

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A NEW FIRE PREVENTION CODE OF THE ROCK COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSOURI

WHEREAS, Ordinance 101, is known as the Fire Prevention Code of the Rock Community Fire Protection District (“District”), and

WHEREAS the 2021 IFC is interrelated to the 2021 International Building Code (“2021 IBC”) in that, in Section 102.4 of 2021 IFC, it is stated that the “design and construction of new structures shall comply” with 2021 IBC, as well as “any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required” by the 2021 IFC, which are within the scope of the 2021 IBC, shall be made in accordance therewith, and

WHEREAS, the 2021 IBC contains a Section, 101.4, which states that the other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.7, and referenced elsewhere in the 2021 IBC “shall be considered part of the requirements” of the 2021 Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference as it relates to fire prevention, and

WHEREAS, the Fire Marshal of the District has consulted with other Fire Marshals and recommends the adoption of this Code, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has determined that it is in the best interest of the District and of the public that the Fire Prevention Bureau of the District be authorized by this Ordinance, to adopt the Code, and

WHEREAS, the Fire Code and all relevant code books as listed in this Ordinance were duly filed with the office of the clerk of the District and kept there for public use, inspection, and examination for ninety (90) days before the adoption of this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROCK COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1.

PREAMBLE - PURPOSE OF THIS ORDINANCE.

This is an Ordinance governing the design, construction, alteration, enlargement, equipment repair, demolition, 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 conditions 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 Rock Community Fire Protection District of Jefferson County, Missouri and providing for the effective date of the Ordinance.

It is the intent of this Ordinance that the 2021 IBC Code is referenced through the 2021 IFC, it being recognized that the other Codes listed below, in Section 2 shall be part of the requirements of the 2021 IBC to the prescribed extent of such reference, as it relates to fire prevention.

**SECTION 2.
ADOPTION OF THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE.**

Certain documents, one original of which of each below-referenced code is on file in the office of the Fire Marshal of the Rock Community Fire Protection District, being marked and designated as the following:

- a. “The International Fire Code,” 2021 (“IFC”), and its appendices;
- b. “The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code,” 2021 (“IWUIC”), and its appendices,
- c. “The International Building Code,” 2021 (“IBC”), and its appendices; *
- d. “The International Mechanical Code,” 2021 (“IMC”), and its appendices; *
- e. “The International Fuel Gas Code,” 2021 (“IFGC”), and its appendices; *
- f. “The International Existing Building Code,” 2021 (“IEBC”), and its appendices; *
- g. “The International Property Maintenance Code,” 2021 (IPMC”), and its appendices;*
- h. “The National Electric Code,” 2020 (“NEC”), and its appendices, and *
- I. “The National Fire Prevention Association Standards” (“NFPA Standards”) *

*The codes marked with an asterisk above, 2(c) to 2(h), shall be known and referenced in this Ordinance, collectively, as “Other Codes.”

The 2021 International Fire Code,” (“IFC”), and its appendices and 2021 “The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code,” (“IWUIC”), and its appendices, both as published by the International Code Council, Inc., and Relevant Sections of the Other Codes, are hereby ADOPTED AND DECLARED to be the Fire Prevention Code of the Rock Community Fire Protection District of Jefferson County, Missouri, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in and the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore, in each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Prevention Code on file in the office of the Fire Marshal of the District, are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof as if fully set forth in this Ordinance, with all insertions, deletions, and changes, if any, as prescribed in Section 4 of this Ordinance.

**SECTION 3
REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT**

All previous ordinances of the Rock Community Fire Protection District of Jefferson County, Missouri, which are in conflict with or contradict this Ordinance are hereby expressly repealed and held for naught.

**SECTION 4
REVISIONS, INSERTIONS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS TO 2021 IFC**

The following shall be added to, inserted, revised, deleted, or changed in the IFC, 2021, as follows: **FIRE**

F101.1 (Page 1-1)

Section 101.1: Rock Community Fire Protection District of Jefferson County.

MARSHAL, APPOINTMENT.

F103.2 Appointment (Page 1-2) Delete present section and replace with the following:

The Board of Directors of Rock Community Fire Protection District shall appoint the Fire Marshal as an employee, who shall report to the Fire Chief.

F103.2.1 Fire Marshal (Page 1-2) add new sub-section

In all sections of the IFC, and which are specifically referenced Relevant Sections of Other Codes, when the term “fire official” or “code official” or “building code official” is used, it shall be understood to mean that the Fire Marshal or his/her designee, unless otherwise specifically stated.

F104.6.3.1 (Page 1-3) Investigation Report/Incident Report:

Incident reports (as such report defined in the Missouri Sunshine Law) will be issued for no fee. A written request for an investigative report (as such report is defined in the Missouri Sunshine Law) shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal, and will be approved for release if such is authorized for release in accordance with Missouri Statutes (RSMO 320.081-320.086). All Sunshine Law requests for records that may involve possible criminal charges shall be referred to District counsel for review to determine whether said records are open or closed under the Sunshine Law (RSMO 610) and the appropriate sections of RSMO 320.

F105.1.2.1 (Page 1-5) Types of permits. Add sentence. Insert #3**Transfer of ownership.**

It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling unit, single-family dwelling, apartment, condominium, mobile home, or some other type of structure to sell, transfer mortgage, rent, lease, or otherwise dispose of such dwelling unit or structure to another until an existing structures permit has been issued, inspections made, violations corrected and an existing structures occupancy permit has been issued or furnished to the Fire Marshal a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgage or lessee acknowledging the receipt of such notice of inspection or notice of violations and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such inspection notice or notice of violations, and agree that such violations will be corrected within the time limit as set

forth by the Fire Marshal. After the structure transfers to the new owner, renter, or occupant, the new occupant must apply for their occupancy permit.

F105.1.2.2 (Page 1-5) No-show Fee for Change of Ownership: A fee of \$50.00 dollars as stated in Section F107.2.1 Schedule of Permit Fees, will be charged to the building owner, real estate agent,t or another known person for not showing up for the scheduled timed inspection. If for any reason they need

F107.2.1 (Page 1-13) add new sub-section Schedule of Permit Fees:		
	PERMIT TYPE	PERMIT FEES
1	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	\$150 First \$2000.00 + \$4.00/1000
2	COMMERCIAL INTERIOR FINISH	\$150 First \$2000.00 + \$4.00/1000
3	COMMERCIAL REMODEL/ADDITION	\$150 First \$2000.00 + \$4.00/1000
4	COMMERCIAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT	\$150.00
5	COMMERCIAL SITE PLAN REVIEW	\$125.00
6	COMMERCIAL USE/OCCUPANCY PERMIT (Less than) <5000 Sq. ft	\$100.00
7	COMMERCIAL USE/OCCUPANCY PERMIT (Above) >5000 Sq. ft	\$150.00
	(In the event of a change in ownership in an apartment complex or mobile home development, then a commercial occupancy applies).	
8	WORKING WITHOUT A PERMIT	UP TO \$500.00
9	COMMERCIAL RACK STORAGE SYSTEMS	\$150 First \$2000.00 + \$4.00/1000
10	SPRINKLER PERMIT FEES OF 1-100 HEADS	\$300.00
11	101-200 HEADS	\$325.00
12	201-300 HEADS	\$350.00
13	301-400 HEADS	\$375.00
14	401-500 HEADS	\$400.00

to cancel the timed inspection, they shall notify the fire marshal’s office before the timed inspection to re-schedule.

F105.3.3.1 (Page 1-6) Certificate Of Occupancy or Completion: After the Fire Marshal inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the fire prevention office, the Fire Marshal shall issue a certificate of occupancy or completion.

F107.2.2 (Page 1-13) Calculating Fees:

15	OVER 500 HEADS	\$400.00 + \$0.33 PER HEAD
16	UNDERGROUND FIRE MAIN/SPRINKLER	\$150 First \$2000.00 +\$4.00/1000
17	FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS	\$150 First \$2000.00 +\$4.00/1000
18	EV VEHICLE CHARGING STATION (ELECTRIC)	\$150.00
19	PAINT BOOTHS	\$150 First \$2000.00 +\$4.00/1000
20	COMMERCIAL HOOD SYSTEMS (MECHANICAL)	\$150 First \$2000.00 +\$4.00/1000
21	UNDERGROUND FUEL TANK(S) REMOVAL OR NEW INSTALL	\$150 First \$2000.00 +\$4.00/1000
22	FUEL DISPENSER(S)	\$150 First \$2000.00 +\$4.00/1000
23	USE PERMITS-RESIDENTIAL, CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP	\$55.00
24	USE PERMITS-RESIDENTIAL, RENTAL	\$40.00
25	USE PERMITS FOR MOBILE HOME, CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP	\$40.00
26	MOBILE HOME UNITS, NEW SET-UP	\$50.00
27	AFTER-HOUR INSPECTIONS FOR USE PERMITS, CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP	\$125.00
28	NO-SHOW FEE FOR CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP-RESIDENTIAL INSPECTIONS	\$50.00
29	VARIANCE FILING FEE	\$100.00
30	RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS	NO CHARGE
31	OPERATIONAL PERMITS	\$40.00 DAY/\$280.00 PER CALENDER YEAR
32	SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS-FOOD TRUCKS-3 OR MORE	\$155.00 PER EVENT
33	SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS-TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES	\$55.00
34	OPERATIONAL GATE PERMITS (INSTALLATION)	\$50.00
35	ANNUAL GATE PERMIT (MONTHLY TESTING OF GATES)	\$50.00
36	FESTIVAL/CARNIVAL (COMMERCIAL FOOD VENDORS)	\$30.00
37	FIREWORKS CLASS "B" DISPLAY PERMITS	\$125.00
38	FIREWORKS INDOOR "PROXIMATE"	\$75.00
39	FIREWORKS STAND/TENTS	\$2.00 PER SQ. FT.
40	FIREPLACE/WOODSTOVE INSTALLATION PERMITS (KIMMSWICK)	\$25.00

41	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS (KIMMSWICK)	\$50 First \$2000.00 +\$2.00/1000
42	RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL PERMITS (KIMMSWICK)	\$50.00
43	RESIDENTIAL MECHANICAL/PLUMBING PERMITS (KIMMSWICK)	\$50.00
44	DEMOLITION PERMIT (KIMMSWICK)	\$25.00 + \$0.10 PER 100 SQ. FT.
45	AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR PERMIT	\$150.00 FOR 30 DAYS
46	HOME DAYCARE INSPECTIONS	\$35.00
47	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS	\$50.00
48	INCIDENTS AND INVESTIGATION REPORTS-AS DEFINED IN RSMO 610 MISSOURI SUNSHINE LAW	
	MARIJUANA PERMITS	CHARGED ANNUALLY
49	MEDICAL MARIJUANA TESTING FACILITY	\$125.00
50	MEDICAL-INFUSED PRODUCT (KITCHEN)	\$125.00
51	RETAIL-MARIJUANA CULTIVATION	\$125.00
52	RETAIL-MARIJUANA PRODUCT MANUFACTURING	\$125.00
53	CO2 ENRICHMENT PROCESS (USE)	\$125.00
54	MARIJUANA EXTRACTION PROCESSES	\$175.00
55	MARIJUANA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL USE AND STORAGE	\$100.00

Fees shall be based on the construction cost. This cost shall be based upon using the Building Valuation Date (“BVD”) figures set by the International Code Council (“ICC”), which is adjusted from time to time. The construction cost shall be based on the latest BVD information.

F107.2.3 (Page 1-13) Commercial Building Permit.

Construction building permits should be required for all buildings, not within the definition of a residential building permit above. A minimum fee of one hundred dollars (\$150.00) shall be paid on the estimated commercial construction cost of the first two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and four dollars (\$4.00) for each additional one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) of estimated construction cost.

F107.2.4 (Page 1-13) Plat Review Permit

When a plat for a subdivision, multifamily, mobile home court, or commercial development etc...is submitted and reviewed it will cover the following items: street, fire hydrant locations and placement, entrances into a development, fire lane requirements, street grades, painting of fire hydrants, street signs and street names and other items required by this Ordinance.

F107.2.5 (Page 14) Additional Costs:

(A) In addition to the permit fees and inspection fees provided for herein, all reasonable costs and fees charged to the District, such as a professional site and building plan review, inspection and permit fees, testing, and all other district expenses substantially related to the application review, when deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal, shall be paid by the applicant before issuance of any permit or approval requested by the applicant.

(B) The Board of Directors of the District may adopt an escrow procedure to help ensure that all such costs charged to the District are recovered from applicants.

