

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE
FIRE PREVENTION CODE
OF THE
EUREKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
OF
ST. LOUIS and JEFFERSON COUNTIES, MISSOURI

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Eureka Fire Protection District of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties, Missouri, as follows:

An **ordinance** governing the design, construction, alteration, enlargement, equipment repair, removal, conservation, use and maintenance of all buildings and structures, prescribing minimum requirements and conditions to safeguard life, property and public welfare from the hazard of fire and explosion, adopting basic fire control measures and regulations which could impede or interfere with emergency duties, **known as the fire prevention code**, providing penalties for the violation thereof; declaring and establishing fire limits; repealing existing and conflicting ordinances of the **Eureka Fire Protection District** of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties, Missouri and providing for the effective date of the ordinance.

SECTION 1. Adoption of the Fire Prevention Code.

That certain documents, copies of which are on file in the office of the Fire Marshal of the **Eureka Fire Protection District**, being marked and designated as "**The BOCA National Building Code, 1999**" Fourteenth Edition, and its appendices, "**The BOCA National Fire Prevention Code, 1999**" Eleventh Edition, and its appendices and "**The CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code, 1995 Edition**". All as published by the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc, and The Council of American Building Officials, are hereby **ADOPTED AND DECLARED** to be the **Fire Prevention Code of the Eureka Fire Protection District of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties, Missouri**, for the control of buildings and structures and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of "The BOCA National Building Code, Fourteenth Edition, 1999", and its appendices, and "The BOCA National Fire Prevention code, Eleventh Edition, 1999", and its appendices, as published by The Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc., and "The CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code, 1995 Edition" as published by The Council of American Building Officials, are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof by reference, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with all insertions, deletions, and changes, if any, prescribed in the following sections of this ordinance.

SECTION 2.

All previous ordinances of the Eureka Fire Protection District of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties, Missouri, which are in conflict with or contradict this ordinance are hereby expressly repealed and held for naught.

SECTION 3. The BOCA National Building Code:

The following shall be added to, inserted, deleted, or changed in the **BOCA National Building Code, 1999, Fourteenth Edition**, as follows:

104.0 (Page 1) **DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION:** Delete in its entirety and add a new section 104.0 entitled: **BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.**

104.1 (Page 1) **CODE OFFICIAL:** Delete in its entirety and add a new section 104.1 entitled: **FIRE MARSHAL:** The Fire Prevention Bureau is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the FIRE MARSHAL.

104.2 (Page 1) **APPOINTMENT:** Delete this section in its entirety.

104.3 (Page 1) **ORGANIZATION:** Delete this section in its entirety

104.4 (Page 1) **DEPUTY:** Delete this section in its entirety.

107.1 (Page 3) **PERMIT APPLICATION:** Delete this section in its entirety and add a new section 107.1 entitled **PERMIT APPLICATION:** An application shall be submitted to the code official for the following activities, and these activities shall not commence without a permit being issued in accordance with Section 108.0.

1. Construct or alter a structure.
2. Construct an *addition*.
3. Make a *change of occupancy*.
4. Install or alter any equipment, which is regulated by this code.
5. Move a *lot line*, which affects an existing structure.

107.1.1 (Page 3) **REPAIRS:** Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Section 107.1.1 that shall read as follows:

107.1.1 (Page 3) **REPAIRS:** Application or notice to the code official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or loadbearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition* to, *alteration* of, replacement or relocation of any *standpipe*, water supply, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

107.6.1 (Page 3) **PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM:** Delete in its entirety.

108.9 (Page 4) **NOTICE OF START:** Delete in its entirety.

109.2 (Page 4) **SPECIAL APPROVAL:** Delete in its entirety and add a new Section 109.2 that shall read:

109.2 (Page 4) **SPECIAL APPROVAL:** All temporary construction shall conform to the Fire Safety and Means of Egress Requirements of this code.

110.0 (Page 4) DEMOLITION OF STRUCTURES: Delete this section in its entirety.

112.3.1 (Page 5) FEE SCHEDULE: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Section **112.3.1 FEE SCHEDULE** that shall read as follows:

A. Residential Buildings	See Below
B. All Other Buildings	See Below
C. Fireworks Stands	See Sec. F-3106.0
D. Re-Inspections	\$ 35.00
E. Mobile Home Inspections	\$ 30.00
F. Use Permit, Commercial	\$ 30.00
G. Wood Burning Appliances	\$ 25.00

112.3.2 PERMIT FEES:

A. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:

In every case, shall be a minimum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), for every residential building permit with an estimated construction cost of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or less, then an additional one dollar (\$1.00) per thousand for each thousand (1,000.00) in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

B. ALL OTHER BUILDINGS:

In every case, shall be a minimum of fifty dollars (\$ 50.00), for every commercial building permit with an estimated construction cost of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) or less, then an additional one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per thousand for each thousand (1,000) in excess of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00).

116.4 (Page 6) VIOLATIONS and PENALTIES: Delete in its entirety and add a new section 116.4, that shall read as follows:

116.4 (Page 6) VIOLATIONS and PENALTIES: Any persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, construct, *alter* or repair a building or structure in violation of an approved plan or directive of the Code Official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

118.2 (Page 6) TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY: Delete this section in its entirety.

118.4 (Page 6) CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE: Delete this section in its entirety.

121.0 (Page 7) MEANS OF APPEAL: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Sec 121.0 that shall read as follows:

121.0 (Page 7) MEANS OF APPEAL: Any person aggrieved, or injured, by any determination or order, or decision, of the Fire Marshal, or the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Eureka Fire Protection District of St. Louis County and Jefferson County, Missouri, under the Building Code, or supplemental Building Code of the District, may appeal the same to the Board of Directors of the Fire District, but not later than within ten (10) days after the making of such order, determination, or decision, or the giving of notice thereof by the Fire Marshal, or Bureau of Fire Prevention where such giving of notice is required, whichever date is later. Such appeal shall be in writing, addressed to the Board of Directors of the Eureka Fire Protection District of St. Louis County and Jefferson County, Missouri, and shall state the order, determination, or decision of the Fire Marshal, or Bureau of Fire Prevention which is appealed from, and the reasons of the appellant for disagreement therewith, and the facts of the situation relevant thereto. However, no such appeal shall be required to be in any particular form or style of technical pleading. No such appeal shall stay the order, decision, or determination of the Fire Marshal, or Bureau of Fire Prevention, unless the Chairman of the Eureka Fire Protection District Board of Directors shall so direct the Fire Marshal, or Bureau of Fire Prevention, by written notice, after receipt of such appeal. The Board of Directors on receipt of such an appeal shall fix a time not more than thirty (30) days later and a place at which such appeal shall be heard. At such hearing the appellant shall be permitted to produce proof of why his, or her, appeal should be granted. Such hearing shall be informal and shall not be bound by the formal rules of evidence adhered to in courts. At such hearing, the appellant may appear in person, or by agent, or by attorney. At such hearing, the Board of Directors may request such further information either from the appellant, or from the Fire Marshal, or Bureau of Fire Prevention, or from other members of the staff of the Fire Protection District, as the Board of Directors may consider appropriate to the matter. After the conclusion of such hearing, the Board of Directors may decide the questions forthwith by majority vote of the Directors, or the Board of Directors may take the matter under advisement to be decided by majority vote of the Board at such other time, not later than twenty (20) days after such hearing, as the Board may determine. The decision of the Board of Directors shall be entered in the minutes of the Board, in the form of a resolution and may approve, or disapprove, the matter appealed. If such decision is made at the time of the hearing, then the Board of Directors shall notify the appellant, or his, or her agent, or attorney, who appeared at the hearing, in writing, of such decision promptly after the making thereof.

