

Chapter 26

FIRE

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Chapter 26

FIRE**Section 26-1. Adoption of the Hawai'i State Fire Code.**

The Hawai'i State Fire Code, as adopted by the Hawai'i State fire council on January 1, 2010, pursuant to section 132-3, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, which incorporated the 2006 National Fire Code, NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code, is by reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof and is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendments in this chapter.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-2. Title.

1.1.2 is amended to read:

1.1.2 This code, which includes the amendments to the Hawai'i State Fire Code made by the County of Hawai'i shall be known as the Hawai'i County Fire Code, and may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as this code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-3. Building changes.

1.3.6.3 is amended to read:

1.3.6.3 New construction, repairs, renovations, alterations, or any change in occupancy shall conform with this code, the Hawai'i State Fire Code, and the Building code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-4. Investigation.

1.7.10 is amended to read:

1.7.10 Investigation. Investigations are authorized by and shall be made in accordance with section 132-4, 132-4.5, 132-5, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-5. Plans and specifications.

1.7.11 is amended to read:

1.7.11 Plans and specification.

The Fire Chief shall have the authority to require plans and specifications to be submitted prior to the construction, demolition, or alteration of any building or structure; prior to any change in a building's occupancy type or class; or prior to the installation of any life safety or fire protection systems to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-6. Standby fire personnel.

1.7.15 is amended to read:

1.7.15 Standby and Fire Watch Personnel.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-7. Standby and fire watch; cost.

1.7.15.2.1 is amended to read:

1.7.15.2.1 The cost of standby and fire watch personnel shall be at no cost to the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-8. Fire watch for systems out of service.

1.7.15.4 is added to read:

1.7.15.4 Where a fire alarm or fire suppression system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the AHJ shall be notified and an approved fire- watch shall be provided until such system is returned to service.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-9. Fire watch; assignment.

1.7.15.5 is added to read:

1.7.15.5 Person(s) conducting fire watch duty shall be assigned to an area for the express purpose of notifying the Fire department, the building occupants or both of an emergency; preventing a fire from occurring; extinguishing small fires; or protecting the public from fire or life safety dangers. The fire watch personnel shall patrol the entire area or premise that the non-functioning system protects.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-10. Fire watch; documentation.

1.7.15.6 is added to read:

1.7.15.6 Standby and fire watch personnel shall keep documentation on an hourly basis or as often as deemed necessary by the AHJ. Documentation shall be available for review upon the AHJ request.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-11. Public fire education.

1.7.16.3 is added to read:

1.7.16.3 The Fire chief of each county may:

- (1) Appoint advisers, promote and secure the appointment and service of committees of commercial, industrial, labor, civic, and other organizations, who shall, without compensation, assist the county fire chief in establishing standards of safety;
- (2) Establish and maintain museums and exhibits of safety and fire prevention in which shall be exhibited equipment, safeguards, and other means and methods for protection against fire loss, and publish and distribute bulletins on any phase of this general subject;
- (3) Cause lectures to be delivered, illustrated by stereopticon or other views, diagrams, or pictures, for the information of owners or other persons and the general public, in regard to the causes and prevention of fires and related subjects.

(HRS §132-14)

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-12. Permits required.

1.12.20 is amended by deleting original proposed language and adding the following amended language:

1.12.20 Permits Required.

Permits shall be required under the following sections:

- (1) Section 10.15.1 Carnivals, Fairs, Farmers Markets, Open Markets, and Flea Markets.
 - (2) Section 20.1.1 Places of Assembly with an occupant load of 300 or greater.
 - (3) Section 25.1.2 Tents, Canopies and Temporary Structures. A permit shall be required for each event utilizing a tent, canopy or temporary structure in excess of 700 square feet.
 - (4) Section 69.1.2 Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
 - (5) Section 43.1.1.4 Application of Flammable Finishes.
 - (6) Section 65.11.3.2 Fireworks.
 - (7) Section 66.1.5 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquid Storage tanks in excess of 60 gallons.
- (2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-13. Permit and fees.