(C) In the event the District receives an application, petition, or another request for any administrative or legislative consideration, and the applicant, petitioner, or requestor owes the District any amount from previous District consideration, including third-party expenses, the District has incurred, the District shall have the right to refuse to act upon such application, petition, or request until such time that the District has received payment in full or payment terms acceptable to the District for the existing debt to District.

F107.4.1 (Page 1-13) Fee Schedule for Work Commencing Before Permit Issuance

The building permit fees shall be doubled where work for which the permit is required has commenced prior to obtaining the permit. The payment of this double fee shall not relieve any person or firm from fully complying with provisions regulating such construction.

F107.6.1 (Page 1-13) Refund policy

A ten (10) percent or ten (10) dollar fee (whichever is greater) of the total permit amount shall be charged on all permits if the owner or applicant cancels prior to starting of the project. If an inspection has been done there will not be a refund.

F109.2.1.1 (Page 1-14) inspection record add a new sub-section: “All inspections will need to be forward to the office of the Fire Marshal within thirty (30) days of the inspection.”

F110.2 (Page 1-14) Electrical Systems to be Energized. At the time of the final inspection or temporary occupancy the service equipment and panel box shall be energized by either a temporary electric or the permanent system or by using portable power source or as approved by the Fire Marshal.

F111.1.1 (Page 1-14) delete and add new section Appeals.

An owner, agent, operator or occupant aggrieved by an order by the Fire Marshal may present an appeal to the Board of Directors within ten (10) days of the service of such order and the Board of Directors shall fix a time and place when and where such appeal may be heard. Such appeal shall stay the execution for such order until it has been heard and reviewed, vacated or confirmed. The Board of Directors shall at such hearing may affirm, modify, revoke or vacate such order. Unless revoked or vacated, such order shall then be enforced. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to deny the right of any person, firm, corporation or voluntary association to appeal from an order or a decision of the Board of Directors to a

court of competent jurisdiction. Such appeal shall stay the execution of such order until it has been heard and reviewed, vacated or confirmed.

F112.4 (Page 1-15) Violation Penalties Insert the following offense, amount, and days:

Class B Misdemeanor, \$500.00 and 365 Days

F113.4 (Page 1-15) Failure to Comply Insert the following:

\$100.00 in the first blank location in the section and \$500.00 in the second location.

F307.1.1.2 (Page 3-3) Prohibited Open Burning: Delete in its entirety and add the following:

Open burning shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous. The Fire Marshal or other Fire Code Official shall order the extinguishment, by the permit holder (if a permitted burn), or any open burning when the sustained wind speeds are 15 miles per hour or higher, or the humidity is 50 percent or lower or when the burning creates or adds to a hazardous or unsafe condition. The Fire Marshal or other Code Official can also use the National Weather Service Red Flag Warning Criteria to order extinguishment.

F307.2.2 (Page 3-3) Permit Required add new sub-section, The Rock Community Fire Protection District hereby adopts as the open burning regulations of the District the then current requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources as set forth in Missouri Code of state Regulations (10 CSR 10-6.045), as currently in effect and as may be amended from time to time.

F316.7 (Page 3-11) Identifying buildings with Engineered Roof and/or Floor Trusses.

All new and existing commercial and residential structures shall be placarded with an identifying sticker approved by the Fire Marshal that designates whether the structure has engineered roof trusses or engineered floor trusses. Said sticker shall be applied to the electrical meter can or box so that it will be readily seen by inspectors or firefighters for their safety during or after a fire or investigation.

1. A (T) on the sticker indicates a lightweight truss.
2. A (E) on the sticker indicates a lightweight engineered floor construction.
3. A decal with a (T) at the top and (E) at the bottom states the structure has lightweight truss construction utilizing gusset plates and lightweight engineered floor construction.
4. A decal with no markings at the top or bottom states that the structure has neither a lightweight roof nor lightweight engineered floor construction.

F319.1 (Page 3-11) Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles:

F319.1 General. Mobile food preparation vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors shall comply with this section.

F319.2.1 (Page 3-11) Permit required. Any mobile food preparation vehicle shall require an operational permit from the Fire Marshal for each deployment or location before placing the vehicle in its proposed

set-up location.

Exceptions:

1. A permit is not required from the Fire Marshal if the vehicle has a current annual fire safety inspection sticker and certification from the appropriate licensing agency displayed on the vehicle, although the Fire Marshal shall have the authority to conduct an inspection on any food preparation vehicle set-up for operation within their jurisdiction to ensure compliance with this code.
2. Mobile food preparation vehicles operating under and in compliance with a permit obtained under 319.2.1

F319.2.1 (Page 3-11) Event Permit Required. An Event Permit is required from the Fire Marshal for any location where three (3) or more mobile food preparation vehicles will be set up or in operation at any one time on the same property or at the same venue. The event permit may be issued annually for recurring situations with approval of the Fire Marshal.

F319.2.2 (Page 3-11) Separation between vehicles. There shall be a minimum of 10 feet of clear space between any vehicles as measured from the furthest extent of the vehicle or anything tethered to the vehicle except for a connection to public utility (water, power, etc).

F319.2.3 (Page 3-11) Separation from structures. There shall be a minimum of 20 feet from any mobile food preparation vehicle and any structure as measured from the furthest extent of the vehicle or anything tethered to the vehicle (except for a connection to a public utility) to the outermost edge of the building roof overhang projected in a vertical plane directly down to the ground surface.

F319.2.4 (Page 3-11) Failure to obtain permit. The Fire Marshal shall have the authority to suspend or revoke the occupancy permit of any commercial occupancy that hosts or otherwise allows an unpermitted mobile food preparation vehicle to operate on its property in violation of Section 319.2.

F319.3 (Page 3-11) Exhaust hood. Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood in accordance with Section 606.

F319.4 (Page 3-11) Fire protection. Fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Sections 319.4.1 and 319.4.2.

F319.4.1 (Page 3-11) Fire protection for cooking equipment. Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12.

F319.4.2 (Page 3-12) Fire extinguisher. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.4.

F319.5 (Page 3-12) Appliance connection to fuel supply piping. Gas cooking appliances shall be secured in place and connected to fuel-supply piping with an appliance connector complying with ANSI

Z21.69/CSA 6.16. The connector installation shall be configured in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Movement of appliances shall be limited by restraining devices installed in accordance with the connector and appliance manufacturers' instructions.

F319.6 (Page 3-12) Cooking oil storage containers. Cooking oil storage containers within mobile food preparation vehicles shall have a maximum aggregate volume of not more than 120 gallons (454 L), and shall be stored in such a way as to not be toppled or damaged during transport.

F319.7 (Page 3-12) Cooking oil storage tanks. Cooking oil storage tanks within mobile food preparation vehicles shall comply with Sections 319.7.1 through 319.7.5.2.

F319.7.1 (Page 3-12) Metallic storage tanks. Metallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be listed in accordance with UL 80 or UL 142 and shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions.

F319.7.2 (Page 3-12) Nonmetallic storage tanks. Nonmetallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with both of the following:

1. Tanks shall be listed for use with cooking oil, including the maximum temperature to which the tank will be exposed during use.
2. Tank capacity shall not exceed 200 gallons (757 L) per tank.

F319.7.3 (Page 3-12) Cooking oil storage system components. Metallic and nonmetallic cooking oil storage system components shall include but are not limited to, piping, connections, fittings, valves, tubing, hose, pumps, vents, and other related components used for the transfer of cooking oil.

F319.7.4 (Page 3-12) Design criteria. The design, fabrication, and assembly of system components shall be suitable for the working pressures, temperatures and structural stresses to be encountered by the components.

F319.7.5 (Page 3-12) Tank venting. Normal and emergency venting shall be provided for cooking oil storage tanks.

F319.7.5.1 (Page 3-12) Normal vents. Normal vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line, and shall have a minimum effective area not smaller than the largest filling or withdrawal connection. Normal vents are not required to vent to the exterior.

F319.7.5.2 (Page 3-12) Emergency vents. Emergency relief vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line, and shall be in the form of a device or devices that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by an exposure fire. For nonmetallic tanks, the emergency relief vent shall be allowed to be in the form of construction. Emergency vents are not required to discharge to the exterior.

F319.8 (Page 3-12) LP-gas systems. Where LP-gas systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with the Fire Code and Sections 319.8.1 through 319.8.5.

F319.8.1 (Page 3-12) Maximum aggregate volume. The maximum aggregate capacity of LP-gas containers transported on the vehicle and used to fuel cooking appliances only shall not exceed 200 pounds (91 kg) propane capacity.

F319.8.2 (Page 3-12) Protection of container. LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement.

F319.8.3 (Page 3-12) LP-gas container construction. LP-gas containers shall be manufactured in compliance with the requirements of NFPA 58.

F319.8.4 (Page 3-12) Protection of system piping. LP-gas system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration.

F319.8.5 (Page 3-12) LP-gas alarms. A listed LP-gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in the vicinity of LP-gas system components, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

F319.9 (Page 3-12) CNG systems. Where CNG systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Sections 319.9.1 through 319.9.4.

F319.9.1 (Page 3-12) CNG containers supply only cooking fuel.

CNG containers installed solely to provide fuel for cooking purposes shall be in accordance with Sections 319.9.1.1 through 319.9.1.3

F319.9.1.1 (Page 3-12) Maximum aggregate volume. The maximum aggregate capacity of CNG containers transported on the vehicle shall not exceed 1,300 pounds (590 kg) of water capacity.

F319.9.1.2 (Page 3-12) Protection of container. CNG containers shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement. Containers shall not be installed in locations subject to a direct vehicle impact.

F319.9.1.3 (Page 3-12) CNG container construction. CNG containers shall be NGV-2 cylinders.

F319.9.2 (Page 3-12) CNG containers supplying transportation and cooking fuel. Where CNG containers and systems are used to supply fuel for cooking purposes in addition to being used for transportation fuel, the installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 52.

F319.9.3 (Page 3-12) Protection of system piping. CNG system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration.

F319.9.4 (Page 3-12) Methane alarms. A listed methane gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

F319.10 (Page 3-12) Maintenance. Maintenance of systems on mobile food preparation vehicles shall be in accordance with Sections 319.10.1 through 319.10.3.

F319.10.1 (Page 3-12) Exhaust system. The exhaust system, including hood, grease-removal devices,

fans, ducts, and other appurtenances, shall be inspected and cleaned in accordance with Section 607.3.

F319.10.2 (Page 3-13) Fire protection systems and devices. Fire protection systems and devices shall be maintained in accordance with Section 901.6, 2021 IFC.

F319.10.3 (Page 3-13) Fuel gas systems. LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle and fuel-gas piping systems shall be inspected annually by an approved inspection agency or a company that is registered with the U.S. Department of Transportation to requalify LP-gas cylinders, to ensure that system components are free from damage, suitable for the intended service and not subject to leaking. CNG containers shall be inspected every 3 years in a qualified service facility. CNG containers shall not be used past their expiration date as listed on the manufacturer's container label. Upon satisfactory inspection, the approved inspection agency shall affix a tag on the fuel gas system or within the vehicle indicating the name of the inspection agency and the date of satisfactory inspection.

F503.3.1 (Page 5-2) No Parking Fire Lane Signs add new section: It is the responsibility of the property owner or subdivision governing body to purchase and install signs and provide maintenance of signs.

1. 300 ft. spacing between signs when applicable
2. Signs shall be placed on the side of the street where the fire hydrants are located.
3. At the Fire Marshal's discretion cul-de-sacs will have 3 signs or two signs and the curb painted red or yellow.

F503.4.1.1 (Page 5-2) Traffic-Calming Devices

All proposals shall meet the following criteria:

Traffic-calming devices meeting the following requirements shall be allowed. All speed-calming devices shall be approved by the Fire Marshal. Traffic-calming devices shall not be allowed until an operational permit for such is approved and issued.

1. No devices shall be allowed to be below street grade.
2. Maximum height shall not exceed two (2) inches above street grade.
3. Width shall be twenty-four (24) inches or more.
4. Traffic-calming devices shall extend across all lanes of traffic.
5. Traffic-calming devices shall be painted for visibility with "Highway Safety Yellow" with reflective glass beads.
6. Traffic calming devices shall be placed so that there is a minimum distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet between devices measured from the center of the Traffic-calming device unless otherwise determined by the Fire Marshal.

7. Traffic-calming devices shall also comply with all applicable Americans with Disabilities Act specifications or guidelines.