407.4 (Page 37) ATTACHED TO ROOMS: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Section 407.4 that shall read as follows:

407.4 (Page 37) ATTACHED TO ROOMS: *Private garages* attached side-by-side to rooms in occupancies in Use Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, or I-1 shall be completely separated from the interior spaces and the *attic* area by means of Type X Drywall, or the equivalent, applied to the garage side.

407.6 (Page 37) OPENING PROTECTIVES: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Section 407.6 that shall read as follows: **407.6 (Page 37) OPENING PROTECTIVES:**

The door opening protectives shall comply with one of the following:

1. 1 ¾ inch solid core wood door.
2. Twenty (20) minute (B) Labeled Metal Fire Rated Door.

420.0 (Page 53) **MOBILE UNITS:** Delete this section in its entirety and insert a new Section 420.0 that shall read as follows: **MOBILE UNITS:** Standards for Mobile Home Parks and Mobile Home Inspections shall be those that are set forth in NFPA 501.A

421.0 (Page 53) **SWIMMING POOLS:** Delete this section in its entirety.

422.0 (Page 56) **STORAGE RACKS:** Delete this section in its entirety.

423.0 (Page 56) **Add a New Section entitled: "STREET ADDRESS NUMBERS"**

423.1 (Page 56) **RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY:**

Residential buildings shall be clearly marked with their numerical address. Location and type of numbers shall be approved by the Fire Official. Minimum height of numbers shall be three (3) inches. Script type numbers and brass colored numbers **shall not** be acceptable.

423.2 (Page 56) **COMMERCIAL PROPERTY:**

Commercial buildings shall be clearly marked with their numerical address. Location and type of numbers shall be approved by the Fire Official. Minimum height of numbers shall be four (4) inches. All Commercial buildings with rear access doors shall also be clearly marked with address numbers on the rear doors. Script type numbers and brass colored numbers **shall not** be acceptable.

424.0 (Page 56) **Insert a New Section entitled: "LOCK BOX SYSTEMS"**

424.1 (Page 56) **WHERE REQUIRED:**

In all buildings, or structures, where fire suppression and/or fire detection systems are required, or installed.

Exception: Except one (1) and two (2) family dwellings.

424.2 (Page 56) **RESPONSIBILITY:**

All owners of buildings shall install a lock box of adequate size. The tenant shall supply all required keys. In an effort to expedite fire ground tactics, Master Keys may be required.

424.3 (Page 56) **CHANGES:**

All tenants of buildings shall be responsible for any key changes and immediate notification of all changes must be made to the Fire District.

424.4 (Page 56) **LOCATION:**

All owners shall install the lock boxes per manufacturer recommendations, in a location approved by the Code Official.

424.5 (Page 56) VOLUNTARY INSTALLATION:

In the event any other owner of a building, not specifically required to install a lock box system is desirous of installing a lock box system, said owner shall comply with all provisions herein set forth in this section.

917.0 (Page 101) YARD HYDRANTS: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Section 917.0 entitled : "FIRE HYDRANTS".

917.1 (Page 101) FIRE HYDRANT PLACEMENT:

917.1.1 (Page 101) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL:

In Use Groups R-3 and R-4 single family residential developments, fire hydrant spacing shall not exceed six hundred (600) feet hydrant to hydrant measured along the driveable access.

917.1.2 (Page 101) MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL:

In Use Group R-2 multi-family residential developments, fire hydrant spacing shall not exceed four hundred (400) feet hydrant to hydrant measured along the driveable access.

917.1.3 (Page 101) OTHER USE GROUPS:

In all other use groups, fire hydrant spacing shall not exceed four hundred (400) feet hydrant to hydrant measured along the driveable access.

917.2 (Page 101) AREA TO BE PROVIDED WITH FIRE HYDRANTS:

Fire hydrants and water mains shall be placed along the full length of the property to be developed that abuts an existing and/or a proposed improved public way. Spacing of fire hydrants along a public way shall be regulated by the use group classification of the development that abuts the existing and/or proposed public way.

917.3 (Page 101) PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANTS:

Where a development, other than Use Group R-3 or R-4, is greater than one hundred fifty (150) feet from an existing and/or proposed improved public way, measured along the driveable access, additional private fire hydrants shall be required on said developed property, private streets and/or parking lots, at a spacing between fire hydrants as required by that Use Group as set forth in section 917.1 through and including section 917.2.

917.4 (Page 101) NO PARKING AREA AT FIRE HYDRANTS:

Where fire hydrants are required to be installed in areas where vehicles would be parked, said vehicle parking shall be restricted for ten (10) feet in each direction from the fire hydrant.

917.5 (Page 101) NO PARKING AREAS AT FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDPIPE CONNECTIONS

When Fire Department Connections are located in an area where vehicles may be parked, said parking shall be restricted for ten (10) feet in each direction from the Fire Department Connection.

917.6 (Page 101) UNACCEPTABLE LOCATIONS FOR FIRE HYDRANTS:

The following shall be unacceptable locations for the placement of hydrants:

- A.) Within twenty-five (25) feet of an intersection or cross street.
- B.) Within a "Cul-De-Sac" or "Eye-Brow" or within fifty (50) feet of either.
- C.) At any location where the fire hydrant could be damaged by vehicular traffic.

917.7 (Page 101) COLOR CODING: All fire hydrant barrels are to be painted yellow. All fire hydrant bonnets (tops) are to be painted based on their water main size.

- A.) Red Top = 6 inch main
- B.) Orange Top = 8 inch main
- C.) Green Top = 10 inch main or larger

917.8 (Page 101) FIRE HYDRANT SET BACK:

All fire hydrants shall be set back from the curb, not to exceed twelve (12) feet.