1.12.20.1 is added to read:

1.12.20.1 Permit & Fees.

- (1) Permit and fee for section 10.15.1 are as follows:
 - (a) There shall be a permit and fee of \$100 for each 10.15.1, Carnival or Fair permit. Permit shall be valid for the duration of the event.
 - (b) There shall be a bi-annual permit and fee of \$ 25.00 for each 10.15.1, Farmers Market, Open Market, and Flea Market. This permit shall apply to the property owner, lessee, or his or her representative of which the event is occurring. Permit periods shall be from April 1 through September 30 and October 1 through March 31 of the following year. Permits applied for within such time frames shall be allowed at the cost of \$25.00 for each permit. Permit shall be kept on site on available for review upon request by the AHJ during normal business hours.
- (2) Permit and fees for section 20.1.1 are as follows:

There shall be an annual permit and fee of \$50.00 for each 20.1.1 Permit, for places of assembly with an occupancy load of 300 or greater. Permit shall be kept on site and available for review by the AHJ during normal business hours.
- (3) Permit and fee for section 25.1.2 are as follows:
 - (a) There shall be a permit and fee of \$25.00 for each tent, canopy, or temporary structure covering an area of 700 square feet or greater. Tents or canopies located less than 10 feet between tie-downs shall be considered as one tent when determining square footage.

Exception: These permits and fees shall not apply to structures used for camping or private functions on private property or to any section 10.15.1 permit.
 - (b) A permit and fee of \$25.00 for each tent or temporary structure erected for the sale of Christmas trees. Tents greater than 10 feet apart shall be considered a separate tent.

(c) A permit and fee of \$25.00 for each tent or temporary structure erected for the sale of Fireworks. Tents greater than 10 feet apart shall be considered a separate tent.

(4) Permit and fee for section 69.1.2 are as follows:

A one-time permit and fee of \$50.00 dollars for each 69.1.2 permit, Liquefied Petroleum Gas tank installation of 125 gallons or greater.

(5) Permit and fee for section 43.1.1.4 are as follows:

An annual permit and fee of \$50.00 for each 43.1.1.4 permit, Application of flammable finishes.

(6) Permit and fee for section 65.11.3.2 are as follows:

Permits, licenses, and fees associated with the Import, Manufacture, Wholesale, Storage, Retail, and use of fireworks shall be as specified in HRS 132-D.

(7) Permit and fee for section 66.1.5 are as follows:

A one-time permit and fee of \$50.00 for each 66.1.5 permit, installation and/or removal of an above-ground storage tank (AST) or under-ground storage tank (UST) containing flammable or combustible liquids in excess of 60 gallons.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-14. Plan review.

1.14 and 1.14.1 is added to read:

1.14 Plan Review

1.14.1 When required by HRS 132-9, a set of plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for review to assure compliance with applicable codes and standards.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-15. Violations and penalties.

1.16.1.1 is added to read:

1.16.1.1 Violations and Penalties.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions in this code may be deemed guilty, but not limited to, a petty misdemeanor. Any such person, firm, or corporation deemed guilty, may be charged for a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any provisions of this code is committed, permitted, or continue to be permitted. Upon conviction of any such violation, the person, firm, or corporation shall be punishable of a fine as not to exceed \$500 and/or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-16. Assembly occupancy.

3.3.165.3 is amended to read:

3.3.165.3 Assembly Occupancy.

An occupancy (1) used for a gathering of 50 or more persons for deliberation, worship, entertainment, eating, drinking, amusement, awaiting transportation, or similar uses; or (2) used as a special amusement building, regardless of occupant load.

A building used for the above mentioned purposes, with an occupant load of less than 50 persons shall be governed by the requirements of a Business group occupancy as defined in the Building Code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-17. Inspection tag.

4.5.8.6 is added to read:

4.5.8.6 Upon completion of the testing, maintenance, or inspection of any Fire detection or Fire suppression system or equipment, an inspection tag sticker or other form of documentation shall be affixed to such device or system. Information on the tag shall include:

- (1) Test or inspection results;
- (2) Date the inspection was completed
- (3) Company name and contact information;
- (4) Name of technician performing the test or inspection;
- (5) Contractor's license number and expiration date.

