

ORDINANCE NO. 2008-5-23

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS, REPEALING ORDINANCE 2004-8-16, AND 2006-2-7 CODIFIED AS ARTICLE II, FIRE CODE, OF CHAPTER 8 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND AMENDMENTS, AS THE FIRE CODE OF THE CITY OF PLANO; AND PROVIDING A REPEALER CLAUSE, A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, A SAVINGS CLAUSE, A PENALTY CLAUSE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on November 1, 2007, the Building Standards Commission held a public hearing to discuss adoption of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code and the establishment of regulations there under and to receive input from the general public and all persons who may be affected by the proposed ordinance; and

WHEREAS, upon recommendation of the Building Standards Commission and full review and consideration of all matters related and attendant thereto, the City Council is of the opinion that the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code, along with the local amendments thereto, should be adopted as the Fire Code for the City of Plano and that regulations and fees should be established there under.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS, THAT:

Section I. Ordinances No. 2004-8-16, and 2006-2-7 duly passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Plano on, and codified as Article II, Fire Code, of Chapter 8 of the Code of Ordinances, are hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section II. A new Article II, Fire Code of Chapter 8 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano is hereby adopted and shall read in its entirety as follows:

“ARTICLE II. FIRE CODE

Penalty.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Article or the Code adopted herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the Municipal Court, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed TWO THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$2000.00) DOLLARS for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

Adoption of International Fire Code.

There is hereby adopted by the City Council of the City of Plano, Texas, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain Code known as the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code including Appendix B, E, and F of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code published by the International Fire Code Institute and the International Conference of Building Officials, being particularly the 2006 Edition thereof and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified, or amended by this Ordinance, of which code and standards copies have been and are now filed in the office of the City Secretary and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this Ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Plano.

Sec. 101.1 Administration.

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

Sec. 102.1 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 102.1 Construction and design provisions. The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when identified in specific sections of this code.
4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions which, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.
5. The provisions of this code apply to buildings built under the IRC and IBC.

Sec. 102.4 is changed to read as follows:

Sec. 102.4 Application of other building codes. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this code, and other codes as applicable, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the International Building Code, shall be made in accordance herewith.

Sec. 102.6 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 102.6 Referenced codes and standards. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the *ICC Electrical Code* shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

Sec. 103.1, 103.2, and 103.3 are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 103 Department of Fire Prevention

Sec. 103.1 General. The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the City of Plano and shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

Sec. 103.2 Appointment. The Fire Marshal in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention shall be appointed by the Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualification.

Sec. 103.3 Deputies. The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the International Fire Code.

Sec. 104 General Authority and Responsibilities.

Sec. 104.12 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 104.12 Fire prevention bureau personnel and police. The chief and members of the fire prevention bureau shall have the power to issue citations for violations of this code. When requested to do so by the fire chief, the chief of police is authorized to assign such available police officers as necessary to assist the fire department in enforcing the provisions of this code.

Sec. 105. Permits.

Sec. 105.6.26 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 105.6.26. LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 20 pound (9.0 Kg) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

Sec. 106.2.1 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 106.2.1 The Fire Chief or his designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portions thereof as often as may be necessary. An initial inspection and one (1) re-inspection shall be made free of charge. If the Fire Chief or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and reinspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection have been corrected, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premises shall pay said fee or fees within thirty (30) days of being billed as a condition to continued lawful occupancy of the building or premises.

Sec. 109.3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 109.3 Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed TWO THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$2,000.00) DOLLARS for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 111.4 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for a fine not to exceed TWO THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$2,000.00) DOLLARS for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 202 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 202 General Definitions

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

STANDBY PERSONNEL. Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the Fire Chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for the utilization of fire service personnel shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

Sec. 202 the Definition of Firewatch is amended to read as follows:

FIREWATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the fire code official for the purpose of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

Open Burning.

Sec. 307.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. Open burning shall be prohibited within the City of Plano.

Exception:

1. Permits may be issued for ceremonial campfires not to exceed 3 feet in diameter and 2 feet in height, and located a minimum of 25 feet from any structure or property line.
2. Permits may be issued for warming fires when the following are met:
 - a. The fire is placed in a barrel not to exceed 55 gallons in size.
 - b. The barrel must have a screen secured to the top of the barrel.
 - c. The barrel must be located a minimum of 25 feet from any structure or property line.

Sec. 308.3.1.1 is amended by the addition of the following:

Exception:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system, maximum 20 pound water capacity.