917.9 (Page 101) OBSTRUCTIONS:

There shall be no obstructions, i.e., plants, bushes, or trees; no signs, light standards, etc., within ten (10) feet of any fire hydrant in all directions.

917.10 (Page 101) FIRE HYDRANT TYPES:

All fire hydrant types shall be approved by the company, county, or municipality installing them.

917.11 (Page 101) FIRE HYDRANT CONNECTION HEIGHT:

Fire hydrants shall be installed a minimum of fourteen (14) inches and a maximum of thirty-six (36) inches above finished grade, measured from the steamer connection.

917.12 (Page 101) RESTRICTIONS:

917.12.1 USE GROUPS R-3 AND R-4:

There shall be no more than six (6) dwelling units constructed prior to the installation of a public water system, including fire hydrants.

917.12.2 (Page 101) OTHER USE GROUPS:

In all other Use Groups, public water systems and hydrants shall be installed with the commencement of construction.

917.13 (Page 101) FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:

All automatic fire sprinkler system control valves and fire sprinkler system flow alarms, shall be supervised, per NFPA 72.

917.14 (Page 101) WATER FLOW TESTS:

Water flow tests shall be conducted between the hours of 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday.

917.14.1 (Page 101) WATER FLOW SAFETY FACTOR:

A safety factor shall be applied to all flow tests for fire sprinkler systems. A parallel curve shall be drawn to the actual flow test curve that has been reduced by twenty percent (20%) of the static pressure. A sprinkler system shall not exceed the twenty percent (20%) curve.

917.14.2 (Page 101) MINIMUM FIRE FLOW - USE GROUP R-3:

The minimum fire flow from all fire hydrants shall be one thousand (1000) gallons per minute at twenty (20) P.S.I. residual pressure.

Structures in Use Group R-3 requiring more than one thousand (1000) gallons per minute, based on the Iowa State Formula, shall be fully sprinkled.

EXCEPTION: When a fire hydrant is being used, the next two (2) hydrants on the same water main shall not be required to meet the flow requirements as set forth in Sec. 917.14.2.

917.14.3 (Page 101) MINIMUM FIRE FLOW - ALL OTHER USE GROUPS:

Minimum fire flow in all Use Groups other than R-3 shall be fifteen hundred (1500) gallons per minute at twenty (20) psi residual pressure.

Structures in all other Use Groups, other than Use Group R-3 requiring more than fifteen hundred (1500) gallons per minute, based on the Iowa State Formula, shall be fully sprinkled.

EXCEPTION: When a fire hydrant is being used, the next two (2) hydrants on the same water main shall not be required to meet the flow requirements as set forth in Sec. 917.14.3.

920.3.2 (Page 103) USE GROUPS R-2 AND R-3: Delete this section in its entirety and insert a new section 920.3.2 that shall read as follows:

USE GROUPS R-2 AND R-3: Single or Multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained in all Use Group R-2 and R-3 buildings in the following locations:

- A.) Within ten (10) feet of any sleeping area,
- B.) In all sleeping areas,
- C.) Near the peak in rooms with a vaulted ceiling,
- D.) In each story within a dwelling.
- E.) Additional smoke detectors may be required.

921.2 (Page 104) WHERE REQUIRED: Delete in its entirety and add a new Section 921.2 to read as follows: **WHERE REQUIRED:** A minimum of one (1) portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in all Use Groups, except R- 2 and R-3, in accordance with NFPA 10.

924.2 (Page 106) FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS:

Delete this section in its entirety and insert a new Section 924.2 to read as follows:

FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS: All required fire alarm systems shall transmit alarm and trouble signals to an approved central station system, proprietary system or remote station system.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Fire Alarm and Automatic Fire Detection Systems in occupancies in Use Group R in buildings that are less than two (2) stories in height.
2. Single and multiple-station detectors as required by Section 920.0.
3. Smoke detectors in occupancies in Use Group I-3 (see Section 918.7.1)
4. Smoke detectors in patient sleeping rooms in occupancies in Use Group I-2 (see Section 409.5.1).

1010.4 (Page 115) EMERGENCY ESCAPE and RESCUE: Delete in its entirety and add a new Section 1010.4 that shall read as follows:

EMERGENCY ESCAPE and RESCUE: Every sleeping room below the fourth story in all occupancies shall have at least one operable window or exterior door approved for emergency escape or rescue. Each emergency escape and rescue window shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.53 m²). The net clear opening shall be at least 24 inches (610mm) in height and at least 20 inches (508 mm) in width. The net clear opening dimensions shall be obtained by the normal operation of the window from the inside. Where windows are provided for emergency escape and rescue, the windows shall have the bottom of the clear opening not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.

Bars, grilles or screens placed over emergency escape windows shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the window.

Exception: The minimum net clear opening for grade floor windows shall be 5 square feet (0.47m²).

1017.4.1 (Page 127) LOCKS and LATCHES: Delete in its entirety and add a new Section 1017.4.1 that shall read as follows: **1017.4.1 (Page 127) LOCKS and LATCHES:** All *means of egress* doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

Exceptions:

1. Key operation shall be permitted from a *dwelling unit* provided that the key cannot be removed from the lock when the door is locked from the side from which egress is to be made.
2. Locking devices conforming to Section 409.3.2 shall be permitted in occupancies in Use Group I-2.
3. Locks conforming to Section 410.4 shall be permitted in occupancies in Use Group I-3.
4. *Means of egress* doors from individual *dwelling units* and guestrooms of occupancies in Use Group R having an occupant load of 10 or less shall be permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided that such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool and are mounted at a height not to exceed 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.
5. Special locking arrangements conforming to Section 1017.4.1.2 or Section 1017.4.1.3.
6. Locking arrangements conforming to Section 1017.4.5.

1101.0 (Page 135) Chapter 11 **ACCESSIBILITY**: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

1211.2 (Page 147) **ACCESS TO ATTIC**: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new section 1211.2 that shall read as follows: **1211.2** (Page 147) **ACCESS TO ATTIC**: An opening not less than twenty-two (22) inches by thirty (30) inches (559 mm by 762 mm) with ready access thereto shall be provided to any *attic* area having a clear height of over thirty (30) inches (762 mm). Where doors or other openings are installed in the *draftstopping*, such doors shall be self-closing and be of approved materials as specified in section 721.0, and the construction shall be tightly fitted around all pipes, ducts or other assemblies piercing the *draftstopping*. Attic accesses shall not be in rooms or closets smaller than eight (8) feet by ten (10) feet. The opening shall be approved by the Code Official.