Inspection tag shall maintain legibility for the life of their use.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-18. Maintenance, inspection, and testing.

10.4.6 is added to read:

10.4.6 Upon completion of the testing, maintenance or inspection of any Fire detection or Fire suppression system, an inspection tag, as referenced in 4.5.8.6 above, shall be applied.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-19. Special dispensing systems.

10.11.1 is amended to read:

10.11.1 Open fires in Hawai'i County.

- (1) Fires for the cooking of food.
 - (a) Persons responsible for large open fires not contained within an appliance, such as an "Imu", shall telephone the Fire dispatch center on the non-emergency number at least 15 minutes before the lighting of such fires.
 - (b) Persons responsible for fires that use smoke as a method of cooking or curing, such as a "smoke house", shall telephone the Fire dispatch center on the non-emergency number at least 15 minutes before lighting of such fires.
 - (c) For open fire cooking operations with service to and subject to the general public, the following shall apply:
 - i. Open flame cooking operations shall be conducted under a non-combustible covering. All structures shall be properly anchored/ secured.
 - ii. Cooking operations shall not be located less than 10 feet from any building.

- iii. Open flame cooking appliances shall not be located less than 10 feet from the general public. Means of protection, such as a protective barrier shall be approved by the AHJ.
 - iv. Cooking operations shall not be located less than 20 feet from any exiting system.
 - v. Open flame cooking operations shall not be located less than 25 feet from trash, brush, or other combustible waste.
 - vi. Cooking equipment using flammable liquids or gasses shall not be used less than 25 feet from any outside ignition sources, (vehicles, generators, electrical panels, etc.) and not less than 25 feet from any other tent or temporary structures.
 - vii. Flammable gas cylinders used in cooking operations shall be listed for that use. Spare flammable gas cylinders shall not exceed 5 gallons water capacity in any 1 tenant space.
 - viii. Spare flammable liquid containers shall not exceed 1 gallon capacity. Containers shall be stored in a well ventilated area and shall be kept at least 10 feet away from any open flame, ignition source, and the general public. Maximum storage quantity is 1 gallon per appliance. Flammable liquid storage containers shall be listed for that use.
 - ix. All flammable liquid or gas fueled cooking appliances shall be listed for that use.
- (d) The AHJ shall be authorized to immediately cause to cease any open fire or cooking activity, if such fire is determined to cause a danger to life safety and/or health.
- (2) Fires for recreational, decorative, or ceremonial purposes.
- (a) Open fire performances before a proximate audience shall comply with the following:
 - i. Performances that use an open flame, such as “fire dancing”, shall be held outdoors (see exception below).
 - ii. Performance shall be in an area at least 25 feet clear of trash, brush, and other combustible waste.
 - iii. A minimum clearance of 25 feet shall be kept between the performers and the audience at all times during a performance. This distance may be reduced to 15 feet, provided an AHJ approved, non-combustible safety net is in place to protect the audience in the case of an accidental release.
 - iv. Gasoline, diesel or any Class I flammable liquid shall not be used as the fuel source.
 - v. Excess fuel storage shall be kept in an approved container and at least 25 feet away from both the performers and the audience. Quantity of fuel stored shall only suffice for a single performance.
 - vi. Performers shall not throw any props or display devices over the audience as to cause a fire or safety hazard.
 - vii. A CO2 fire extinguisher with a minimum 20B rating and an ABC fire extinguisher with a minimum 4A rating shall be readily available and within 50 feet of the performance. The fire extinguishers shall be constantly attended by a competent person trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.

- viii. Event site shall be subject to inspection.
- ix. Additional clearances and/or means of extinguishment shall be provided if deemed necessary by the AHJ.

Exception: Upon the approval of the AHJ, performances using fire may be held indoors provided the facility has an automatic fire sprinkler system that is code compliant and ALL of the above mentioned safety requirements are met.

