ORDINANCE NO. 4313

AN ORDINANCE of the City Council of the City of Kent, Washington, amending various sections of Chapter 13.01 of the Kent City Code, entitled “Fire Codes,” to clarify that the authority granted to the Fire Code Official regarding submission of annual confidence testing reports required by the International Fire Code, includes the authority to determine the form and manner in which the reports are submitted.

RECITALS

A. In response to legislative amendments adopted by the State of Washington, the Kent City Council enacted Ordinance No. 4201 on May 17, 2016, which adopted the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code. The code provides the Fire Code Official with a wide range of tools to ensure fire protection, including standardized requirements to help streamline reporting and inspections.

B. To ensure fire safety, the Fire Prevention Division requires and receives annual confidence testing reports. These reports are required for various life safety systems, including fire sprinklers, fire alarms, and fire doors.

C. Currently, the reports are submitted in paper form, which requires that staff manually file, scan and image the reports. A process that is inefficient and labor intensive.
D. In order to improve efficiency, the Fire Code Official would like to require electronic submissions for annual confidence testing reports. Thus, eliminating all paper processes, to include filing, scanning and imaging of documents.

E. This amendment is to clarify that the Fire Code Official has the authority to determine the form and manner of the submission of the annual confidence testing reports.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENT, WASHINGTON, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

ORDINANCE

SECTION 1. - Amendment – KCC 13.01.060. Section 13.01.060 of the Kent City Code, entitled “Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 5, Fire Service Features,” is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 13.01.060. Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 5, Fire Service Features. The following local amendments to Chapter 5 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Service Features,” including all amendments enacted by the state of Washington, are adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code as follows:


B. Fire apparatus access roads – Dimensions. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.1 with the following:

Sec. 503.2.1. Dimensions. The following minimum dimensions shall apply for fire apparatus access roads:
1. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4,115 mm).

2. Fire apparatus access road routes shall be approved by the fire code official.

C. Fire apparatus access roads – Surface. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.3 with the following:

**Sec. 503.2.3. Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be constructed with a surface of asphalt, concrete, or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 30 tons (27,240 kg).

D. Fire apparatus access roads – Turning radius. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.4 with the following:

**Sec. 503.2.4. Turning radius.** All fire apparatus access roads shall have a 30 foot minimum inside turning radius and a 50 foot minimum outside turning radius. The radius must be measured from the travel lane edge, unless otherwise approved.

E. Fire apparatus access roads – Dead ends. Section 503 of the International Fire Code is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.5 with the following:

**Sec. 503.2.5. Dead ends.** Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45.72 m) in length shall be provided with an approved turnaround designed as illustrated in the Kent Design and Construction Standards, unless otherwise approved.

F. Fire apparatus access roads – Bridges and elevated surfaces. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.6 with the following:

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Amend KCC 13.01 -
Re: Submittal of Confidence Testing Reports
Sec. 503.2.6. Bridges and elevated surfaces. Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge or elevated surface shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with specifications established by the fire code official and the City’s public works director, or their designees; at a minimum, however, the bridge or elevated surface shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of a 30 or more ton fire apparatus, the total imposed load to be determined by the fire code official. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the fire code official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for that use, approved barriers or approved signs, or both, shall be installed and maintained, if required by the fire code official.

G. Fire apparatus access roads – Grade. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.7 with the following:

Sec. 503.2.7. Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 15 percent longitudinal and/or 6 percent laterally in grade. Approach and departure angle for fire apparatus access shall be as determined by the fire code official.

H. Fire apparatus access roads – Access road width with a hydrant. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.2.9:

Sec. 503.2.9. Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet for 20 feet on both sides of the hydrant operating nut and shall be marked as a fire lane per Section 503.3.

I. Fire apparatus access roads – Marking. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by substituting subsection 503.3 with the following:

Sec. 503.3. Marking. Fire apparatus access roads shall be marked whenever necessary to maintain the unobstructed
minimum required width of roadways. Subject to the fire code official’s prior written approval, marked fire apparatus access roads, or “fire lanes,” may be established or relocated at the time of plan review, pre-construction site inspection, and/or post construction site inspection as well as any time during the life of the occupancy. Only those fire apparatus access roads established by the fire code official can utilize red marking paint and the term “fire lane.” Fire lanes shall be marked as directed by the fire code official with one or more of the following types of markings in accordance with the Kent Design and Construction Standards:

Sec. 503.3.1. Type 1. Type 1 marking shall be installed to identify fire lanes on commercial and multi-family developments or as directed by the fire code official.