1301.0 (Page 149) Chapter 13 **ENERGY CONSERVATION**: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

1401.0 (Page 151) Chapter 14 **EXTERIOR WALL COVERINGS**: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

1501.0 (Page 159) Chapter 15 **ROOFS and ROOF STRUCTURES: GENERAL**: Delete this chapter in its entirety and add a new Chapter 15 that shall read as follows:

1501.0 (Page 159) **ROOFS and ROOF STRUCTURES: GENERAL**:

1501.1 (Page 159) **SCOPE**: The provisions of this chapter shall govern the quality of roof coverings, material and installation requirements.

1502.0 (Page 159) **FIRE CLASSIFICATION**:

1502.1 (Page 159) **CLASSIFICATION**: Roof covering materials shall be classified in accordance with Sections 1502.1.1 through 1502.1.4 when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 listed in Chapter 35.

1502.1.1 (Page 159) **CLASS A ROOF COVERINGS**: Class A roof coverings are those which are effective against severe fire test exposure. Class A roof coverings shall include the following: masonry, concrete, slate, tile, cement-asbestos or assemblies listed and identified as Class A by an *approved testing agency* and manufacturer's designation. Class A roof coverings shall be permitted for use in buildings or structures of all types of construction.

1502.1.2 (Page 160) **CLASS B ROOF COVERINGS**: Class B roof coverings are those which are effective against moderate fire test exposure. Class B roof coverings shall include metal sheets and shingles or assemblies listed and identified as Class B by an *approved testing agency* and manufacturer's designation. Class B roof coverings shall be permitted as the minimum for use in buildings or structures of Type 1 construction.

1502.1.3 (Page 160) CLASS C ROOF COVERINGS: Class C roof coverings are those which are effective against light fire test exposure. Class C roof coverings shall include assemblies listed and identified as Class C by an *approved testing agency* and manufacturer's designation. Class C roof coverings shall be permitted as the minimum for use in buildings or structures of Types 2, 3, 4 and 5A construction.

1502.1.4 (Page 160) NONCLASSIFIED ROOF COVERINGS: Nonclassified roof coverings shall not be permitted.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings and structures of Type 5B construction with a *fire separation distance* of not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the leading edge of the roof.
2. Occupancies in Use Group R-3 located in detached buildings and accessory buildings thereto which have a *fire separation distance* of not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) from the leading edge of the roof.

1503.0 (Page 160) TESTING: When testing wood shingles and shakes in accordance with ASTM E108 (including the rain test) and ASTM D2898 listed in Chapter 35, the fire tests shall include the intermittent flame test, spread of flame test, burning brand test and flying brand test; additionally, at the conclusion of the rain test, test panels shall be subjected to the intermittent flame test, burning brand test and flying brand test.

1504.0 (Page 160) FIRERETARDANT-TREATED SHINGLES AND SHAKES: Fireretardant-treated wood shakes and shingles shall be treated by impregnation with chemicals by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process, in accordance with AWWA C1 listed in Chapter 35. Each bundle shall be marked to identify the manufactured unit and the manufacturer, and shall also be labeled to identify the classification of the material in accordance with the testing required in Section 1502.2 (Class B or C), the treating company and the quality control agency.

1505.0 (Page 161) WOOD SHINGLES: Wood shingles shall be identified by a *label* and subject to a quality control program administered by an *approved agency*. Wood shingles shall not be installed on roof slopes below three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (3:12). A single layer of underlayment is required at eaves, ridges, hips, valleys and all other changes of roof slope or direction. Wood shingles shall be secured to the roof with a maximum of two approved fasteners per shingle. The maximum weather exposures for wood shingles shall be in accordance with Table 1503.4.8.

1506.0 (Page 161) WOOD SHAKES: Wood shakes shall be identified by a *label* and subject to a quality control program administered by an *approved agency*. Wood shakes shall not be installed on roof slopes less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12). A single layer of felt interlayment shall be shingled between each course of wood shakes on all roof slopes. Wood shakes shall be secured to the roof with a maximum of two fasteners per shake. Fasteners for preservative-treated southern yellow pine taper-sawn shakes shall

be of Type 304 or 316 stainless steel, hot-dipped galvanized steel, aluminum or other corrosion-resistant materials. The maximum weather exposure shall be 7 ½ inches (191 mm) for 18-inch-long shakes (457 mm) and 10 inches (254 mm) for 24-inch-long shakes (610 mm).

EXCEPTION: The maximum weather exposures of No. 2 grade southern yellow pine taper-sawn shakes shall be 5 ½ inches (140 mm) for 18-inch (457 mm) shakes and 7 ½ inches (191 mm) for 24-inch (610 mm) shakes.

1601.0 (Page 165) Chapter 16 **STRUCTURAL LOADS:** Delete this chapter in its entirety.

1701.0 (Page 203) Chapter 17 **STRUCTURAL TESTS & INSPECTIONS:** Delete this chapter in its entirety.

1801.0 (Page 211) Chapter 18 **FOUNDATIONS & RETAINING WALLS:** Delete this chapter in its entirety.

1901.0 (Page 225) Chapter 19 **CONCRETE:** Delete this chapter in its entirety.

2001.0 (Page 239) Chapter 20 **LIGHTWEIGHT METALS:** Delete this chapter in its entirety.

2101.0 (Page 241) Chapter 21 **MASONRY:** Delete this chapter in its entirety and add a new Chapter 21 that shall read as follows:

2101.0 (Page 241) Chapter 21 **MASONRY :**

2101.1 (Page 241) **SCOPE:** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the materials, design, construction and quality of masonry fireplaces and chimney flues.

2102.0 (Page 249) **FIREPLACES AND CHIMNEY FLUES:**

2102.1 (Page 249) **SCOPE:** The provisions of this section shall govern the design, installation, maintenance, repair and approval of concrete and masonry fireplaces and chimney flues.

2102.2 (Page 249) **MASONRY CHIMNEYS:** Masonry chimneys for fireplaces shall comply with Sections 2103.0 and 2104.0.

2102.3 (Page 249) **DIMENSIONS:** Masonry fireplaces and chimney flues shall have the dimensions indicated in Sections 2102.3.1 and 2102.3.2

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The depth of Rumford fireplaces shall not be less than one-third of the width of the fireplace opening and not less than 12 inches (305 mm). The throat of Rumford fireplaces shall not be less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the fireplace opening, and shall have a cross-sectional area not less than 5 percent of the cross-sectional area of the fireplace opening.
2. This section shall not apply to other masonry fireplace designs that are based on an approved engineering analysis.