- (b) Open fires for recreational, decorative, or ceremonial purposes such as the “lighting of the letters” shall comply with the following:
 - i. Burn location shall be outdoors.
 - ii. Burn area shall have a minimum clearance of 25 feet to trash, brush, and other combustible waste.
 - iii. Burn area shall have a minimum clearance of 100 feet to any building or combustible structure.
 - iv. Burn area shall have a minimum clearance of 100 feet to the spectators.
 - v. Gasoline, diesel or any Class I flammable liquid shall not be used as the fuel source.
 - vi. After fuel is applied, the excess fuel shall be removed from the fire area.
 - vii. The person(s) applying the fuel shall not be the same person causing the ignition.
 - viii. A CO2 fire extinguisher with a minimum 20B rating and an ABC fire extinguisher with a minimum 4A rating shall be readily available and within 50 feet of the fire. The fire extinguishers shall be constantly attended by a competent person trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.
 - ix. Burn site shall be subject to inspection.
 - x. The Fire dispatch center shall be notified on their non-emergency number at least 30 minutes prior to ignition.
 - xi. Additional clearances and/or means of extinguishment shall be provided if deemed necessary by the AHJ.

Prior to any Recreational, Decorative or Ceremonial Fire, a site plan shall be submitted to the AHJ at least 7 days prior to the event. The site plan shall include: (1) Contact information of the person(s) responsible, (2) Location or address of the burn site(s), (3) Date and time of ignition, and (4) Distances from the burn area to spectators, structures, and vehicles.

- (c) Recreational or Ceremonial “Sweat Lodges” or other Structure(s) used for similar purposes.
 - i. No fire shall be allowed or maintained in any structure used as a “sweat lodge” or the like in that the byproducts of combustion may cause a danger to life safety or health.
 - ii. Structures used in this context shall notify the Fire department, State Department of Health, and the Building department prior to operation.
 - iii. Fire department access shall be provided.

- (d) Aerial Luminary Devices.
 - i. Aerial luminary devices shall be defined as any homemade or manufactured device that has an open flame and which can be sent airborne or adrift, leaving the height and distance it travels to be determined by existing atmospheric conditions. Such devices whether it is tethered or not, shall be deemed an Aerial luminary device.
 - ii. All Aerial luminary devices shall be deemed a fire hazard.
 - iii. It shall be unlawful to Buy, Sell, Use, Possess, Ignite, or cause to ignite any such Aerial luminary devices.
 - iv. Exception: Signal flares for emergency use.
- (e) Bonfires.

Bonfires are prohibited unless approved by the State Department of Health or the State Department of Land and Natural Resources. The Fire dispatch center shall be notified of all approved bonfires prior to ignition.
- (f) Fires used for cinematic purposes

Fires used with cinematography shall be allowed by the Fire chief provided adequate safeguards as determined by the Fire chief is provided.
- (3) Fires to abate a fire hazard.
 - (a) A site plan shall be submitted to the AHJ at least 14 days prior to the burn activity. The site plan shall include:
 - i. Contact information of the person(s) responsible.
 - ii. Location or address of the burn site(s).
 - iii. Type of fuel being burned.
 - iv. Date and time of ignition.
 - v. Means of extinguishment (shall be suitable to the AHJ).
 - vi. Fire department access as approved by the AHJ.
 - (b) Burn site shall be subject to inspection.
 - (c) The Fire dispatch center shall be notified on their non- emergency number at least 30 minutes prior to ignition.
- (4) Fires for the prevention or control of disease or pests.
 - (a) A site plan shall be submitted to the AHJ at least 14 days prior to the burn activity. The site plan shall include:
 - i. Contact information of the person(s) responsible.
 - ii. Location or address of the burn site(s).
 - iii. Date and time of ignition.

