or other approved tubes; or
 - (b) So that they will impact in a body of water;
3. Maintain an unobstructed spatial separation of:

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- (a) six hundred (600) feet between the ignition point and a school;
 - (b) two hundred (200) feet between the ignition point and a highway, railroad, or building other than a school; and
 - (c) fifty (50) feet between the ignition point and an overhead obstruction;
4. Discontinue the display if the wind carries fireworks debris to adjoining property; and
 5. Immediately after display:
 - (a) Search the display site for unfired fireworks or fireworks debris; and
 - (b) Safely dispose of any unfired fireworks or fireworks debris in the manner prescribed by the Fire Marshal.

Section 7801.3.11 Materials Not to be Stored in City. Add Section:

The material to be used for a public display authorized by this division shall not be stored within the city limits, but shall be brought in on the day of the public display and then shall be taken immediately to the place of display for further handling and storage.

Section 7801.3.12 Limitation on Time and Number of Displays. Add Section:

No display authorized by this division shall be commenced prior to the hour of 1:00 P.M. nor later than 10:00 P.M.; however, fireworks displays may be commenced between the hours of 10:00 P.M. on December 31 of any year and between the hours of midnight and 1:00 A.M. on January 1 of any year if such displays comply with all other requirements of this code. Any display authorized by this division shall be completed within one (1) hour after the time the display is commenced, and no permit shall authorize more than two (2) displays in each twenty-four (24) hours.

Section 7801.3.13 Fire Inspectors to be Present. Add Section:

For each public display of fireworks under this division, not less than two (2) Fire Prevention officers of the city shall be in attendance during the display. If more than two (2) fire inspectors are required or the inspectors work longer than two (2) hours, the additional expense shall be borne by the applicant for the permit at the rate per man-hour as provided for in **Section 11-16(k)** of the city code. The Fire Chief may require standby firefighting unit at the expense of the applicant.

Section 7801.4 Revocation of Permit. Add Section:

Section 7801.4.1 General.

1. The Fire Marshal shall revoke a permit if the permittee:
 - (a) Intentionally makes a false statement as to a material matter in the permit application;
 - (b) Knowingly allows another to use his permit;
 - (c) Violates a term or condition of the permit;
 - (d) Fails within the applicable time period to comply with an order or notice on him under this article; or
 - (e) Fails to discharge a duty imposed on him by this Section.
2. The Fire Marshal shall, within five (5) days from the date of revocation, send to the permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written statement explaining the basis of the revocation.

Section 7801.4.2 Appeal of Permit Refusal or Revocation. Add Section:

If the Fire Marshal refuses to approve the issuance of a permit issued under this article, that action is final unless the applicant or permittee, within ten (10) days after receiving a written notice of the action, files a written appeal with the chairman of the Board of Appeals.

Section 7802.4.3 Bond. Amend to read as follows:

The permittee shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in the minimum amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The Fire Chief may increase the amount of the required bond or insurance when he deems it advisable.

Section 7803.10 Inside Use of Pyrotechnics. Add Section:

The use of pyrotechnics inside of a building shall be unlawful unless authorized and approved in writing by the Fire Chief prior to the issuance of a permit. The Chief may require the owner or person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide without charge to the department a technical opinion and report stating whether harmful smoke would be produced and pose a health hazard to the public. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory, or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the Chief and the owner. A permit for the use of pyrotechnics shall be issued when approved by the Fire Chief. Application for a permit shall be made in writing ten (10) days prior to the use of pyrotechnics.

Section 7901.3.3 Permit Required Prior to Installation. Add Section:

Permit to install tanks shall be applied for to the Fire Department before installation is begun. Application for permit shall be accompanied by a diagram or drawing on scale showing the proposed location of the tank with reference to nearby buildings, streets, and waterways and showing in detail all proposed pipelines, pumps and other improvements. Applications for installation over the Edward's Aquifer shall be reviewed by the Aquifer Study Division of the San Antonio Water System prior to submittal to the Fire Department for a permit.

Section 7901.13 Pressurized Piping. Add Section:

Where a pressurized (remote pumped) piping system is connected to a tank, the piping system shall have an approved leak detection device installed in the system to monitor for leaks in the piping.

Section 7902.6.16.2 New Tanks. Amend first paragraph to read as follows:

Testing Requirements for Underground Storage Tanks. Installation Test - For new storage facilities, after installation of the underground tank into the tank excavation and before being completely covered, each tank shall be tested for tightness hydrostatically or pneumatically at not less than 3 pounds per square inch or not more than 5 pounds per square inch for 30 minutes. Pneumatic testing shall not be used on a tank containing flammable or combustible liquids or vapors.

Section 7902.6.16.3 Existing Tanks and Piping. Amend first sentence to read as follows:

Existing underground storage tanks and piping shall be tested for leakage every five (5) years at the owner's or operator's expense or when the Chief has reasonable cause to believe a leak exists. A log or record shall be kept, and the log shall be made available for inspection by the Fire Chief when requested. Notice of test shall be provided in writing to the Fire Chief by the owner or operator.

Section 7902.6.16.5 Alternate Test Method. Add Section:

The Fire Chief may require that the standpipe method of testing for tank leaks be utilized if in his opinion the air pressured tests would be unlikely to detect a leak, cause damage to tank or cause expulsion of contained liquids.

Section 8001.6.1 Material Safety Data Sheet Submittal. Add Section:

The Fire Chief may require that information on the nature of any and all potentially hazardous material be submitted to the Fire Department on the Standard Material Safety Data Sheet provided by the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Section 8101.1.1 Scope. Add Section.

Replace references to UFC Standard 81-1 with 1998 edition of NFPA 231, Standard for General Storage. Replace references to UFC Standard 81-2 with 1998 edition of NFPA 231C, Standard for Rack Storage of Materials.

Section 8102.7.4 Vent Locations. Add Exception:

Where buildings used for the storage of Class I-IV commodities are protected with an approved Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) sprinkler system, the required vent area to floor area ratio may be 1:200. Vents shall be uniformly located within the roof area above high-piled storage areas.

Section 8102.7.2 Add Exception:

When ESFR sprinklers are installed, manually operable smoke and heat vents are required. Automatic smoke and heat vents or plastic melt-out vents are not allowed.

Section 8103.3.1 Height Markings on Walls and Columns. Add Section:

The owner of premises subject to this article shall provide and maintain conspicuous markings on walls and columns indicating maximum permissible storage height.

Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE 82 LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Section 8201 SCOPE

This article shall apply to the storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such uses.

Section 8202 PERMITS

For a permit to install or maintain an LP-Gas container, see **Section 105, Permit 1.1.**

Section 8203 INSTALLATION

All LP-Gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the safety rules of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division, of the Railroad Commission of Texas, as revised February 1998, except as otherwise provided in this article.

Section 8204 LPG TRANSPORTATION - VEHICLE INSPECTIONS

The Fire Marshal may stop and inspect an LP Gas transport vehicle which is within the corporate city limits if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal such action is necessary for the preservation of the health, safety and welfare.

Section 8205 PROTECTION OF CONTAINERS FROM VEHICLES

All LP-Gas containers located in areas such as alleys, driveways or parking lots where they may be damaged by vehicles shall be protected as approved by the chief.

Section 8206 LPG DEMONSTRATION USE: INCLUDING LPG FUELED PORTABLE COOKING APPROVAL REQUIRED

- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (c) of this section, no person may use LPG for demonstration purposes without first obtaining approval for that activity from the Fire Marshal.
- (b) Where permission for LPG demonstration is granted:
 - 1. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used temporarily for demonstrations and public exhibitions. Such containers shall not be used for residential or commercial food preparation. Such containers shall not exceed a 12-pound water capacity [nominal five (5) pound LP-gas capacity]. When more than one such container is present in the same room, each container shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet.
 - 2. The operator of the premises shall remove all LPG containers from the premises at the close of each day.
- (c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to the use of approved self-contained LP gas fueled devices outside a structure on premises where a private dwelling is located.
- (d) LPG demonstration use or portable cooking use approval requires the following information in writing to the Fire Marshal:
 - 1. Location of proposed demonstration
 - 2. Date of proposed use
 - 3. Length of time of proposed use
 - 4. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant
 - 5. Name of person in charge at demonstration or cooking activity
 - 6. Description of demonstration procedures or cooking procedures
- (e) Portable Cooking Equipment. No person may use LP-Gas to fire portable cooking equipment inside a building.
- (f) The operator of activities involving the handling or use of LP-Gas shall:
 - 1. Take precautions to prevent spillage or leakage;
 - 2. Use hose, pipe, and connections, of approved type only;
 - 3. Keep control equipment access closed and locked except when the equipment is in use; and
 - 4. If used, supply artificial lighting of approved type only.

Section 8207 PROHIBITED AREAS FOR TRANSFER OF LP-GAS

Transferring LP-gas on highways, streets, alleys, or private property is prohibited except at approved bulk storage locations or where such containers are on machinery being used for construction.

Section 8208 EDUCATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES

In occupancies used for educational and institutional purposes, portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used for research and experimentation. Such containers shall not be used in classrooms. Such containers shall not exceed a fifty (50) pound water capacity [nominal twenty (20) pound LP-gas capacity] in occupancies used for educational purposes and shall not exceed a twelve (12) pound water capacity [nominal five (5) pound LP-gas capacity] in occupancies used for institutional purposes. When more than one such container is present in the same room, each container shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet.

APPENDIX I-C STAIRWAY IDENTIFICATION

Add SECTION 5 RE-ENTRY INFORMATION

- 5.1 Where no re-entry is provided from the stairs to any floor, the sign shall read 'No Re-Entry'. In such case a sign of same dimensions also shall be on the corridor side of the stair door at each floor to read 'No Re-Entry From This Stair'.
- 5.2 Where re-entry is provided to specified floors:
- (a) On the stair side of the door where re-entry is provided, the sign shall read 'Re-Entry on This Floor'.
 - (b) Where no re-entry is provided on that floor, the sign on the stair side of the door shall read 'No Re-Entry, Nearest Re-Entry on the _____ and _____ Floors'. Also, a sign shall be placed on the corridor side of floors where re-entry is locked to read 'No Re-Entry'.

Such information shall be in one-inch high block lettering with 1/4-inch stroke and placed on the sign above the required information regarding roof access from the stairway.

APPENDIX II-F PROTECTED ABOVEGROUND TANKS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS OUTSIDE BUILDINGS

Change heading of Appendix II-F to:

PROTECTED ABOVEGROUND TANKS FOR PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL DISPENSING STATIONS OUTSIDE BUILDINGS

Section 2 Definitions. Add Definition:

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATION, PRIVATE, is that portion of property where flammable or combustible liquids used as motor fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building.

Section 4.3 Size. Replace section with the following:

Primary tanks shall not exceed a 2,000-gallon individual or 4,000-gallon aggregate capacity.

Section 6.5 Breakaway Device. Add Section:

Dispenser hoses for Class I and II liquids shall be equipped with a listed breakaway device designed to retain liquid on both sides of a breakaway point.

Such devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 6.6 Emergency Shut down Devices. Add Section:

Emergency shutdown devices shall be provided for all fuel dispensers. Emergency shutdown devices shall be located within seventy-five (75) feet of, but not less than twenty five (25) feet from dispensers. Activation of the emergency shutdown devices shall stop the transfer of fuel to the dispensers and close all valves which supply fuel to the dispensers. Such devices shall be distinctly labeled as EMERGENCY FUEL SHUTDOWN DEVICE. Signs shall be provided in approved locations.

Section 9 Inspections. Add Section:

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

An inspection of the installation shall be conducted prior to loading the tank with fuel. For those installations approved by the chief to dispense class I liquids the initial loading of fuel shall be witnessed by the Fire Inspector.

Section 10 Required Access. Add Section:

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every aboveground storage tank. The aboveground storage tank shall not be located more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from fire apparatus access roads as measured by an approved route.

Section 11 Fire Hydrant Access. Add Section:

A minimum of one (1) fire hydrant shall be provided for every aboveground storage tank. The aboveground storage tank shall not be located more than five hundred (500) feet from a fire hydrant as measured by an approved route.

APPENDIX III-A FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

Section 4.2 Area Separation. Add Exception:

Where building additions are protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system and separated from the existing building by an approved **2 hour** area separation wall with protected openings as per the Building Code, fire areas may be considered as separate.

Section 5.2 EXCEPTION. Delete and replace with the following:

For this exception the following definitions apply:

- actual fireflow: results of actual flow test conducted within twelve (12) months prior to submittal of plans
- expected fireflow: hypothetical average fireflow expected in most cases from a given size of main
- required fireflow: fireflow required by UFC Table III-A as amended

Fully sprinkled buildings shall qualify for a reduction in required fireflow according to the table below. In all cases where the required automatic sprinkler demand is not available as a minimum actual fireflow, the building permit will not be issued.

Note: In most cases, the fireflow minimum shall be the greater of the approved sprinkler demand (includes hose stream), standpipe demand, or the fireflow required by this chart. See Footnote 1.

Approved sprinkler demand is the sprinkler demand as defined in NFPA or other nationally recognized standards, and includes the hose stream demand. When multiple sprinkler systems are in one building the approved sprinkler demand shall be the greatest single sprinkler demand (including hose stream demand).

Group R, Division 1 occupancies constructed using an NFPA-13R residential sprinkler system shall be entitled to the same reduction as a fully sprinkled building.

CONSTRUCTION TYPE	OCCUPANCY TYPE	USE	% REDUCTION	MINIMUM GPM(1)	MAXIMUM GPM
ALL	A	ASSEMBLY	75%	1500	2000
V-N, III-N, II-N	B	OFFICE, RETAIL	50%	1500	2200
ALL OTHERS	B	OFFICE, RETAIL	50%	1500	2000
ALL	E	EDUCATIONAL	75%	1500	2000

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

V-N, III-N, II-N	F	FACTORY/INDUSTRIAL	50%	1500	2200
ALL OTHERS	F	FACTORY/INDUSTRIAL	50%	1500	2000
ALL	H-1	HAZARDOUS	0%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-2	HAZARDOUS	0%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-3	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-4	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-5	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-6	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-7	HAZARDOUS	50%	1500	2200
ALL	I	INSTITUTIONAL	75%	1500	2000
V-N, III-N, II-N	M	MERCANTILE	50%	1500	2200
ALL OTHERS	M	MERCANTILE	50%	1500	2000
ALL	R-1	APTS, HOTEL, MOTEL	50%	1500	2000
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-1/2	WAREHOUSE, NOT HIGH PILED STOCK	50%	1500	2200
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-1/2	WAREHOUSE, HIGH-PILED STOCK, CLASS I-IV MATERIALS 2501-12,000 SQ.FT.			GREATER OF APPD SPRKL DEMAND (ASD) OR 1500GPM
		>12,000 SQ.FT.			GREATER OF 2200GPM OR ASD +25% (25% ADD HOSE STREAM LIMITED TO 500GPM)
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-1/2	WAREHOUSE, HIGH-PILED STOCK, CLASS V MATERIALS 501-2500 SQ.FT.			GREATER OF 1500GPM OR ASD
		2501-6000 SQ.FT.			GREATER OF 1500GPM OR ASD +500GPM
		>6000 SQ.FT.			GREATER OF 2200GPM OR ASD +1000GPM
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-3	REPAIR, PARKING GARG.	50%	1500	2200
II-N	S-4	PARKING GARG.OPEN	50%	1500	2000
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-5	AIRCRAFT HANGERS, HELISTOPS	50%	1500	2200

Footnote (1)

The chief shall assume that under normal conditions the water utilities will provide the following expected flows for the respective main sizes at a 20 psi residual pressure and at fireflow velocities.

single fed main	6 inches	expected flow	700 gpm
" " "	8 "	" "	1100 gpm
" " "	12 "	" "	2500 gpm
double fed main	6 inches	expected flow	1400 gpm
" " "	8 "	" "	2200 gpm
" " "	12 "	" "	5000 gpm

If the expected flow is less than the required fireflow then the chief shall determine the acceptability of the fireflow available and determine whether or not to allow a building permit to be issued.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

If the expected flow is equal to or greater than the required flow then the chief shall allow the building permit to be issued, even if the actual flow is less than the required flow.

APPENDIX IV-B CHRISTMAS TREES

SECTION 1- SCOPE Amend by adding the following subsections:

Section 1.1 Live Christmas Trees. Live Christmas trees with root systems are allowed with no display time limitation in any occupancy.

Section 1.2 Cut Natural Christmas Trees. Cut natural Christmas trees shall not be allowed in the following occupancies under any circumstances: hospitals or nursing homes, convalescent homes or similar institutions, child day care centers, kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, and penal detention centers.