Sec. 503.3.2. Type 2. Type 2 marking shall be installed to identify fire lanes in one- and two-family dwelling developments, or as directed by the fire code official.

Sec. 503.3.3. Type 3. Type 3 marking shall be installed to address situations where neither Type 1 or 2 marking is effective as determined by the fire code official.

1. Specific areas designated by the fire code official shall be marked with diagonal striping across the width of the fire lane. Diagonal marking shall be used in conjunction with painted curbs and/or edge striping and shall run at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees from one side to the other. These diagonal lines shall be in red traffic paint, parallel with each other, at least 6 inches in width, and 24 inches apart. Lettering shall occur as with Type 1 marking.

2. Fire apparatus access roads – Establishment of fire lanes. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.7:

Sec. 503.7 Establishment of fire lanes. Fire lanes in conformance with this code shall be established by the fire code official or designee, and shall be in accordance with 503.7.1 through 503.7.8.
Sec. 503.7.1 Obstruction of fire lanes prohibited. The obstruction of a designated fire lane by a parked vehicle or any other object is prohibited and shall constitute a traffic hazard as defined in State law and an immediate hazard to life and property.

Sec. 503.7.2 Existing fire lane signs and markings. The following signs and markings shall be provided:

1. Signs (minimum nine-inch by 16-inch) may be allowed to remain until there is a need for replacement and at that time the sign shall meet the requirements of subsection 503.3.2

2. Markings may be allowed to remain until there is a need for repainting and at that time the provisions outlined in 503.3 shall be complied with.

Sec. 503.7.3 Maintenance. Fire lane markings shall be maintained at the expense of the property owner(s) as often as needed to clearly identify the designated area as being a fire lane.

Sec. 503.7.4 Towing notification. At each entrance to property where fire lanes have been designated, signs shall be posted in a clearly conspicuous location and shall clearly state that vehicles parked in fire lanes may be impounded, and the name, telephone number, and address of the towing firm where the vehicle may be redeemed.

Sec. 503.7.5 Responsible property owner. The owner, manager, or person in charge of any property upon which designated fire lanes have been established shall prevent the parking of vehicles or placement of other obstructions in such fire lanes.

Sec. 503.7.6 Violation – Penalty. Any person who fails to mark or maintain the marking of a designated fire lane as prescribed herein, or who obstructs or allows the obstruction of a designated fire lane, other than the parking of a vehicle, shall be deemed to have committed a violation. The penalty for violation of this section shall be the monetary penalty identified in the current fee resolution.
Sec. 503.7.7 Violation – Civil penalty. In addition to, or as an alternate to, the penalties specified above, a violation of any provision of this chapter constitutes a civil violation under Chapter 1.04 KCC for which a monetary penalty may be assessed and abatement may be required and/or otherwise enforced as provided therein.

Sec. 503.7.8 Impoundment. Any vehicle or object obstructing a designated fire lane is declared a traffic hazard and may be abated without prior notification to its owner by impoundment pursuant to the applicable State law. The owner or operator shall be responsible for all towing and impound charges.

K. Fire apparatus access roads – Commercial and industrial developments. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.8:

Sec. 503.8. Commercial and Industrial Developments. Fire apparatus access roads serving commercial and industrial developments shall be in accordance with Sections 503.8.1 through 503.8.3.

Sec. 503.8.1. Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet or three stories in height shall have at least two means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

Sec. 503.8.2. Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects. having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet that have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.

Sec. 503.8.3. Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses or as approved by the fire code official and the fire chief.
L. **Fire apparatus access roads – Aerial fire apparatus access roads.**

Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.9:

**Sec. 503.9. Aerial fire apparatus roads.** The fire apparatus access roads that accommodate aerial fire apparatus shall be in accordance with Sections 503.9.1 through 503.9.3.

**Sec. 503.9.1. Where required.** Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads that are capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

**Sec. 503.9.2 Width.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet in height.

**Sec. 503.9.3 Proximity to building.** At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The location of the parallel access route shall be approved.

M. **Fire apparatus access roads – Multifamily residential developments.**

Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.10:

**Sec. 503.10. Multi-family residential developments.** The fire apparatus access roads serving multi-family residential developments shall be in accordance with Sections 503.10.1 through 503.10.23.

**Sec. 503.10.1.** Projects having from 100 through 200 dwelling units. Multi-family residential projects having from 100 through 200 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

**Exception:**

Projects having up to 200 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings, including
nonresidential occupancies, are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Sec. 503.10.2. Projects having more than 200 dwelling units. Multi-family residential projects having more than 200 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Sec. 503.10.3. Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses or as approved by the fire code official and the fire chief.