8. Prefabricated “removable” Traffic-calming devices may be allowed if specifications are approved by the Fire Marshal.

F503.4.1.2 (Page 5-2) Unacceptable Location for Traffic-Calming Device

1. Cross Street:

Within fifty (50) feet of an intersection or cross-street

2. Cul-de-sac or an eyebrow:

Within a cul-de-sac or an eyebrow (being a reconnected side street to the main thoroughfare, usually of short distance) or within fifty (50) feet of either such construction.

3. Fire Hydrant:

Within fifty (50) feet of any fire hydrant

F503.4.1.3 (Page 5-2) Signs Add a new sub-section:

Signs shall have a diamond shape of twenty-four (24) inches by twenty-four (24) inches and have black letters on a yellow reflective background. Signs shall be posted on both sides of the fire apparatus access road as required in the following;

“**Caution Traffic-Calming Device**”, or any similar language approved by the Fire Marshal.

Signs shall be located as follows:

1. On the side property line or in the road easement as approved by the Fire Marshal.

2. Seventy-five (75) feet in advance of each speed-calming device or as directed by the Fire Marshal.

3. Signs shall be mounted at a height of seven (7) feet from the bottom of the sign to the surface of the pavement. The post shall be buried a minimum of two (2) feet into the ground.

F503.4.1.4 (Page 5-2) Sign Maintenance Add a new sub-section: All traffic calming device signs and markings shall be maintained in a clear and legible condition. This shall be the responsibility of the property owner or subdivision governing body.

F503.4.1.5 (Page 5-2) Petition Add a new sub-section:

A petition signed by the majority of Trustees or of the Subdivision committee, or officers of a homeowners association, shall be presented with each application for a traffic-calming device. In the event that there are no elected or appointed trustees or a subdivision committee or association, then a majority of the property owners shall be required to have signed a petition to be presented applying for a

speed-calming device. Each signature shall be accompanied by the individual's legibly printed name and address within the subdivision or development.

Each page of the petition shall state the following: "I/We agree with traffic calming device(s) being installed on the roadways of the subdivision; I/We understand that when the traffic calming device(s) is installed the fire department response can be lengthened by an extended period. I/we further agree to not hold any emergency service responder, including but not limited to the fire district, ambulance district, or police department and personnel responsible for damages to persons or property due to additional response time. This agreement shall be considered a covenant running with the land."

F503.4.1.6 (Page 5-2) Subdivision Indenture: Add a new sub-section:

Subdivision trustees, or homeowner's association, or other officers or committee members shall inform members of the subdivision requesting traffic-calming device that the district will not be responsible for any damages, or other liability as a result of any increased response time needed due to the presence of a speed-calming device or gates, or gates operating system, or for damage to a speed-calming device or to gates in the answering of an emergency call within a subdivision. The District reserves all of its rights under the Missouri Sovereign Immunity Law.

F503.5.1.2 (Page 5-2) Security Gates for new and existing subdivisions: Add new subsection: Gates shall not be allowed to be installed between new or existing subdivisions of the Rock Community Fire Protection District.

F503.6.1 (Page 5-2) Security Gates: Delete and add a new subsection: Gates used in gated communities shall comply with section D103.5, of Appendix D of the 2021 International Fire Code (Page D-2) and in addition thereto, shall be outfitted with a Knox brand key override switch that is keyed to Jefferson County Rapid Entry Key System. The Board of Directors shall approve any proposals for Gated Communities (housing estate containing strictly controlled entrances) and shall meet the following criteria:

1. Plans:

All information on the gate or gates to be installed and a plat showing the location of gate to be installed shall be presented to the Fire Marshal's office and then presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

Items needed:

- A. Location of gate(s)
- B. Type of gate
- C. Specifications for quick release
- D. Location of rapid entry switch
- E. All entrances to subdivision or community
- F. Type and location of power source

2. Setback shall be 50 feet of a cross street to allow Fire Truck to safely pull off Main Street.
3. Gate shall be full width of street and if two gates are used each gate shall open to a minimum width of twelve feet.
4. Gate shall be equipped with siren activated opener [SOS, electrical (YELP), mechanical(“Q”)siren.
5. Gate shall be equipped with a rapid entry switch. Order form supplied by the Fire Marshal.
6. The Municipality shall approve the use of the gate(s) before approval by the Fire Department.
7. A manual quick disconnect easily accessible for gate or gates shall be installed.
8. Gate openers shall be a commercial type.
9. A annual gate permit of \$360.00 shall be obtained for testing of the gate monthly.
(failure to obtain a yearly permit shall result in gate being locked in the open position.)

ADD F503.6.1.2 (Page 5-2) Number of gates. Fire apparatus shall not be required to pass through more than one gate to access, or pass through, any part of a subdivision, development, facility or building.

ADD F503.6.1.3 (Page 5-2) Electrically operated gates. All electrically operated gates shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. **Set back:** The gate shall be at least 50 feet back from the edge of the cross street from which the “gated” street is accessed, and shall open the full width of the required pavement, roadway or driveway.
2. **Operation:** The gate shall be equipped with a “Siren Activated” system, that will automatically open the gate upon approach of emergency vehicles, which have their sirens sounding in the “yelp” mode. and will automatically open the gate upon the approach of an emergency vehicle. It shall also be equipped with a Jefferson County ‘Rapid Entry’ key operated switch to open the gate, in addition to the normal ‘resident operated mechanism.’ The key switch, when activated, shall keep the gate open until fire district personnel reset it after the emergency. The “Jefferson County Rapid Entry” key operated switch shall be purchased through Knox Company.
3. **Power failure:** The gate shall release in the event of a power failure, allowing it to be opened manually.
4. **Manual release:** Provide a means to manually release the gate, in addition to item 3 above to allow the gate to be opened in the event the switch, motor, or some other component fails;
5. **Approval prior to use:** The gate installation shall be inspected, tested and approved by the Fire Code Official prior to the use of the gate.
6. **During Inclement Weather:** Gates shall be opened during inclement weather and locked open until roads are cleared. Inclement weather defined by snow and ice.

F503.6.1.4 (Page 5-2) Manually operated gates. All manually operated gates shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. **Set Back:** The gate shall be at least 50 feet back from the edge of the cross street from which the “gated” street is accessed, and shall open the full width of the required pavement, roadway or driveway; and
2. **Lock:** If the gate is to be locked, it shall be equipped with a ‘Rapid Entry’ padlock, The ‘Rapid Entry’ padlock shall be purchased through the Knox Company. The gate locking mechanism

shall be constructed in such a manner as to always allow the gate to open with the activation/removal of the 'Rapid Entry' padlock; and

3. **Approval Prior to Use:** The gate installation shall be inspected, tested and approved by the Fire Code Official prior to the use of the gate; and

F503.6.2 (Page 5-2) Add new sub-section: "All monthly inspections of gates in the fire district shall be tested monthly and a yearly operational permit of \$360.00 dollars be charged to the subdivision to cover costs of testing."

F506.1.3 (Page 5-3) Add new sub-section: Knox Boxes shall be installed between 48 inches to 72 inches in height. The location shall be determined and approved by the *Fire Code Official*.

F507.6 (Page 5-4) Fire Department Connections: The location of the District connections shall be approved by the Fire Marshal. The FDC shall be a single 5-inch Storz's connection with a 30 degree bend.

F603.2.1.1 (Page 6-1) Panel Box. Add a new sub-section: Double lugging is not allowed within the panel box. Only one (1) wire per breaker or fuse is allowed. All breakers shall be sized to match the size of wire per 2020 National Electrical Code or as noted on the appliance.

F603.2.2.1 (Page 6-1) Receptacles. Add new sub-section: Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle GFI protected. Any reverse polarity found on any receptacle in the structure shall be corrected.

F603.2.2..2 (Page 6-1) Ground fault receptacles. Add a new sub-section: All receptacles within six (6) feet of the kitchen sink, measured along the wall, bathroom receptacles, including receptacles in bathroom lights, wall receptacles in unfinished basements, outside receptacles, Shed, garage receptacles on wall and receptacles in the crawl space and above ground pools shall be protect by ground fault interrupter (GFI).

Commercial buildings shall have GFIs within six (6) feet of any water source this includes receptacles on the roof, except where used exclusively for water coolers. All requirements are referred to 2020 National Electrical Code.

F606.3.3.2.1 (Page 6-8) Add new sub-section: Self Cleaning Water Mist Systems for Commercial Kitchen Hoods: Self-cleaning water mist systems are to be installed by a certified and qualified contractor from the manufacturer. The systems shall be maintained by a certified company after the installation of such.

F703.2.1 (Page 7-2) Carport/ Garage Separations. Add a new sub-section: An existing wall that separates a garage and a living area shall be maintained with drywall without any holes, un-taped joints or the like. The fire official may approve other wall coverings.

A. Where no wall or ceiling separates a garage that abuts a living area, such a wall or ceiling shall be constructed with 5/8 inch, type x drywall. All joints must be covered by tape and joint compound pr approved fire caulk and all nails shall covered by joint compound.

B. Carports must be separated from the house by some type of separation wall.

C. Any door separating the living space and a garage or carport must be at least **1-3/4 inch with a solid core or labeled twenty (20) minute rated**. Garage door brackets must be sealed tightly to the ceiling. Windows installed in a separation door or wall shall be removed or the glass must be of an approved type.

D. Every post, beam, and all plumbing and ductwork exposed in the garage shall be covered with 5/8" type X drywall.

E. All pull-down attic stairs in the garage shall have 5/8 type X drywall installed to overlap edges to cover gaps. A 2 x 4 frame shall be installed around the frame of the stairs.

F. Attic access in the garage shall be held in place with 2 by 4 construction.

G. All separation walls and ceiling shall have all holes patched, garage door brackets mud and taped, and exposed paper face insulation covered.

F703.2.2 (Page 7-2) Heating equipment in a residential garage. Add a new sub-section:

All heating equipment shall be separated from the garage by approved separation walls when used for home heating. Heating equipment ignition source approved for use in the garage shall be maintained six (6) feet above the garage floor. Heat registers that are connected to the home heating system opened into the garage must be permanently closed off.

Exception: Appliances located in the private garage shall not apply to this requirement where the appliances are used for heating the garage, protected from motor vehicle impact, and installed in accordance with M-304.3.

F703.2.3 (Page 7-2) Venting of Clothes Dryers. Add a new sub-section:

Clothes dryer exhaust shall be independent of all other systems and shall be vented to the exterior. The clothes dryer vent shall not pass through the garage.

F904.5.1.1 (Page 9-13) Inspection Records add new sub-section: All inspection records will need to be forwarded to the office of the Fire Marshal within thirty (30) days from the time of inspection.

F904.5.2.1 (Page 9-13) Fusible link and Heads add new section: All fusible links and heads that are required to be replaced annually or bi-annually etc; will need to be hung by the pull station for fire suppress system.

F903.3.5.3 (Page 9-11) Post Indicator Valves Add new section: All sprinkler systems, except limited area sprinkler systems and residential systems, shall be approved with a post indicator valve (PIV) or wall indicator valve shall control the water supply to all automatic fire sprinkler systems in the building.

F904.1.1.2 (Page 9-12) Add sub-section: Certification of Installation: Certification for installation shall be required to install all fire suppression systems and meet the NFPA 17A for Wet Chemical systems. The installer shall provide a certification letter from the manufacturer stating they have been trained and certified to install the type of system.

F905.3.1.1 Height (Page 9-16) Delete except for exceptions: Add new subsection: Class III Standpipe systems shall be installed in all commercial buildings with an *automatic sprinkler system* and shall be located in stairwells on the intermediate landing where *2 floors or more are present*.

F907.6.6.1.1 (Page 9-32) add new sub-section Monitoring and Signals. (Point to Point)

Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved central station as defined in NFPA 72. All systems shall be point-to-point notifications to (911). All burglar alarms will have (7100) on the silence-only mode to allow first responders the ability to silence the alarms for communications. This code will not reset the system only silence the alarm.

F907.6.6.1.2 (Page 9-32) “Monitoring. All fire alarm systems shall be monitored by an approved central station as defined in NFPA 72. A UL Certificate (UUFX or UUJS) or FM Placard or other approved documentation, in accordance with the NFPA 72 Chapter 26, shall be issued by the approved prime contractor for all newly installed fire alarm systems. This regulation shall apply to all new fire alarm systems. An existing fire alarm system wherein the fire alarm control unit or alarm components are to be replaced shall be considered new for the purposes of this section. Also, any existing fire alarm system where four (4) or more “faulty” false alarms (determined to be from a system malfunction) occur in a (1) month period shall be subject to the same documentation required as a new fire alarm system. Central station service in full compliance with NFPA 72 Chapter 26 shall be maintained at the protected property, so long as the fire alarm system exists.