Section 2- PERMITS Amend by replacing Section 2 with the following:

Section 2- VIOLATIONS

Any violation of any provision of this Appendix (ordinance) shall be subject to the penalties provided by the San Antonio City Code Section 11-1 providing a maximum penalty of two thousand (\$2,000.00) for each violation.

Section 4- TAGS Amend by replacing Section 4 with the following:

Section 4- LENGTH OF DISPLAY

No cut natural Christmas tree shall be displayed in a non-residential occupancy for more than fifteen (15) days from the date of purchase.

Section 12- LOCATION OF CHRISTMAS TREES Add Section:

Cut natural Christmas trees shall not be placed in a location so as to endanger the exit pathway.

Sections 11-41--11-55. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. FIREWORKS.

Section 11-56. USE, SHOOT, DISCHARGE, ETC., PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to in any manner use, shoot, discharge, explode, ignite, or display any fireworks within the city, except as provided for in this section. (Code 1959, 26-15)

Section 11-57. DISPLAY PERMITS.

(a) Any citizen of the city may give a public fireworks display, provided he secures a permit therefor from the city council as provided in this section. Application therefor shall be addressed to the city council, shall state the name and residence of the applicant, the time and place of the proposed exhibition, a description of the kind, character and quantity of the fireworks intended to be displayed, and shall be accompanied by a cashier's or certified check for the amount of the fireworks permit fee.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- (b) The City Council shall pass upon such application and may grant or reject same within its discretion. If same is rejected, the check for the amount of the fireworks permit fee shall be returned to the applicant; if it is granted, such check shall be deposited to the general fund and be retained as a fee for the permit. A certified copy of the city council's action of approval shall constitute the applicant's permit.
- (c) Fire inspectors to be present. For each public display of fireworks under this section, not less than two (2) fire prevention inspectors of the city shall be in attendance during the event. If more than two (2) fire inspectors are required or the inspectors work longer than two (2) hours, the additional expense shall be borne by the applicant for the permit at the rate per man-hour as provided for in **Section 11-16(k)** of the city code.
- (d) No such permit shall be granted to any applicant more than twice during any calendar year, and any fireworks display thereunder shall be concluded not later than 10:00 P.M. on the date specified under the penalty as provided in **Section 1-5** of this Code.
- (e) No such application shall be granted by the city council unless the written recommendation of the Building Inspector, the Fire Chief and the Fire Marshal have been endorsed thereon.
- (f) As used in this section the term "fireworks" shall be given its usual and ordinary meaning, and shall include but not be limited to the following: firecrackers, Roman candles, sparklers, torpedoes, bombs, skyrockets, buzz bombs, atomic wings, aerial flash salutes, and trail blazers. (Code 1950, 41-10; Ord. No. 18384, 1, 10-2-52; Ord. No 53446, 2-26-81)

Section 11-58 Amusement Parks Utilizing Permanent Facilities for Repeated Public Fireworks Displays.

- (a) **Authorization.** Notwithstanding the requirements of **Sections 11-56, 11-57** and **Section 11-40** which amend **78.103(f)** and **78.103(1)** of the **1991 Uniform Fire Code** (as amended or changed from time to time), an operator of an amusement park utilizing a permanent facility for repeated public fireworks displays may give nightly fireworks displays at such an amusement park provided he complies with the requirements of this Section. As used herein, the term "nightly" shall mean one or more nights during the period covered by the permit. The applicant for a permit under this **Section 11.58** may be the owner or operator (whether an individual, partnership or corporation) of the amusement park or any subsidiary or affiliate company.
- (b) **Applicability.** This Section shall apply only if the display facility is constructed for the purpose of multiple or repeat fireworks displays from the same location and the facility is permanent in nature; however, the use of a floating barge on a lake or other body of water wholly located within the park shall be permitted and shall be considered a permanent display facility. Such a permanent display facility must be located on the grounds of a privately owned, commercially operated park open to the general public which contains various exhibits and devices for entertainment and/or educational purposes and which commercially operated park will operate at least five (5) days per week for at least six (6) months out of each calendar year.
- (c) **Annual Display Permits.** Prior to any display of fireworks at such amusement park, the operator must obtain either a single show permit from

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

the City under **Section 11.57** or an annual display permit from the City under this **Section 11-58**. An annual display permit will authorize the permittee to give nightly fireworks displays at the permittee's amusement park for a period of up to one (1) year from the effective date of issuance. An annual display permit is neither transferable nor assignable.

- (d) **Application for Annual Display Permit.** The initial application shall be addressed to the City Council but shall be first submitted to the Fire Marshal who shall, within seven (7) days after receipt of the application, endorse his written recommendation for approval thereon unless there exists some ground for disapproval under this Section. The City Council shall pass upon such application within three (3) weeks of receipt and shall approve the same unless grounds for disapproval under **Section 11.58(f)** exist. The application shall be accompanied by a cashier's or certified check for the amount as provided for in **Section 11-16(a)17** of the city code. The permit shall be issued by the City Clerk upon approval of the application by the City Council. If the application is not approved by the Fire Marshal, the applicant may petition the City Council to pass upon such application and the City Council may grant or reject the same within its discretion. A certified copy of the City Council's action shall permit the City Clerk to issue the permit which shall indicate on its face the effective period of the permit.

Annual renewal permits may be approved by the Fire Marshal.

- (e) **Application; Contents.** The application for an annual permit shall be made in writing and submitted to the Fire Marshal at least thirty (30) days before the first use of fireworks under the permit. The application shall contain all the information required by **Section 11-40 (amending 78.103(g))** of the Uniform Fire Code) and in addition shall contain:
- (1) Name and permanent business address of applicant with designation of persons responsible for supervision of such displays;
 - (2) Diagram of display facility demonstrating its permanence and location at amusement park as contemplated by Paragraph (a) of this Section;
 - (3) Copy of applicant's State Board of Insurance license to conduct repeated fireworks displays;
 - (4) Copies of all participating pyrotechnicians' state operators license;
 - (5) Starting and ending times for each proposed display;
 - (6) Diagram of fire prevention and protection systems and description of fire safety procedures to be used to demonstrate compliance with Paragraphs (n) and (o) of this Section; and
 - (7) A surety bond or certificate of insurance coverage in an amount deemed adequate by the Fire Marshal for payment of all damages which may be caused either to a person or persons or to property by reason of the permitted storage and arising from acts of the permittee, his agents and employees or subcontractors, provided, however, the amount of such bond or insurance shall not be required to exceed \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence.
- (f) **Grounds for Disapproval.** The Fire Marshal may disapprove any application on the following grounds:
- (1) Any of the grounds specified in **Section 11-40** (amending

78.103(h) of the Uniform Fire Code);

- (2) Incompleteness of the application; or
- (3) Failure of the applicant to meet the requirements of an amusement park with a permanent display facility as stated in Paragraph (a) of this Section.

If the Fire Marshal does not approve the issuance of the permit, the Fire Marshal shall within ten (10) days of the filing of the application for the permit, send to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, a detailed explanation of the basis for refusal.

- (g) **Special Provisions.** The Fire Marshal may prescribe reasonable special provisions attached to the permit intended to minimize nuisance, prevent fires and explosions, and to protect property and public safety.
- (h) **Grounds for Revocation.** The Fire Marshal may revoke an annual permit on any of the following grounds:
 - (1) Any of the grounds specified in **Section 11-40 (amending 78.104(a))** of the Uniform Fire Code);
 - (2) Failure of the permittee to meet the definition for a permanent facility at an amusement park under Paragraph (a) of this Section;
 - (3) Failure of the permittee to comply with special provisions prescribed according to Paragraph (g) of this Section;
 - (4) Failure of the permittee or operator to discharge a duty imposed on him by Paragraphs (k) and (l) of this Section;
 - (5) Failure of the permittee or operator to comply with the fire prevention and protection provisions of Paragraph (n) or the fire prevention and safety program provisions of this Section; or
 - (6) Failure of the permittee or operator to construct and maintain the display facility in accordance with Paragraph (m) of this Section.
 - (i) **Revocation; Notice.** The Fire Marshal shall, within five (5) days from the date of revocation, send to the permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written Statement explaining the basis of the revocation.
- (i) **Appeal from Refusal to Issue Annual Permit or From Decision to Revoke.** If the Fire Marshal refuses to approve the application for a permit under this Section, or the Fire Marshal makes a decision to revoke a permit issued under this Section, that action is final unless the applicant or permittee, within ten (10) days after receiving a written notice from the Fire Marshal of the action, files a written appeal with the Clerk of the City of San Antonio for review and decision by the San Antonio City Council. The Council shall hear the appeal within twenty (20) days of the filing of the appeal with the City Clerk.
- (j) **Duties of the Permittee.** A permittee shall:
 - (1) Upon request, make his permit available for inspection to a member of the fire department, police officer or other authorized person;
 - (2) Notify the Fire Marshal of the loss or destruction of an unexpired permit or license, notice to be given immediately upon discovery of the loss or destruction;
 - (3) Secure a replacement permit for that lost or destroyed;
 - (4) Comply immediately with the Fire Marshal's order to dispose of fireworks which become hazardous during the performance of a permitted activity;
 - (5) Return to the Fire Marshal any permit or license of the City upon its expiration and, if no successor permit has been issued or the permit renewed, a detailed statement on the disposition of unused

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- fireworks in the possession of the permittee upon expiration of the permit;
- (6) Comply with special provisions prescribed according to Paragraph (g) of this Section;
 - (7) Construct and maintain an adequate fire prevention and protection system according to Paragraph (n) of this Section; and
 - (8) Operate an adequate fire prevention and safety program according to Paragraph (o) of this Section.
- (k) **Duties of the Operator.** The operator of a public fireworks display pursuant to this Section shall:
- (1) Restrain spectators by natural or manmade barriers at least 200 feet from the launch site;
 - (2) Fire Projectiles:
 - (a) The range of aerial display shall be not more than 800 feet vertically and the fireworks shall be discharged vertically from steel, fiber or plastic tubes; or
 - (b) So that the debris will fall in a body of water;
 - (3) Maintain an unobstructed spatial separation of
 - (a) 600 feet between the ignition point and a school; and
 - (b) 200 feet between the ignition point and a highway, railroad or building open to the public other than a school;
 - (4) Discontinue the display if the wind carries dangerous fireworks debris (i.e. live shells or flaming debris) to adjoining property or if there are steady winds of 25 mph or more at the time of the display;
 - (5) Not use plastic shells unless specifically approved in writing by the Fire Marshal;
 - (6) Immediately after each display:
 - (a) Search the display area for unfired fireworks or fireworks debris; and
 - (b) Safely dispose of unfired fireworks or fireworks debris in a manner approved by the Fire Marshal;
 - (7) Conduct all display operations under the supervision of a properly licensed State of Texas licensed pyrotechnician; and
 - (8) Comply with all permit special provisions as prescribed by the Fire Marshal pursuant to Paragraph (g) of this Section.
- (l) **Permanent Display Facility; Construction Requirements.** The permanent display facility shall be designed to assure continuous compliance with **Section 11-58(1)** hereof and **Section 11-40 (amending 78-103(j))** of the Uniform Fire Code). In addition, the Fire Marshal may prescribe reasonable requirements for construction of such facilities for the purposes of minimizing nuisance, preventing fires and explosions, and protecting property and public safety.
- (m) **Fire Prevention and Protection System.** All permanent display facilities under this Section shall construct and maintain an adequate fire prevention and protection system which shall include the following:
- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of **Section 11-40 (amending 78.103(m))** of the Uniform Fire Code), for each public display, the operator shall have at least one (1) trained and experienced in-house safety officer or in-house firefighter in attendance;
 - (2) For each public display, an operable privately owned fire truck approved by the Fire Marshal shall be maintained on the premises of the park or the park shall at its expense have arranged for such a vehicle to be provided by the City of San Antonio or other Fire Department approved by the Fire Marshal;

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- (3) During any display, air pressurized water hand held extinguishers or other approved portable extinguishers will be available for immediate use; and
 - (4) Any other reasonable fire prevention and protection systems prescribed by the Fire Marshal.
- (n) **Fire Prevention and Safety Program.** All permanent display facilities under this Section shall develop and utilize the following program for fire prevention, fire protection and safety:
- (1) An annual training program for in-house firefighters, including fire drills at the permanent display facility. Written guidelines for this training program shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal for his approval; and
 - (2) An annual staff training program for all staff handling the fireworks which provides for procedures to be followed for safety and evacuation in the event of a fire or explosion. Written guidelines for this training program shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal for his approval.
- (o) **Limitation on Time and Number of Displays.** No displays authorized by this **Section 11-58** shall be commenced prior to the hour of 9:00 A.M. or later than 11:00 P.M.; provided however, fireworks displays may be commenced after 11:00 P.M. on December 31st of any year, but before 1:00 A.M. on the following January 1st if such displays comply with all other requirements of the code. Any display authorized under this Section shall be completed within one hour after the time the display is commenced.

The use of Class C special effects pyrotechnics such as smoke effects, flash effects, etc. in shows shall not be subject to any time or number of display restrictions.

- (p) **Class C. Special Effects Pyrotechnics.** Class C special effects pyrotechnics such as smoke effects, flash effects, etc. may be used by the holder of an Annual Display Permit under this **Section 11-58** in shows without meeting the requirements of a display under this **Section 11-58** or **Section 11-57**; provided, (i) the use of all such Class C devices complying with all applicable federal rules, laws and regulations for the use and storage of such Class C fireworks and (ii) the application of the Class C fireworks in the show has been approved by the Fire Marshal prior to the fireworks first use in each new show. Approval of an application in one show shall constitute continuing approval of the same application in repeat performances of the same show.

Section 11-59. Storage of Fireworks.

- (a) **Authorization.** Notwithstanding the requirements of **Section 11-40** which amends **78.103(k)** and **78.103(c)** of the **1991 Uniform Fire Code** (as amended or changed from time to time) and subject to the requirements of state law, an operator of an amusement park utilizing permanent facilities for repeated public fireworks displays and holding a valid annual display permit pursuant to **Section 11-58** may store fireworks on the amusement park property provided he obtains an annual storage permit from the City Council and provided that the requirements of this Section are met. Annual storage permits issued pursuant to this Section are neither transferable nor assignable. The applicant for a permit under this **Section 11-59** may be the owner or operator (whether an individual, partnership or corporation) of the amusement park or any subsidiary or affiliated company.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendment - 1997 UFC

- (b) **Application for Storage Permit.** The application shall be addressed to the City Council but shall first be submitted to the Building Inspector, Fire Chief, and Fire Marshal, who shall, within seven (7) days after receipt of the application, endorse their written recommendation for approval thereon unless there exists some ground for disapproval under this Section. The City Council shall pass upon such application within three (3) weeks of its receipt and shall approve the same unless grounds for disapproval exist under **Section 11.59(d)** hereof. The application shall be accompanied by a cashier's or certified check for the amount as provided for in **Section 11-16(a)18** of the city code. The permit shall be issued by the City Clerk upon approval of the application by the City Council. If the application is not approved by all three City officials, the application may be presented to the City Council which may then pass upon such application and may grant or reject same within its discretion. A certified copy of the City Council's action of approval shall be all that is required for the City Clerk to issue the permit.
- (c) **Application; Contents.** The application for an annual storage permit shall be addressed to the City Council and shall contain the following information:
- (1) Name and permanent business address of the applicant with designation of persons responsible for supervision of such storage;
 - (2) A surety bond or certificate of insurance coverage in an amount deemed adequate by the Fire Marshal for payment of all damages which may be caused either to a person or persons or to property by reason of the permitted storage and arising from acts of the permittee, his agents and employees or subcontractors, provided, however, the amount of such bond or insurance shall not be required to exceed \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence;
 - (3) Maximum amount of each general type or class of fireworks to be stored at the park at any one time;
 - (4) Name and address of the company(s) supplying the fireworks;
 - (5) Detailed diagram of the proposed storage facility which demonstrates compliance with the construction requirements of Paragraph (h) of this Section; and
 - (6) Detailed operating procedures of the proposed storage facility which demonstrates compliance with Paragraphs (i) and (k) of this Section.
- (d) **Grounds for Disapproval.** The Fire Marshal may disapprove any application on the following grounds:
- (1) Incompleteness of the application;
 - (2) Failure of the applicant to hold a valid annual display permit under **Section 11-58**;
 - (3) Applicant has intentionally made false statements as to a material matter in the permit application;
 - (4) Applicant is under indictment for a felony or has been finally convicted of a felony offense within the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of filing the application;
 - (5) Applicant was finally convicted of a misdemeanor violation of an explosives law within the two (2) year period immediately preceding the filing of the application;
 - (6) Applicant has held a permit under **Section 11-57** or **11-58** or this **11-59** and such permit was revoked within the one year period immediately preceding the filing of the application; or
 - (7) The applicant has been adjudicated a mental defective; is an unlawful user of or addicted to a controlled substance or dangerous drug; or suffers from any other handicap, infirmity defect, or condition which might reasonably diminish his competency to safely

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

conduct the proposed activity and/or would create an unreasonable risk of injury to life or property in the performance of the proposed activity.