- iv. Means of extinguishment shall be suitable to the AHJ.
 - v. Fire department access as approved by the AHJ.
- (b) Burn site shall be subject to inspection.
- (c) The Fire dispatch center shall be notified on their non-emergency number at least 30 minutes prior to ignition.
- (5) Fires for the training of Firefighting personnel.
- All fires of this nature shall be approved by the Fire chief.
- (6) Fires for disposal of dangerous materials.
- (a) All fires of this nature shall be approved by the State Department of Health.
- (b) The Fire dispatch center shall be notified on their non-emergency number at least 30 minutes prior to ignition.
- (7) Fires for residential bathing purposes.
- (a) Open fires using solid fuels for residential bathing purposes shall not be allowed in any residential dwelling.
- (b) Fires shall not be located less than 25 feet from trash, brush, or other combustible waste.
- (8) Agricultural Fires.
- (a) Agricultural fires shall be permitted by the State Department of Health.
- (b) Upon approval by the State Department of Health, a site plan shall be submitted to the Fire chief, at least 7 days prior to the event. The site plan shall include:
- i. Contact information of the person(s) responsible.
 - ii. Location and address of the burn site(s). Burn site shall be a minimum of 150 feet from any residential dwelling.
 - iii. Date, time and duration of the burn.
 - iv. Means of extinguishment shall be suitable to the AHJ and shall be capable of total extinguishment.
 - v. Fire department access to the burn site(s) shall be suitable to the AHJ. Access parameters:
 - (A) Minimum of 14 feet wide.
 - (B) All weather driving surface.
 - (C) Maximum grade of 15 percent.
- (c) Burn site shall be subject to inspection.

- (d) The Fire dispatch center shall be notified on their non- emergency number at least 30 minutes prior to ignition.

Except for closed incinerators approved by the State Health Department, private incineration is prohibited by State health laws.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-20. Premises identification.

10.12.1.4 is added to read:

10.12.1.4 Premises identification shall comply with the Building code and Chapter 14 of the Hawaii County Code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-21. Special outdoor events, carnivals, and fairs.

10.15 is amended to read:

10.15 Special Outdoor Events, Carnivals, Fairs, Farmers Markets, Open Markets, and Flea Markets.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-22. Site plan.

Section 10.15.1.1 is added to read:

10.15.1.1 A site plan shall be submitted with the permit application. The site plan shall include:

- (1) Size of each of each tent and the location of each tent in reference to each other.
- (2) Location of emergency access roads.
- (3) Location of emergency exits.
- (4) Location of vehicle parking.
- (5) Location of all fire suppression appliances.
- (6) If applicable, location of all cooking operations.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-23. Authority to inspect.

10.15.2 is amended to read:

10.15.2 The AHJ shall be authorized to inspect any Section 10.15 site location as it pertains to access for emergency vehicles; location of fire protection equipment; placement and securement of tents, temporary structures, stands, concession booths, and exhibits; and the control of hazardous conditions dangerous to life and property.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-24. Heating, ventilation, air-conditioning.

11.2.3 is amended to read:

11.2.3 Commercial cooking equipment. Commercial cooking equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 50, and NFPA 96 unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service. See also 50.2.1.3.2 of this code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-25. Access to Fire Department connections.

13.1.3 is amended to read:

13.1.3 Obstructions shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department connections, or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately visible and accessible. A minimum three foot clear space shall be maintained around fire hydrants. These distances may be reduced or increased at the discretion of the AHJ.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-26. Blocked access; vehicle removal.

13.1.3.1 and 13.1.3.2 is added to read:

13.1.3.1 The Police department may cause to be removed, any vehicle left unattended upon any street within ten feet of any fire hydrant. The registered owner shall be liable for all expenses incurred in the removal and storage of such vehicle.

13.1.3.2 The Police department may cause to be removed, any vehicle left unattended upon any required fire department access road. The registered owner shall be liable for all expenses incurred in the removal and storage of such vehicle.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-27. Standpipe inspection tag.

13.2.3.5 is added to read:

13.2.3.5 The person, company, or firm conducting the inspection, testing, or maintenance of a Standpipe system shall affix a tag, sticker, or other form of documentation to that system when completed. Such documentation shall include the date completed, the company name and contact information, the technician performing the test, and the results of such test. All forms of labeling shall maintain legibility for the life of their use.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-28. Sprinklers in new one and two family dwellings.

13.3.2.18.1 is deleted in its entirety.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-29. Sprinkler inspection tag.