F907.6.6.4 (Page 9-32) Notification to District When Out of Service. Whenever an alarm is to be out of service for repairs, it shall be the owner’s or occupants’s responsibility to determine that the serviceman performing such repairs has notified the District of the pending shut-off prior to such action. When an alarm system has Central Station Supervision, the company providing such service shall also be notified of said action.

F907.10.1 (Page 9-33) Faulty Alarms. Add a new section.

False Alarm: Any activation of an alarm system intentionally or by inadvertence, negligence, or unintentional act to which the District responds, including activation caused by a malfunction of the alarm system, except that the following shall not be considered false alarms:

- A. When the Fire Marshal determines that the alarm has been caused by the malfunction of the indicators at the alarm dispatching agency.
- B. When the Fire Marshal determines that the alarm had been caused by damage, testing or repair of the telephone equipment or lines by the telephone company, provided that such incidents are promptly reported to the telephone company.
- C. When an alarm is intentionally caused by an occupant or resident acting under a reasonable belief that a need exists to call the District.

F907.10.1.1 (Page 9-33) Condition.

No person, corporation, firm, or other entity owning or occupying any premises within the boundaries of the District, in or on which premises is installed an automatic fire alarm, fire detection or sprinkler system shall transmit false alarms to any alarm dispatching agency.

F907.10.2 (Page 9-33) Tampering.

It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupancy to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so required or so installed, except that the owner or occupant may temporarily reduce or discontinue the protection where necessary to make tests, repairs, alterations, or additions. The Fire Marshal shall be notified before such test; tapers, alterations, or additions are to be effected and upon completion shall be advised of the extent of any such work for additional requirements.

F907.10.3 (Page 9-33) Penalty to Notify: Failure to notify the alarm dispatching organization or the district of a system shut-off and the repairs that result in an unnecessary alarm being transmitted to the district will subject the owner or occupant to a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each false alarm, in addition to any other penalties this Ordinance may provide.

F907.10.4 (page 9-33) System in Disrepair Should any such alarm transmit any false alarm to the district, either directly or through a central dispatching agency, or should inspection of any such system by any officer of the district reveal a condition such that the system is likely to transmit a false alarm, the owner or occupant of the premises shall take such remedial action as necessary, and shall make or cause to be made such adjustments and repairs to the alarm system as the Fire Marshal shall order. An order by the Fire marshal shall be completed within twenty-four (24) hours after such order has been given.

F907.10.5 (Page 9-33) Charges of False Alarms: All false alarms shall result in the following charges to the alarm systems owner or occupant.

F907.10.6 (Page 9-33) First False Alarm: A warning for the first false alarm in any calendar year.

F907.10.7 (Page 9-33) Second False Alarm: Fifty dollars (\$50.00) charge for second false alarm in calendar year.

F907.10.8 (Page 9-33) Third False Alarm: One hundred dollars (\$100.00) service charge for the third and any subsequent false alarm in any calendar year.

F907.10.9 (Page 9-33) Payment.

Upon determination by the Fire Marshal that a false alarm has occurred, the district shall send a notice to the alarm user of the determination and directing the payment of the appropriate service charge within thirty (30) days.

F907.10.10 (Page 9-33) Cancellation.

The District may cancel any notice or service charge upon satisfactory proof by the alarm user that a particular alarm falls within the exceptions enumerated in the foregoing sections.

F907.10.11 (Page 9-33) Refusal.

Willful refusal to pay any such charge within thirty (30) days following notice shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

F907.10.12 (Page 9-33) (12 Month), No False Alarms. If the owner or occupant of a building continues through a twelve (12) month period without a faulty or false alarm, they shall begin a new faulty or false alarm signal period.

F1103.1.1.2 (Page 11-1) Roof Covering: Where an existing roof is being covered with materials forming an attic or new attic, the old roof covering materials and/or steel decking shall be removed as approved by the Fire Marshal.

F1103.5.1 (Page 11-5) Group A-2. Delete this subsection: Where alcoholic beverages are consumed in a Group A-2 occupancy having an occupant load of 300 or more, the *fire area* containing the Group A-2 occupancy shall be equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Chapter 13 (Page 13-1) Mobile homes. Add new chapter. Insert:

F1301 OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS FOR MOBILE HOMES

F1301.1 Scope. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to occupancy of new mobile homes and manufactured homes, and, the re-occupancy or re-tenancy of the same.

F1301.2 Intent. The intent of this chapter shall provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying mobile or manufactured homes residing within the District.

F1301.3 Permits. A mobile home owner, lessor or lessee shall obtain a required occupancy permit prior to the occupancy of a mobile home. No permit shall be issued until the appropriate fees from Section 113.2.1 have been paid.

F1301.4 Inspections. The *Fire Marshal* is authorized to conduct such inspection as deemed necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter and other applicable provisions of the Fire Prevention Code prior to issuance of an occupancy permit.

F1302.1 Definitions

MOBILE HOME. A movable or portable dwelling built on a chassis, constructed in a factory **prior to June 15, 1976**, with or without a label certifying compliance with NFPA, ANSI or a specific state standard, connected to utilities, designed without a permanent foundation, and intended for year-round living.

MANUFACTURED HOME. A movable or portable dwelling unit, was built on or after June 15, 1976, and bears a seal signifying conformance to the design and construction requirements of the [*Department of Housing and Urban Development \(HUD\), Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards*](#), connected to utilities, designed without a permanent foundation, and intended for year-round living.

MOBILE HOME COURT, MOBILE HOME PARK, MOBILE HOME COMMUNITY, ETC. A lot, or, a group of lots on which two or more mobile/manufactured homes are placed.

F1303 Utilities. The mobile home, manufactured home, etc., shall have all utilities installed and operational prior to final inspection. The electrical system shall be inspected for compliance with NFPA

Electrical Inspections for Existing Dwellings 2020 Edition. If the electrical system installed in an existing mobile home is found to be in need of repair, said system shall be repaired or replaced prior to the issuance of an *Occupancy Permit*.

F1304 Smoke Detectors. The mobile home, manufactured home, or similar unit or structure shall have operating smoke detectors installed in each bedroom and in the hallway outside of each bedroom. Single station smoke alarms should be battery operated or shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source. When power is provided by the building wiring, the wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required

for over current protection. If an AC smoke alarm is replaced it shall be replaced with an AC-DC smoke alarm. An AC-DC smoke alarm may only be replaced with an AC-DC smoke alarm.

F1304.1 Single or multiple-station smoke detectors shall be installed as follows:

1. In each bedroom.
2. Outside each bedroom within 10 feet of the bedroom doors.

F1305 Carbon Monoxide Detectors. A carbon monoxide detector shall be located within ten feet of each

outside each sleeping area on the ceiling or wall. When the smoke detectors are interconnected a combination smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector could be installed in place of the smoke detector in the hallway.

F1306 Ground Fault Interrupter. Ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles, if required, shall be in good working order in all bathrooms, kitchens, unfinished basements, garages, and all outside receptacles.

F1307 Address. The designated address shall be on the street side of the trailer, mobile home or modular home, or other home and visible numbers shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in height, numbers shall be permanently fixed. The color of numbers should be contrasting to surface mounted on. No cursive numbers are allowed.

F1308 Egress. Steps shall be approved for all exits, permanently anchored. Handrails are required with two (2) or more steps. Risers shall be no higher than eight (8) inches. Steps shall be maintained in good condition. All steps that have three (3) or more risers shall have a landing with a dimension of thirty (30) inches by thirty (30) inches. The top of the landing shall not be more than eight (8) inches below the sill plate of the door. Existing porches and steps shall be approved if the inspector deems them to be safe after review of IFC standards.

F1302 Notice of Occupancy. No person shall be deemed to have any occupancy under the Fire Prevention Code for any such new or changed occupancy until an approved inspection has been performed and approved by the Fire Marshal.

F1303 New Homes within the District. No owner or occupant of any trailer or mobile unit, as aforesaid, which is brought or placed or is located within the District shall be deemed to have an occupancy or use permit under the Fire Prevention Code for such trailer or mobile home or other structure, aforesaid, when the mobile unit located elsewhere within the District other than in a trailer camp, mobile home development, or similar location, unless it has been inspected and approved by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION F3102 TENTS

F3102.1 (Page 31-1) Definitions. The following terms are defined in herein:

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE. AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. MEMBRANE STRUCTURE. TEMPORARY STAGE CANOPY. TENT.

SECTION 3103 TEMPORARY TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

F3103.1 (Page 31-1) General. Tents and membrane structures used for temporary periods shall comply with this section. Other temporary structures erected for a period of 180 days or less shall comply with the *International Building Code*.

F3103.2 (Page 31-1) Approval required. Tents and membrane structures shall be subject to application for permit and inspection from the *Fire Marshal* as required under 3103.2.1 and 3013.2.2.

F3103.2.1 (Page 31-1) Cooking Tents. Tents and membrane structures of any size in or under which cooking with an open flame device or appliance (including LP, natural gas, charcoal, other open flame) shall apply for a permit from the *Fire Marshal* and provide the following information at a minimum:

Size of the tent or membrane structure.

- A. Type of Fuel Source and Equipment used
- B. Appropriate Extinguisher(s) based on fuel type
- C. Smoke/CO removal for charcoal
- D. Plan view of tent showing its location relative to other structures **Exceptions:**
 - 1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
 - 2. Limited cooking performed solely for demonstration purposes in a tent less than 900 s.f.

3. Warming of already prepared food without open flame (e.g. crock pots) in a tent less than 900 s.f.

F3103.2.2 (Page 31-1) Tents Without Cooking. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 900 square feet (37 mm) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining permit and approval from the *Fire Marshal*.

Exceptions (These Exceptions only pertain to this exemption from Section 3103.2.2 and are not a requirement of all tents):

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

Tents open on all sides that comply with all of the following:

1. Individual tents without cooking having a maximum size of 900 s.f. (65 mm)
2. The aggregate area of multiple tents without cooking placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm), not exceeding 900 s.f. (65 mm) total.
3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to all structures and other tents unless a greater distance is required elsewhere in the code.

F3103.3 (Page 31-1) Place of assembly. For the purposes of this chapter, a place of assembly shall include a circus, carnival, tent show, theater, skating rink, dance hall or other place of assembly in or under which persons gather for any purpose.

F3103.4 (Page 31-1) Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7. **3103.5 Use period.** Temporary tents, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures shall not be erected for a period of more than 180 days within a 12-month period on a single premises.

F3103.6 (Page 31-2) Construction documents. A detailed site and floor plan for tents or membrane structures with an *occupant load* of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The tent or membrane structure floor plan shall indicate details of the *means of egress* facilities, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of heating and electrical equipment.

F3103.7 (Page 31-2) Inspections. The entire tent, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structure system shall be inspected at regular intervals, but not less than two times per permit use period, by the permittee, *owner* or agent to determine that the installation is maintained in accordance with this chapter.

Exception: Permit use periods of less than 30 days.

F3103.7.1 (Page 31-2) Inspection report. Where required by the *Fire Marshal*, an inspection report shall be provided and shall consist of maintenance, anchors and fabric inspections.

F3103.8 (Page 31-2) Access, location and parking. Access, location and parking for temporary tents and membrane structures shall be in accordance with this section.

F3103.8.1 (Page 31-2) Access. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with Section 503.

F3103.8.2 (Page 31-2) Location. Tents or membrane structures shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of *lot lines*, buildings, other tents or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guy wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure or tent.

Exceptions:

1. Separation distance between membrane structures and tents not used for cooking is not required where the aggregate floor area does not exceed 15,000 square feet (1394 mm).

2. Membrane structures or tents need not be separated from buildings when all of the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1. The aggregate floor area of the membrane structure or tent shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929 mm).
 - 2.2. The aggregate floor area of the building and membrane structure or tent shall not exceed the allowable floor area including increases as indicated in the International Building Code.
 - 2.3. Required means of egress are provided for both the building and the membrane structure or tent including travel distances.
 - 2.4. Fire apparatus access roads are provided in accordance with Section 503.

F3103.8.3 (Page 31-2) Location of structures in excess of 15,000 square feet in area. Membrane structures having an area of 15,000 square feet (1394 mm) or more shall be located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from any other tent or structure as measured from the sidewall of the tent or membrane structure unless joined together by a corridor.

F3103.8.4 (Page 31-2) Membrane structures on buildings. Membrane structures that are erected on buildings, balconies, decks or other structures shall be regulated as permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 3102 of the *International Building Code*.