- (e) **Special Provisions.** The Fire Marshal may prescribe reasonable special provisions attached to the permit intended to minimize nuisance, prevent fires and explosions, and to protect property and public safety.
- (f) **Grounds for Revocation.** The Fire Marshal may revoke an annual permit on any of the following grounds:
 - (1) If the permittee intentionally makes a false statement as to a material matter in the permit application;
 - (2) If the permittee knowingly allows another to use his permit;
 - (3) If the permittee fails to comply with any special provisions of the permit;
 - (4) If the permittee fails, within the applicable time period, to comply with an order of the Fire Marshal pursuant to this Section; or
 - (5) If the permittee fails to comply with any of the requirements of Paragraphs (i), (j), (k), or (l) of this Section.
- (g) **Revocation; Notice.** The Fire Marshal shall, within five (5) days from the date of revocation, send to the permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written statement explaining the basis of the revocation and the effective date which shall allow permittee a reasonable period of time to remove the fireworks from the storage facility.
- (h) **Appeal from Refusal to Issue Permit; from Decision to Revoke.** If the Fire Marshal refuses to approve the issuance of a permit issued under this Section, that action is final unless the applicant or permittee, within ten (10) days after receiving a written notice from the Fire Marshal of the action, files a written appeal with the Clerk of the City of San Antonio for review and determination by the San Antonio City Council shall hear the appeal within twenty (20) days of the filing of the appeal.
- (i) **Storage Construction Requirements.** All fireworks other than those to be used in a display to occur within 12 hours must be stored in magazines meeting the construction requirements of this Paragraph. Each such magazine shall be constructed and maintained to be:
 - (1) Bullet resistant;
 - (2) Non-combustible or flame retardant;
 - (3) Moisture resistant adequate to prevent dampening of fireworks or explosive ingredients;
 - (4) Adequately ventilated to prevent dampening or heating of fireworks or explosive ingredients with ventilation covered by a screen of a size of mesh adequate to prevent entry of sparks and rodents;
 - (5) The owner or operator shall construct and maintain magazines using one of the following assemblies:
 - (a) Masonry units at least eight (8) inches thick, with all hollow spaces filled with concrete, well-tamped sand, or equivalent material;
 - (b) Reinforced concrete of at least six (6) inches thick;
 - (c) Two (2) layered fourteen (14) gauge steel, with layers separated by at least six (6) inches of concrete, well-tamped sand, or equivalent material;
 - (d) One (1) layered six (6) gauge steel, lined on the interior with wood at least four (4) inches thick;

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- (e) Two (2) layered six (6) gauge steel, with layers separated by a one-half (1/2) inch air space and lined on the interior with wood at least two (2) inches thick or two (2) layered wood with layers at least two (2) inches thick, and separated by four (4) inches of concrete, well-tamped sand, or equivalent material;
 - (f) A portable indoor magazine which meets the requirements of all applicable federal rules and regulations for the storage of fireworks used in conjunction with permanent magazines.
 - (6) Floors of all non-portable magazines shall be securely anchored in place and shall be capable of withstanding the loads imposed;
 - (7) The magazine shall contain one (1) or more doors, each of which is bullet resistant, weather resistant, fire resistant and of strength equal to the magazines' assembly described in Paragraph (i)(5) and secured with hinges and hasps attached to the door and magazine by means of welding, riveting, or bolting with fastening nuts on the inside of the magazine and equipped with a substantial and adequate means of locking as approved by the Fire Marshal. Locking devices shall be provided with protectors to minimize the possibility of tampering;
 - (8) The magazine interior shall, to the extent reasonably possible, have a smooth finish with all nails, screws, bolts, and nuts countersunk or blinded;
 - (9) Heating and lighting sources, if any, within the magazine shall be limited to those artificial sources having an operating temperature less than the ignition temperature of the material stored; and
 - (10) Unobstructed spacing separation between magazines and occupied buildings, passenger railways, public highways, and other magazines, as required by the Fire Marshal, shall be maintained.
- (j) **Maintenance and Safety.** The operator shall comply with the following safety procedures intended to minimize fires and explosions:
- (1) The magazine shall be maintained clean, dry, and free of grit, paper, empty packages, rubbish, and other combustible materials;
 - (2) Magazines shall be limited to the storage of fireworks and detonating materials only. Detonating materials must be stored in separate magazines. No metal tools shall be stored inside the same magazine as any fireworks or detonating materials;
 - (3) The land surrounding magazines shall be kept clear of brush, dried grass, leaves, trash and debris for a distance of at least fifty (50) feet;
 - (4) Smoking, matches, open flames, spark producing devices and firearms shall be prohibited inside or within fifty (50) feet of the magazines. Combustible material shall not be stored within fifty (50) feet of magazines;
 - (5) A written record of all fireworks received and stored shall be maintained at the site and such records shall be made available to the Fire Marshal upon request;
 - (6) When any fireworks have deteriorated to an extent that they are in an unstable or dangerous condition, then the operator shall immediately notify the Fire Marshal of this fact. When ordered to do so by the Fire Marshal, the operator shall destroy such fireworks or explosive ingredients in a manner approved by the Fire Marshal;
 - (7) Empty containers of fireworks shall not be used for any purpose. The operator shall destroy all empty containers of fireworks in a safe manner as prescribed by the Fire Marshal;
 - (8) The operator shall comply with any other reasonable special provisions prescribed by the Fire Marshal intended to prevent fires

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

and explosions.

- (k) **Magazines; Security.** The operator shall comply with the following security procedures:
- (1) Magazines shall be kept locked at all times except during inspection, loading and unloading of fireworks;
 - (2) Magazines shall be in the custody of competent persons at all times, each of which must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age. Each such custodian shall be responsible for compliance with all safety and security requirements. No person may entrust the custody of the magazines to a person whom he knows or has reason to believe is legally incompetent;
 - (3) The magazine shall be located in restricted areas which are not readily open to the general public visiting the park;
 - (4) The doors of magazines shall display conspicuous warning signs as designed in conformity with Fire Marshal specifications. Such warning signs shall also be posted at least twenty-five (25) feet, but not more than two hundred (200) feet, from the magazine along its vehicular and pedestrian approaches;
 - (5) No non-essential or unauthorized personnel shall enter the magazine. Magazines shall be situated such that access by the general public or other non-essential or unauthorized personnel is precluded by natural or man-made barriers, such as walls, pits, fencing, or bodies of water;
 - (6) The operator shall immediately notify the Fire Marshal and the Police Department of any suspected theft of fireworks; and
 - (7) The operator shall comply with any other reasonable special provisions prescribed by the Fire Marshal intended to ensure adequate security for stored fireworks.
- (l) The operator shall allow entry for inspection by the Fire Marshal or his designees at reasonable times to ensure compliance with this Section.

Sections 11-60--11-75. Reserved.

Section 11-40. AMENDMENTS MADE IN THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE.

The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

Section 101.4 Supplemental Rules and Regulations. Amend to read:

The Chief is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations for the prevention and control of fires and fire hazards as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the intent of this code. Three certified copies of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction and shall be in effect immediately thereafter and additional copies shall be kept in the office of the fire department for distribution to the public.

Section 103.1.4 Appeals. Amend to read as follows:

- (a) General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official and fire chief relative to the application and interpretation of the building and fire code, and to determine appeals regarding the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction, there shall be and is hereby created a building and fire code board of appeals consisting of eleven persons residing in the city. The findings of the board regarding appeals of modifications shall be advisory in nature. The board shall consist of two structural engineers, two architects, four builders, two lay persons and one person with expertise in fire prevention. The fire chief shall be an ex-officio member. The building official shall be an ex-officio member of and shall act as secretary to said board but the building official or fire chief shall have no vote upon any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the City Council. The term of office should not exceed two (2) years and shall be limited to three (3) consecutive two-year terms. All vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term only. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its meetings and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate to the building official and the fire chief. Each application to the board shall be accompanied by a filing fee as provided for in **Section 11-16(p)** of the city code.
- (b) Limitations of Authority. The board of appeals shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code

nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this code.

(c) Quorum and majority vote

1. Six (6) members shall constitute a quorum.
2. The vote of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for adoption of any matter, except as otherwise provided in this amendment. Each member of the board of appeals shall have one (1) vote.

Section 103.2.1.1.9 Authority of the Chief and the Fire Department. Add Section:

It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief and he is hereby given the necessary power to do whatever may be deemed necessary by him for the safety and protection of property and citizens from fire hazards. The Fire Chief may delegate his power to any other member of the Fire Department.

Section 103.2.1.2.1 Additional Duties and Police Powers of Fire Department Members. Add Section:

In addition to the duties required or prescribed for members of the Fire Department in connection with the regular functions of such department, when so required by order of the City Manager in case of riots, floods, or other public emergencies or catastrophes or public danger of any sort, and all fires on order of the Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, District Chief, or any Captain or Lieutenant of the Fire Department, each and all members of the Fire Department shall be and become vested with full Police powers and shall perform all duties required for the protection of persons or property or the preservation of public safety, peace and order.

Section 103.3.1.2 Right of Entry. Amend by adding the following:

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper demand is made as herein provided, to properly permit entry therein by the Chief or his authorized representative for the purpose of inspection or examination under such exigent circumstances affecting the safety of persons and/or property, or to take such prudent action to extinguish a fire or abate a fire hazard.

Section 103.3.1.2.2 Photographic Documentation.

Members of the Fire Department making such examinations or inspections shall have the right, with proper credentials, and be authorized to take a reasonable number of photographs or videotapes for evidence and for records for use by the Fire Department to study hazards and scientific control for fire safety.

Section 103.3.2.3 4 Notice of Alteration to be Given to Fire Chief. Add Section:

The Director of Building Inspections shall provide written notice to the Fire Chief of every application made to repair, alter, or remodel any occupancy and any building or structure with the exception of single family and two family dwellings.

Section 103.4.5.1 Prohibition of Electrical Service. Add Section:

When any fire hazard is permitted to continue in existence by the owner after receiving the notice provided in **Section 103.4.2** and after expiration of the time limit as determined under **Section 103.4.1.4**, if the Fire Chief shall find and determine from the facts that the danger to human life is materially increased by the electrical wiring and appliances present in the building, he shall notify the City Public Service of the city to disconnect its service and forthwith cease supplying electric current thereto. It shall thereupon be the

duty of the manager of the City Public Service to cause said service to be disconnected and the supply of electrical current disconnected immediately.

Section 103.4.5.2 Prohibition of Gas Service. Add Section:

When any fire hazard is permitted to continue in existence by the owner after receiving the notice provided in **Section 103.4.2**, and after expiration of the time limit as determined under **Section 103.4.1.4**, if the Fire Chief shall find and determine from the facts that the danger to human life is materially increased by the gas plumbing and/or appliances present in the building, he shall notify the City Public Service to disconnect its gas service and forthwith cease supplying gas thereto. It shall thereupon be the duty of the manager of the City Public Service to cause said service to be disconnected and the supply of gas disconnected immediately.

Section 104.2.1 Investigation Fee/Working Without a Permit. Add Section:

Work requiring a permit shall not commence until said permit is posted in a conspicuous place on the job site and approved plans are available at this location. Where work is commenced prior to obtaining said permit, the fees provided for in **Section 11-16** of the city code, may be doubled, but the payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this ordinance in the execution of the work nor of any other penalties prescribed herein.

Section 105.8.a.4.1 Automatic Sprinkler System.

To install an automatic sprinkler system, see **Section 1006**.

Section 105.8.f.0.1 Fire Alarm System.

To install a fire alarm system, see **Section 1007**.

Section 105.8.f.0.2 Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

To install fixed-pipe extinguishing equipment for protection of kitchen grease hoods and ducts see **Section 1006**.

Section 105.8.f.3.1 Food Booths.

For permit to operate a food booth, See **Section 1115**.

Section 202 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE shall have the meaning set out in Section 2 of Article 6701d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49168, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 202 ADMINISTRATOR is the City Manager.

Section 205 DESIGNATED PREMISES shall mean property being used for a purpose allowed as a permitted use in an Apartment District, Office District, Local Retail District, Business District, Commercial District, Manufacturing District, Multiple Family Residence District, Mobile Home District, Townhouse Residence District, Industry District, or Planned Unit Development District as those terms are used in Chapter 35 of the San Antonio Code whether or not the premises are so zoned, or a public or private school, or a church, or a facility owned or operated by the City or Bexar County or by a city-owned utility, where off-street parking is provided on the premises for occupants thereof and others. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49168, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 207 FIRE LANE shall mean any area appurtenant to entrances or exits of a building deemed necessary by the Fire Chief to remain free and clear of parked vehicles for access to such building in case of fire or other emergency and designated by him as such, and may include sidewalks, driveways, portions

of parking lots, or any other area adjacent to or near building entrances or exits, or any fire hydrant.

Section 217 PARK OR PARKING shall be defined as set out in Chapter 19 of the San Antonio Code.

Section 901.4.2 Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Amend to read as follows:

Upon the designation of a fire lane pursuant to this ordinance, the Fire Chief shall give notice of such designation to the owner of such designated premise, directing the owner to cause signs to be posted at the expense of the owner, at designated locations, lettered "Fire Lane - No Parking at any Time". Such signs shall be of standard size and color, of standard lettering and mounting, conforming to specifications established by the Director of Public Works. In addition to the signs, the owners of such designated premises at their option, or, if so directed by the Fire Chief, shall paint all fire lane curbs red with white stenciled letters stating "Fire Lane, No Parking". It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle in a designated fire lane when such signs are in place or such red curbing exists. In areas where the fire lane may not be clearly defined, the Fire Chief may require a four (4) inch red stripe be painted that defines the boundaries of the fire lane.

Section 901.4.4.1 Multi-Building Complexes. Add Section:

Office, industrial and apartment complexes shall be identified by name and number on a display board at the main entry roadway. Each apartment and building number shall be visible from the roadway.

Section 901.4.4.2 Mall Lease Spaces. Add Section:

Each mall lease space shall be identified by a uniform size number at a uniform easily visible location in proximity to exterior and mall entrance doors.

Section 902.2.1 Required Access. Add EXCEPTION (4) to read as follows:

When Group R, Division 1 apartment houses are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, distance from the access roadway to all exterior portions of the first floor shall not exceed 200 feet. Distance may be measured through open breezeways having a clear width of 6 feet minimum.

Section 902.2.2.1.1 Divided Entrance to Property. Add Section:

When guard houses, security stations, medians, or other similar use obstructions are so located as to create a one (1) way and partially obstruct the entrance(s) to a property, such one way entrance(s) shall be a minimum of fourteen (14) feet on each side of the obstruction. This minimum requirement is only applicable at the point(s) of entrance(s) or exit(s). **Turning radii shall be as permitted in Section 902.2.2.3.**

Section 902.2.2.2.1 Add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Driveable grass surfaces, such as concrete grass pavers, are permitted when approved by the Fire Chief and in accordance with Sections 103.1.2 and 902.2.2.2.

Section 902.2.2.1 Add third paragraph to read as follows:

Mountable curbs are permitted when approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 902.2.2.3 Add a second paragraph to read as follows:

The turning radius of a fire apparatus access roadway shall require a minimum of fifty (50) feet outside and twenty-five (25) feet inside radius on all turns in excess of thirty (30) degrees.

Section 902.2.2.4 Dead Ends. Amend to read as follows:

Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the turning around of fire apparatus as follows:

1. A minimum size of thirty (30) foot X eighty (80) foot "T-Section" or "hammerhead" with an additional ten (10) feet of right-of-way around the thirty (30) foot X eighty (80) foot dimension with no obstruction over one (1) foot in height.
2. A minimum fifty (50) foot radius, unobstructed, cul-de-sac type turn-around. With parking, the cul-de-sac must be a minimum of sixty (60) foot radius to the curb line.

EXCEPTION: Where Group R, Division 1 apartment houses are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, dead-ends shall not exceed 200 feet.

Section 902.2.2.6 Grade. Revise to read as follows:

The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed twelve percent (12%).

Section 902.2.2.7 The Fire Chief to Designate Fire Lanes. Add Section:

The Fire Chief is hereby authorized to designate fire lanes on designated premises, as defined herein, where such areas must be free of parked vehicles and other obstructions to provide ready access to buildings therein, in case of fire or other emergencies. The designation by the Fire Chief of such fire lanes shall never be held to make the city responsible for the maintenance of such fire lanes, but the owner of such property shall continue to be responsible for the maintenance of such area. The official record of the designation and location of any such fire lane shall be kept in the office of the Fire Chief. Further, owners of the private property or their designated representative may request that additional fire lanes be designated by the Fire Chief.