N. Fire apparatus access roads – One- and two-family residential developments. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.11:

Sec. 503.11. One- and Two-family residential developments. The fire apparatus access roads serving one- and two-family residential developments shall be in accordance with Section 503.11.1 and 503.11.2.

Sec. 503.11.1. Projects having more than 30 dwelling units. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code, access from two directions shall not be required.
2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will, within a reasonable time, connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

Sec. 503.11.2. Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses or as approved by the fire code official and the fire chief.

O. Fire apparatus access roads – Underground structures. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 503.12:

Sec. 503.12. Underground structures. Installation of underground structures under or within 10 feet of fire apparatus access roads shall be designed using approved load criteria that shall accommodate the loading of fire department aerial apparatus unless otherwise approved.

P. Fire protection water supplies – Records. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.5.2.1:

Sec. 507.5.2.1. Records. Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standard shall be maintained on the premises for three years; copies shall be delivered-submitted in a form and manner determined by the fire code official within 30 calendar days of each test, inspection, or maintenance of the system.

Q. Fire protection water supplies – Physical protection. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by substituting subsection 507.5.6 with the following:

Sec. 507.5.6. Physical protection. Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Kent Design and Construction Standards.
R. Fire protection water supplies – Fire hydrant. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.5.7 as follows:

Sec. 507.5.7. Fire hydrant. Fire hydrants shall be designed and installed in accordance with the local water purveyor’s design and construction standards.

S. Fire protection water supplies – Backflow prevention. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.5.8 as follows:

Sec. 507.5.8. Backflow prevention. All private fire systems shall be isolated by an approved method in accordance with the local water purveyor.

T. Fire protection water supplies – Capacity for residential areas. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.6 as follows:

Sec. 507.6. Capacity for residential areas. All hydrants installed in single family residential areas shall be capable of delivering 1,500 gpm fire-flow over and above average maximum demands at the farthest point of the installation.

U. Fire protection water supplies – Spacing. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.7 as follows:

Sec. 507.7. Spacing. The spacing of hydrants shall be in accordance with Sections 507.7.1 through 507.7.5.

Sec. 507.7.1. Single family. The maximum fire hydrant spacing serving single family residential areas shall be 600 feet as measured along the fire apparatus access road.

Sec. 507.7.2. Commercial, industrial and multi-family. The maximum fire hydrant spacing serving commercial, industrial, multi-family or other areas shall be 300 feet as measured along the fire apparatus access road.
Sec. 507.7.3. Medians. Where streets are provided with median dividers which cannot be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, hydrants shall be provided on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis, providing, on each side of the street, no more than the maximum spacing.

Sec. 507.7.4. Arterials. Where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes hydrants shall be provided on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis, providing, on each side of the street, no more than the maximum spacing.

Sec. 507.7.5. Transportation. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at a spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for transportation hazards.

V. Fire protection water supplies – Required hydrants. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.8 as follows:

Sec. 507.8. Required hydrants. The number of hydrants required for a building shall be based on the calculated fire-flow. The first hydrant will be calculated for up to 1,500 gpm. An additional hydrant will be required for every additional 1,000 gpm, or fraction thereof. The required hydrants shall be within 600 feet of the building as measured along the fire apparatus access roads serving the building.

W. Fire protection water supplies – Notification. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 507.9 as follows:

Sec. 507.9. Notification. The owner of property on which private hydrants are located and the public agencies that own or control public hydrants must provide the fire code official with the following written service notifications in accordance with 507.9.1 and 507.9.2:

Sec. 507.9.1. In-service notification. The fire code official shall be notified when any newly installed hydrant or main is placed into service.
Sec. 507.9.2. Out-of-service notification. Where any hydrant is out of service or has not yet been placed in service, the hydrant shall be identified as being out of service and shall be appropriately marked as out of service, by a method approved by the fire code official.

X. Fire protection water supplies – Building permit requirements. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Protection Water Supplies," is amended by adding a new subsection 507.10 as follows:

Sec. 507.10. Building permit requirements. No building permit shall be issued until all plans required by this section have been submitted and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

No construction beyond the foundation shall be allowed until all hydrants and mains required by this section are in place and approved.