F3103.8.5 (Page 31-2) Connecting corridors. Tents or membrane structures are allowed to be joined together by means of corridors. *Exit* doors shall be provided at each end of such corridor. On each side of such corridor and approximately opposite each other, there shall be provided openings not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) wide.

F3103.8.6 (Page 31-2) Fire break. An unobstructed fire break passageway or fire road not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) wide and free from guy ropes or other obstructions shall be maintained on all sides of all tents and membrane structures unless other- wise *approved* by the *Fire Marshal*.

F3103.9 (Page 31-2) Anchorage required. Tents or membrane structures and their appurtenances shall be adequately roped, braced and anchored to withstand the elements of weather and prevent against collapsing. Documentation of structural stability shall be furnished to the *Fire Marshal* on request.

F3103.9.1 (Page 31-2) Tents and membrane structures exceeding one story. Tents and membrane structures exceeding one story shall be designed and constructed to comply with Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code*.

F3103.10 (Page 31-2) Temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures. Temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures shall be in accordance with Sections 3103.10.1 through 3103.10.4.

F3103.10.1 (Page 31-2) Door operation. During high winds exceeding 50 miles per hour (22 m/s) or in snow conditions, the use of doors in air-supported structures shall be controlled to avoid excessive air loss. Doors shall not be left open.

F3103.10.2 (Page 31-2) Fabric envelope design and construction. Air-supported and air-inflated structures shall have the design and construction of the fabric envelope and the method of anchoring in accordance with Architectural Fabric Structures Institute ASI 77.

F3103.10.3 (Page 31-2) Blowers. An air-supported structure used as a place of assembly shall be furnished with not less than two blowers, each of which has adequate capacity to maintain full inflation pressure with normal leakage. The design of the blower shall be so as to provide integral limiting pressure at the design pressure specified by the manufacturer.

F3103.10.4 (Page 31-4) Auxiliary inflation systems. Places of public assembly for more than 200 persons shall be furnished with an auxiliary inflation system capable of powering a blower with the capacity to maintain full inflation pressure with normal leakage in accordance with Section 3103.10.3 for a minimum duration of 4 hours. The auxiliary inflation system shall be either a fully automatic auxiliary engine-generator set or a supplementary blower powered by an internal combustion engine that shall be automatic in operation. The system shall be capable of automatically operating the required blowers at full power within 60 seconds of a commercial power failure.

F3103.11 (Page 31-4) Seating arrangements. Seating in tents or membrane structures shall be in accordance with Chapter 10.

F3103.12 (Page 31-4) Means of egress. *Means of egress* for temporary tents and membrane structures shall be in accordance with Sections 3103.12.1 through 3103.12.8.

F3103.12.1 (Page 31-3) Distribution. *Exits* shall be spaced at approximately equal intervals around the perimeter of the tent or membrane structure, and shall be located such that all points are 100 feet (30 480 mm) or less from an *exit*.

F3103.12.2 (Page 31-3) Number. Tents, or membrane structures or a usable portion thereof shall have

not less than one *exit* and not less than the number of *exits* required by Table 3103.12.2. The total width of *means of egress* in inches (mm) shall be not less than the total *occupant load* served by a *means of egress* multiplied by 0.2 inches (5 mm) per person.

TABLE F3103.12.2. See below.

F3103.12.3 (Page 31-3) Exit openings from tents. *Exit* openings from tents shall remain open unless covered by a flame-resistant curtain. The curtain shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Curtains shall be free sliding on a metal support. The support shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the floor level at the *exit*. The curtains shall be so arranged that, when open, no part of the curtain obstructs the *exit*.
2. Curtains shall be of a color, or colors, that contrasts with the color of the tent.

3103.12.4 (Page 31-3) Doors. *Exit* doors shall swing in the direction of *exit* travel. To avoid hazardous air and pressure loss in air-supported membrane structures, such doors shall be automatic closing against operating pressures. Opening force at the door edge shall not exceed 15 pounds (66 N).

TABLE F3103.12.2 MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEANS OF EGRESS AND MEANS OF EGRESS WIDTHS FROM TEMPORARY MEMBRANE STRUCTURES AND TENTS TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

OCCUPANT LOAD	MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEANS OF EGRESS	MINIMUM WIDTH OF EACH MEANS OF EGRESS: (inches)
		Tent
10 to 199	2	72
200 to 499	3	72
500 to 999	4	96
1,000 to 1,999	5	120
2,000 to 2,999	6	120
Over 3,000 ^a	7	120

For SI: 1 inch= 25.4 mm.a. When the occupant load exceeds 3,000, the total width of means of egress (in inches) shall be not less than the total occupant load multiplied by 0.2 inches per person.

F3103.12.5 (31-3) Aisle. The width of *aisles* without fixed seating shall be in accordance with the following:

1. In areas serving employees only, the minimum *aisle* width shall be 24 inches (610 mm) but not less than the width required by the number of employees served.
2. In public areas, smooth-surfaced, unobstructed *aisles* having a minimum width of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) shall be provided from seating areas, and *aisles* shall be progressively increased in width to provide, at all points, not less than 1 foot (305 mm) of *aisle* width for each 50 persons served by such *aisle* at that point.

F3103.12.5.1 (Page 31-3) Arrangement and maintenance. The arrangement of *aisles* shall be subject to approval by the *Fire Marshal* and shall be maintained clear at all times during occupancy.

F3103.12.6 (Page 31-3) Exit signs. *Exits* shall be clearly marked. *Exit* signs shall be installed at required *exit* doorways and where otherwise necessary to indicate clearly the direction of egress where the *exit* serves an *occupant load* of 50 or more.

F3103.12.6.1 (Page 31-3) Exit sign illumination. *Exit* signs shall be either *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 924 as the internally illuminated type and used in accordance with the listing or shall be externally illuminated by luminaires supplied in either of the following manners:

1. Two separate circuits, one of which shall be separate from all other circuits, for *occupant loads* of 300 or less.
2. Two separate sources of power, one of which shall be an *approved* emergency system, shall be provided where the *occupant load* exceeds 300. Emergency systems shall be supplied from storage batteries or from the on-site generator set, and the system shall be installed in accordance with NFP A 70. The emergency system provided shall have a minimum duration of 90 minutes when operated at full design demand.

F3103.12.7 (Page 31-4) Means of egress illumination. *Means of egress* shall be illuminated with light having an intensity of not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floor level while the structure is occupied. Fixtures required for *means of egress* illumination shall be supplied from a separate circuit or source of power.

F3103.12.8 (Page 31-4) Maintenance of means of egress. The required width of *exits*, *aisles* and passageways shall be maintained at all times to a *public way*. Guy wires, guy ropes and other support members shall not cross a *means of egress* at a height of less than 8 feet (2438 mm). The surface of *means of egress* shall be maintained in an *approved* manner.

SECTION 3801-MEDICAL MARIJUANA FACILITIES – HIGHER EDUCATION LABORATORIES, MODEL MARIJUANA FACILITY ORDINANCE, PROCESSING AND EXTRACTING FACILITIES:

F3801.1 (Page 38-1) Scope. Add the following. This section shall apply to all occupancies engaging in marijuana (i.e. cannabis and extract derivatives) sales locations, growing, processing, extraction, and/or testing. These occupancies shall comply with this chapter and other applicable provisions of this code.

F3801.2.1.1 (Page 38-1) Permits. Add the following. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and 105.7.

F3802.1 (Page 38-1) Definitions. Add the following:

Chemical Fume Hood	A ventilated enclosure designed to contain, and exhaust fumes, gases, vapors, mists and particulate matter generated within the hood.
Glove Box	A sealed enclosure in which items inside the box are handled exclusively using long gloves sealed to ports in the enclosure.
Higher Education Laboratories	Laboratories in Group B occupancies used for educational purposes above the 12 th grade. Storage, use and handling of chemicals in such laboratories shall be limited to purposes related to testing, analysis, teaching, research or development activities on a nonproduction basis.
Laboratory Suite	A fire-rated enclosed laboratory area that will provide one or more laboratory spaces, within a Group B educational occupancy, that are permitted to include ancillary uses such as offices, bathrooms and corridors that are contiguous with the laboratory area and are constructed in accordance with Chapter 38.
Special Expert	An individual who has demonstrated qualifications in a specific area, outside the practice of architecture or engineering, through education, training and experience.
Marijuana Concentrate	use of a solvent approved by the Division pursuant to Rule M 605. Flammable solvents; Flammable Combustible liquids;
Retail Marijuana Store	An entity licensed to purchase Retail Marijuana from a Retail Marijuana Cultivation Facility and to purchase Retail Marijuana Product from a Retail Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility and to Retail Marijuana and Retail Product to consumers.
Retail Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility	An entity licensed to purchase Retail Marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package Retail Marijuana Product; and sell Retail Marijuana and Retail Marijuana Product to other Retail Marijuana and Retail Marijuana Product to other Retail Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facilities and to Retail Marijuana stores, but not to consumers.
Retail Marijuana Product	A product that is comprised of Retail Marijuana and other ingredients and is intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible product, ointments and tinctures.
Retail Marijuana Establishment	A Retail Marijuana Store, a Retail Marijuana Cultivation Facility, Retail Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility, or a Retail Marijuana Testing Facility.
Retail Marijuana Cultivation Facility	An entity licensed to cultivate, prepare, and package Retail Marijuana and sell Retail Marijuana to Retail Marijuana Establishments, but not to consumers.
Retail Marijuana Concentrate	A specific subset of Retail Marijuana that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from Retail Marijuana. Categories of Retail Marijuana Concentrate include Water-Based Retail Marijuana Concentrate, Food-Based Retail Marijuana Concentrate and Solvent-Based Retail Marijuana Concentrate.
Retail Marijuana	All parts of the plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate that is cultivated, manufactured, distributed, or sold by a licensed Retail Marijuana Establishment. "Retail Marijuana" does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

Public Way	A street, alley or other parcel of land open to the outside air leading to a street, that has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which as a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet.
Professional Engineer	An individual who is licensed by a State, as a professional engineer.
Primary Care-Giver	A person, other than the patient and the patient's physician, who is eighteen years of age or older and has significant responsibility for managing the well-being of a patient who has a debilitating medical condition. The primary caregiver controls the acquisition of such marijuana and the dosage and frequency of its use by the patient.
Patient	A person's medical use of marijuana as defined by local or state jurisdiction.
Pesticide	Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant; except that the term "pesticide" shall not include any article that is a "new animal drug" as designated by the United States Food and Drug Administration."
Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)	The original manufacturer of equipment or devices.
Medical Marijuana Infused Products Manufacture	<p>A Person licensed pursuant to the Medical Code to operate a business as described in section 12-43.3-404, C.R.S.</p> <p>A Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturer that engages in the production of Medical Marijuana Concentrate, regardless of the method of extraction or category of concentrate being produced. A Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturer may produce Water-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate and Food-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate.</p> <p>A Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturer may also produce Solvent Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate using only the following solvents: butane, propane, carbon dioxide, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, and heptane. The use of any other solvent is expressly prohibited unless and until it is approved by the Division.</p>
Medical Marijuana	A specific subset of Medical Marijuana that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from Medical Marijuana. Categories of Medical Marijuana Concentrate include Water-Base Medical Marijuana Concentrate, Food-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate and Solvent-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate.
Medical Marijuana Business	A Licensed Medical Marijuana Center, a Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturer, or an Optional Premises Cultivation Operation.
Medical Marijuana	Marijuana that is grown and sold pursuant to the State Medical Code and includes seed and mature plants.
Marijuana, Marihuana (MJ)	The plant species Cannabis sativa L. typically refers to the dried leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds of that plant. Cannabis sativa L. has two main subspecies, Cannabis sativa and Cannabis indica. Hybrids of these main subspecies produce what are often referred to as
"strains" of	marijuana.
seed of the ingredient combined with or other product.	All parts of the plant, genus cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate fall within the definition. The definition does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink,