Section 902.2.2.8 Summons to be Issued for Parking Violation. Add Section:

A summons or notice to appear in answer to a charge of parking in violation of this article, specifying the location of the fire lane in which such violation occurred and the date and time of such violation, may be issued by any police officer or any member of the Arson Investigating unit or inspectors in the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49168, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 902.2.2.9 Unlawful to Park in Fire Lane. Add Section:

It is hereby declared to be unlawful to park any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle in any area designated as a fire lane in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Fire Code. (Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 902.2.2.10 Unlawful to Remove No Parking Signs. Add Section:

It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, without lawful authority, to attempt to remove any sign designating a fire lane erected pursuant hereto. (Ord. #41547, }1, 12-7-72; Ord. #49158, }1, 3-23-78; Ord. #54547, 12-12-81)

Section 902.2.2.11 Removal of Vehicle by Property Owner. Add Section:

The owner, or the agent of the owner, may have any motor vehicle that is parked in a required fire lane, except an authorized emergency vehicle, removed and stored at the expense of the owner or operator of the vehicle.

The owner of the premises, or his agent, who has a vehicle removed and stored, is not liable for damages incurred by the owner or operator of the vehicle as a result of removal or storage, if the vehicle is removed by a vehicle wrecker service insured against liability for property damage incurred in towing vehicles and is stored by a storage company insured against liability for property damage incurred in the storage of vehicles.

Section 902.2.2.12 Removal of Vehicle by Fire Chief. Add Section:

Any vehicle parked in any designated fire lane may be removed at the vehicle owners' expense on authorization of the Fire Chief under the following conditions:

1. When the vehicle violates the fire lane ordinance by parking in a fire lane, or
2. When a vehicle blocks the ingress/egress of a business, theater, night club, apartment complex, gymnasium or a place of assembly, or
3. When a vehicle's presence threatens the life safety of the public by impeding the ability of the fire apparatus and emergency medical equipment to respond to an emergency.

The Fire Chief shall cause such vehicle to be removed by the towing service operating under a contract with the city and shall further cause such vehicle to be impounded in one of the Police Department Vehicle Storage sections.

Section 902.2.2.13 Abandonment of Fire Lane. Add Section:

No owner, manager or person in charge of any premises served by a required fire lane shall abandon or close any such fire lane without the written permission of the Fire Chief.

Section 902.4.1 Key Box Access and Removal of Keys. Add Section:

The Fire Department shall have the only key to the key box. Removal of any key by other than the authorized Fire Department personnel shall be a violation of this code.

Section 902.4.2 Key Box Location and Contents. Add Section:

Required key boxes shall be located as follows and as approved by the Chief:

1. Within twelve (12) feet of the emergency elevators and visible from the entrance to the emergency elevator or,
2. Between eight (8) feet and ten (10) feet to the side of the main entrance level to the building.

The key box shall contain designated keys essential to emergency operations, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Elevator keys capable of accessing all floors in the building
- (b) Stairway keys
- (c) Fire control station keys
- (d) Alarm System keys

Section 902.5 Emergency Elevators. Add Section:

In every building in the city that is equipped with one or more elevators, all elevators having a travel of twenty-five (25) feet or more shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department. Such elevators shall be equipped for fire emergency use by the firefighters to include automatic recall of the elevator to ground level by elevator lobby smoke detector or elevator

machine room smoke detector and manual control of the elevator by use of commandeering switch in or adjacent to the operating panel of each elevator car. The commandeering switch key for automatic elevators shall be located in a key box at a position approved by the Fire Chief. The Fire Department shall have the only key to the key box. All new elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks and major alterations to such conveyances and the installation thereof shall conform to the requirements of the American National Standard Institute ANSI/ASME A17.1-1993 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Section 903.2.1 Approved Water Supply. Add Section:

1. In determining the required fire flow for new buildings, the Chief shall be guided by **Appendix III-A of the 1997 Uniform Fire Code** as amended.
2. Adequacy of the water supply shall be determined by flow test, or by hydraulic calculation if the water supply piping is not yet constructed (upon completion of construction, flow test shall be performed to verify calculation). Where flow tests are conducted applicants shall submit, along with their building construction documents, **a fire flow test report that was conducted within the twelve (12) months previous to the date of construction document submittal to the City of San Antonio.**
3. Two (2) blue line copies of the site plans showing the fire hydrant and the fire main layout must be submitted to the Building Official when application is made for a building permit. Plans must be reviewed and approved by the Fire Chief before a building permit is issued. One (1) copy of an approved plan will be retained by the Fire Chief for Fire Department files.

Fire main and hydrant plans must be drawn to scale and include all essential details such as:

- a) Location of all buildings to be protected.
- b) Location of all fire hydrants, existing and proposed. Also show direction and the distance to all hydrants not shown on the site plan, but within one thousand (1000) feet of the building to be protected.
- c) Size and locations of all proposed and existing fire main piping, indicating the pressure class and type of new pipe to be installed.
- d) Location of all automatic sprinkler and standpipe risers showing the Fire Department connection(s).
- e) Size, type, and location of valves to include if located in a pit, post indicator valve, or control room automatic sprinkler system shut-off.
- f) Other water supplies.
- g) Fire Department vehicle access roadway to buildings.
- h) Fences, walls, streams and other obstructions to fire hose lay.
- i) Hydraulic calculations used to design fire lines.

- j) Where required, type of protection from collision that may cause physical damage

4. The water supply requirements for most rural, isolated structures shall be determined as follows:

The Chief may modify the fire flow requirement for small isolated buildings or light hazard occupancies (as defined in the **1996 Edition of NFPA 13, Section 1-4.7.1** and **Appendix Section A-1-4.7.1**) under the following conditions:

- a) The building is fully sprinkled (R-1 and R-3 occupancies using NFPA residential sprinkler systems shall be considered fully sprinkled for the purposes of this subsection of 903.2.1), and
- b) The automatic sprinkler system demand is provided, and
- c) The building is located in a subdivision area considered by the Chief to be in a rural setting, and
- d) Provision of a fully compliant water supply is a severe economic burden, and
- e) Provision of a minimum 60 foot yard between the buildings and property lines (dedicated right-of-way may be used to obtain clear distance), and
- f) When the Fire Code required fire flow is available at the property line, the owner shall connect to the water supply system and provide on-site fire hydrants and water supply as is otherwise required by the code.

Section 903.2.2 Private Fire Service Main. Add Section:

Private fire mains as used in this code are the pipe and its appurtenances on private property between San Antonio Water System, other public water system, or other source of water and the base elbow of private fire hydrants or the rise for automatic sprinkler or standpipe systems. When connected to a public water system, the private fire main begins at a point designated by the public water utility. When connected to a gravity tank or pressure tank, the private main begins at the inlet side of the tank check valve.

Section 903.2.3 Design Criteria for Water Mains. Add Section:

1. Where a private fire main is used in combination with a domestic water supply, the private fire main shall be capable of flowing the required fire flow (including any fire sprinkler demand) plus the maximum expected domestic flow as determined by individuals approved by the Chief.
2. Main Size: (a) Minimum diameter for public water mains shall be six (6) inches in single family residential areas and 8 inches in all other areas. Larger mains may be required to accommodate fire flow requirements. (b) Private fire mains shall be hydraulically calculated.
3. Water pressure in private fire mains shall not be less than thirty-five pounds per square inch (35 psi) with no hydrants in use. When hydrants are in use supplying the required fire flow, water pressure in the main at the fire hydrant discharge level shall be not less than twenty pounds per square inch (20 psi) residual.

4. Except for specific requirements of this code all hydrants and mains required for private protection shall be designed, constructed, and operated in conformance with the local water purveyor's criteria, specifications and regulations for public fire hydrants and mains on public streets.

Section 903.2.4 Permit Requirement. Add Section:

A permit from the Fire Department shall be obtained before work begins in every case where new private fire mains and hydrants are planned. Installation must be performed by fully experienced and responsible persons working from plans approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 903.2.5 Hydrostatic Test Requirements. Add Section:

All new private fire mains must be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test at not less than two hundred pounds per square inch (200 psi) pressure for two (2) hours or at fifty pounds per square inch (50 psi) in excess of the maximum static pressure when the maximum static pressure is in excess of one hundred fifty pounds per square inch (150 psi). The trench shall be backfilled between joints before testing to prevent movement of the pipe. The pipe shall be tested in accordance with the San Antonio Water System's Standards and Specifications for Water Works Construction, (Flushing and Testing Mains). The test shall be conducted in the presence of the Fire Inspector. The installing company shall furnish to the Fire Department a "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate" countersigned by the property Owner.

Section 903.4.2.1 General Guidelines. Add Section:

Additional public fire hydrants are required where inadequate protection as defined in Section 903.4.2.2 below is afforded by existing hydrants for non-single family developments and when proposed hydrants, in conjunction with the existing hydrants, will not cause the public or private fire hydrants to be spaced closer than three hundred (300) feet apart. Upon request, the Fire Chief may approve hydrant spacing closer than three hundred (300) feet. Private fire hydrants are required for Fire Department use:

- (a) Where the complexity of the project justifies their installation as determined by the Fire Chief; or
- (b) Where the five-hundred (500) foot hose lay distance criteria as specified in Section 903.4.2.2 below is not met, but too close spacing of public hydrant would result if additional public hydrants were installed; or
- (c) When a building is not within the five-hundred (500) foot hose lay distance criteria from where public hydrants could be installed.

Section 903.4.2.2 Fire Hydrant Location and Spacing for Non-Single Family Developments. Add Section:

1. Sufficient fire hydrants shall be considered to have been provided when:
 - a. not more than five hundred (500) feet of hose will be required to reach from a fire hydrant to all exterior portions of the first floor of the structures in question; and

EXCEPTION: Where Group R, Division 1 occupant apartments are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, distance from hydrants to all exterior portions of buildings shall not exceed

750 feet as the hose lays. See Section 1001.4.1.4 for location of fire department connection.

- b. all fire hydrants required as prescribed by Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code shall be within five hundred (500) feet of a point on the building being protected measured per the hose lay criteria in Section 903.4.2.2.
2. Hose lay is measured along public streets, fire lanes, and access roadways for Fire Department vehicles including not over one hundred fifty (150) feet of pulling hose by hand as specified in Section 902.2.1.
 3. No fire flow credit is allowed for hydrants which are so obstructed as to make their use impractical, such as hydrants across main line railroad tracks that are in heavy use or across limited access highway, expressways, primary thoroughfares, across streams, walls, etc.
 4. Hydrant spacing along both public and private water mains shall not exceed six hundred (600) feet .
 5. Fire hydrants shall be located along the public right-of-way or along the Fire Department access roadways, preferably at intersections or on islands separating parking areas which cannot be obstructed by parked vehicles. Hydrants in areas subject to physical damage shall be protected from collision. **Fire hydrants across more than four (4) lanes of traffic (including turning lanes) or across medians are not considered accessible.**
 6. Fire hydrants shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches and a maximum of seven (7) feet from the gutter face of the curb. The steamer connection shall be a minimum of one and one-half (1.5) feet and a maximum of two (2) feet above grade. Hydrants shall be kept clear of all obstacles within three (3) feet.
 7. All fire hydrants shall be kept visible. All private hydrants shall be painted red.

Section 903.4.2.3 Fire Hydrant Operation Test. Add Section:

Each fire hydrant shall be fully opened and closed under system water pressure and dry barrel hydrant checked for proper drainage. All control valves shall be fully closed and opened under system pressure to ensure proper operation. These tests shall be performed by the contractor and observed by the Fire Department.

Section 1001.4.1 Sprinkler Plans. Add Section:

Two (2) sets of sprinkler system working plans shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for approval and filing, and a permit for installation received before any equipment is installed or remodeled. The Fire Chief will review, inspect and approve the sprinkler system based on these plans and the required tests to the system. Designers and installers shall comply with the **1996 Edition of NFPA 13.**

Section 1001.4.1.1 Approval of Sprinkler Systems. Add Section:

The installer shall schedule and give the Fire Chief two (2) working days advance notification of the time and date that he wants to perform acceptance test on the automatic sprinkler system.

Section 1001.4.1.2 Acceptance Test. Add Section:

A representative of the Fire Chief shall witness all acceptance tests for automatic sprinkler system.

Section 1001.4.1.3 Test Certification. Add Section:

The installer shall perform the acceptance test and complete the "Contractors Material and Tests Certification" for the owner and provide the Fire Chief with a copy prior to requesting approval of the installation.

Section 1001.4.1.4 Fire Department Connections. Add Section:

Sprinkler system and standpipe fire department hose connections shall be as follows:

1. One inlet for each two hundred fifty (250) gpm total demand (see Appendix III-A Section 5.2 of these amendments); and
2. On the street side of the building or in a location approved by the Chief; and,
3. Within forty (40) feet of a public street, approved fire lane or access roadway; and
4. Within two hundred fifty (250) feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay criteria in Section 903.4.2.2 except for R-1 Apartments the fire department connection shall be within five hundred (500) feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay criteria in Section 903.4.2.2; and
5. So as to be visible and accessible without interference within five (5) feet on either side of the connection from any nearby objects including buildings, fences, electrical equipment, posts or other fire department connections (see Section 1001.7.1); and
6. Minimum of two (2) feet above finished grade and a maximum of four (4) feet above finished grade; and
7. The Chief shall approve the location of free standing fire department connection.

Section 1001.4.2.1 Standpipes. Plans and Specifications. Add Section:

Two (2) copies of plans showing the locations, sizes, and connections of the fixed portion of the standpipe system shall be furnished to the Fire Chief. The plans must be drawn to scale and shall include the details necessary to indicate clearly all of the equipment and its arrangement. The plans shall be accompanied by specifications covering the character of the material and the features relating to the installation in detail. Designers and installers shall comply with the **1996 Edition of NFPA 14.**

Section 1001.5.1.1 Fire Alarm System Maintenance. Add Section:

The owner shall provide for proper maintenance of the fire alarm system. A maintenance agreement with a licensed fire alarm company shall be provided as per the **1996 Edition of NFPA 72.**

The fire alarm company or staff specialist responsible for maintenance shall cause a series of operational tests to be conducted at specified intervals. The system test should be organized so that every appliance will be subjectively tested once each year at minimum.

Section 1001.5.1.1.1 Fire Alarm System Records. Add Section:

Inspection, Testing and Maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with the 1996 Edition of NFPA 72, and a record kept showing the date and name of person conducting the activity. Such record shall be kept by the property owner at least three (3) years and made available to the Fire Chief or his representative upon request.

Section 1001.5.1.2 Automatic Sprinkler System Maintenance. Add Section:

The owner shall provide for proper maintenance of the automatic sprinkler system. A maintenance agreement with a licensed automatic sprinkler company shall be provided as per the 1995 Edition of NFPA 25.

Section 1001.5.1.2.2 Notice to Chief. Add Section:

When a standpipe system or any portion thereof is out of service for any reason, notice shall be given to the Fire Chief and a sign shall be posted on each Fire Department connection indicating what portion of the system is out of service.

Section 1001.5.1.3 Chemical Extinguishing Systems. Add Section:

The owner or occupant shall provide for proper maintenance of the chemical extinguishing system. A maintenance agreement with licensed specialist shall be provided.

Section 1001.5.1.3.1 Inspection. Add Section:

On a monthly basis, inspection shall be conducted by the owner or occupant in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. As a minimum, this inspection shall include the following: (a) The extinguishing system is in its proper location (b) Manual actuators are unobstructed (c) Tamper indicators and seals are intact (d) Maintenance tag or certificate is in place (e) No obvious physical damage or condition exists which may prevent operation. (f) Pressure gauge(s), if provided, are in operable range.

Section 1001.5.1.3.1.1 Corrective Actions. Add Section:

If any deficiencies are found, appropriate corrective action shall be taken immediately. Personnel making inspections shall keep records for those chemical extinguishing systems that were found to require corrective actions. At least monthly, the date the inspection was performed and the initials of the person performing the inspection shall be recorded.

Section 1001.5.1.3.2 Maintenance, Recharging and Hydrostatic Testing.

Add Section:

Chemical extinguishing systems shall be maintained, recharged and hydrostatically tested in accordance with the 1998 Edition of NFPA 17, 1998 Edition of NFPA 17A, 1998 Edition of NFPA 12, 1997 Edition of 12A and 1996 Edition of NFPA 2001.