Standby Personnel.

Sec. 316; is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 316 Standby Personnel

Sec. 316.1 Standby personnel/Crowd managers. When, in the opinion of the code official, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessee shall

employ standby personnel, to remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted.

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

There shall be trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors at a ratio determined by the Fire Marshal.

Sec. 401.3 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 401.3.4 Fire Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner.

Sec. 405.1; change to read as follows:

Sec. 405.1 General. Emergency evacuation drills complying with the provisions of this section shall be conducted in the occupancies listed in Table 405.2 or when required by the fire code official. Drills shall be designed in cooperation with the local authorities.

Sec. 408.5.4; change to read as follows:

Sec. 408.5.4 Drill frequency. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at least twelve times per year, four times per year on each shift. Drills are not required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.

Fire Lanes.

Sec. 503.1.1, Required Access, is amended by the addition of the following to the first paragraph:

Sec. 503.1.1, Required Access. The 150 feet (150') shall be measured along a ten foot (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure. The grade shall not exceed six (6) percent. The provision of this section notwithstanding, fire lanes may be required to be located within thirty feet (30') of a building if deemed to be reasonably necessary by the Fire Chief to enable proper protection of the building. A five (5) foot wide level pathway shall be provided unobstructed through all barriers. A continuous row of parking between the fire lane and the structure shall be considered a barrier.

Fire lane and access easements shall be provided to serve all buildings through parking areas, to service entrances of buildings, loading areas and trash collection areas, and other areas deemed necessary to be available to fire and emergency vehicles. The Fire Chief is authorized to designate additional requirements for fire lanes where the same is reasonably necessary so as to provide access for fire and rescue personnel.

Fire lanes provided during the platting process shall be so indicated on the plat as an easement. Where fire lanes are provided and a plat is not required, the limits of the fire lane shall be shown on a site plan and placed on permanent file with the Fire Marshal and City Planning Department.

No owner or person in charge of any premises served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict or close any fire lane or easement without first securing from the City of Plano approval of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the removal of the fire lane.

Sec. 503.1.2 Additional Access is amended by the addition of the following to the first paragraph:

Sec. 503.1.2 Additional Access. All structures and subdivisions shall provide two points of access. The two points of access shall be a minimum of 140 feet apart. The maximum block length shall be 1200' and the maximum cul-de-sac length shall not exceed 600' in length as measured from the centerline of the intersection, street to the center point of the radius.

Sec. 503.2 Specifications

Sec. 503.2.1 Dimensions is amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4,267 mm).

Any such fire lane easement shall either connect both ends to a dedicated street or be provided with a turnaround having a minimum outer radius of 50 feet. If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, interior radius for that connection shall be required in accordance with the following:

For 90 degree or greater turns only

24' fire lane – minimum radius 20'

30' fire lane – minimum radius 10'

For turns tighter than 90 degrees, American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Geometric Design of Highways and Streets shall be utilized.

Sec. 503.2.3 Surface is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 503.2.3 Surface. Fire lanes shall be constructed of an asphalt or concrete surface capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire apparatus and meeting the requirements of the City of Plano parking lot standards. Those portions of the fire lane within sixty feet (60') of the structure to be protected shall be constructed with 6-inch thick, 3000 psi concrete or 5-inch thick, 3600 psi concrete reinforced with No. 3 bars spaced 24 inches on centers both ways and with sub-grade to a density not less than 95 percent as determined by TSDHPT Test Method Tex-113. Portions of the fire lane constructed of asphalt shall be ninety-five (95) percent compaction with a 6-inch asphalt stabilized base and 2-inch type D hot mix asphalt concrete. State Highway specification number 292. Whenever forty percent (40%) of existing, non-conforming fire lanes are replaced within a twelve month period, the entire fire lane shall be replaced according to current standards.

All fire lanes shall be maintained and kept in a good state of repair at all times by the owner and the City of Plano shall not be responsible for the maintenance thereof. It shall further be the responsibility of the owner to insure that all fire lane markings required by Sec. 503.3 be kept so that they are easily distinguishable by the public.

Sec. 503.2.6 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces. All bridges and fire lane grades shall meet the City of Plano Engineering specifications.

Sec. 503.3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 503.3 Marking. Approved striping or, when allowed by the code official, signs, or both shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs and striping shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and shall be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

- (1) STRIPING – Fire apparatus access roads shall be marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "fire lane no parking" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 foot intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.
- (2) SIGNS – shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a

white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.