Limited Access Area control of the	A building, room, or other contiguous area upon the licensed premises where Retail Marijuana is grown, cultivated, stored, weighed, packaged, sold, or processed for sale under Licensee.
Licensed Premises	The properties specified in an application for a license pursuant to the state and local jurisdictions the Medical Code that are owned or in possession of the Licensee and within which the Licensee is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, sell, or test Medical Marijuana in accordance with the provisions of the Medical Code and these rules.
Immature Plant	A non-flowering Retail Marijuana or Medical Marijuana plant that is no taller than eight inches and no wider than eight inches produced from a cutting, clipping or seedling.
Hemp species from such fiber.	A tall widely cultivated Asian herb (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> of the family Cannabaceae, the hemp family) that has a tough bast fiber used especially for cordage and that is often separated into a tall loosely branched species (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>) and a low-growing densely branched (<i>Cannabis indica</i>); the fiber of hemp; a psychoactive drug (as marijuana or hashish) hemp; a fiber (as jute) from a plant other than the true hemp; also: a plant yielding
Hexane	Used to extract edible oils from seeds and vegetables, as a special-use solvent, and as a cleaning agent. Hexane is a colorless volatile liquid that is insoluble in water and highly flammable. The odor threshold for hexane is 130 parts per million (ppm), with a faint peculiar odor reported. The vapor pressure for hexane is 150 mm Hg at 25 °C.
Harvest Branch	A specifically identified quantity of processed Medical Marijuana that is uniform in strain, cultivated utilizing the same Pesticide and other agricultural chemicals and harvested at the same time.
Food-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate	A Medical Marijuana Concentrate that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from Medical Marijuana using propylene glycol, glycerin, butter, olive oil or other typical cooking fats. If used in the production of a Food-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate, ensure that propylene glycol or glycerin is food-grade.
Flowering	The reproductive state of Cannabis in which the plant is in a light cycle intended to stimulate production of flowers, trichomes, and cannabinoids characteristic of marijuana.
“Flammable Solvent”	A liquid that has a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
Edible Medical Marijuana Infused Product	Any Medical Marijuana-Infused Product that is intended to be consumed orally, including but not limited to, any type of food, drink, or pill.
Dry sieve hash (sometimes “dry sift”)	A mechanical separation process which generally used a variety of screens and agitation to separate trichome from plant material. Dry sieve hash is also traditionally known as “kief.”
Cannabinoid	Any of the chemical compounds that are the active principals of marijuana.
HHO: Hexane Hash Oil	Made by passing hexane liquid through an extractor filled with cannabis plant matter.
PHO: Propane Hash Oil	Made by passing propane gas (liquified petroleum gas [LPG]) through an extractor filled with cannabis plant matter.
Hash Oil	A concentrate from marijuana that involves extracting Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and other cannabinoids from the plant material using a light hydrocarbon or other process. The final product is typically a pliable waxy substance similar to caramel and honey. Also known as, Honey Oil, Weed Oil, Dabs, Concentrate, Ear wax, Amber Glass, Moon Rocks, Shatter and 710. A firm liquid made by dissolving cannabis plant matter and/or hash in a solvent "like alcohol, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), acetone and others."

A dark green or black tar-like material made by solvent extraction of either cannabis resin or herbal cannabis. May exceed 60% THC. Hash oil is a resinous matrix of cannabinoids obtained from the cannabis plant by solvent extraction. The solvent is removed after the extraction.

Butane Hash Oil (BHO)	Made by passing butane gas through a tube or "extractor" filled with cannabis plant matter.
Flammable Gas Extraction System	A Professional grade, closed-loop extraction system capable of recovering the solvent for the production of a Solvent-Based Medical Marijuana Concentrate.
Desolventizing	The act of removing a solvent from a material.
Miscella	A mixture, in any proportion, of the extracted oil or fat and the extracting solvent.

Section 3903-Processing and Extraction Operations-Add the following subsections:

F3903.1 (Page 39-1) Construction Requirements.

F3903.1.1 9 (Page 39-1) Location. Extraction processes shall be performed in a room dedicated to the extraction process.

F3903.1.2 (Page 39-1) Egress. Exit doors from the extraction room shall swing in the direction of egress and be provided with panic hardware where hazardous materials are used in the extraction process.

F3903.1.3 (Page 39-1) Extraction Rooms. Other than openings and penetrations allowed by Section 3903.1.4, extraction rooms shall be fully enclosed. The floor, ceiling, and walls of extraction rooms shall be constructed in accordance with the Rock Community Fire Prevention Code Ordinance #101 and be continuous, non-combustible, and smooth. Rooms designed in accordance with Section 3903.4.1.1 shall be constructed to permit the free passage of exhaust air from all parts of the room.

Exception: Enclosed booths constructed in accordance with Sections 2404.3.2.1 through 2404.3.2.3.

F3903.1.3.1 (Page 39-1) Extraction Room Signage. Signage shall be provided on exterior doors of each grow cultivation room/area utilizing CO₂; NFPA 704 Simple Asphyxiant placards shall also be provided at the exterior main entrance and at rooms where CO₂ is used or generated.

F3903.1.2 (Page 39-1) Openings and Penetrations. Openings and penetrations into extraction rooms shall only be provided for egress, mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems serving the extraction room. Penetrations shall be sealed vapor tight. Non-operable glazing is permitted where glazing does not interfere with required exhaust systems.

F3903.1.3 (Page 39-1) Extraction Room Illumination. Luminaires inside the extraction room shall comply with 3903.2.2. Luminaires attached to the walls or ceilings of an extraction room or booth, but outside of any classified area and separated from the flammable vapor areas by vapor-tight glass panels, shall be suitable for use in ordinary hazard locations. Such luminaires shall be serviced from outside the flammable vapor areas.

F3903.1.4 (Page 39-1) Fire Protection. Extraction rooms, booths, or hoods, including ductwork where required for hazardous exhaust systems, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9 where any of the following exist

1. Extraction processes utilizing LPG or off-gassing LPG from spent plant material or oil,
2. Vapors are released exceeding 25% of the lower flammable limit (LFL) from flammable liquid extraction processes or flammable liquid post-oil processing.

F3903.1.5 (Page 39-1) Fire Alarm Systems. All Marijuana facilities shall have a UL UUFX Certificated Fire Alarm system installed and shall be monitored.

F3903.2.1 General Open flame and sparks. Smoking, open flames, direct-fired heating devices, etc. shall be prohibited in areas where flammable vapors exist.

F3903.2.1.1 (Page 39-1) Sources of ignition. Extraction or post-oil processing operations which use flammable liquids or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) shall be in compliance with 3903.2.1 through 3903.2.3

F3903.2.2 (Page 39-1) Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment installed in rooms designed in accordance with 3903.4.1.1, hoods, or booths, containing LPG extraction processes shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 as a Class I Division I location. Areas adjacent to classified locations shall be in accordance with NFPA 70. Electrical equipment installed in areas of flammable liquid extractions or post-oil processing shall be in accordance with Chapter 50 and NFPA 70.

Exception: Subject to Approval of the Fire Code Official, rooms or booths containing LPG extraction equipment that is not normally opened within the room or booth for oil or plant material retrieval and frequent leakage in the closed system does not occur may be considered a Class I Division II Location.

F3903.2.3 (Page 39-1) Grounding and Bonding. Precautions shall be taken within LPG extraction rooms to minimize the possibility of ignition by static electrical sparks through static bonding and grounding of extraction equipment, ducts, and piping etc. installed in accordance with NFPA 70.

F3903.2.4 (Page 39-1) Equipment. Extraction processing equipment utilizing hazardous materials shall be UL listed or approved by an Engineer.

F3903.4.1(Page 39-1) Exhaust required. Extraction and post oil processing, utilizing LPG or flammable liquids shall be provided with an exhaust system in accordance with Section 3903.4.1.2 or 3903.4.1.3. The exhaust system shall be operating when extractions or post oil processing is being performed and until LPG is off gassed from oil and/or plant material removed from LPG extraction equipment. Fans shall be of the type approved for use when flammable or explosive vapors are present in accordance with the International Mechanical Code 503.

F3903.4.1.2 (Page 39-1) Exhaust for LPG extraction processes. A hazardous exhaust system shall be engineered by a Licensed Mechanical Engineer and meet the International Mechanical Code. The system shall be designed for LPG extraction processes including LPG degassing from processed plant material or oil removed from extraction equipment.

F3903.4.1.3 (Page 39-1) Exhausted Enclosure. Where the extraction room is used as the exhausted enclosure, the exhaust system shall be designed to provide air movement across all portions of the

floor to prevent the accumulation of vapors; the bottom of exhaust registers shall not be located more than 6" above the floor.

F3903.4.1.4 (Page 39-1) Electrical Interlocks. The exhaust system shall be interlocked with the room power, such that when the exhaust system is not operating, power and lighting will be disabled.

F3903.4.2 (Page 39-1) Exhaust for Flammable Liquid Extraction processes. A hazardous exhaust system in accordance with the RCFPD Ordinance and Fire Code shall be provided for flammable liquid extraction processes.

Exceptions:

1. Distillation process with less than 5 gallons of flammable liquid performed under a chemical fume hood installed in accordance with the RCFPD Ordinance and 2021 Fire Code unless a hazardous exhaust system is required by the RCFPD Ordinance and 2021 Fire Code.
2. Solvent distillation units in compliance with Section 5705 of 2021 IFC.

F3905.1.1.1 (Page 39-2) Add the following: Gas Detection A continuous gas detection system shall be provided within rooms, booths, or hoods, containing CO₂ or LPG extraction processes. Actuation of the gas detection shall initiate a local alarm within the room. CO₂ gas detection systems shall alarm at 5000ppm. LPG gas detection systems shall alarm at 10% of the LFL. Portable LPG gas detection shall be utilized by the extraction system operator to verify local hydrocarbon levels, including system leaks.

F3905.1.1.2 (Page 39-2) Gas Detection Interlock. Grow cultivation area/room meters shall be calibrated and inter-connected to a gas supply valve (that positively closes) located at the storage container(s) or a gas supply valve (that positively closes) for each grow room to limit CO₂ levels. Gas detection systems containing CO₂, LPG extraction processes shall have a shunt trip when levels exceed and alarm at 5000 ppm for CO₂ or LPG systems above 10% of the LFL. Each grow area/room will require an amber strobe and audible horn inside the room when sensor exceeds 5000 ppm in that room. The notification devices shall be rated a minimum of 100cd for a visible effect and 75 dBA for an audible effect. A CO₂ sensor with an integral audible visual shall be allowed inside of grow room lieu of a dedicated notification device. There must be signage within 4 inches beneath all amber strobes that state: (inside the room) **“FLASHING LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED-EVACUATE ROOM**). Systems shall be interlocked with building fire alarm system.

F3905.6 (Page 39-3) CO₂ Extraction Equipment Process discharge. CO₂ discharges shall be piped to the exterior and shall be labeled with reflective signage.

F3905.7 (Page 39-3) Refrigeration and Cooling Equipment. Refrigerators, freezers, and other cooling equipment used to store, or process flammable liquids shall be in accordance with NFPA 45 and applicable provisions of the RCFPD Ordinance and Fire Code.

F3905.7.1 (Page 39-3) CO₂ System Emergency Shutdown. All systems shall have valves that close in the event of a loss of electrical power to the CO₂ Systems and tied into the building fire alarm system.

F5005.1.9.1 (Page 50-23) Ventilation Systems. Add the following. Marijuana facilities shall implement and maintain appropriate ventilation and filtration systems to satisfy unwholesome or

noxious odor nuisance standards designed by Licensed Mechanical Engineer that are in place by local AHJ's. The AHJ shall require the odor of marijuana must not be perceptible at the exterior of the building, at the premises or at any adjoining use of the property.

1. Licensed Mechanical Engineer shall design particulate equipment specifications with regard to filtration; however, all marijuana establishments are strongly encouraged to adopt best management practices with regard to implementing state-of-the-art technologies in mitigating marijuana odor, such as air scrubbers and charcoal filtration systems.
2. Marijuana product manufacturing facilities, testing facilities and shall implement appropriate exhaust ventilation systems to mitigate noxious gasses or other fumes used or created as part of any production process. Exhaust ventilation equipment is required to be appropriate for the hazard involved and must comply with local fire and mechanical codes and local amendments.

Carbon Dioxide leak detection for Beverage Dispensing:

F5307.3.2.1 add new sub-section: Gas detection system. A horn strobe shall be required for notification of a carbon dioxide leak. The notification device shall be amber colored stobe and be a minimum of 15cd for a visible effect and 75 dBA for an audible effect. There shall be a sign posted that reads: **“FLASHING LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED-EVACUATE ROOM AND BUILDING).**

F5608.2.1.1 (Page 56-17) add new sub-section: Fireworks Display

All displays will end no later than 10:30 P.M.

F5608.5.4.1 (Page 56-17) add new sub-section: Mortor size for Display:

Maximum size of shells will be 8”.

Section 5610 (Page 56-18) add new Section: Retail Fireworks Display and Sale

F5610.1 Scope (Page 56-18) The manufacture of fireworks is prohibited within the district unless permitted and inspected by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (B.A.T.F.). The sale, distribution, possession, and use of fireworks within the district without a permit is also prohibited.