Section 1001.5.1.4 Private Hydrants. Add Section:

An inspection or visual observation shall be made monthly of all private fire hydrants to assure that they are clear and unobstructed. No plants, posts or other obstruction shall be within three (3) feet of the hydrant and the four (4) inch opening must be totally unobstructed from the street. Semi-annual tests shall be made by the owner of private fire hydrant by opening, flowing and closing the hydrants. Stems shall be oiled where required. Steamer and two and one-half (2 1/2) inch caps shall be checked for thread condition and the threads lubricated. Inspection, testing and maintenance records shall be kept on the private fire hydrants and mains system and such records shall be available to the Fire Chief on request.

Section 1001.5.2.1 Inspection and Testing. Delete and add sentence:

In section 1001.5.2 of the 1997 Uniform fire code second paragraph, delete "See Appendix III_C" and add following sentence at end of paragraph:

"Water-based extinguishing system maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25-1998 edition."

Section 1003.1.2 Standards. Amend by replacing references to **UBC Standard 9-1 with NFPA-13-1996 Edition**, and **UBC Standard 9-3 with NFPA-13R-1996 Edition**.

Section 1003.1.3 Modifications. Add Exception.

Exception: Group R, Division 1 occupancy apartments.

Section 1003.2.2 No. 1 Add sentence:

Openings shall have a finished sill height which is no more than forty four (44) inches above the finished floor level of the story which the opening is serving.

Section 1003.2.3.2 Basements. Amend to read as follows:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a Group A Occupancy regardless of size.

Section 1003.2.9 Isolated Hazardous Areas. Add Section:

Sprinkler piping serving not more than six (6) sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area may be connected directly to a domestic water supply system having a capacity sufficient to provide fifteen hundredths (0.15) gallon per minute per square foot of floor area throughout the entire closed area. An indicating shut-off valve shall be installed in an accessible location between the sprinklers and the connection to the domestic water supply.

Section 1003.3.1 Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms. Where required. Add EXCEPTION (2):

Where Group R, Division 1 apartment houses are sprinkled in accordance with the Building Code, water-flow switches shall be electrically monitored at an approved central station, remote station or proprietary supervising station as defined by national standards, regardless of the number of sprinklers. Sprinkler control valve supervision shall be permitted to be achieved by locking valves open.

Section 1003.5 Separation from Non-Sprinklered Areas. Add Section:

Unless otherwise exempted by the UBC or UFC or required to be of a higher fire resistive construction by the Building Code, the fire resistive separation between sprinklered and non-sprinklered areas within a building shall be a minimum two (2) hour area separation wall constructed in accordance with UBC Section 504.6

Section 1004.1.2 Standards. Replace reference to **UBC Standard 9-2 with NFPA-14, 1996 Edition**.

Section 1004.4.1 Nozzles. Add Section:

Class II standpipe hose shall be equipped with smooth bore nozzles with shutoffs unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 1004.6 Plans and Specifications. Add Section:

Plans and specifications for standpipes shall be submitted to the Fire Department Plans Checker for approval. Approved plans shall be adhered to by the builder or he shall submit revised plans.

Section 1004.7 Wet Systems. Add Section:

All standpipes shall be wet system type unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief. A two and one-half (2-1/2) inch by one and one-half (1-1/2) inch reducer shall be provided on Class-I standpipe connections with caps and chains.

EXCEPTION: Class-I dry standpipes are permitted in Group S, Division 4 open parking garages.

Section 1005.1 Obstruction of Basement Pipe Inlets. Add Section:

No goods, wares or merchandise, or any other obstruction of any kind or description shall be stored or placed near or under any basement pipe inlet in such a manner as to interfere with the proper operation of any circulating nozzle or other device used through such basement pipe inlet by the Fire Department, in case of fire.

Section 1006.2.9 Permit Required. Add Section:

Permit for automatic fixed pipe extinguishing system installation shall be obtained from the Fire Marshal's Office. At the time a permit request is made, a diagram detailing exactly what will be installed at the "permit site", shall be submitted for Fire Department review and files.

The diagram shall include:

1. Approximate length of pipe and elbows
2. Distance of nozzles from grill area
3. Exact number of nozzles; size and type of nozzle
4. Number and location of fusible links
5. Size of cooking surface area, hood, and vent area
6. Location of manual pull
7. Location of automatic gas or electric shut-off; electric shut-off is to be a total shut-off.
8. The location of the automatic extinguishing system in the room and distance of exits must be shown.

The installation is not complete until all automatic electric or gas shut-offs are installed. Permittee is responsible for the total installation. Permittee shall call Fire Prevention for a final inspection after the system is completed. The Fire Inspector shall require an operations test of the system be performed on the final inspection. Agent discharge shall not be required if: (a) Installer certifies in writing that system has been designed and installed in accordance with manufacturers specifications, and (b) An air discharge test is performed.

Section 1007.1.2 Fire Alarm Systems - Testing. See Section 1001.5.1.1.1.

Section 1007.1.3 Fire Alarm Systems - Maintenance. See Section 1001.5.1.1

Section 1007.2.3 When Required. Amend to read as follows:

Group B: Office Occupancies shall be provided with an approved manually operated fire alarm system if:

1. The building is three or more stories in height, or
2. The occupancy is subject to 100 or more occupants above or below the street floor, or
3. The occupancy is subject to 1000 or more total occupants.

See also Section 1007.2.12.

Section 1007.2.12.5 Special Egress Control Devices. Amend to read as follows:
When special egress-control devices are installed on exit doors, an automatic smoke-detection system or an automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed throughout the building.

Section 1007.2.12.6.1 Corridors in Office Uses. Add Section:
Section 1004.3.4.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by adding Exception No. 7 to read as follows:

EXCEPTION No. 7 Non-rated corridor construction may be used in non-sprinklered single tenant office space(s) in the following circumstances:

- (a) The travel distance to a rated public corridor or exit is less than 75 feet along the path of travel from the most remote point in the tenant space.
- (b) Single station smoke detectors are installed in accordance with their listing within non-rated corridors (or pathways) at intervals not to exceed 30 feet. The activation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. Exception No. 7 shall not apply when rated corridors are required for stair separation measurement along corridors per the exception to UBC 1004.2.4.
- (c) System smoke detectors, if used in lieu of single station detectors shall be in accordance with the 1996 Edition of NFPA 72. Such detectors need only be installed within the non-rated corridor.

Section 1007.2.13 Fire Alarm Systems - When Required. All Other Occupancies.
Add Section: All other occupancies having an occupant load of 1000 or more shall be provided with a manual fire alarm system.

EXCEPTION: Open Parking Garages

Section 1007.3.5 Fire Warning Systems. Add Section:

Every existing dwelling unit, and every existing guest room in a hotel or lodging house used for sleeping purposes shall be provided with smoke detectors conforming to **U.B.C. Standard No. 43-6**. In dwelling units, detectors shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall at a point centrally located in the corridor or area giving access to rooms used for sleeping purposes. In an efficiency dwelling unit, hotel sleeping room and in hotel suites, the detector shall be centrally located on the ceiling of the main room or hotel sleeping room. Where sleeping rooms are on an upper level, the detector shall be placed at the ceiling of the upper level in close proximity to directly above the stairway. All detectors shall be located in accordance with approved manufacturer's instructions. When actuated, the detector shall provide an alarm in the dwelling unit. When actuated, the detectors in guestrooms, apartments, dormitories, and lodging houses, shall provide an alarm in these areas.

A smoke detector shall be installed in the basement of dwelling units having a stairway which opens from the basement into the dwelling. Such detector shall be connected to a sounding device or other detectors to provide an alarm which will be audible in the sleeping area.

Section 1007.3.6 Special Provisions for Buildings Other Than High-Rise. Add Section:

- (a) Alarm signal may be electronic sound, a horn, siren or klaxon.
- (b) Alarm to sound at minimum on:
 1. Floor of incident

2. Floor above
 3. Floor Below
- (c) Alarm to sound on signal from:
1. Manual pull station
 2. System smoke detector
 3. Extinguishing system operation
- (d) A pre-alarm feature may be used to investigate a signal from a single system smoke detector. Request to use any pre-alarm feature must be made in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval received before installation.
- (e) A general alarm must be automatically sounded throughout all parts of the building if the alarm from pull station or smoke detector is not investigated and reset within five (5) minutes from the time the alarm is first actuated. Silencing the alarm as allowed in (d) above will not interfere with the time cycle for the general alarm.

Section 1007.3.7 Special Provisions for High-Rise Voice Alarm System. Add Section:

- (a) The operation of any system smoke detector (not including guest room detector or dwelling unit detector), sprinkler, water flow device or manual fire alarm station shall automatically sound an alert signal to the floor of incident, the floor above, and the floor below, followed by voice instructions giving appropriate information and direction to the occupants. Pre-recorded or live voice evacuation instructions from a constantly attended location on the premises to the occupants shall be permitted. Pre-recorded instruction shall be preceded by not less than 5 seconds or more than 10 seconds of continuous alerting signal. The alarm signal may be an electronic sound, a horn, siren or Klaxon. Pre-recorded or live instructions shall be repeated 3 or more times. Upon completion or failure of pre-recorded instructions, the fire alarm evacuation signal must re-continue. Live voice instructions shall be permitted to interrupt the pre-recorded message or the fire alarm evacuation signal.
- (b) Actuation of the voice alarm system shall occur by any or all of the following means of initiation, but not limited thereto:
- (1) Manual pull station
 - (2) System smoke detector
 - (3) Extinguishing system operation
- (c) A pre-alarm feature may be used to investigate a signal from a single system smoke detector. Request to use any pre-alarm feature must be made in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval received before installation. (d) A general alarm sounded throughout all parts of the building if the alarm from a pull station or smoke detector is not investigated and reset within 5 minutes from actuation of the first alarm. The sequence of the alarm shall comply with (a) above.

Section 1007.3.8 Alarm Signal Silencing Switch. Add Section:

A switch for silencing the alarm signal sounding appliances shall be permitted only if it is key operated or located within a locked cabinet. Such a switch shall be permitted only if visible zone alarm indication or equivalent has been provided by approved annunciation, printout, or other approved means, and

subsequent alarms on other initiating devices circuits will cause the audible alarm signaling appliances to resound. A switch that is left in the "silence" position when there is no alarm shall operate trouble signals until the switch is restored to normal.

Section 1007.4 Fire Alarm Systems - Emergency Control. Add Section:

When required by the authority having jurisdiction, the following functions shall be activated by the fire alarm system:

- (a) Elevator capture and control in accordance with **ASME/ANSI A17.1-1993, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.**
- (b) Release of automatic door closures
- (c) Stairwell or elevator shaft pressurization
- (d) Smoke management or smoke control systems
- (e) Initiation of automatic fire extinguishing equipment
- (f) Emergency lighting control
- (g) Unlocking of doors
- (h) Emergency shutoff of gas and fuel supplies that may be hazardous providing the continuation of service is not essential to the preservation of life.

Section 1101.3.1 Burning Rubbish, Brush and Other Combustible Matter. Add Section:

1. Unlawful to burn trash without permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or cause to be burned, any trash, brush, tree limbs, grass, trees, leaves, paper, boards, planks, shavings, or any other combustible materials whatsoever within the corporate limits of the city, without first having a permit therefor as required by subsection (2) of this section, unless the same is burned in an incinerator or container which has been approved in writing by the Fire Chief, and said incinerator or container when used for burning shall be so located that no smoke therefrom shall go into surrounding buildings, nor shall the operation of said incinerator or container create a fire hazard to the surrounding property.
2. Application for a permit. Any person desiring to burn any trash, or other combustible material described in subsection (1) of this section, within the city shall make application to the Fire Chief for a permit to burn said materials. The application for a permit shall contain the following information: (a) The name, address and telephone number of the person making application for permit. (b) The type of material and the quantity to be burned. (c) The location in the city at which the material is to be burned and the legal description of the property together with the name and owner of the property. (d) The date on which the material is to be burned and the time at which the burning will commence and the estimated time necessary to complete the burning. (e) A statement by the person making the application that he assumes all liability and responsibility for all damages to all persons and property by reason of the fire, and that he will take all necessary precautions to insure that no damages result from the fire. (f) A statement by the person making the application for a permit that he will burn the materials only on the date and at the time designated in the permit issued by the Fire Chief or his representative, and in accordance with any special instruction set forth in the permit issued by the Fire Chief's Office.
3. Permit issued after investigation. When an application to burn any trash or other combustible materials is made to the Fire Chief, and such burning is not a violation of air pollution standards, he shall make an

inspection of the premises on which the material is to be burned and the surrounding property to determine if the burning, as requested by the applicant would be a fire hazard and dangerous to the adjoining or nearby property. If the Fire Chief finds from his inspection of the property that the burning would not be a fire hazard or danger to adjoining or nearby property, or violation of air pollution standards, he shall cause to be issued a permit therefor which shall contain the following information and conditions: (a) The name, address and telephone number of the person to which the permit is issued. (b) The location, address and telephone number of the person for which the material is to be burned. (c) The date and time at which the material is to be burned. (d) A statement that the applicant assumes all liability and responsibility for all damages to all persons and property by reason of the fire. (e) That the fire will not be left unguarded at any time during the burning and that an adult person shall be in attendance at all times. (f) Any condition which the Fire Chief or his representative find from the surrounding circumstances to be necessary to prevent the fire from being a fire hazard and a danger to adjoining or nearby property.

4. When not to issue a permit. No permit shall be issued for the burning of any materials at any time except during the day between one (1) hour after sunrise and one (1) hour before sunset, except for ceremonial bonfires, when:
 - (a) The site of the bonfire has been approved by the Fire Chief or his representative; and
 - (b) The bonfire is held under the supervision of Fire Department personnel. Failure of any person or persons at such a bonfire to adhere to fire safety instructions and requirements of the Fire Department representative assigned to supervise same shall constitute a violation of this chapter. No permit shall be issued if the burning would be contrary to the provisions of this section, nor shall such permit be issued if the Fire Chief shall have reason to believe that weather conditions, type or location of the materials to be burned, or the use of property within the area affected would cause the burning to be a hazard or otherwise violate the provisions of this section.
5. Appeal. Any person dissatisfied by the decision of the Fire Chief shall have the right of appeal within ten (10) days from the date of the decision with the City Clerk. The Council shall set a date for a hearing within ten (10) days from the date of filing such notice of appeal. (Ord. #49119, }1, 3-2-78)

Section 1102.6 Fire Hazard Prohibited. Add Section:

- (a) In Group R, Division 1 occupancies, a person shall not construct, erect, install, maintain or use any incinerator or barbecue pit or grill or so burn any combustible material as to constitute or occasion a fire hazard by the use or burning thereof or as to endanger the life or property of any person thereof.
- (b) The use or burning of any such devices under the following conditions shall constitute a fire hazard and is strictly prohibited: 1. Within five (5) linear feet of any combustible surface, including but not limited to decks, porches, balconies, walls, or verandas. 2. Beneath any balcony, porch, roof overhang, deck, or veranda.

Section 1103.3.2.4 Equipment Rooms. Add to end of sentence: nor within ten (10) feet of any furnace or boiler room door.

Section 1103.3.4.1 Atrium Furnishings. Add sentence:
Management shall document atrium furnishings for BTU content per pound when requested by the Fire Chief.

Section 1103.3.8 Dangerous Storing of Combustibles. Add Section:
It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any person to have or keep or store, within the city, any quantity of tar, pitch, resin, petroleum or its products, or other combustible materials or substances in such manner that such materials or substances shall be in danger of taking and communicating fire.

Section 1104.3 Parade Floats. Exhaust Pipes. Add Section:
Motorized float exhaust pipes must be extended past the exterior of the float and be clear of all decorative material.

Section 1104.4 Parade Floats. Escape Hatch. Add Section:
Motorized floats shall be equipped with a quick escape hatch from interior driver compartments.

Section 1109.4.3 Ashtrays Required. Add Section:
Where smoking is permitted, there shall be provided on each table and at other convenient places approved non-combustible ashtrays or metal receivers.

Section 1109.5.1 Projection of Ignited Materials. Add Section:
No person shall drop or throw ignited material from a structure or vehicle.

Section 1109.6.1 Carrying Burning Materials. Add Section:
No person in the city shall carry or cause to be carried, in any street or other thoroughfare, any burning coal or firebrands, unless the same be shut up in a covered vessel.

Section 1109.6.2 Ignited Materials in Streets Prohibited. Add Section:
No person may place or possess burning materials on a street, alley, or public easement if that conduct could attract attention, create a disturbance, or cause a fire hazard.

Section 1115 FOOD BOOTHS. Add Section:

- (a) For permit to operate a food booth, See **Section 105.8.f.3.1.**
- (b) It shall be unlawful to operate a booth without a permit required by **Section 105.8.f.3.1.**
- (c) All decorative materials shall be fire resistive or flame retardant.
- (d) Cooking appliances shall be installed and maintained in such a manner as not to create a fire hazard.