Sec. 503.4 is changed to read as follows:

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

Sec. 503.6 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 503.6 Security gates. Where security fencing is necessary, the owner shall provide gates or openings which may be secured. Gates when provided must open fully in either direction or be of a sliding or raised arm type. The main entry gates serving Group R & I occupancies shall be equipped with an approved automated entry system. All other entry points along the fire lane must be automated or Knox compatible as approved by the Fire Chief, to permit immediate access by fire personnel and equipment in the event of fire or emergency.

Premises Identification.

Sec. 505.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 505.1 Premises Identification. Approved numerals of a minimum 6" height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways where said alleyways exist. Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved 6 inch height building numerals or address and 3-inch height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch by 30 inch background or border. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. The minimum stroke width shall be 0.5 inches.

Exception 1. R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 inches in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

Fire Protection Water Supplies.

Sec. 508.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 508.5.1 Where Required. And as properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing indicated in Table 903.4.2. Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by a fire vehicle from hydrant to hydrant.

Maximum Distance Between Hydrants

OCCUPANCY	SPRINKLERED	NOT SPRINKLERED
Residential (1 & 2 Family)	600 feet	500 feet
Residential (Multi Family)	400 feet	300 feet
All Other	500 feet	300 feet

Table 903.4.2

1. *PROTECTED PROPERTIES.* Fire hydrants required to provide a supplemental water supply for automatic fire protection system shall be within 100 feet of the fire department connection for such system.
2. *FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS.* Fire hydrants shall be located 2 feet to 6 feet back of curb or fire lane and shall not be located in the bulb of a cul-de-sac.
3. *MINIMUM NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS.* There shall be a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants serving each property within the prescribed distances listed above.

Sec. 704.1 Enclosure.

Sec. 704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoist ways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as specified in Table 704.1. When openings are required to be protected, openings into such shafts shall be maintained self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke detection. Existing fusible-link-type automatic door-closing devices are permitted if the fusible link rating does not exceed 135°F (57°C).

Sec. 807.4.3.2 and 807.4.4.2 is amended by the addition of the following:

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Sec. 901.5 amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 901.5 Installation acceptance testing. All required tests shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. The Fire Department shall not be held responsible for any damages incurred in such test. Where it is required that the Fire Department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48 hour notice to the Fire Chief or his representative.

Sec. 901.7 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

Sec. 902.1; under "Standpipe, Types of" definition, amend "manual dry" to read as follows:

Manual Dry. A dry standpipe system that does not have a permanent water supply attached to the system. Manual dry standpipe systems require water from a fire department pumper to be pumped into the system through the fire department connection in order to supply the system demand. The system must be supervised as specified in Section 905.2.

Sec. 903.2; delete the exception:

Exception: Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

Sec. 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.3, 903.2.1.4, 903.2.2, 903.2.2 903.2.3, 903.2.6, 903.2.8, and 903.2.8.1 change to read as follows:

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

1. The fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557.4m²).

2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
4. The fire area contains a multi theater complex.

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

1. The fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557.4m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Exception: Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

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

1. The fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557.4m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Exception: Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

Sec. 903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 6,000 square feet (557.4m²) in area;
2. Throughout every portion of educational building below the level of exit discharge.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area or area below the level of exit discharge where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

Sec. 903.2.3 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group F-1 Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group F-1 fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557.4m²);
2. Where a Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane;
or
3. Where combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230m²).

Sec. 903.2.6 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be for Group M Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Where a Group M fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557.4m²);
2. Where a Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane;
or
3. Where the combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230m²).

Sec. 903.2.8 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be for Group S-1 Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (557.4m²);
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane; or
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230m²).

Sec. 903.2.8.1 Repair Garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be for Repair Garages where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Buildings two or more stories in height, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 6,000 square feet (557.4m²);
2. One-story buildings with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 6,000 square feet (557.4m²);
3. Buildings with a repair garage servicing vehicles parked in the basement.

Sec. 903.2.8.3 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 903.2.8.3 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. A screen shall be installed at eighteen (18) inches below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one (1) inch nor greater than six (6) inches in size. The screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen (18) inches below any sprinkler heads.

Sec. 903.2.10 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 903.2.10 All occupancies except R-3 and U. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the locations set for in Sections 903.2.10.1 through 903.2.10.8.

Exception: Group R-3 and Group U.