2102.4 (Page 249) **FIREPLACES:** The firebox of a concrete or masonry fireplace shall have a minimum depth of 20 inches (508 mm). The throat shall not be less than 8 inches (203 mm) above the fireplace opening. The throat opening shall not be less than 4 inches (102 mm) in depth. The

cross-sectional area of the passageway above the firebox, including the throat, damper and smoke chamber, shall not be less than the cross-sectional area of the flue.

2102.5 (Page 249) FLUE SIZING: The cross-sectional area of the chimney flue shall be determined in accordance with Figure 2113.3.2 on Page 250. The height of the chimney shall be measured from the firebox floor to the top of the chimney flue liner. The ratio between the longest and shortest inside dimensions of the cross-section of rectangular flues shall not be greater than 2:1.

2102.6 (Page 249) WALL CONSTRUCTION: Fireplace walls lined with a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) of approved low-duty refractory brick shall have a minimum total thickness of 8 inches (203 mm) of concrete or solid masonry. Approved medium-duty fire-clay mortar or an equivalent shall be utilized with the low-duty refractory brick. Unlined fireplace walls shall be constructed of concrete or solid masonry having a minimum total thickness of 12 inches (305 mm).

2102.7 (Page 249) EXTENSION OF LINERS: The liner of the fireplace walls shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) into the throat of the fireplace.

2102.8 (Page 249) THROAT AND SMOKE CHAMBER: The walls of the throat and smoke chamber shall be constructed of concrete or solid masonry having a minimum total thickness of 8 inches (203 mm). Alternatively, a minimum 5/8 inch-thick (16 mm) clay flue lining, complying with ASTM C315 listed in Chapter 35, shall form the inside surface of the 8-inch-thick (203 mm) smoke chamber walls.

2102.9 (Page 250) HEAT EXCHANGER: Gravity-fed heat exchangers installed in the walls of concrete or masonry fireplaces shall not reduce the total thickness of concrete or solid masonry.

2102.10 (Page 250) FOUNDATION AND HEARTH: The foundation of a fireplace shall be constructed of noncombustible materials. The hearth and hearth extension shall be constructed of concrete or solid masonry having a minimum thickness of 4 inches (102 mm).

2102.11 (Page 250) HEARTH EXTENSION: The hearth shall extend a minimum of 16 inches (406 mm) beyond the face of the fireplace opening and a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) on each side of the fireplace opening for fireplaces having an opening of less than 6 square feet (0.56 m²). The hearth of larger-sized fireplaces shall extend a minimum of 20 inches (508 mm) beyond the face of the fireplace opening and a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) on each side of the fireplace opening. Combustible forms used during construction of the hearth and hearth extension shall be removed.

2102.12 (Page 250) CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES: The exterior surface of fireplace walls shall have a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) clearance to combustibles. Combustible material, including framing and sheathing, shall have a minimum clearance of 2 inches (51 mm) from the exterior surface of smoke chamber walls. Combustible material attached to a fireplace face, such as trim and mantels, shall have a minimum clearance of 6 inches (152 mm) from a fireplace opening. Combustible material above and projecting more than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) from a fireplace face shall have a minimum clearance of 12 inches (305 mm) above a fireplace opening.

2102.13 (Page 250) OPENING TO THE CHIMNEY: Means shall be provided to shut off the opening to the chimney when the fireplace is not in operation.

2102.14 (Page 250) **DAMPERS:** Dampers shall be constructed of metal having a minimum thickness of No. 12 Manufacturer's Standard Gage (0.105 inch).

2102.15 (Page 250) **METAL HOODS:** Metal hoods shall extend a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) beyond the firebox. The hoods shall comply with the requirements for metal chimneys.

2103.0 (Page 250) **MASONRY CHIMNEYS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

2103.1 (Page 250) **SCOPE:** The provisions of this section apply to masonry chimneys for fireplaces, and low-heat, medium heat and high-heat appliances.

2103.2 (Page 250) **FOUNDATIONS:** Masonry chimneys shall be supported on approved noncombustible foundations.

2103.3 (Page 250) **STRUCTURAL DESIGN:** Masonry chimneys shall not support any structural *load* other than the weight of the chimney unless such chimneys are designed to act as supporting members. Chimneys shall be anchored laterally at the ceiling lines and at each floor line which is more than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade.

2103.4 (Page 250) **CORBELING:** Masonry chimneys shall not be corbeled from a wall more than 6 inches (152 mm). A masonry chimney shall not be corbeled from a wall that is less than 12 inches (305 mm) in thickness, unless the chimney projects equally on each side of the wall. In the second story of a two-story building, corbeling of masonry chimneys on the exterior of the enclosing walls shall not exceed the exterior wall thickness. The maximum horizontal projection of each course of brick shall not exceed one-half of the height of the masonry unit and one-third of the thickness or depth of the masonry unit.

2103.5 (Page 251) **CHANGE IN SIZE OR SHAPE:** Masonry chimneys shall not change in size or shape within 6 inches (152 mm) above or below any combustible floor, ceiling or roof component penetrated by the chimney.

2103.6 (Page 251) **OFFSETS:** Where a masonry chimney is constructed with a fire-clay flue liner surrounded by one wythe of masonry, the maximum offset shall be such that the centerline of the flue above the offset does not extend beyond the center of the chimney wall below the offset. Where the chimney offset is supported by masonry below the offset in an approved manner, the maximum offset limitations shall not apply. Each individual corbeled masonry course of the offset shall not exceed the projection limitations specified in Section 2103.4.

2103.7 (Page 251) **CLEANOUTS:** All masonry chimneys, except chimneys serving fireplaces, shall be provided with an approved cleanout having a tight-fitting cover. Such cleanouts shall be installed at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the lowest chimney inlet opening.

2103.8 (Page 251) **FIREBLOCKING:** All spaces between chimneys and floors and ceilings through which chimneys pass shall be fireblocked with noncombustible material. The *fireblocking* of spaces between chimneys and wood joists, beams or headers shall be to a depth of 1 inch (25 mm) and shall only be placed on strips of metal or metal lath laid across the spaces between combustible material and the chimney.

2103.9 (Page 251) GAS-FIRED APPLIANCES: Masonry chimneys utilized to vent gas-fired appliances shall be located, constructed and sized as specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions for the appliances being vented.

2103.10(Page 251) LINING SYSTEMS: Except as provided in Sections 2104.0, 2105.0 and 2106.0, chimney lining systems designed for installation in new or existing masonry chimneys shall bear the *label* of an *approved agency* and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

2103.11(Page 251) EXISTING MASONRY CHIMNEYS: Existing masonry chimneys are permitted to vent open fireplaces only --- even if the existing chimneys lack the clearances to combustibles as required by Section 2104.5 -- provided that such chimneys otherwise conform to the requirements of Sections 2103.0 and 2104.0 or are made to conform to such requirements through repair or relining.