F5610.2 (Page 56-18) Definitions:

Display a public or private exhibition of fireworks arrangements and detonation, created, set up and detonated or discharge by a person or organization of handling, setting up, providing, detonating or discharging fireworks for the public.

Distributor A person engaged in the business of selling fireworks to wholesalers, jobbers, seasonal retailers, other persons, or governmental bodies that possess the necessary permit under IFC F3308.11.2, including any person that imported fireworks of any kind in any manner into the District.

Fireworks Season: The period between the twentieth (20th) day of June through the tenth (10th) day of July and the period between the twentieth (20th) day of December through the second (2nd) day of January of each year, shall be the only period of time that seasonal retailers may be permitted to sell fireworks.

Sales of 1.4 fireworks in a permanent building shall be allowed to sell from January thru December shall pay an annual permit fee of (\$2.00 cents sq.ft) of the outside perimeter of the building due on January 1st. of every year.

Jobber Any person engaged in the business of making wholesale or retail sales of fireworks; within the District to non-licensed buyers from outside the State of Missouri for use and distribution outside the State of Missouri during calendar year from the first (1st) day of January through the thirty first (31st) day of December.

Manufacturer Any person engaged in the making, manufacturing, assembly or construction of fireworks of any kind.

Sale. An exchange of articles of fireworks for money, including barter, exchange, gift or offer thereof, and each such transaction made by any person whether as a principal proprietor, salesman, agent, association, co-partnership of one or more individuals.

Seasonal Retailer Any person within the district engaged in the business of sales of fireworks in the District during the fireworks season and may be defined by this code or the revised statutes of the State of Missouri.

Wholesale. Any person engaged in the business of making sale of fireworks to any other person engaged in the business of making sale of fireworks at retail within the district.

To any other person engaged in the business of making sale of fireworks at retail within the District.

Prohibited Fireworks All items of special “UN 1.3” commercial type salutes known as “cherry bombs, M80’s” and various tubular salutes which exceed the limits of permitted D. O. T. Class UN 1.4 common fireworks items as to explosive composition designed to produce an audible effect are expressly prohibited from shipment into, manufacture, possession, sale and use within the District for any purpose.

Permissible Fireworks It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, sell or use within the District, or ship into the District, except as provided for special fireworks, any pyrotechnics commonly known as fireworks other than items now or hereafter classified as class UN1.4 common fireworks by the United States Department of Transportation, or those items that comply with the construction, commercial composition, and labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer

Protection Safety Commission and permitted for use by the general public under their regulations. Items prohibited shall include items which are not classified by the United States department of Transportation as “Common Fireworks” but identified under the regulations as trick noisemakers, toy novelties, toy smoke devices, and sparklers, and shall include toy snakes, snappers, auto burglar alarms, smoke balls, smoke novelty items and wire sparklers containing any chlorate or pre-chlorate

salts may not exceed five (5) grams of composition per item. Matches, top pistols, toy canes, toy guns, party poppers or other devices in with paper caps containing twenty five hundred (2500) grains or less of explosive compound provided that they are so constructed that the hand cannot come into contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper caps which contain less than twenty five hundred (2500) grains of explosive mixture shall be permitted for sale and use at all times and shall not be regulated by the provisions of this ordinance.

F5610.3 (Page 56-18) Permit Required for permanent Building:

No person shall offer for sale to the public any fireworks without first obtaining a permit permit for 1.4 fireworks sales will be good for one year sales periods. All permits for permanent building sales will be subject to a yearly permit fee based on \$2.00 dollars a sq.ft. due on January 1st of every year.

F5610.3.1 (Page 56-18) Inspections for permanent buildings: Permanent building shall be inspected once a month.

F5610.4 (Page 56-18) Permit Application (Retail)

Application for permits shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of two (\$2.00) dollars per square foot for retail operations, based upon the outside perimeter of the tent or stand that the retail operation occupies. A permit shall be valid only during the Fireworks Season for which it is granted. A permit granted hereunder shall not be transferable, nor shall any such permit be issued to a person under eighteen (18) years of age. All applications shall be accompanied by:

1. Written proof of ownership of property or valid lease or rental agreement permitting operation thereon.
2. One copy of a plot plan showing:
 - A. The location of the place that the operation will take place.
 - B. Lot lines.
 - C. Other structures in the area.
 - D. Distance from structures to lot lines and operation.
 - E. Parking areas for public and emergency vehicles.
3. One application shall be completed for each stand or tent that an operation will occupy.
4. Furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in the amount of (one million dollars)(\$1,000,000.00) for payment of all potential damages to persons or to property by reason of the permitted display, and arising from any acts of the permit holder, agent, employees or subcontractors.[Fire Marshal is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when conditions warrant.

5610.5 (Page 56-18) Special Fireworks

Nothing in this Fire Protection Code shall be construed as applying to the shipping, sale, possession and use of special fireworks for public display by holders of a permit for public display to be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations governing this type of fireworks by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the United States Treasury Department and Chapter 320 Revised Statutes of Missouri. Possession and sale of special fireworks shall be limited to a holder of a Federal license or permit issued for display fireworks. Possession of special fireworks for resale to holders of a permit for public display shall be confined to holders of a manufacturer or distributors permit.

F5610.6 (Page 56-18) Seizure of Fireworks.

The Fire Marshal shall seize, take, or remove or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner, all stock of fireworks offered or exposed for display or sale, stored or held in violation of this ordinance.

F5610.7 (Page 56-18) Sale of Fireworks.

No person, corporation or other entity of any kind shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, or keep or maintain or operate any stand or store or other place for the sale, or for offering for sale, or any fireworks within the District. Unless such person, corporation, or the entity shall first obtain from the Fire Marshal a permit. The Fire Marshal shall issue such permit only if satisfied after such investigation, that the conduct of such stand in that location will be in complete compliance with the applicable provisions of the ordinance of the District and the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri.

F5610.8 (Page 56-18) Permissible Items Sold.

Permissible items of fireworks may be sold at retail by holders of a permit only during the selling periods of the twentieth (20th) day of June through the tenth (10th) day of July and the twentieth (20th) day of December through the second (2nd) day of January.

F5610.9 (Page 56-18) Seasonal Retail Sales.

- (A) A seasonal retail permit shall be required for each retail sales location.
- (B) Consumer fireworks UN0336, 1.4G shall be sold to the general public only from permitted seasonal retail sites and only during the fireworks season as defined in section 5610.8
- (C) It is unlawful to attempt to sell or to sell any fireworks to children under the age of fourteen (14) years except when such child is in the presence of a parent or guardian.
- (D) It is unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen (16) to sell fireworks or work in a facility where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale unless under the supervision of an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (E) Seasonal retail permit locations shall be in compliance with all applicable building and fire regulations and may be subject to a fire safety inspection by the fire marshal one to two times each day or as needed

F5610.10 (Page 56-18) General Requirements: Fireworks Safety/Authority to Inspect.

- (A) Fireworks shall not be stored, kept, or sold within fifty feet (50') of any gasoline pump, gasoline filling station, gasoline bulk station, or any building in which gasoline or volatile liquids are sold in quantities in excess of one (1) gallon.

(B) Fireworks shall not be manufactured, stored, kept or sold fifty feet (50') of any dispensing unit for ignitable liquids or gases.

(C) It is unlawful to explode or ignite consumer fireworks within six hundred feet (600') of any church, hospital, mental health facility, or school or within one hundred feet (100') of any location where fireworks are stored, sold or offered for sale.

(D) No person shall ignite or discharge fireworks within three hundred feet (300') of any permanent storage of ignitable liquid, gases, gasoline pump, and gasoline filling station.

(E) No person shall ignite or discharge any fireworks within or throw the same from or into a motorized vehicle including watercraft or any other means of transportation or at or near any person or group of people, except where display permit has been issued for a floating vessel or floating platform.

(F) All person(s) selling or offering fireworks for sale or barter or trade will permit the fire marshal and fire inspectors to conduct inspections, based on fire code ordinance, of the business premises or any location where fireworks are stored or kept and will cooperate with any inspection or investigation. Failure to cooperate or refusal to allow an inspection shall result in suspension or revocation of the permittee's permit(s) or refusal of a permit to be issued. This inspection shall be performed during normal business hours.

5610.11 (Page 56-18) Requirements: Fire Safety Inspection Retail Sales.

(A) Portable Fire Extinguishers.

1. Every seasonal retail sales location shall have not less than two (2) portable fire extinguishers with a minimum 2A rating, at least one (1) of which shall be a pressurized water type.

2. Temporary seasonal retail sales locations less than two hundred (200) square feet in area shall be required to have at least one (1) portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 2A rating.

3. The maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher in any seasonal retail sales location shall be no greater than thirty-five feet (35').

4. All fire extinguishers shall be inspected annually by a fire extinguisher company and have documentation to this effect attached to them.

5. All fire extinguishers shall be located in an accessible location to the staff.

6. Employees shall be trained to operate fire-extinguishing equipment and shall be required to exhibit their skill when requested by the authority having jurisdiction.

F5610.12 (Page 56-18) Site Requirements.

1. The authority having jurisdiction shall require a certificate or other evidence of acceptance by an organization or laboratory of recognized standing or manufacturer verifying that the tent fabric material has been treated with a flame resistant material.

2. No hay, straw, shavings, or similar combustible materials that have not been treated to make them flame retardant shall be permitted within any seasonal retail sales location.

3. The area located within thirty feet (30') of a retail sales location shall be kept free of accumulated dry grass, dry brush, and combustible debris.

4. Fireworks shall not be displayed or stored behind glass through which direct sunlight will shine on the fireworks except for where the fireworks are in their original package.

5. Fireworks shall be kept in a location out of the reach of the public when an attendant is not on duty.
6. Seasonal retail sales locations shall be secured when unoccupied and not open for business.
7. No sleeping within the a fireworks stand, tent, warehouse, storage, or place of sale of fireworks.

F5610.13 (Page 56-18) Fireworks Discharge.

1. Fireworks shall not be ignited, discharged, or otherwise used within one hundred feet (100') of any location where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale.
2. At least one (1) sign that reads as follows, in letters at least four inches (4") high on a contrasting background, shall be conspicuously posted at each entrance of seasonal retail sales locations:
NO FIREWORKS DISCHARGE WITHIN 100 FEET

F5610.14 (Page 56-18) No Smoking Signs.

1. Smoking shall not be permitted inside or within twenty-five feet (25') of the seasonal retail sales area.
2. One (1) or more signs reading, FIREWORKS NO SMOKING shall be displayed at each entrance of seasonal retail sales locations in letters not less than four inches (4") in height on a contrasting background.

F5610.15 (Page 56-18) Separation Distances.

1. No motor vehicle shall be parked within ten feet (10') of a seasonal retail sales location.
2. No trailer used for the storage of consumer fireworks shall be parked within twenty five feet (25') of a seasonal retail sales location.
3. When not in use with personnel or the operator therein, every such storage area shall be locked in a manner approved by the Fire Marshal. All conveyance or vehicles on the stand premises, which are used for storage or transportation of fire works by the operator, shall be closed and locked except when loading or unloading.
3. Temporary seasonal retail sales stands and tent side walls shall not be located within twenty feet (20') of the following, unless authorized by the authority having jurisdiction:
 - A. Another building;
 - B. Another seasonal retail sales location;
 - C. Cooking equipment of any type.
4. Seasonal retail sales locations shall not be located within fifty feet (50') of the following:
 - A. Any gasoline pump, gasoline filling station, gasoline bulk station, or any building in which gasoline or volatile liquids are sold in quantities in excess of one (1) gallon;
 - B. Compressed natural gas dispensing facilities;
 - C. Retail propane dispensing station;
 - D. Aboveground storage tanks for flammable or combustible liquid, flammable gas or flammable liquefied gas;
 - E. Any type of open flame cooking equipment.
5. Portable generators shall be located not less than twenty feet (20') from a seasonal retail sales location.

F5610.16 (Page 56-18) Means of Egress.

1. All means of egress from any temporary seasonal retail sales tent or stand shall remain clear and free of obstructions.