Sec. 903.2.10.3; change 903.2.10.3 to read as follows:

903.2.10.3 Buildings more than 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the *International Building Code*, that are located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.

Sec. 903.2.10; add 903.2.10.4, 903.2.10.5, 903.2.10.6, 903.2.10.7, and 903.2.10.8 as follows:

Sec. 903.2.10.4 High Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

Sec. 903.2.10.5 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

Sec. 903.2.10.6 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings over 6,000 sq. ft. and greater, and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 square feet or greater, and in buildings greater than 6,000 square feet which are enlarged. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.
2. When of non-combustible construction, the area of awning extension or free-standing canopies, both sides, and not used for display or storage shall not be considered for requiring sprinkler protection for areas greater than 6,000 square feet but less than otherwise required in this code.

Sec. 903.2.10.7 Expanded Tenant Spaces. Fire sprinklers shall be installed in all tenant spaces where the total fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet. For the purpose of fire sprinklers, fire walls shall not be used to separate single tenant fire areas.

Sec. 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

Sec. 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the code official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

Sec. 903.3.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13 R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R. Sprinkler systems installed in accordance with 13R shall include sprinkler protection in combustible attics of buildings two (2) or more stories in height.

Sec. 903.3.1 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 903.3.1.4 Installation. Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be installed with the following:

1. A single underground supply and point for the Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be provided for all buildings.
2. Fire department connections serving more than 500 GPM shall be provided with one 5-inch Storz connection and one 2-1/2 inch connection.
3. All inspectors' test, ball-drips, and main-drains shall be piped directly to the outside of the building.
4. At least one inspection test valve shall be located at the remote system area.
5. Risers shall be equipped with a properly sized test header.
6. Fire pumps shall be equipped with a properly sized test header.
7. Underground piping shall have a 10-foot minimum separation from all other utilities and placed in a separate trench. Underground piping within 5 feet of the building may be combined with other utilities for entrance to the building.
8. Porches and balconies shall be fire sprinkled on all Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies.
9. A minimum of 4-feet of pipe between the check valve and inside wall of the Fire Department Connection.

Sec. 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Sec. 903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

Sec. 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

Sec. 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for a minimum of 45 seconds and not more than 90 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 903.4.2 add second paragraph to read as follows:

Sec. 903.4.2 Alarms. The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

Sec. 903.4.3; change to read as follows:

903.4.3 Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor.

Sec. 903.6.2 and 903.6.3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 903.6.2 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.

903.6.3 Existing R-1 and 2 Occupancies: In R-1 and 2 occupancies where a fire has occurred and displaces one or more occupants, the affected building shall be fire-sprinkled prior to re-occupancy of the unit/building.

Sec. 905.2; change to read as follows:

Sec. 905.2 Installation standards. Standpipe system shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

Sec. 905.3.2 amend as follows:

Sec. 905.3.2 Group A; delete exceptions 1 and 2.

1. Open-air-seating spaces without enclosed spaces.
2. Class I automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes or manual wet standpipes are allowed in buildings where the highest floor surface used for human occupancy is 75 feet (22,860 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Sec. 905.4, item 5; change to read as follows:

Sec. 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections.

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of stairways with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

Sec. 905.4 add item 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections.

7. Class I standpipes shall also be required on all occupancies in which the distance from accessible points for Fire Department ingress to any point in the structure exceeds two hundred fifty feet (250') along the route that a fire hose is laid as measured from the fire lane. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter.

Sec. 905.9; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

Sec. 905.9 Valve Supervision. Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for a minimum of 45 seconds and not more than 90 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 906.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 AND S occupancies.
2. Within 30 feet (9,144 mm) of commercial equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1414.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms, and generator rooms where required by the code official.

Sec. 907.1.1; shall be amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 907.1.1 Construction documents. Plans for fire alarm systems shall be in accordance with Plano Fire Department Fire Alarm Submittal Guidelines.

Sec. 907.1.; amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 907.1.3 Design Standards. All alarm systems new or replacement serving 20 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 40 smoke detectors or more than 100 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after January 1, 1998, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

Sec. 907.2.1 amend to read as follows:

Sec. 907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Sec. 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

Sec. 907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day cares. Where automatic fire sprinklers are not provided, a full-coverage smoke detection system shall be provided in all Group E occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100 feet open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Sec. 907.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 907.2.3; change exception 1 and add exception 1.1 to read as follows:

1. Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 ½ or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6)

Sec. 907.2.6; amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 907.2.6.4 Group I-4 Occupancies. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group I-4 occupancies where automatic fire sprinklers are not

provided, a full-coverage smoke detection system shall be provided in all Group I-4 occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.12; change to read as follows:

Sec. 907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

Sec. 907.2.12, exception 3; change to read as follows:

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

Sec. 907.4 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 907.4.6 Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.