2104.0 (Page 251) MASONRY CHIMNEYS FOR LOW-HEAT APPLIANCES AND FIREPLACES:

2104.1 (Page 251) GENERAL: Masonry chimneys for fireplaces and low-heat appliances shall comply with Section 2103.0 and the requirements of this section.

2104.2 (Page 251) CONSTRUCTION: Masonry chimneys for low-heat appliances shall be constructed of solid masonry units or reinforced concrete with walls not less than 4 inches (102 mm) thick or rubble stone masonry not less than 12 inches (305 mm) thick. Masonry shall be constructed with full bed and head mortar joints.

2104.3 (Page 251) LINING: Masonry chimneys for low-heat appliances shall be lined with fire-clay lining complying with ASTM C315 listed in Chapter 35 or an approved equivalent, not less than 5/8-inch (16 mm) thick, or with a liner of other approved material that will resist corrosion, softening or cracking from flue gases at temperatures up to 1,800 degrees F. (982 degrees C.).

2104.4 (Page 251) FIRE-CLAY FLUE LINER: The fire-clay flue liner shall be installed ahead of the construction of the chimney as the chimney is carried up and carefully bedded one on the other in an approved medium-duty refractory mortar, with close-fitting joints left smooth on the inside.

2104.5 (Page 251) SPACE BETWEEN LINER AND CHIMNEY: Liners shall be separated from the chimney wall by a minimum 1 inch (25 mm) airspace. The space between the liner and chimney wall shall not be filled. Only enough mortar shall be placed to make the joint and hold the liners in position.

2104.6 (Page 251) EXTENSION OF LINING: Flue liners shall start from a point a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) below the lowest vent connector entrance. The lining shall extend vertically for the entire height of the chimney.

2104.7 (Page 251) TWO ADJOINING FLUES: Where two adjoining flues in the same chimney are separated only by flue liners, the joints of the adjacent flue liners shall be staggered a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).

2104.8 (Page 251) MORE THAN TWO FLUES: Where more than two flues are located in the same chimney, masonry wythes (partitions) a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) wide and bonded into the masonry walls of the chimney shall be built at such points between adjacent flue linings so that there are not more than two flues in any group of adjoining flues without such wythe separation.

2104.9 (Page 251) TERMINATION HEIGHT: Masonry chimneys shall terminate outdoors above the roof of the building. Chimney outlets shall be located a minimum of 3 feet (914 mm) above the highest point that the chimney penetrates the roof. Chimney outlets shall be a minimum of 2 feet (610 mm) higher than any portion of the building within 10 feet (3048 mm).

2104.10 (Page 251) CLEARANCES: Any portion of a masonry chimney located within the exterior wall of the building shall have a minimum airspace clearance of 2 inches (51 mm) to combustible materials. Chimneys located entirely outside the exterior walls of the building, including chimneys that pass through the soffit or cornice, shall have a minimum airspace clearance of 1 inch (25 mm). The airspace shall not be filled, except to provide fireblocking in accordance with Section 2103.8.

EXCEPTION: Masonry chimneys equipped with a chimney lining system tested and *labeled* for installation in contact with combustible material in accordance with UL 1777 listed in Chapter 35, and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, are permitted to have combustible material in contact with the masonry chimney exterior surfaces. Noncombustible *fireblocking* shall be provided in accordance with Section 2103.8.

2104.11 (Page 252) FIREBLOCKING: Floor and ceiling penetrations shall be fireblocked in accordance with Section 2103.8.

2105.0 (Page 252) MASONRY CHIMNEYS FOR MEDIUM-HEAT APPLIANCES

2105.1 (Page 252) GENERAL: Masonry chimneys for medium-heat appliances shall comply with Section 2103.0 and the requirements of this section.

2105.2 (Page 252) CONSTRUCTION: Masonry chimneys for medium-heat appliances shall be constructed of solid masonry units or of reinforced concrete with walls a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) thick, or with stone masonry a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) thick.

2105.3 (Page 252) LINING: Masonry for medium-heat appliance chimneys shall be lined with approved medium-duty refractory brick, a minimum of 4 ½ inches (114 mm) thick laid on the 4 ½ inch (114 mm) bed in an approved medium-duty refractory mortar. The lining shall start 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the lowest chimney connector entrance and shall extend to a minimum height of 25 feet (7620 mm) above the highest chimney connector entrance. Chimneys terminating 25 feet (7620 mm) or less above a chimney connector entrance shall lined to the top.

2105.4 (Page 252) MULTIPLE PASSAGEWAY: Masonry chimneys containing more than one passageway shall have the liners separated by a minimum 4-inch-thick (102 mm) solid masonry wall.

2105.5 (Page 252) TERMINATION HEIGHT: Masonry chimneys for medium-heat appliances shall extend a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) higher than any portion of any building within 25 feet (7620 mm).

2105.6 (Page 252) CLEARANCE: A minimum clearance of 4 inches (102 mm) shall be provided between the exterior surfaces of a masonry chimney for medium-heat appliances and combustible material.

2106.0 (Page 252) MASONRY CHIMNEYS FOR HIGH-HEAT APPLIANCES

2106.1 (Page 252) GENERAL: Masonry chimneys for high-heat appliances shall comply with Section 2103.0 and the requirements of this section.

2106.2 (Page 252) CONSTRUCTION: Masonry chimneys for high-heat appliances shall be constructed with double walls of solid masonry units or reinforced concrete, each wall to be a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) thick with a minimum airspace of 2 inches (51 mm) between the walls.

2106.3 (Page 252) LINING: The inside of the interior wall shall be lined with an approved high-duty refractory brick, a minimum of 4 ½ inches (102 mm) thick laid on the 4 ½ inch (102 mm) bed in an approved high-duty refractory mortar. The lining shall start at the base of the chimney and extend continuously to the top.

2106.4 (Page 252) TERMINATION HEIGHT: Masonry chimneys for high-heat appliances shall extend a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) higher than any portion of any building within 50 feet (15240 mm).

2106.5 (Page 252) CLEARANCE: Masonry chimneys for high-heat appliances shall have approved clearance from buildings and structures to prevent overheating combustible material, to permit inspection and maintenance operations on the chimney, and to prevent danger of burns to persons.

2107.0(Page 253) PRE-MANUFACTURED FIREPLACES: Add a new section that shall read as follows:

2107.0 (Page 253) PRE-MANUFACTURED FIREPLACES:

2107.1 (Page 253) APPROVED PRE-MANUFACTURED FIREPLACES: All pre-manufactured fireplaces shall bear the label of a recognized testing agency such as Underwriters Laboratories, Factory Mutual, etc.