13.3.3.2.1 is added to read:

13.3.3.2.1 The person, company, or firm conducting the inspection, testing, or maintenance of a Sprinkler system shall affix a tag, sticker, or other form of documentation to that system when completed. Such documentation shall include the date completed, the company name and contact information, the technician performing the test, and the results of such test. All forms of labeling shall maintain legibility for the life of their use.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-30. Nuisance or false alarms.

13.7.1.4.4.1 is added to read:

13.7.1.4.4.1 In the event of excessive false alarms:

The Fire Chief may order the building owner, manager, or representative to provide Fire watch as specified in this code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-31. Fire alarm inspection tag.

13.7.3.2.8 is added to read:

13.7.3.2.8 The person, company, or firm conducting the inspection, testing, or maintenance of a Fire Alarm system shall affix a tag, sticker, or other form of documentation to that system when completed. Such documentation shall include the date completed, the company name and contact information, the technician performing the test, and the results of such test. All forms of labeling shall maintain their legibility for the life of their use.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-32. Occupant load increase.

14.8.1.3.1 is amended to read:

14.8.1.3.1 With approval of a Hawai‘i County Building Official, the Fire Chief may allow the occupant load of a building or portion thereof, to be increased from the occupant load established in section 14.8.1.2 of the State Fire Code, and where all other requirements of this code are also met, based on such increased occupant load.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-33. Water supply for fire protection during construction.

16.4.3.1.1 is amended to read:

16.4.3.1.1 A water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible building materials are present.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-34. Fire hydrant use and restrictions.

18.1.1.2.1 is added to read:

18.1.1.2.1 No unauthorized person shall use or operate any Fire hydrant unless such person first secures permission or a permit from the owner or representative of the department, or company that owns or governs that water supply or system.

Exception: Fire Department personnel conducting firefighting operations, hydrant testing, and/or maintenance, and the flushing and acceptance of hydrants witnessed by Fire Prevention Bureau personnel.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-35. Fire department access roads (FDAR); distance increase.

18.2.3.2.2.1 is amended to read:

18.2.3.2.2.1 When buildings are protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system that is installed in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 13D, or NFPA 13R, the distance in 18.2.3.2.2 shall be permitted to be increased to 300 feet.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-36. Fire department access roads (FDAR); width and turn around.

18.2.3.4.1.1 is amended to read:

18.2.3.4.1.1 FDAR shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet with an approved turn around area if the FDAR exceeds 150 feet.

Exception: FDAR for one and two family dwellings shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 15 feet, with an area of not less than 20 feet wide within 150 feet of the structure being protected. An approved turn around area shall be provided if the FDAR exceeds 250 feet.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-37. Fire department access roads (FDAR); height clearance.

18.2.3.4.1.2 is amended to read:

18.2.3.4.1.2 FDAR shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13ft 6 in.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-38. Fire department access roads (FDAR); height variance.

18.2.3.4.1.2.1 is amended to read:

18.2.3.4.1.2.1 Vertical clearances may be increased or reduced by the AHJ, provided such increase or reduction does not impair access by the fire apparatus, and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating such approved changes.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-39. Fire department access roads (FDAR); load limit and surface.

18.2.3.4.2 is amended to read:

18.2.3.4.2 Fire department access roads and bridges shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads (25 Tons) of the fire apparatus. Such FDAR and shall be comprised of an all-weather driving surface.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-40. Fire department access roads (FDAR); turning radius.

18.2.3.4.3.1 is amended to read:

18.2.3.4.3.1 Fire department access roads shall have a minimum inside turning radius of 30 feet, and a minimum outside turning radius of 60 feet.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-41. Fire department access roads (FDAR); grade.

18.2.3.4.6.1 is amended to read:

18.2.3.4.6.1 The maximum gradient of a Fire department access road shall not exceed 12 percent for unpaved surfaces and 15 percent for paved surfaces. In areas of the FDAR where a Fire apparatus would connect to a Fire hydrant or Fire Department Connection, the maximum gradient of such area(s) shall not exceed 10 percent.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-42. Alternative water supply.