Add Sec. 907.6.1 to read as follows:

Sec. 907.6.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC – Class "A" Style D; SLC – Class "A" Style 6; NAC – Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10-feet of the suppression system device.

Sec. 907.9.2; change to read as follows:

Sec. 907.9.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have floors located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access that are occupied for human occupancy, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes.

4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Sec. 907.15; is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 907.15.1 Flow detectors and electronic monitoring. Sprinkler and standpipe system water flow detectors shall be provided for each floor zone to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for a minimum of 45 seconds and not more than 90 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a trouble signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 910.2; is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 910.2.4 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

2. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3 and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception. Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Sec. 910.3 is amended as follows:

Sec. 910.3 Design and installation. Change the title of the first row of the table from “Group F-1 and S-1” to include “Group H” and to read as follows:

Group H, F-1, S-1

Table 910.3; Change the title of the first row of the table to read as follows:

[F] TABLE 910.3
REQUIREMENTS FOR DRAFT CURTAINS AND SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS^a

OCCUPANCY GROUP AND COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION	DESIGNATED STORAGE HEIGHT (feet)	MINIMUM DRAFT CURTAIN DEPTH (feet)	MAXIMUM AREA FORMED BY DRAFT CURTAINS (square feet)	VENT-AREA TO-FLOOR-AREA RATIO ^c	MAXIMUM SPACING OF VENT CENTERS (feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO VENTS FROM WALL OR DRAFT CURTAINS ^b (feet)
Group F-1, H and S-1	—	0.2 × Hd but ≥ 4	50,000	1:100	120	60
<i>(Balance of table remains unchanged)</i>						

Sec. 910.3.2.1; is amended by deletion of the following:

Sec. 910.3.2.1 Gravity-operated drop out vents. Automatic smoke and heat vents containing heat-sensitive glazing designed to shrink and drop out of the vent opening when exposed to fire shall fully open within 5 minutes after the vent cavity is exposed to a simulated fire represented by a time-temperature gradient that reaches an air temperature of 500°F (260°C) within 5 minutes.

Sec. 910.3.2.2; is amended by the addition of the following:

Section 910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100°F (38°C) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Sec. 913.1; add paragraph to read as follows:

Sec. 913.1 General. When located on the ground level, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

Sec. 913.4; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for “loss of power”, and “phase reversal” on supervisory circuits, and “pump running” as an alarm condition and shall report individually to the monitoring station.

Sec. 1004.1.1; delete exception as follows:

Sec. 1004.1.1 Areas without fixed seating. The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit of area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

Exception: Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.

Sec. 1017.1; add exception 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 1017.1 Construction.

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic smoke-detection system within the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

Sec. 1020.1.7; change to read as follows:

Sec. 1020.1.7 Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the IBC, each of the exits of a building that serves stores where any floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the level of exit discharge service such floor levels shall be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20.

Sec. 1504.4 to read as follows:

Sec. 1504.4 Fire Protection. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9 which shall also protect exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used.

Sec. 2302; add a second paragraph to the definition of "High-Piled Combustible Storage" to read as follows:

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

Standby personnel.

Sec. 2404.20; change to read as follows:

Sec. 2404.20 Standby personnel/Crowd managers. When, in the opinion of the code official, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessee shall employ standby personnel, to remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted.

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

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

Fireworks.

Sec. 3301.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

The presence or use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the City of Plano in violation of this ordinance is hereby declared to be a common and public nuisance. The restrictions of this Section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the City of Plano, Texas, and extending for a distance outside the City limits for a total of

5,000 feet; provided that this Section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation.

Sec. 3301.3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3301.3 Prohibited explosives. Permits shall not be issued or renewed for possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of explosives within the city limits of Plano.

Sec. 3302; is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3302 Fireworks. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.

Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion. Such 1.4G fireworks which comply with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the DOT for Fireworks, UN 0336, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR: Parts 1500 and 1507, are not explosive materials for the purpose of this code.

Fireworks, 1.3G. (Formerly Class B, Special Fireworks.) Large fireworks devices, which are explosive materials, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition, and other display pieces which exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fireworks, UN0335 by the DOT.