Section 1116 SIDEWALK GRATINGS. Add Section:
There shall at all times be maintained under every sidewalk grating a metal catch pan. Such catch pan shall extend not less than four (4) inches past and beyond all sides of the grating and shall be regularly cleaned and kept free from all accumulation of dirt and refuse.

Section 1117 SIDEWALK DEAD LIGHTS. Add Section:

All sidewalk dead lights shall be kept in good repair, and broken dead lights shall be replaced within twenty-four (24) hours after notice has been served to make necessary repairs.

Section 1118 REMOVAL OF DEBRIS AND RUBBLE AFTER FIRE. Add Section:

1. The owner or person having under his control or in his possession upon any premises in the city, any hay, straw, bales of wool, cotton, paper or other substances which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire on such premise, or any debris resulting from such fire, must remove such substances and debris from such premises within forty-eight hours (48) after notice to do so has been served by the Fire Chief.
2. Whenever any building or other structure in the city is partially burned, the owner thereof or the person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten days after notice from the Fire Chief or Building inspector so to do, remove all refuse, debris, charred and partially burned lumber and material from the ground; and if such building or other structure shall be burned to such an extent that it is rendered incapable of being repaired, the owner of the property upon which structure is located, or person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten days after notice from the Fire Chief or Building inspector so to do, remove all the remaining portion of the building of the building or structure, from the ground.
3. The Fire Chief may extend the ten (10) day period of removal of such burned or partially burned buildings, when the insurance adjustment, if any, is still pending.

Section 1205.1 Exterior Stairway and Fire Escape Maintenance. Add Section:

The operator of a building, structure or confined space used or intended for human occupancy, other than a Group R-3 dwelling, shall:

1. Paint exterior stairways and fire escapes at that location as often as necessary to minimize their deterioration from oxidation and weathering; and,
2. Otherwise maintain the exterior stairways and fire escapes in good repair.

Section 1207.8 Exit Door Maintenance. Add Section:

The operator of a building, structure, or confined space used or intended for human occupancy, other than a Group R-3 dwelling, shall maintain the exit doors openable from inside the location without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort, unless another locking procedure is allowed in the Building Code.

Section 1207.9 Stairway Doors. Add Section:

Stairway doors shall not be locked from the stair side except by written approval of the Fire Chief.

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 5. Fire Alarm Drill Records.

A record of all required fire drills shall be kept by the person in charge of the occupancy and forwarded to the chief on a quarterly basis. Records of fire drills shall include the time and date of each drill held, the name of the person conducting such drill and the time required to vacate the building. Reports must be made each school year to the Public Education Section of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection, P.O. Box 2286, Austin, Texas 78768, on forms they provide.

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 6. Fire Alarm Drills -Additional Requirements.

The operator of premises housing an E Occupancy use shall:

1. Conduct at least two fire exit drills during the first two weeks of a new school year and at least one each month of operation.
2. Drills shall be executed at different hours of the day; during the changing of classes; when the school is at assembly; during the recess or gymnastic periods; etc., so as to avoid distinction between drills and actual fires. If a drill is called when pupils are going up and down the stairways, as during the time classes are changing, the pupils shall be instructed to form in file and immediately proceed to the nearest available exit in an orderly manner.
3. Maintain a written report of each fire drill in the office of the operator of the premises.

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 7. SAME - PROCEDURES.

The operator of premises housing an E Occupancy shall conduct fire drills:

1. Without warning;
2. In a manner requiring:
 - (a) all students to immediately leave the structure upon hearing the fire drill signal;
 - (b) a roll call by classes outside the structure; and
 - (c) doors to be closed as each area is evacuated;
3. In a manner simulating fire conditions;
4. In a manner prohibiting students from running or playing;
5. If approved, in a manner permitting security persons to remain inside the structure during drills;
6. Which include:
 - (a) Complete checks of each section of the structure;
 - (b) The use of varying evacuation routes;
 - (c) Occasional simulation of blocked exits;
 - (d) Provisions for calling the fire department; and
 - (e) The use of varying drill times;
7. During weather which does not pose a health threat to students;
8. As an exercise in discipline and procedure, rather than speed;
9. Alarm from pull stations;
10. According to the following signal criteria in schools relying on the class change bell for a fire alarm;

Number of Signals	Meaning of Signals
3	Fire drill - Leave the structure in an orderly manner.
2	Return - Re-Enter the structure in an orderly manner.
1	Halt - Stand quietly

Section 1303.3.3.2 Fire Drills. Add Section 8. FIRE MARSHAL'S POWER TO ORDER FIRE DRILL.

The Fire Marshal may require a fire drill at any E Occupancy at any time.

Section 1303.3.3.3 Evacuation Plan. Add Section:

The operator of premises housing an E Occupancy shall:

- (1) Prepare an emergency evacuation plan for review and approval by the

- Fire Marshal;
- (2) Post the evacuation plan in a conspicuous location in each classroom; and
 - (3) Instruct all supervisory personnel and all students in the evacuation procedure.

See also **Section 1303.4.**

Section 2501.3.1 Plan of Exitways and Aisles. Add Section:
Exhibit space of twelve thousand (12,000) square feet shall require that a plan as specified above be submitted to the Fire Chief and that an approved copy be on display at each entry to the display.

Section 2501.3.2 Emergency Plans. Add Section:
Places of Assembly Division 1, 2 and 2.1 shall have written emergency plans approved by the Fire Chief. See **Section 1303.**

Section 2501.3.3 EXHIBIT HALLS - GENERAL. Add Section:
The operator of premises used as a place of exhibition shall:

- (a) Notify each lessee of the Fire Code requirements at the time the lease is made;
- (b) Where required by the Fire Marshal, submit to the Fire Marshal, fifteen (15) days before public operation, a detailed explanation of the nature of the operation and two (2) copies of accurately scaled floor plans which show:
 1. The exhibit layout;
 2. Aisles;
 3. Exits;
 4. Exhibits;
 5. Show decorator's booth;
 6. Location and nature of fire extinguishing equipment;
 7. Dates when open to the public or trade; and
- (c) Construct, operate, and maintain, the exhibition in a manner satisfying this code and the approved plans.
- (d) Shall employ one (1) or more officers of the SAFD currently assigned to the Fire Marshal's Office as required and approved by the Chief, to be on duty at such place whenever, in the opinion of the Chief, it is essential for public safety.

Section 2501.5.1 Flameproof Testing by Fire Marshal. Add Section:
The Fire Marshal may test decorative materials to determine if they are adequately flameproof.

Section 2501.9.8 Sitting or Standing in Aisles Prohibited. Add Section:
The operator of premises used as a place of assembly shall prevent the sitting or standing in aisles, passageways, or stairways, while the premises are occupied.

Section 2501.16.3.1 Removal of Occupants. Add Section:
A member of the Fire Department is authorized to require the removal of occupants at a location when actual occupancy exceeds the permitted or posted occupant load. A person commits an offense if he refuses to obey an order to vacate.

Section 2504.3.3 Fire Extinguishers. Amend to read as follows:

A 40-B:C or a 2-A,40-B:C dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be provided where deep fat fryers are used, and the total well area exceeds five (5) square feet.

Section 2505.2.5 Automotive Vehicles: Equipment in Exhibit Halls. Add Section: The operator of and exhibitors at premises used as a place of exhibition may display automotive vehicles and equipment inside a structure if:

- (a) The amount of fuel in the vehicle or equipment fuel tanks is limited to the greater of:
 - 1. The minimum amount adequate for vehicle positioning; or
 - 2. No more than two (2) gallons;
- (b) Vehicle or equipment tanks are effectively locked or adequately sealed;
- (c) Vehicle or equipment battery cables are disconnected from the ignition systems;
- (d) Vehicle or equipment ignition keys are possessed at all times by a responsible person at the display location;
- (e) Vehicle operation is limited to brief parade type displays as specifically approved by the Fire Marshal;
- (f) Show vehicles with LPG tanks shall not be permitted inside the exhibit halls.

Section 2808 Construction and Protection Requirements. Add Section:

- (a) Handling and storage of large quantities of waste paper, rags, or other combustible materials shall not be allowed in a building of any type in excess of one thousand five hundred (1500) square feet area, unless the building is protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- (b) Handling and storage building for waste paper, rags or other combustible materials shall not exceed one story in height, unless of Type I construction and fully protected with approved automatic sprinkler system.
- (c) No loose waste paper, rags, trash or rubbish of any kind, or similar combustible materials shall be allowed on the premises on the outside of any building.
- (d) Bales waste paper, rags, and other combustibles in baled lots, shall be stored in buildings in accordance with Section 28.104 of this code, which requires aisles at twenty-five thousand (25,000) cubic feet of stored materials. Baled materials if stored outside of buildings, shall not be stored within twenty-five (25) feet of any building. EXCEPTION: Baled materials may be stored within twenty-five (25) feet of outside wall of building when a wall sprinkler curtain is provided on the building.

Section 3006 LUMBER STORAGE OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL LUMBER DEALERS.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the city limits to place, pile, or cause to be placed or piled, any lumber or timber to a greater height than six (6) feet at the top most portion from ground level. Storage of lumber in such

instances must allow at least an eighteen (18) inch space from ground level to bottom of the lumber pile. Such pile must be at least three (3) feet from any adjoining property line and total pile area shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet. Any lumber stored or kept upon, or in, any premises in the city must be piled in a neat and orderly manner free from rubbish or other waste materials. Nothing in this section shall apply to storage of lumber by commercial lumber dealers.

Section 3203 PERMITS Amend to read as follows:

Permit to operate a tent or air supported structure shall consist of a Certificate of Occupancy issued by the Building Department.

Section 3411 AUTOMOBILE DISMANTLING AND STORAGE.

- (a) Nothing but automobile dismantling shall be carried on in any automobile wrecking yard or establishment, and if repairs are made to any automobile or other self-propelled vehicle, such repairs shall be made in a building meeting all the requirements of a public automobile garage or automobile repair shop, and in keeping with the regulations for such occupancy.
- (b) All gasoline shall be drained from the gasoline reservoirs of all automobiles, or other self-propelled vehicles stored or kept on the premises, unless such automobiles or vehicles are in such state of repair as to enable them to be removed from the premises under their own power.

ARTICLE 38 HIGH RISE BUILDINGS Add Article:

Section 3801 GENERAL

All buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than seventy-five (75) feet above the lowest level of Fire Department access shall be provided or equipped as required by amended **Section 403** of the Uniform Building Code limited to the following:

- 1. Automatic Sprinkler System
- 2. Smoke Detection Systems
- 3. Alarm and Communication Systems
 - (a) Voice Alarm System & Manual Alarm System
 - (b) Public Address System
 - (c) Fire Department Communication System
 - (d) Central Control System
- 4. Elevator capture provisions
- 5. Standby Power Light & Emergency Systems
- 6. **Smoke Control**

Section 3802 EMERGENCY PLAN - REQUIRED.

The operator of a building seventy-five (75) feet or more in height shall submit to the Fire Marshal an emergency plan draft and diagram showing:

- 1. The means of egress, as defined in the Building Code, from each floor;
- 2. Floors through which, under emergency conditions, entry to safe floor areas may be made from the stairways; and

3. Where present the location of:
 - (a) The emergency power fire alarm system;
 - (b) The fire extinguishing system;
 - (c) The smoke removal system;
 - (d) The public address system;
 - (e) The two-way communication system;
 - (f) The fire command or central control system;
 - (g) The heat, smoke and flame detectors; and
 - (h) Other emergency indicating systems.

Section 3803 FIRE EVACUATION FLOOR PLAN.

- (a) The operator of a building seventy-five (75) feet or more in height used for human occupancy shall provide a fire evacuation floor plan on each floor showing the path of egress in emergency situations. Such plans shall be posted at strategic and highly visible locations as directed by the Fire Marshal.
- (b) The floor plan minimum size shall be eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches. Larger sizes to be standard eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches, eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches, fourteen (14) inches by sixteen (16) inches and fourteen (14) inches by twenty-four (24) inches.
- (c) Minimum size printing shall be one fourth (1/4) inch, or
- (d) A substitute plan acceptable to the Fire Marshal.
- (e) Posted height of plan shall be approximately five feet.
- (f) The plan shall be approved by the Fire Marshal.
- (g) The plan shall be maintained in an approved manner.

ARTICLE 39 INSTITUTIONAL OCCUPANCIES Add Article:

Section 3901 GENERAL

The requirements of the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code regarding hospitals and nursing homes shall be supplemental to the State of Texas Certification requirements as contained in the National Fire Protection Association **Standard No. 101 - Life Safety Code, 1997 edition** or latest edition enforced by Texas Department of Health if more current.

Section 5202.3.9 Inventory Control. Amend to read as follows:

1. Accurate daily (normal working days only) inventory records shall be maintained and reconciled on all Class I, II or III-A liquid storage tanks for indication of possible leakage from tanks or piping. The records shall be made available for inspection by the Fire Chief, and shall include, as a minimum, records showing, by product: daily reconciliation, between sales, use, receipts, and inventory on hand. If there is more than one system consisting of a tank(s), serving pump(s), or dispenser(s) for any product, the reconciliation shall be made separately for each tank system.
2. Daily inventory shall be maintained for each tank system at each location by the operator. The inventory records shall be kept for a minimum of the past twelve (12) months at the premises.

3. Inventory shall be based on the actual daily measurement and recording of tank product and water levels and the daily recording of actual sales, use and receipts. Daily measurements shall be made by gage, gage stick or by readout from an automated gaging system. The inventory records shall include a daily compilation of gain or loss. The mere recording of pump meter reading and product delivery receipts shall not constitute adequate inventory records.
4. The operator of the location shall be held responsible for notifying the owner or person(s) in control of the facility to take action to correct any abnormal loss or gain not explainable by spillage, temperature variations or both causes.
5. The Fire Chief may require the operator of an underground tank storage system to test the system for tightness, at the operator's expense, when accurate daily inventory records have not been maintained as required or when in his judgment conditions indicate possible leakage of product from the location of such tanks.
6. The Fire Chief may require copies of Class I, II and III-A liquid storage tank inventories, deliveries or receipt of product sales and dip gage stick readings or other control measures in addition to copies of any tank tightness or line leakage test results from the station operator, agent, or terminal management.
7. When a service station tank is found to be leaking, its contents shall be removed immediately. If any investigations or tests indicate the source of such loss, the owner shall take immediate action to correct the system failure and remove dangerous spillage from the environment.
8. The Fire Chief may order the closure of a Service Station by barricading if necessary and the emptying of contents from storage tanks should the operator of a service station be unwilling to cooperate with the Fire Department during the search for the source of such leakage or should the Fire Chief determine that a hazardous condition exists that merits such action.

Section 5202.3.10 Portable Service Stations. Add Section:

(a) No person shall own, operate or maintain a tank used for the storage of flammable liquids maintained on skids or a similar type stand which is designed or intended to be used for dispensing flammable liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by the public.

(b) The foregoing provisions of this article are intended to prohibit the use of so-called portable service station or similar units constructed to dispense flammable liquids to the motoring public and designed so that the unit can be easily picked up and moved.

Section 5202.4.2.1 Dispensing into Containers. Add Section:

A plastic portable gasoline container may be used if the container is labeled by an approved laboratory or by Factory Mutual, and is intended to be used for the product being dispensed.

Section 5202.4.2.2 Container Labeling. Add Section:

No sale or purchase of Class I or II flammable liquids shall be made in containers unless such containers are clearly marked with the name of the product contained therein.

Section 7701.3.3 Congested Areas. Add Section:

When explosives or explosive ingredients are stored, handled, used or transported or processed in congested mercantile, industrial, commercial or other heavily populated areas, the explosive permit must be countersigned by the City Manager, the Fire Chief, and the Chief of Police or by a person authorized to act for each. No explosive permit for use in these areas shall be valid unless it bears the signature of each of the above-named officials.

Section 7701.3.4 Prohibited Explosives. Add Section:

It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, store, sell, offer for sale, give away, use, transport or manufacture any of the explosives listed in **Section 7701.3.2** in any quantity, within the corporate limits of the city, or to store, sell, use or offer for sale such explosives within five-thousand (5,000) feet beyond the city limits unless authorized by the Fire Chief.

Section 7701.3.5 Applicant Qualifications. Add Section:

Only those persons who have proven to the Fire Chief by examination or actual test or by check references of three persons not related to the applicant, or by all those means, that they are qualified to manufacture, store, handle, use, transport, or possess explosives and ingredients and who have proved to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief that they have read, or have had read to them, and know the provisions of this article shall be given an explosives permit. Applicants who fail the written examination may repeat the exam after thirty (30) days. Those failing the test the second time may retake the test for the third time after ninety (90) days. Persons failing the test three (3) times will not be permitted to repeat test for one (1) year from date of last test taken.