2. A minimum of two (2) remote means of egress shall be located in a seasonal retail sales location.
3. Exits provided for temporary seasonal retail sales stands shall be arranged so that the maximum egress travel distance does not exceed thirty-five feet (35').
4. Exits provided for seasonal retail tents shall be arranged so that the maximum egress travel distance measured from the most remote point to an exit along the natural and unobstructed path of egress travel does not exceed seventy-five feet (75').
5. Aisles within a temporary seasonal retail sales tent, where the interior is accessible to the public, the minimum clear width shall be permitted to be not less than forty eight inches (48").
6. Aisles within a temporary seasonal retail sales stand, where the interior is not accessible to the public, the minimum clearwidth shall be permitted to be not less than twenty-eight inches (28").
7. The required width of aisles shall be maintained unobstructed at all times the facility is occupied by the public.
8. Dead end aisles shall be prohibited.
9. Exit openings from seasonal retail sales tents shall be not less than forty-four inches (44") in width.
10. Egress doors in temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is not accessible to the public shall be permitted to be not less than twenty-eight inches (28") in width.
11. Egress doors in temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is accessible to the public shall be permitted to be not less than thirty-six inches (36") in width.
12. No fireworks shall be displayed for sale or stored within two feet (2') of any public exit, or private entrance or exit in an enclosed building.

F5610.17 (Page 56-18) Exit Signs and Emergency Lighting.

1. Exit signs shall be required to be self luminous or internally or externally illuminated.
2. Exit signs shall not be required to be illuminated in tents or stands that are not open for business after dusk or in temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is not accessible to the public.
3. Emergency lighting shall not be required in tents or stands that are not open for business after dusk or for temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is not accessible to the public.
4. Emergency lighting shall be required in seasonal retail sales locations when the retail sales area is eight hundred (800) square feet or greater.

F5610.18 (Page 56-18) Electrical Equipment.

1. The electrical system and equipment shall be isolated from the public by proper elevation or guarding, and all electrical fuses and switches shall be enclosed in approved enclosures.
2. Electrical cables, including extension cords on the ground in areas traversed by the public shall be placed in trenches or protected by approved covers.
3. All extension cords shall be a minimum fourteen (14) gauge and multi-outlet power strips shall be UL approved and of the grounding type.
4. All multi-outlet power strips shall be UL approved and of the type with a circuit breaker for overload protection.
5. All electrical wiring, equipment, and devices shall be UL approved, installed and maintained to prevent electrical hazards.
6. All electrical lighting shall be UL approved, mounted and installed in a safe manner.

7. Branch circuits for receptacles, lighting and other uses shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupters if susceptible to water exposure.

8. The power distribution panel shall be properly grounded with a minimum #6 solid copper wire connected to a copper clad ground rod. The ground wire must be connected to the ground rod using a UL approved ground rod clamp with the clamp being visible.

F5610.19 (Page 56-18) Required Documentation.

At all times that the stand is open for business, invoices or bills of sale or shopping tickets for all items on sale in the stand shall be available for inspection by the Fire Marshal, and item not covered for sale unless on the special written permission of the Fire Marshal after inspection thereof.

F5610.20 (Page 56-18) Trash Containers.

The operator shall also provide in the premises immediately adjacent to such stand, not less than two (2) trash receptacles, of a kind and size approved by the Fire Marshal. The operator shall remove all trash, paper and flammable debris of any kind from the stand and which extends one hundred (100) feet from the outside edge of the stand.

F5610.21 (Page 56-18) Heating Units.

No heating unit of any kind, or any other device, which emit flames, heat, shall be kept or used within the stand.

Appendix A (Page A-1) Delete in its entirety

Appendix C102.2 of the IFC (Page C-1) Setback Distance. Add a new sub-section.

All fire hydrants shall be set back from the curb or edge of the pavement no further than twelve (12) feet.

Section 106 (Page C-2) Color Coding Fire Hydrants add a new sub-section.

C106.1 (Page C-2) Scope.

All fire hydrants shall be painted to match the following requirements after installed by the contractor. The cap threads shall be field lubricated with approved food-grade grease as approved by the Fire Marshal and the public water district. The paint shall be a good grade and applied with either a brush or sprayer.

C106.2 (Page C-2) Barrels.

All fire hydrant barrels are to be painted chrome yellow when installed within the District.

C106.3 (Page C-2) Color Coding of Fire Hydrants.

All fire hydrant bonnets (top flange of the fire hydrant) are to be painted as follows;

Color	Water Flow
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Red	Below 500 GPM
Orange	500-999 GPM
Green	1,000-1,499
Blue	1,500 GPM or More

C106.4 (Page C-2) Color Coding of Private Fire Hydrants.

All private fire hydrants shall be marked by the caps being painted the same color as the bonnet as stated in C-106.3.

C107 (Page C-2) Water main size add new section.

All hydrants are to be installed on four inch (4”) or larger water mains. All new water mains shall not be less than (6”) or larger or as required by Public Water systems.

C107.1 (Page C-2) Hydrant Locations: A fire hydrant shall be placed within one hundred feet (100’) of the entrance of a subdivision. All fire hydrants shall be located on the side property line and located on the same side of the street or as permitted by the Fire Marshal.

C107.2 (Page C-2) Hydrant and FDC connections: There shall be a fire hydrant within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the Fire Department Connection. Fire Department Connection shall be 5” stroz with 30 degree bend.

APPENDIX D (Page D-1): Add the following.

D103.5.1 (Page D-2) Security Gates. Where security and life safety objectives conflict, alternative measures may be required or permitted by the AHJ.

1. With the increased security measures and the potential hazards associated with marijuana facilities, the AHJ is authorized to require that any security gate be installed across a fire apparatus road first be approved before installation.
2. The AHJ is authorized to require the installation of “approved” locks on any and all gates or similar barriers, which will permit timely access to all areas of the facility’s property in event of an emergency. If the facility has electronic access controls, the AHJ shall require an access code of “7100” or electronic access card be provided.

D107.1 (Page D-3) One- or two -family residential developments. Delete and add the following : Developments of one- or two -family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 100 shall be provided with two separate remote fire apparatus access roads as approved by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION 5.

ADDITIONAL REVISIONS, INSERTIONS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS TO 2021 IPMC PM-International Property Maintenance Code:

PM-106.4.1 Utilities Disconnect: All utilities shall be ordered to be disconnected when a structure is found to be occupied without first obtaining the required permits, inspections and issue of an existing

Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. This includes all single family dwellings, multifamily, apartments, and condominiums and modular homes.

PM 304.3.1 Residential Property (Addresses). Residential building shall be clearly marked with their numerical address located over the garage door or within 6 feet of the front entrance with a minimum height of 3 inches and shall be legible that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Block style numbers are preferred. The color of the numbers must be in contrast to the exterior of the building and must be permanently affixed. Stick on or Velcro numbers will not be accepted. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

PM 304.1.2 Decks and stairwell requirements: All decks shall be maintained in good condition, any part of the deck, railings or structure shall be replaced or repaired due to rotting, or unsecure. Railings must be secure and spacing of spindles should be 4 inches apart or approved by fire code official.

PM 305.5.1 Handrails: Every required exit stairway that is part of a means of egress that has 3 or more rises shall provide a handrail and extend the full length of the stairway on at least one side. All exit stairways with a egress width of more than 66 inches shall have handrails on both sides.

PM-603.6 Clothes Dryer Venting: Shall be vented to the exterior, if passing through the garage it will be enclosed with type x drywall and sealed.

PM-605.2 Bathroom Receptacles: Every bathroom shall have at least one (1) GFI receptacle.

PM 702.4.1 Emergency Escape and Rescue Required: Basement and every sleeping area shall have at least one operable emergency and rescue opening. Such opening shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or courtyard. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency egress and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement.

The above paragraph means the following: any home that has one or more bedrooms in the basement or is listed as having a bedroom in the basement without meeting the egress requirements; will not be accepted as sleeping rooms until an egress window is installed in each bedrooms.

PM-702.4.2 Add new sub-section: All windows in sleeping rooms shall be maintained in accordance with the code and be required to stay in the open position when window sash is in operation.

PM-703.1.1 Carport/Garage Separations: An existing wall that separates the garage and living area shall be maintained without any holes or untaped drywall joints. The Fire Marshal may approve other wall coverings. Any PVC plumbing pipes, beams or ductwork will be covered with 5/8" type x drywall and taped. Attic access will be held in place with 2 by 4 construction. All windows have to be removed and sealed unless an approved rated glass is installed.

PM-703.3 Carbon Monoxide Detectors: A carbon monoxide detector shall be located outside each sleeping area on the ceiling or wall and within ten feet (10) of each bedroom door. When the smoke detectors are interconnected a combination smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector may be installed in place of the smoke detector in the hallway.

PM 704.6.1.5 Smoke Alarms: Approved single station smoke alarms shall be installed in existing dwelling units, congregate residences, hotel and lodging houses guestrooms.

1. Single family dwellings and apartment guestrooms.
 - a. In hallway within 10 feet of each sleeping area.
 - b. Within each sleeping room at least 6 inches away from corner of wall or ceiling.
 - c. One on each level, including the basement (in the area of the stairs).

SECTION 6.

2021 INTERNATIONAL URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE CODE: The following shall be added to, inserted, deleted, or changed in the **2021 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code** as follows.

WU-101.1 (Page 1) Title Delete and add the following:

These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of **Rock Community Fire Protection District**, hereinafter referred to as “this Code”.

Section 106 (Page 1-3) Permits Delete in its entirety and refer to **Section F-105.1**

Section 111 (Page 1-8) Certificate of Completion Delete in its entirety and add the following:
Once the water supply has been installed and tested a certificate of completion will be issued.

Section 113 (Page 1-9) Appeals Delete in its entirety and refer to **Section F-111.1**

Chapter 3 (Page 3-1) Urban-Wildland Interface Areas Delete in its entirety.

WU 404.3.3 (Page 4-3) Dry Hydrant Piping and Connection add new subsection:

All dry hydrants shall be of schedule 40 PVC pipe, six inches (6”) in diameter. All fire department connections shall have a minimum of a four and half inches (4.5”) National Standard Thread (NST), male thread. Other larger sizes may be approved by the Fire Chief.

WU 404.5.1 (Page 4-3) Storage Tanks add a new sub-section:

All storage tanks designed for water supply shall be designed and equipped with an independent power source and independent water well to re-supply the storage tank within seventy two (72) hours with the minimum required amount of usable water supply for fire suppression as set forth in 404.5. All storage tanks shall be designed and equipped with a water level indicator that will activate a visual and audible alarm, located near the storage tank area, which will indicate that the water level of the tank is below twenty five percent (25%) of its capacity. The tank shall have a minimum lid opening of twenty two inches (22) by thirty inches (30) with a three inch (3”) schedule 40 steel pipe with a ninety (90) degree elbow with a two and one half inch (2.5”) NST female on the end with a cap. This will be located in the middle of the lid. It will need to be sealed with the Jefferson county rapid entry Knox lock system.

WU 404.5.2 (Page 4-3) Design and Installation add new subsection.

When necessary, NFPA 1142 (2017 edition) Annex B, may be referenced to assist with design and installation requirements of dry hydrants and water supply areas.

Chapter 5 (Page 5-1) Special Building Construction Regulations. Delete in its entirety. Except for the following

Section 501 (Page 5-1) General

Chapter 6 (Page 6-1 thru 6-2) Fire Protection Requirements. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix A (Page A-1) General Requirements. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix B (Page B-1) Vegetation Management Plan. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix C (Page C-1) Fire Hazard Severity Form. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix D (Page D-1) Fire Danger Rating System. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix E (Page E-1) Findings of Fact. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix F (Page F-1) Characteristics of Fire-Resistive Vegetation. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix G (Page G-1) Self-Defense Mechanism. Delete in its entirety.

Appendix H (Page H-1) International Urban-Wildland Interface Code Flowchart. Delete in its entirety.

SECTION 7.

CONFLICTING AND INCONSISTENT PORTIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

In case of conflict between any section of this Code or with any other ordinance of the District, the most stringent 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 8.

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 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 be lost, impaired or affected by this Ordinance.

SECTION 9.

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 10.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE –March 7th, 2022.

This Ordinance having been duly considered and voted upon by the Board of Directors of the Rock Community Fire Protection District of Jefferson County, Missouri, shall be effective, after its passage, as an ordinance of the Rock Community Fire Protection District, numbered Ordinance #102, with an effective date of March 7th, 2022.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022

**ROCK COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION
DISTRICT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSOURI**

KEN BAKER, CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ATTEST:

ED ZIMMERMANN, SECRETARY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(SEAL)

APPROVED:

KEN BAKER, DIRECTOR, Chairman

ED ZIMMERMANN, DIRECTOR, Secretary

DAN MEYER, DIRECTOR, Treasurer

2021 INTERNATIONAL CODE ADOPTION

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