Sec. 3308.5.3 is amended by the addition of the following section:

Sec. 3308.5.3 Marking of shells. Each aerial shell shall have printed directly on its outer casing the following minimum warning 1/8 inch high letters which contrast to the background:

**WARNING
EXPLOSIVES CLASS "C"
FIRE WORKS
DO NOT HANDLE – CALL "911"**

Sec. 3308 is amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 3308.12 Ignition. Aerial shells shall be ignited by lighting the tips of fuses by an electrical ignition source except when manual ignition is approved by the Fire Chief. Operators shall not place any part of their bodies over the throat of the mortar.

Flammable and combustible liquids.

Sec. 3403.6; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

Sec. 3404.2.7 is amended as follows: Sec. 3404.2.7 shall be amended by the addition of:

Secondary containment shall be provided for all Above and Underground Storage Tanks (UST) and product lines in the form of double wall tanks and piping. Alternate methods of secondary containment may be used if approved by the Chief.

Sec. 3404.2.9.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3404.2.9.5.1 Location Where Above-Ground Tanks are Prohibited.

The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside above ground tanks is prohibited within each and every zoning district within the City of Plano with the exception of those districts which are zoned for light industrial zoning use. Installation of above ground tanks in other than light industrial zoning districts shall be permitted at the discretion of the Fire Chief following his review of the proposed installation location, and the fire protection for the storage area. Tanks shall not be located within one hundred feet (100') of the property line of any Group E, I or R occupancies.

3404.2.11.5; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

Add Sec. 3404.2.11.5.2; change to read as follows:

Sec. 3404.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.

Add Sec. 3404.2.11.5.3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3404.2.11.5.3 Dry sumps. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers. A minimum of two are required.

Sec. 3406.5.4.5 and 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3.

Section 3406.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.
2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:
 - a) All buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function;
 - b) All uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;
 - c) The locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands;
 - d) Information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and,
 - e) The scale of the site plan.
3. The Code Official is authorized to impose limits upon the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place, and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.
4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public. Mobile fueling shall not take place with 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

Sec. 3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operation shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out

appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.

2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48 m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, and approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.
8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1,893 L) between re-settings of the limit switch.

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

9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the Code Official upon request.
10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

Sec. 3406.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

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

2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.
5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.
7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.
8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.
9. The Code Official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

Flammable Gas.

Sec. 3504.2 shall be amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 3504.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Tanks shall not be located within one hundred feet (100') of the property line of any Group A, E, I, or R occupancies.

LP Gas.

Sec. 3803.2.1 shall be amended by the addition of the following sections:

Sec. 3803.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20 pounds (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60 pounds (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by not less than 20 feet.

Sec. 3804.2 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. The manufacturing of LP-Gas shall be prohibited in each and every zoning district of the City of Plano. The

storage and use of LP-Gas shall be allowed only in industrial zoned districts of the City of Plano and as allowed in specific uses outlined in Section 3803 and 3804. Storage shall not be located within one hundred feet (100') of the property line of E, A, I, or R occupancies.

Sec. 3804.3 shall be amended by the addition of the following:

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

Arson reward.

The City hereby offers a reward fund of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of committing the crime of arson within the corporate limits of the City. This reward fund is a standing offer, and shall be paid out of the general fund of the City.

Authorizing suites for injunctive relief.

Notwithstanding any penal provision of this Ordinance, the City Attorney is authorized to file on behalf of the City of Plano, the Fire Chief or his authorized representative, or both for injunctive relief as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.”

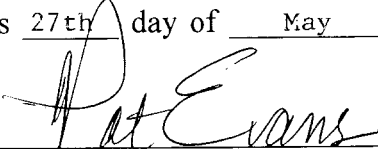
Section III. All provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, and all other provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Plano not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section IV. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or section of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any other remaining phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance.

Section V. The repeal of any Ordinance or part of Ordinances effectuated by the enactment of this Ordinance shall not be construed as abandoning any action now pending under or by virtue of such Ordinance or as discontinuing, abating, modifying or altering any penalty accruing or to accrue, or as affecting any rights of the municipality under any section or provisions at the time of passage of this Ordinance.

Section VI. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and publication as required by law.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED on this 27th day of May, 2008.



Pat Evans, MAYOR

ATTEST:



Diane Zucco, CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Diane Wetherbee, CITY ATTORNEY