Section 7701.3.6 Inspection Required. Add Section:

Upon receipt of an application for a permit, special permit or certificate of fitness as required by this chapter, the Fire Chief shall make or cause to be made an investigation to determine if all conditions of this article applying to the permit specified are fulfilled, and if the Fire Chief shall find that the things required to be set forth and are true and that the requirements of this article are fulfilled, the permit or certificate herein mentioned shall be issued. No permit or certificate shall be issued in the time of war or riot to any person other than a citizen of the United States.

Section 7701.3.7 Purpose Specified. Add Section:

Explosive permit shall specify the purpose for which the explosives or other ingredients are to be manufactured, stored, handled, transported or possessed, and the maximum amount that will be allowed.

Section 7701.3.8 Application for Permit. Add Section:

1. All applications for permits shall be in writing. Every person applying for an explosives permit must appear in person before the Fire Chief or his authorized representative. Government departments, firms, corporations, partnerships, contractors, etc. may obtain explosive permits through a person authorized to act for or assume legal responsibility for them.
2. The Fire Chief shall not issue an explosive permit if he receives a written objection from the City Manager, or Chief of Police, or from persons authorized to act for them.
3. The Arson Division shall do a computer investigation check based on the information on the application.

4. Every person applying for a permit must be able to read and write the English language.
5. The Chief or his designate may request written comments on each permit application from the various affected City of San Antonio utilities or franchise holders. When in the opinion of the Chief such utility or franchise holder has valid objection to the issuance of a permit, no permit shall be approved until such objection has been resolved to the satisfaction of the Chief or his designate.
6. When in the opinion of the Chief or his designate there is a substantial danger to life, health, or property in the immediate area exposed to the blasting for which a permit is being requested, said permit may be denied.

Section 7701.3.9 Records. Add Section:

Permits shall be numbered consecutively on an annual basis and the Fire Chief shall keep an accurate and complete record of all explosives permits issued.

Section 7701.3.10 Permit Limitations. Add Section:

1. Explosives Handling Permits shall be issued for a period, not to exceed one (1) year from date of issuance, deemed advisable by the Fire Chief.
2. No employee of a government department, firm, partnership or individual shall be issued an explosives handlers permit unless his employer first obtains an explosives site permit.
3. An employee's explosive permit shall become void if his employer's explosive permit is revoked or expires without being renewed.
4. Permits shall be unassignable and nontransferable, and no person shall operate under, or have the benefit of, another person's permit.
5. The Fire Chief shall revoke an explosive permit for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter until the offender appears before the appeal board.
6. The death of any permittee, shall, ipso facto, immediately render the permit void, and the personal representative or heirs of the decedent must apply for a permit to cover remaining explosives or ingredients or uncompleted operations requiring a permit. If a permittee is discharged from his employment, his permit shall become immediately void and shall be delivered to his employer, who must deface it by writing across the face thereof the word "Void", together with a notation of the date and reason for the voidance, and thereafter mail or deliver it to the Fire Chief, and the employer must at once take possession and charge of any explosives or ingredients for which the permittee was accountable. In the event of the dissolution or transfer of the business of any permittee, the successor in interest of the permittee shall immediately apply for a permit to cover any explosives, ingredients or operations relating to same.
7. In the event of the bankruptcy of a permittee, the trustee or receiver of his bankrupt estate shall immediately apply for a permit to cover any remaining explosives, ingredients, or operations relating thereto. The permit shall not pass with any forced sale or other forced transfer of explosives, ingredients, or operations covered by it, and the transferee must immediately apply for a permit to cover same.

8. Any permit that becomes void during the period for which it was issued shall be returned within ten days to the Fire Chief and it shall be accompanied with all Photostat copies that have been made.
9. The Fire Chief shall be notified of the loss or destruction of any valid permit.
10. In case ingredients in the hands of a permittee shall, in the opinion and judgment of the Fire Chief, become dangerous or hazardous and should be removed from the above-named list, the Fire Chief shall notify such permittee that such ingredients have been removed from such list, whereupon the permittee must, within ten days, remove the ingredients to a safe location, provided however, that in the case of a serious hazard, a shorter time for removal may be designated by the Fire Chief.

Section 7701.3.11 Blasting Site Permits. Add Section:

1. Blasting permits shall be issued by the Fire Chief as provided for herein and shall set forth the name of the contractor or other responsible party applying therefor, the name of the property owner upon whose property the blasting is to be done and the location of the property. Such permit shall be valid and operative for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days from date issued, except for quarry operation permits which shall be issued for a period not to exceed one year.
2. The Fire Chief shall not issue a permit for quantities to exceed one hundred pounds of high or low explosives, five hundred electric blasting caps, or twenty-five (25) pounds of black powder of any kind, without the approval of the Appeal Board.
3. The Fire Chief may limit the quantity of explosives or blasting agents to be permitted at any location.
4. The Fire Chief may refuse to issue an explosives permit to any person for reasons set forth herein. He may also defer the issuance of an explosives permit to make such investigation as he deems necessary.

Section 7701.9 Appeals to the Board of Appeals Concerning Explosives Permits. Add Section:

Any person who has been refused issuance of an explosive permit or who has had his explosive permit revoked may appeal such action by notifying the chairman of the Board of Appeals in writing within ten (10) days after he has received notice of such refusal or revocation.

Section 7703.1.1 Hours of Operation. Amend to read as follows:

Except by written approval by the Fire Chief, no blasting operations shall be conducted on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays or between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

Section 7703.1.14 Removal of Equipment. Add Section:

All exposed blasting cap lead wires in the ground from previous shots shall be removed at the end of the workday.

Section 7703.1.15 Particle Velocity Permitted. Add Section:

A particle velocity of one and seven tenths (1.7) inches per second will be the maximum velocity allowed by permit. One and seven-tenths (1.7) inches per second particle velocity or above will require the immediate suspension of blasting and procedures corrected to reduce the excess velocity. The Chief or his designate may grant or require, variances from this limit as required to

adequately protect the public safety.

Section 7703.1.16 Blast Monitor Required. Add Section:

A blast monitor, such as a seismic blast recording machine, is required in connection with all permits issued inside the city limits of San Antonio, unless specifically exempted by the Chief or his designate. Recordings shall comply with Bureau of Mines Standards for safety and property protection.

Section 7703.1.17 Trunk Wire Requirements. Add Section:

Only blasting trunk wire of eighteen (18) gauge minimum will be used while conducting blasting operations by permits.

Section 7703.1.18 Approved Equipment Required. Add Section:

Only approved blasting machines may be used. Car, truck, motorcycle, boat batteries, or power lines are prohibited as being unsafe.

Section 7703.1.19 Detonating Cord. Add Section:

Detonating cord may be used only when approved on the blasting permit. Unauthorized use of detonating cord shall result in the suspension of the blasting permit and/or blaster's license.

Section 7703.1.20 Conditions of Approval. Add Section:

The Chief, or his designate, shall set other conditions to the approval of a permit application that are necessary, in his opinion, to adequately protect the public health and safety. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, reduced allowable particle velocities, additional monitoring, increased insurance protection, hours of operation, type and amount of explosives used and engineered blasting plans.

Section 7801.3.3 Unlawful Possession of Fireworks. Add Section:

It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, store, sell, offer for sale, give away, use, transport or manufacture fireworks or pyrotechnics of all kinds in any quantity, within the corporate limits of the city, or to sell or offer for sale, such fireworks within an area extending five thousand (5000) feet beyond the city limits, except those within such five thousand (5000) foot area beyond such city limits which are held to be a state and federally licensed importer or distributor established within such five thousand (5000) foot area prior to the enactment of this section for storage or for distribution to or sale to governmental agencies or federal or state licensees or permittees.

Section 7801.3.4 Instigating or Aiding a Minor to Violate the Ordinance Prohibiting Fireworks. Add Section:

No person shall furnish money or a thing of value to a minor for the purchase of fireworks or encourage, act in conjunction with or in any manner instigate or aid a minor in the act of having, keeping, storing, selling, offering for sale, giving away, using, transporting, or manufacturing fireworks within or five thousand (5000) feet beyond the corporate limits of the city. This shall be an offense regardless of whether the minor has been found guilty of the offense. The commission of the offense by a minor or any property under the control or owned by the parent, or guardian of said minor shall be prima facie proof that the relation or guardian was instigating or aiding the minor.

Section 7801.3.5 Summons to be Issued for Violation of Fireworks Ordinance. Add Section:

A summons or notice to appear in answer to a charge of illegal possession or use of fireworks in violation of this article specifying the location of such violation, the date and time of such violation, and the name and address of the offender, may be issued by any Police Officer, Arson Investigator, Fire

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

Inspector or by any Firemen who has been assigned to citation duties by the Fire Chief.

Section 7801.3.6 Fireworks Permits. Add Section:

Possession and use of fireworks and pyrotechnics shall be allowed in connection with a fireworks display in celebration of a recognized holiday, under the following conditions:

- (a) The site of the display has been previously approved by the Fire Chief or his designated representative;
- (b) The display is within ten (10) days of a federal or city holiday, and is in connection with a public holiday celebration;
- (c) Article 9205, section 10, V.T.C.S. has been complied with;
- (d) The display is to be held under the supervision of the Fire Chief or his representative. In addition to other violations contained in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person in conducting such a display, or storing or moving explosives preparatory to such an event, to fail to adhere to all specifications and directions of the Fire Department representative supervising such event.

Section 7801.3.7 Procedure for Applying; Permit for Fireworks Display. Add Section:

1. A permit applicant shall, at least ten (10) days before using fireworks, file with the Fire Marshal a completed permit application showing the:
 - (a) Pyrotechnics:
 1. Business address;
 2. Proof of legal competency; and
 3. Record of previous experience with fireworks;
 - (b) Address of the proposed display;
 - (c) Amount, type, and class of fireworks to be used;
 - (d) Address of the company supplying the fireworks;
 - (e) Date of proposed display;
 - (f) Starting and ending times of the proposed display; and
 - (g) Diagram of the proposed display grounds, detailing:
 1. Firing points
 2. Location of buildings and highways on or adjoining the grounds;
 3. Spectator restraining lines; and
 4. Overhead obstructions;
 - (h) Completed permit application to the Fire Marshal, including the surety bond or insurance coverage required by State Law.
1. The Fire Marshal shall, within five (5) days from date of the completion of the requirements in Subsection (1) of this section, approve or refuse to approve the permit. If the Fire Marshal refuses to approve issuance, he shall immediately send to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested,

a written statement explaining the basis of the refusal.

2. The permittee shall notify in writing at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to consideration by City Council, all residents within one thousand (1000) feet of a proposed fireworks site.

Section 7801.3.8 Refusal to Issue. Add Section:

The Fire Marshal may refuse to approve issuance of a permit if the applicant:

1. Intentionally makes a false statement as to a material matter in the permit application;
2. Is a fugitive from justice;
3. Is under a felony indictment;
4. Has been finally convicted of a felony offense within that five year period immediately preceding the filing of the application;
5. Has been finally convicted of a misdemeanor violation of an explosives law or regulation within the two (2) year period immediately preceding filing of the application;
6. Held a permit issued under this article, which permit was revoked within that one (1) year period immediately preceding the filing of the application;
7. Has been adjudicated a mental defective; is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, a controlled substance or dangerous drug; or suffers from any other handicap, infirmity, defect, or condition which might reasonably diminish his competency to safely conduct the proposed activity or would create an unreasonable risk of injury to life or property in the performance of the proposed activity.

Section 7801.3.9 Duties of Permittee. Add Section:

A permittee shall:

1. Upon request, make his permit available for inspection to a member of the Fire Department, Police Officer, or any other authorized person;
2. Notify the Fire Marshal of the loss or destruction of an unexpired permit, notice to be given immediately upon discovery of the loss or destruction;
3. Secure a replacement permit for that lost or destroyed;
4. Comply immediately with the Fire Marshal's order to dispose of fireworks which become hazardous during the performance of this permitted activity; and
5. Return his permit to the Fire Marshal immediately upon its expiration, together with a statement detailing the cause of expiration and the disposition of unused fireworks.

Section 7801.3.10 Public Displays - Duties of the Operator. Add Section:

The operator of a public fireworks display shall comply with the following:

1. The minimum radius of the secured area surrounding a fireworks display (the minimum safe distance between the mortar site and spectators) shall be seventy (70) feet per shell inch of the largest shell to be fired. Spectators shall be restrained using a barrier approved by the chief. Security officers shall be provided and assigned as approved by the chief.
2. Fire projectiles:
 - (a) So that the range of aerial display shall be not more than two hundred (200) feet and the fireworks shall be discharged vertically from steel or other approved tubes; or
 - (b) So that they will impact in a body of water;
3. Maintain an unobstructed spatial separation of:

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

- (a) six hundred (600) feet between the ignition point and a school;
 - (b) two hundred (200) feet between the ignition point and a highway, railroad, or building other than a school; and
 - (c) fifty (50) feet between the ignition point and an overhead obstruction;
4. Discontinue the display if the wind carries fireworks debris to adjoining property; and
 5. Immediately after display:
 - (a) Search the display site for unfired fireworks or fireworks debris; and
 - (b) Safely dispose of any unfired fireworks or fireworks debris in the manner prescribed by the Fire Marshal.

Section 7801.3.11 Materials Not to be Stored in City. Add Section:

The material to be used for a public display authorized by this division shall not be stored within the city limits, but shall be brought in on the day of the public display and then shall be taken immediately to the place of display for further handling and storage.

Section 7801.3.12 Limitation on Time and Number of Displays. Add Section:

No display authorized by this division shall be commenced prior to the hour of 1:00 P.M. nor later than 10:00 P.M.; however, fireworks displays may be commenced between the hours of 10:00 P.M. on December 31 of any year and between the hours of midnight and 1:00 A.M. on January 1 of any year if such displays comply with all other requirements of this code. Any display authorized by this division shall be completed within one (1) hour after the time the display is commenced, and no permit shall authorize more than two (2) displays in each twenty-four (24) hours.

Section 7801.3.13 Fire Inspectors to be Present. Add Section:

For each public display of fireworks under this division, not less than two (2) Fire Prevention officers of the city shall be in attendance during the display. If more than two (2) fire inspectors are required or the inspectors work longer than two (2) hours, the additional expense shall be borne by the applicant for the permit at the rate per man-hour as provided for in **Section 11-16(k)** of the city code. The Fire Chief may require standby firefighting unit at the expense of the applicant.

Section 7801.4 Revocation of Permit. Add Section:

Section 7801.4.1 General.

1. The Fire Marshal shall revoke a permit if the permittee:
 - (a) Intentionally makes a false statement as to a material matter in the permit application;
 - (b) Knowingly allows another to use his permit;
 - (c) Violates a term or condition of the permit;
 - (d) Fails within the applicable time period to comply with an order or notice on him under this article; or
 - (e) Fails to discharge a duty imposed on him by this Section.
2. The Fire Marshal shall, within five (5) days from the date of revocation, send to the permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written statement explaining the basis of the revocation.

Section 7801.4.2 Appeal of Permit Refusal or Revocation. Add Section:

If the Fire Marshal refuses to approve the issuance of a permit issued under this article, that action is final unless the applicant or permittee, within ten (10) days after receiving a written notice of the action, files a written appeal with the chairman of the Board of Appeals.

Section 7802.4.3 Bond. Amend to read as follows:

The permittee shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in the minimum amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The Fire Chief may increase the amount of the required bond or insurance when he deems it advisable.

Section 7803.10 Inside Use of Pyrotechnics. Add Section:

The use of pyrotechnics inside of a building shall be unlawful unless authorized and approved in writing by the Fire Chief prior to the issuance of a permit. The Chief may require the owner or person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide without charge to the department a technical opinion and report stating whether harmful smoke would be produced and pose a health hazard to the public. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory, or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the Chief and the owner. A permit for the use of pyrotechnics shall be issued when approved by the Fire Chief. Application for a permit shall be made in writing ten (10) days prior to the use of pyrotechnics.

Section 7901.3.3 Permit Required Prior to Installation. Add Section:

Permit to install tanks shall be applied for to the Fire Department before installation is begun. Application for permit shall be accompanied by a diagram or drawing on scale showing the proposed location of the tank with reference to nearby buildings, streets, and waterways and showing in detail all proposed pipelines, pumps and other improvements. Applications for installation over the Edward's Aquifer shall be reviewed by the Aquifer Study Division of the San Antonio Water System prior to submittal to the Fire Department for a permit.

Section 7901.13 Pressurized Piping. Add Section:

Where a pressurized (remote pumped) piping system is connected to a tank, the piping system shall have an approved leak detection device installed in the system to monitor for leaks in the piping.