Section 2. – Amendment – KCC 13.01.070. Section 13.01.070 of the Kent City Code, entitled "Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems," is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 13.01.070. Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems. The following local amendments to Chapter 6 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Building Services and Systems," including all amendments enacted by the state of Washington, are hereby adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code as follows:

A. Mechanical refrigeration – Testing of equipment. Section 606 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Mechanical Refrigeration," is amended by substituting 606.6 with the following:

Sec. 606.6 Testing of equipment. Refrigeration equipment and systems having a refrigerant circuit more than 220 pounds of Group A1 or 30 pounds of any other group refrigerant shall be subject to periodic testing in accordance with Section 606.6.1. A written record of the required testing shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three
years; a copy shall be sent to the fire code official within 30 calendar days of the testing; and a label or tag shall be affixed to the individual system identifying the date of the testing. Tests of emergency devices or systems required by this chapter shall be conducted by persons trained and qualified in refrigeration systems.

B. **Commercial kitchen hoods – Where required.** Section 609 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Commercial Kitchen Hoods,” is amended by adding the following subsections to section 609.2:

**Sec. 609.2.2. Permit Required.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.

**Sec. 609.2.3. Approved drawing.** The stamped and approved cook line drawing shall be displayed adjacent to the suppression system pull station prior to the final inspection. The approved drawing shall be maintained and available for inspection.

C. **Commercial kitchen hoods – Records.** Section 609 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Commercial Kitchen Hoods,” is amended by substituting subsection 609.3.3.3 with the following:

**Sec. 609.3.3.3 Records.** Records for inspections shall state the individual and company performing the inspection, a description of the inspection, and the date on which the inspection took place. Records for cleanings shall state the individual and company performing the cleaning and the date on which the cleaning took place. Such records shall be completed after each inspection or cleaning, and maintained on the premises for a minimum of three years; a copy shall be submitted in a form and manner determined by the fire code official within 30 days of the inspection or cleaning.

**Section 3. – Amendment – KCC 13.01.090.** Section 13.01.090 of the Kent City Code, entitled “Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 9, Fire Protection Systems,” is hereby amended as follows:

**Sec. 13.01.090. Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 9, Fire Protection Systems.** The following local amendments to
Chapter 9 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Protection Systems," including all amendments enacted by the state of Washington, are hereby adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code as follows:

A. Fire protection systems – Scope and application. Section 901 of the International Fire Code, entitled "General," is amended by supplementing subsection 901.1 with the following:

Sec. 901.1. Scope and application. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all occupancies and buildings, shall specify where fire protection systems are required, and shall apply to the design, installation, inspection, operation, testing, and maintenance of all fire protection systems; however, nothing contained in this chapter shall diminish or reduce the requirements of any duly adopted building codes, including state and local amendments, or other city ordinances, resolutions, or regulations. In the event of any conflict in requirements among these codes, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations, the more stringent provision shall apply.

B. Fire protection systems – Records. Section 901 of the International Fire Code, entitled "General," is amended by substituting 901.6.2 with the following:

Sec. 901.6.2. Records. Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for three years; copies shall be delivered to in a form and manner determined by the fire code official within 30 calendar days of each test, inspection, or maintenance of the system; and a label or tag shall be affixed to the individual system identifying the date of the scheduled confidence test.

C. Fire protection systems – General. Section 901 of the International Fire Code, entitled "General," is amended by adding the following new subsection 901.11:

Sec. 901.11. Emergency contacts. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any monitored fire protection system to provide and maintain a minimum of three
emergency contacts that are capable of responding to the system location with their monitoring company.

D. Fire protection systems – Definitions. Section 902 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Definitions,” is amended by adding the following to the list in subsection 902.1:

**PROBLEMATIC FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM**

E. Automatic sprinkler systems – Where required. Section 903 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by supplementing subsection 903.2 with the following:

**Sec. 903.2. Where required.** Approved automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed as follows:

1. In all buildings without adequate fire flow.

**Exception:** Miscellaneous Group U Occupancies.

2. All new buildings and structures regulated by the International Building Code requiring 2,000 gallons per minute or more fire flow, or with a gross floor area of 10,000 or more square feet (929 m²), or where this code provides a more restrictive floor/fire area requirement, and shall be provided in all locations or where described by this code.

**Exception:** Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries, and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1 hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code or not less than 2 hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with
Section 712 of the International Building Code, or both.

3. Where this code requires the installation of an automatic sprinkler system to protect an occupancy within an otherwise non-sprinklered building, then automatic sprinkler protection will be required throughout the entire building.