2107.2 (Page 253) INSTALLATION: All approved fireplaces shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. All fireplaces shall be set on a minimum 22 gauge sheet metal. (No drywall on the floor.)

2107.3 (Page 253) FLUES: All fireplace flues shall be U.L. approved Class "A" and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2107.4 (Page 253) FIREPLACE FLUE CHASES: All flue chases shall be fire stopped at each floor/ceiling level. All chases will be lined with Type X drywall on all four (4) sides, all the way up to the bottom of the roof sheathing.

2107.5 (Page 253) HEARTH EXTENSION: On fireplaces having an opening of less than six (6) square feet the hearth shall extend a minimum of sixteen (16) inches beyond the fireplace opening on the front and a minimum of eight (8) inches on each side of the fireplace opening. Fireplaces having an

opening larger than six (6) square feet shall have the hearth extend a minimum of twenty (20) inches beyond the fireplace opening on the front and a minimum of twelve (12) inches on the sides. In all cases the hearth is to be constructed of non-combustible materials.

2107.6 (Page 253) INSPECTIONS: All fireplaces and fireplace flues shall be inspected at the time of the required framing, or rough, inspection. No facing material shall be installed until approval has been given by the Fire Prevention Bureau.

2401.0 (Page 281) Chapter 24 GLASS and GLAZING: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

2501.0 (Page 293) Chapter 25 GYPSUM BOARD and PLASTER: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

2601.0 (Page 297) Chapter 26 PLASTIC: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

2701.0 (Page 303) Chapter 27 ELECTRICAL WIRING, EQUIPMENT & SYSTEMS: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

2901.0 (Page 311) Chapter 29 PLUMBING SYSTEMS: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

3101.0 (Page 321) Chapter 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

3201.0 (Page 331) Chapter 32 CONSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

3301.0 (Page 333) Chapter 33 SITE WORK, DEMOLITION and CONSTRUCTION: Delete this chapter in its entirety and add a new Chapter 33 which shall read as follows:

3301.0 (Page 333) SITE WORK, DEMOLITION and CONSTRUCTION: GENERAL:

3301.1 SCOPE: The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all construction in connection with work requiring a permit for structures in accordance with this code.

3301.2 (Page 333) OTHER LAWS: Nothing herein contained shall be construed to nullify any rules, regulations or statutes of state or federal agencies governing the protection of the public or workers from health or other hazards.

3301.3 (Page 333) COMBUSTIBLE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: The provisions of this code which apply to the storage, use or transportation of *explosives*, highly *flammable* and combustible substances, gases and chemicals shall be construed as supplemental to the requirements of the federal laws, the regulations of the Department of Transportation (DOTn) and the rules and regulations of the jurisdiction.

3301.4 (Page 334) FIRE HAZARDS:

3301.4.1 GENERAL: The provisions of this code and of the fire prevention code listed in Chapter 35 (page 347) shall be strictly observed to safeguard against all fire hazards attendant upon construction operations.

3301.5 (Page 334) PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS: All buildings under construction, *alteration* or demolition shall be provided with at least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 2-A:20-B:C rating at each *exit* on all floor levels where combustible materials have accumulated. A portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 2-A:20-B:C rating shall also be provided in every storage and construction shed. Additionally, at least one portable fire extinguisher shall be provided in accordance with the fire prevention code listed in Chapter 35 (page 347) where special hazards, such as *flammable* or *combustible liquid* storage, exist.

3301.6 (Page 334) STANDPIPES: *Standpipes* required in buildings by Section 915.0 (page 98) shall be installed when the work of the building progresses more than 40 feet (12192 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The *standpipes* shall be either temporary or permanent in nature, and with or without a *water supply*, provided that such *standpipes* conform to the requirements of Section 915.0 (page 98) as to number of risers, capacity, outlets and materials. Access from the street to such *standpipes* shall be maintained at all times.

3301.7 (Page 334) HEIGHT: The *standpipe system* shall be carried up with each floor and shall be installed and ready for use as each floor progresses. *Standpipes* shall be extended as construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring.

3301.8 (Page 334) OUTLETS: Hose outlets shall be provided with caps and attachment chains.

3301.9 (Page 334) FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS: For each temporary or permanent standpipe installation, there shall be provided, at the street level, one or more two-way fire department inlet connections. Access shall be provided to fire department inlet connections at all times, and such connections shall be prominently identified in an approved manner (see Section 916.8 page 101).

3301.10 (Page 334) BUILDINGS UNDER DEMOLITION: Where a building is being demolished and a *standpipe* is existing within such a building, such *standpipe* shall be maintained in an operable condition so as to be available for use by the fire department. Such *standpipe* shall be demolished with the building but shall not be demolished more than one floor below the floor being demolished.

3301.11 (Page 334) MAINTENANCE:

3301.11.1 GENERAL: It shall be unlawful to remove or render inoperative any structural, fire protection or sanitary safeguard or device herein required except where necessary for the actual installation and prosecution of the work.

3401.0 (Page 337) Chapter 34 EXISTING STRUCTURES: Delete this chapter in its entirety.

SECTION 4. The BOCA NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION CODE:

The following shall be added to, inserted, deleted or changed in The BOCA National Fire Prevention code, 1999, Eleventh Addition.

F-101.0 (Page 3) **GENERAL:** Delete this section in its entirety.

F-105.0 (Page 4) **ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY:** Delete this section in its entirety.

TABLE F-107.2.3 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS: Delete this section in its entirety.

F-113.0 (Page 8) **MEANS OF APPEAL:** Delete this section in its entirety.

F-306.5 (Page 17) **PARADE FLOATS:** Delete this section in its entirety.

F-306.5.1(Page 17)**MOTORIZED APPARATUS:** Delete this section in its entirety.

F-311.0 (Page 18) **FIRE LANES:** Delete this section in its entirety and add a new section F-311.0 that shall read as follows: **F-311.0 FIRE LANES:**

F-311.1 DESIGNATION: The Code Official shall require and designate public or private fire lanes as deemed necessary for the efficient and effective operation of fire apparatus.

F-311.2 WIDTH and WEIGHT: The minimum width of fire lanes shall be eighteen (18) feet and the maximum width shall be thirty (30) feet, based on the structure and type of occupancy. Fire lanes shall be capable of withstanding sixty thousand (60,000) pounds G.V.W.

F-316.0 (Page 19) Add a new Section **F-316.0** entitled "**STREETS**" that shall read as follows:

F-316.1 DEDICATED STREET: Any street, road, highway, or public thoroughfare dedicated to the State, County, City or Municipality.