Section 7902.6.16.2 New Tanks. Amend first paragraph to read as follows:

Testing Requirements for Underground Storage Tanks. Installation Test - For new storage facilities, after installation of the underground tank into the tank excavation and before being completely covered, each tank shall be tested for tightness hydrostatically or pneumatically at not less than 3 pounds per square inch or not more than 5 pounds per square inch for 30 minutes. Pneumatic testing shall not be used on a tank containing flammable or combustible liquids or vapors.

Section 7902.6.16.3 Existing Tanks and Piping. Amend first sentence to read as follows:

Existing underground storage tanks and piping shall be tested for leakage every five (5) years at the owner's or operator's expense or when the Chief has reasonable cause to believe a leak exists. A log or record shall be kept, and the log shall be made available for inspection by the Fire Chief when requested. Notice of test shall be provided in writing to the Fire Chief by the owner or operator.

Section 7902.6.16.5 Alternate Test Method. Add Section:

The Fire Chief may require that the standpipe method of testing for tank leaks be utilized if in his opinion the air pressured tests would be unlikely to detect a leak, cause damage to tank or cause expulsion of contained liquids.

Section 8001.6.1 Material Safety Data Sheet Submittal. Add Section:

The Fire Chief may require that information on the nature of any and all potentially hazardous material be submitted to the Fire Department on the Standard Material Safety Data Sheet provided by the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Section 8101.1.1 Scope. Add Section.

Replace references to UFC Standard 81-1 with 1998 edition of NFPA 231, Standard for General Storage. Replace references to UFC Standard 81-2 with 1998 edition of NFPA 231C, Standard for Rack Storage of Materials.

Section 8102.7.4 Vent Locations. Add Exception:

Where buildings used for the storage of Class I-IV commodities are protected with an approved Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) sprinkler system, the required vent area to floor area ratio may be 1:200. Vents shall be uniformly located within the roof area above high-piled storage areas.

Section 8102.7.2 Add Exception:

When ESFR sprinklers are installed, manually operable smoke and heat vents are required. Automatic smoke and heat vents or plastic melt-out vents are not allowed.

Section 8103.3.1 Height Markings on Walls and Columns. Add Section:

The owner of premises subject to this article shall provide and maintain conspicuous markings on walls and columns indicating maximum permissible storage height.

Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE 82 LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Section 8201 SCOPE

This article shall apply to the storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such uses.

Section 8202 PERMITS

For a permit to install or maintain an LP-Gas container, see **Section 105, Permit 1.1.**

Section 8203 INSTALLATION

All LP-Gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the safety rules of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division, of the Railroad Commission of Texas, as revised February 1998, except as otherwise provided in this article.

Section 8204 LPG TRANSPORTATION - VEHICLE INSPECTIONS

The Fire Marshal may stop and inspect an LP Gas transport vehicle which is within the corporate city limits if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal such action is necessary for the preservation of the health, safety and welfare.

Section 8205 PROTECTION OF CONTAINERS FROM VEHICLES

All LP-Gas containers located in areas such as alleys, driveways or parking lots where they may be damaged by vehicles shall be protected as approved by the chief.

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

Section 8206 LPG DEMONSTRATION USE: INCLUDING LPG FUELED PORTABLE COOKING APPROVAL REQUIRED

- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (c) of this section, no person may use LPG for demonstration purposes without first obtaining approval for that activity from the Fire Marshal.
- (b) Where permission for LPG demonstration is granted:
 - 1. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used temporarily for demonstrations and public exhibitions. Such containers shall not be used for residential or commercial food preparation. Such containers shall not exceed a 12-pound water capacity [nominal five (5) pound LP-gas capacity]. When more than one such container is present in the same room, each container shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet.
 - 2. The operator of the premises shall remove all LPG containers from the premises at the close of each day.
- (c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to the use of approved self-contained LP gas fueled devices outside a structure on premises where a private dwelling is located.
- (d) LPG demonstration use or portable cooking use approval requires the following information in writing to the Fire Marshal:
 - 1. Location of proposed demonstration
 - 2. Date of proposed use
 - 3. Length of time of proposed use
 - 4. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant
 - 5. Name of person in charge at demonstration or cooking activity
 - 6. Description of demonstration procedures or cooking procedures
- (e) Portable Cooking Equipment. No person may use LP-Gas to fire portable cooking equipment inside a building.
- (f) The operator of activities involving the handling or use of LP-Gas shall:
 - 1. Take precautions to prevent spillage or leakage;
 - 2. Use hose, pipe, and connections, of approved type only;
 - 3. Keep control equipment access closed and locked except when the equipment is in use; and
 - 4. If used, supply artificial lighting of approved type only.

Section 8207 PROHIBITED AREAS FOR TRANSFER OF LP-GAS

Transferring LP-gas on highways, streets, alleys, or private property is prohibited except at approved bulk storage locations or where such containers are on machinery being used for construction.

Section 8208 EDUCATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES

In occupancies used for educational and institutional purposes, portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used for research and experimentation. Such containers shall not be used in classrooms. Such containers shall not exceed a fifty (50) pound water capacity [nominal twenty (20) pound LP-gas capacity] in occupancies used for educational purposes and shall not exceed a twelve (12) pound water capacity [nominal five (5) pound LP-gas capacity] in occupancies used for institutional purposes. When more than one such container is present in the same room, each container shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet.

APPENDIX I-C STAIRWAY IDENTIFICATION

Add SECTION 5 RE-ENTRY INFORMATION

- 5.1 Where no re-entry is provided from the stairs to any floor, the sign shall read 'No Re-Entry'. In such case a sign of same dimensions also shall be on the corridor side of the stair door at each floor to read 'No Re-Entry From This Stair'.
- 5.2 Where re-entry is provided to specified floors:
- (a) On the stair side of the door where re-entry is provided, the sign shall read 'Re-Entry on This Floor'.
 - (b) Where no re-entry is provided on that floor, the sign on the stair side of the door shall read 'No Re-Entry, Nearest Re-Entry on the _____ and _____ Floors'. Also, a sign shall be placed on the corridor side of floors where re-entry is locked to read 'No Re-Entry'.

Such information shall be in one-inch high block lettering with 1/4-inch stroke and placed on the sign above the required information regarding roof access from the stairway.

APPENDIX II-F PROTECTED ABOVEGROUND TANKS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS OUTSIDE BUILDINGS

Change heading of Appendix II-F to:

PROTECTED ABOVEGROUND TANKS FOR PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL DISPENSING STATIONS OUTSIDE BUILDINGS

Section 2 Definitions. Add Definition:

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATION, PRIVATE, is that portion of property where flammable or combustible liquids used as motor fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building.

Section 4.3 Size. Replace section with the following:

Primary tanks shall not exceed a 2,000-gallon individual or 4,000-gallon aggregate capacity.

Section 6.5 Breakaway Device. Add Section:

Dispenser hoses for Class I and II liquids shall be equipped with a listed breakaway device designed to retain liquid on both sides of a breakaway point.

Such devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 6.6 Emergency Shut down Devices. Add Section:

Emergency shutdown devices shall be provided for all fuel dispensers. Emergency shutdown devices shall be located within seventy-five (75) feet of, but not less than twenty five (25) feet from dispensers. Activation of the emergency shutdown devices shall stop the transfer of fuel to the dispensers and close all valves which supply fuel to the dispensers. Such devices shall be distinctly labeled as EMERGENCY FUEL SHUTDOWN DEVICE. Signs shall be provided in approved locations.

Section 9 Inspections. Add Section:

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

An inspection of the installation shall be conducted prior to loading the tank with fuel. For those installations approved by the chief to dispense class I liquids the initial loading of fuel shall be witnessed by the Fire Inspector.

Section 10 Required Access. Add Section:

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every aboveground storage tank. The aboveground storage tank shall not be located more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from fire apparatus access roads as measured by an approved route.

Section 11 Fire Hydrant Access. Add Section:

A minimum of one (1) fire hydrant shall be provided for every aboveground storage tank. The aboveground storage tank shall not be located more than five hundred (500) feet from a fire hydrant as measured by an approved route.

APPENDIX III-A FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

Section 4.2 Area Separation. Add Exception:

Where building additions are protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system and separated from the existing building by an approved 2 hour area separation wall with protected openings as per the Building Code, fire areas may be considered as separate.

Section 5.2 EXCEPTION. Delete and replace with the following:

For this exception the following definitions apply:

- actual fireflow: results of actual flow test conducted within twelve (12) months prior to submittal of plans
- expected fireflow: hypothetical average fireflow expected in most cases from a given size of main
- required fireflow: fireflow required by UFC Table III-A as amended

Fully sprinkled buildings shall qualify for a reduction in required fireflow according to the table below. In all cases where the required automatic sprinkler demand is not available as a minimum actual fireflow, the building permit will not be issued.

Note: In most cases, the fireflow minimum shall be the greater of the approved sprinkler demand (includes hose stream), standpipe demand, or the fireflow required by this chart. See Footnote 1.

Approved sprinkler demand is the sprinkler demand as defined in NFPA or other nationally recognized standards, and includes the hose stream demand. When multiple sprinkler systems are in one building the approved sprinkler demand shall be the greatest single sprinkler demand (including hose stream demand).

Group R, Division 1 occupancies constructed using an NFPA-13R residential sprinkler system shall be entitled to the same reduction as a fully sprinkled building.

CONSTRUCTION TYPE	OCCUPANCY TYPE	USE	% REDUCTION	MINIMUM GPM(1)	MAXIMUM GPM
ALL	A	ASSEMBLY	75%	1500	2000
V-N, III-N, II-N	B	OFFICE, RETAIL	50%	1500	2200
ALL OTHERS	B	OFFICE, RETAIL	50%	1500	2000
ALL	E	EDUCATIONAL	75%	1500	2000

San Antonio Fire Prevention Code Amendments - 1997 UFC

V-N, III-N, II-N	F	FACTORY/INDUSTRIAL	50%	1500	2200
ALL OTHERS	F	FACTORY/INDUSTRIAL	50%	1500	2000
ALL	H-1	HAZARDOUS	0%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-2	HAZARDOUS	0%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-3	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-4	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-5	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-6	HAZARDOUS	25%	1500	APPD BY CHIEF
ALL	H-7	HAZARDOUS	50%	1500	2200
ALL	I	INSTITUTIONAL	75%	1500	2000
V-N, III-N, II-N	M	MERCANTILE	50%	1500	2200
ALL OTHERS	M	MERCANTILE	50%	1500	2000
ALL	R-1	APTS, HOTEL, MOTEL	50%	1500	2000
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-1/2	WAREHOUSE, NOT HIGH PILED STOCK	50%	1500	2200
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-1/2	WAREHOUSE, HIGH-PILED STOCK, CLASS I-IV MATERIALS 2501-12,000 SQ.FT.		GREATER OF APPD SPRKL DEMAND (ASD) OR 1500GPM	
		>12,000 SQ.FT.		GREATER OF 2200GPM OR ASD +25% (25% ADD HOSE STREAM LIMITED TO 500GPM)	
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-1/2	WAREHOUSE, HIGH-PILED STOCK, CLASS V MATERIALS 501-2500 SQ.FT.		GREATER OF 1500GPM OR ASD	
		2501-6000 SQ.FT.		GREATER OF 1500GPM OR ASD +500GPM	
		>6000 SQ.FT.		GREATER OF 2200GPM OR ASD +1000GPM	
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-3	REPAIR, PARKING GARG.	50%	1500	2200
II-N	S-4	PARKING GARG.OPEN	50%	1500	2000
ALL EXCEPT V-N	S-5	AIRCRAFT HANGERS, HELISTOPS	50%	1500	2200

Footnote (1)

The chief shall assume that under normal conditions the water utilities will provide the following expected flows for the respective main sizes at a 20 psi residual pressure and at fireflow velocities.

single fed main	6 inches	expected flow	700 gpm
"	" 8 "	" "	1100 gpm
"	" 12 "	" "	2500 gpm
double fed main	6 inches	expected flow	1400 gpm
"	" 8 "	" "	2200 gpm
"	" 12 "	" "	5000 gpm

If the expected flow is less than the required fireflow then the chief shall determine the acceptability of the fireflow available and determine whether or not to allow a building permit to be issued.

Affidavit of Publisher

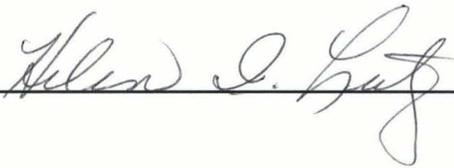
STATE OF TEXAS,

COUNTY OF BEXAR

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

PUBLIC NOTICE
AN ORDINANCE 89129
ADOPTING THE 1997 EDITIONS OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING AND FIRE CODES, WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS.
PASSED AND APPROVED this 21st day of January, 1999.
/s/HOWARD W. PEAK
Mayor
ATTEST:
/s/ NORMA S. RODRIGUEZ
City Clerk
1/29

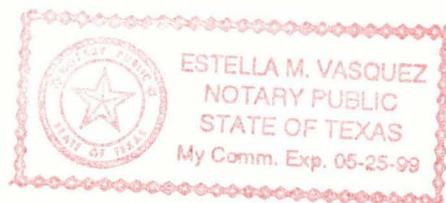
Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Helen I. Lutz, who being by me duly sworn, says on oath that she is Publisher of the Commercial Recorder, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of San Antonio, in the State and County aforesaid, and that the Public Notice - An Ordinance #89129-Uniform Building and Fire Codes.. hereto attached has been published in every issue of said newspaper on the following days, to-wit: January 29, 1999.



Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of January, 1999.



Notary Public in and for Bexar County, Texas



DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE		CITY OF SAN ANTONIO	For CMO use only
Approval		Request For Ordinance/Resolution	Date Considered
Finance	Budget		Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/>
Legal	Coordinator		Item No. 40 Ord. No.

Date: January 13, 1999	Department: Building Inspections	Contact Person/Phone # Gene Camargo 8232
Date Council Consideration Requested: January 21, 1999	Deadline for Action:	Dept. Head Signature:

<p><u>INDIVIDUAL ITEMS</u></p> <p>Staff of the Fire Department and Building Inspections Department have been meeting for the past twelve months with the Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals, members of various construction industry groups, and the Code Review Task Force.</p> <p>The Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals, after holding a public hearing on September 30, 1998, recommended approval of the adoption of the 1997 Editions of the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code along with their respective local amendments.</p> <p>The major change in the Building and Fire Codes are changes in exiting requirements and definitions. The Code Review Task Force endorses the adoption of the proposed codes and has submitted their endorsement. The Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals and staff of the Building Inspections and Fire Departments recommend adoption of the 1997 Editions of the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code with local amendments.</p>	<p><u>SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Council Memorandum Must Be Attached To Original</p>
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Other Depts., Boards, Committees Involved (please specify):
 Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals; Fire Department

Contract signed by other party
 Yes No

<p>FISCAL DATA (If Applicable)</p> <p>Fund No. _____ Amt. Expended _____</p> <p>Activity No. _____ SID No. _____</p> <p>Index Code _____ Project No. _____</p> <p>Object Code _____</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Budgetary Implications</p> <p>Funds/Staffing Budgeted Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Positions Currently Authorized _____</p> <p>Impact on future O & M _____</p> <p>If positions added, specify class and no.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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Coordinator — White
 Legal — Green
 Budget — Canary
 Finance — Pink
 Originator — Gold

89/29

**CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
BUILDING INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT
Interdepartmental Correspondence Sheet**

TO: Mayor & City Council through the City Manager
FROM: Gene Camargo, Director of Building Inspections
COPIES TO: File
SUBJECT: Adoption of 1997 Uniform Building Code & 1997 Uniform Fire Code

DATE: January 13, 1999

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATION

Staff of the Fire Department and Building Inspections Department have been meeting for the past twelve months with the Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals, members of various construction industry groups, and the Code Review Task Force.

The Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals, after holding a public hearing on September 30, 1998, recommended approval of the adoption of the 1997 Editions of the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code along with their respective local amendments.

The major change in the Building and Fire Codes are changes in existing requirements and definitions.

The Code Review Task Force endorses the adoption of the proposed codes and has submitted their endorsement.

The Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals and staff of the Building Inspections and Fire Departments recommend adoption of the 1997 Editions of the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code with local amendments.

POLICY ANALYSIS

This action is a continuation of past Council policy of adoption of the latest code editions.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON HOUSING COST

Adoption of the 1997 Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code and local amendments will not impose new requirements which increase the cost of residential construction.

SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS

The Building & Fire Code Board of Appeals and staff of the Building Inspections Department and Fire Department recommend the adoption of the 1997 Uniform Building Code and 1997 Uniform Fire Code with local amendments.



Gene Camargo, Director
Building Inspections Dept.



Robert Ojeda, Fire Chief
Fire Department



Christopher Brady
Asst. to the City Manager

J. Rolando Bono
Asst. City Manager



Alexander E. Briseño
City Manager