4. When the required fire apparatus access roadway grade is 12 percent or greater.

F. *Automatic sprinkler systems – Speculative use warehouses.* Section 903 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 903.2.9.3:

**Sec. 903.2.9.3. Speculative use warehouses.** Where the occupant, tenant, or use of the building or storage commodity has not been determined or it is otherwise a speculative use warehouse or building, the automatic sprinkler system shall be designed and installed to protect not less than Class IV non-encapsulated commodities on wood pallets, with no solid, slatted, or wire mesh shelving, and with aisles that are 8 feet or more in width and up to 20 feet in height.

G. *Automatic sprinkler systems – Check valve.* Section 903 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by adding a new subsection 903.3.8 as follows:

**Sec. 903.3.8. Check valve.** All automatic sprinkler system risers shall be equipped with a check valve.

H. *Automatic sprinkler systems – Riser room access.* Section 903 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by adding a new subsection 903.7 as follows:

**Sec. 903.7. Riser room access.** All risers shall be located in a dedicated room with an exterior door, and with lighting and heat for the room.
I. *Fire alarm and detection systems – General.* Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Alarm and Detection Systems,” is amended by substituting subsection 907.1.3 with the following:

**Sec. 907.1.3. Equipment.** Systems and their components shall be listed and approved for the purpose for which they are installed. All new alarm systems shall be addressable. Each device shall have its own address and shall annunciate individual addresses at a UL Central Station.

J. *Fire alarm and detection systems – Initiating device identification.* Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Alarm and Detection Systems,” is amended by substituting subsection 907.6.3 with the following:

**Sec. 907.6.3 Initiating device identification.** The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate.

*Exception:* Special initiating devices that do not support individual device identification.

K. *Fire alarm and detection systems – Records.* Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Alarm and Detection Systems,” is amended by substituting subsection 907.8.5.1 with the following:

**Sec. 907.8.5.1. Records.** Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for three years; a copy shall be sent to submitted in a form and manner determined by the fire code official within 30 calendar days of each test, inspection, or maintenance of the system; and a label or tag shall be affixed to the individual system identifying the date of the scheduled confidence test.

L. *Fire alarm and detection systems – Latched alarms.* Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Alarm and Detection Systems,” is amended by adding a new subsection 907.11 as follows:
Sec. 907.11. Latched alarms. All signals shall be automatically "latched" at the fire alarm control unit until their operated devices are returned to normal condition, and the control unit is manually reset.

M. Fire alarm and detection systems – Resetting. Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Alarm and Detection Systems," is amended by adding a new subsection 907.12 as follows:

Sec. 907.12. Resetting. All fire alarm control units shall be reset only by an approved person.

Sec. 907.12.1. Reset code. The reset code for the fire alarm control unit or keypad shall be 3-7-1-2-3-4. The reset code shall not be changed without approval of the fire code official.

N. Fire alarm and detection systems – Fire alarm control unit location. Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Alarm and Detection Systems," is amended by adding a new subsection 907.13 as follows:

Sec. 907.13. Fire alarm control unit location. All fire alarm control units shall be located in the riser room designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.7, or an approved location.

O. Smoke control systems – Written record. Section 909 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Smoke Control Systems," is amended by substituting 909.20.2 with the following:

Sec. 909.20.2. Written record. The records shall include the date of the maintenance, identification of the servicing personnel and notification of any unsatisfactory condition and the corrective action taken, including parts replacement. The written record of smoke control system testing and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises for three years and copies shall be delivered submitted in a form and manner determined by the fire code official within 30 calendar days of each test or maintenance of the system; and a label or tag shall be affixed to the individual system identifying the date of the scheduled testing.
P.  Fire protection systems – Signs. Section 912 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Department Connections,” is amended by substituting 912.5 with the following:

**Sec. 912.5. Signs.** Fire department connections shall be clearly identified in an approved manner.

All fire department connections shall have an approved sign attached below the Siamese clapper. The sign shall specify the type of water-based fire protection system, the structure, and the building areas served.

**SECTION 4.** – Severability. If any one or more section, subsection, or sentence of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance and the same shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 5.** – Corrections by City Clerk or Code Reviser. Upon approval of the city attorney, the city clerk and the code reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance, including the correction of clerical errors; ordinance, section, or subsection numbering; or references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations.

**SECTION 6.** – Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days from and after its passage.

DANA RALPH, MAYOR

March 5, 2019  
Date Approved

KIMBERLEY A. KOMOTO, CITY CLERK

March 5, 2019  
Date Adopted

March 8, 2019  
Date Published
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ARTHUR "PAT" FITZPATRICK, CITY ATTORNEY