F-316.2 PRIVATE STREET: Any street, road, highway, or public thoroughfare not dedicated to the State, County, City or Municipality.

F-316.3 DRIVEWAY: Any roadway that leads to one (1), or more, dwelling units. Driveways shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet wide. Where driveways exceed five hundred (500) feet in length, there shall be a passing area twenty (20) feet wide by fifty (50) feet in length. For each additional one thousand (1,000) feet of length there shall be an additional passing area.

F-316.4 STREET WIDTHS: The minimum width of all streets shall be eighteen (18) feet. Streets that are eighteen (18) feet wide to twenty-six (26) feet wide shall have no parking on either side of the street. Streets twenty-six (26) feet wide and up to thirty-two (32) feet wide shall allow parking on only one side of the street. Streets greater than thirty-two (32) feet wide may have parking on both sides of the street.

F-316.5 STREET OBSTRUCTION: There shall be no bumps, fences, gates, chains, bars, pipes, wood or metal horses or any other type of obstruction in or on any street, within the boundaries of the Eureka Fire Protection District. The word *street* as used in the ordinance, shall mean any roadway accessible for vehicular traffic, including, but not limited to, private streets or access lanes, as well as all public streets and highways.

F-403.4.1 (Page 21) APPLICATION: Delete this section in its entirety.

F-403.8.2 (Page 22) PERMIT: Delete this section in its entirety.

F-519.0 (Page 29) PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS:

F-519.2 (Page 29) WHERE REQUIRED: Delete this section in its entirety and add a new Section 519.2 that shall read as follows: A minimum of one (1) fire extinguisher shall be installed in all Use Groups except R-2 and R-3 in accordance with N.F.P.A. 10.

F-520.0 (Page 29) Add a new Section entitled: "FAULTY-FALSE ALARMS": that shall read as follows:

F-520.1 SERVICE CHARGES: All faulty/false alarms to which the Fire District responds may result in the following service charges to the alarm systems owner, or building occupant.

F-520.1.2 FIRST OCCURRENCE: For the first occurrence - A verbal, or written warning shall be given, or sent, to the building owner or occupant.

F-520.1.3 SECOND OCCURRENCE: For the second occurrence - There shall be a fifty dollar (\$50.00) service charge to the building owner or occupant.

F-520.1.4 FOLLOWING OCCURRENCES: For each occurrence thereafter - There shall be a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) service charge to the building owner or occupant.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. If the owner/occupant of a building continues through a twelve (12) month period without a faulty/false alarm, they shall be credited for those trouble free months and begin at faulty/false alarm number one (1).
2. Newly installed systems shall be given thirty (30) days to correct any problems that may activate a faulty/false alarm signal.

F-609.0 (Page 33) EMERGENCY ESCAPE WINDOWS:

F-609.1 (Page 33) EMERGENCY ESCAPE: Delete the section titled Exception.

F-3001.0 (Page 121) **EXPLOSIVES, AMMUNITION and BLASTING AGENT:** Delete this chapter in and add a new F-3001.0 that shall read as follows:

F-3001.01 (Page 121) **BLASTING:**

F-3001.1 (Page 121) **SCOPE:** The equipment, processes and operations involving the manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation, maintenance and use of *explosive materials* shall comply with NFPA 495 and DOTn 49 CFR listed in Chapter 44.

Exception: This chapter shall not apply to the following:

1. The transportation and use of *explosives* by federal or state military agencies or federal, state or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties.
2. The manufacture and distribution of *explosive materials* to, or storage of *explosive materials* by military agencies of the United States.
3. The use of *explosive materials* in medicines and medicinal agencies in the forms prescribed by the U.S. Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary.
4. Pyrotechnics such as flares, fuses and railway torpedoes.
5. *Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common)* in accordance with Chapter 31.
6. The possession, transportation and use of not more than 15 pounds (7kg) of smokeless powder and 1,000 small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal use.

F-3001.2 (Page 121) **NOTIFICATION:** Prior to the commencement of any blasting, notification must be made to the Fire Prevention Bureau. Such notification shall include the location and amount of explosives to be used. A copy of the County blasting Permit must also be submitted.

F-3106.0 (Page 132) **FIREWORKS:** Add a new section entitled: **“FEE FOR SALE OF FIREWORKS”** that shall read as follows:

F-3106.1 PERMIT FEE: Fees for the sale of fireworks shall be based on the size of the sales area: Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the first one hundred (100) square feet, then two dollars (\$2.00) per square foot up to two thousand (2,000) square feet, then fifty cents (\$0.50) per square foot thereafter.

APPENDIX A (Page 173):Delete Appendix A in its entirety and add a Chapter 45 to read as follows:

F-4500.0 (Page 173) Entitled: **REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS WHICH COULD IMPEDE OR INTERFERE WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION FORCES:**

F-4500.1 (Page 173) **AUTHORITY AT FIRES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES:** The fire prevention code official or duly authorized representatives, as may be in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life and property, is empowered to direct such operations as may be necessary to extinguish or control any suspected or reported fires, gas leaks or other hazardous conditions or situations or to take any other action necessary in the reasonable performance of their duty. The fire prevention code official may prohibit any

SECTION 5. CONFLICTING AND INCONSISTENT PORTIONS OF THE ORDINANCE.

In case of conflict between any section of the designated Fire Prevention Code of the Eureka FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT of St. Louis County, Missouri, this ordinance, or any other ordinance of the Eureka FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties Missouri, the most rigid requirement(s) shall apply. Where portions of the code are inconsistent with one another, those prior portions are hereby revoked and repealed as of no effect.

SECTION 6. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Nothing in this ordinance hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any pending proceeding or suit in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause of cause of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed, if any, nor shall any just or equitable or legal right or remedy of any character by lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.

SECTION 7. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent. Provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining section, subsection, sentence clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance.

SECTION 8. EMERGENCY ENACTMENT.

It being deemed that the situation intended to be met by such ordinance constitutes an emergency directly affecting the lives, safety, and health of the inhabitants of the areas encompassed by this ordinance, and the protection of property within those areas, this **ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect immediately from and after the enactment of same.** This ordinance having been duly considered and voted upon by the board of directors of the EUREKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties, Missouri, the ordinance is enacted as an ordinance of the EUREKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT on this 23rd day of November, 1999.



FRANCIS B. OBERKRAMER, CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ATTEST:



CAROL STALLMAN, SECRETARY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(SEAL)

APPROVED:


FRANCIS B. OBERKRAMER, DIRECTOR


CAROL STALLMAN, DIRECTOR


NICK SACCO, DIRECTOR