18.3.8 is added to read:

18.3.8 Alternative water supply.

- (1) Minimum water supply for buildings that do not meet County water standards:
 - (a) Buildings up to 2000 square feet shall have a minimum of 3,000 gallons of water available for Firefighting.
 - (b) Buildings 2001- 3000 square feet shall have a minimum of 6,000 gallons of water available for Firefighting.
 - (c) Buildings, 3001- 6000 square feet shall have a minimum of 12,000 gallons of water available for Firefighting.
 - (d) Buildings, greater than 6000 square feet shall meet the minimum County water and fire flow requirements.

Multiple story buildings shall multiply the square feet by the amount of stories when determining the minimum water supply.

Commercial buildings requiring a minimum fire flow of 2000 gpm per the Department of Water standards shall double the minimum water supply reserved for firefighting.

- (2) Fire Department Connections (FDC) to alternative water supplies shall comply with 18.3.8 (1)-(6) of this code.
- (3) In that water catchment systems are being used as a means of water supply for firefighting, such systems shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) In that a single water tank is used for both domestic and firefighting water, the water for domestic use shall not be capable of being drawn from the water reserved for firefighting.
 - (b) Minimum pipe diameter sizes from the water supply to the Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be as follows:
 - i. 4” for C900 PVC pipe.
 - ii. 4” for C906 PE pipe.
 - iii. 3” for ductile Iron.
 - iv. 3’ for galvanized steel.

- (c) The Fire Department Connection shall:
 - i. Be made of galvanized steel.
 - ii. Have a gated valve with 2-1/2 inch, National Standard Thread male fitting and cap.
 - iii. Be located between 8 ft and 16 ft from the Fire department access. The location shall be approved by the AHJ;
 - iv. Not be located less than 18 inches, and no higher than 36 inches from finish grade, as measured from the center of the FDC orifice.
 - v. Be secure and capable of withstanding drafting operations. Engineer stamped plans may be required.
 - vi. Not be located more than 150 feet of the most remote part, but not less than 20 feet, of the structure being protected.
 - vii. Also comply with section 13.1.3 and 18.2.3.4.6.1 of this code.
 - (d) Commercial buildings requiring a fire flow of 2000 gpm shall be provided with a second FDC. Each FDC shall be independent of each other, with each FDC being capable of flowing 500gpm by engineered design standards. The second FDC shall be located in an area approved by the AHJ with the idea of multiple Fire apparatus' conducting drafting operations at once, in mind.
 - (e) Inspection and maintenance shall be in accordance to NFPA 25.
 - (f) The owner or lessee of the property shall be responsible for maintaining the water level quality, and appurtenances of the system.
- (4) Exceptions to Section 26-42.
- (a) Agricultural buildings, storage sheds, and shade houses with no combustible or equipment storage.
 - (b) Buildings less than 800 square feet in size that meets the minimum Fire Department Access Road requirements.
 - (c) For one and two family dwellings, agricultural buildings, storage sheds, and detached garages 800 to 2000 square feet in size that meets the minimum Fire Department Access Road requirements, the distance to the Fire Department Connection may be increased to 1000 feet.
 - (d) For one and two family dwellings, agricultural buildings and storage sheds greater than 2000 square feet, but less than 3000 square feet of living area, that meets the minimum Fire Department Access Road requirements, the distance to the Fire Department Connection may be increased to 500 feet.
 - (e) For buildings with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the minimum water supply required may be modified.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-43. Occupant load sign for assemblies.

20.1.4.10.3.1 is amended to read:

20.1.4.10.3.1 Any room or area constituting an assembly, regardless of seating arrangements, shall have a permanent occupant load sign posted in a conspicuous place near the main exit from the room.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-44. Seating arrangements.

20.1.4.10.4 is added to read:

20.1.4.10.4 The maximum number of seats permitted between the farthest seat and any aisle shall not exceed that shown in table 20.1.4.10.4.

Table 20.1.4.10.4

Application	Outdoors	Indoors
Chair style seating (loose)	11	6
Bench/Bleacher type seating	20	9

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-45. Cooking operations affiliated with tents and temporary structures.

25.1.11.1 is added to read:

25.1.11.1 Cooking operations shall comply with Section 10.11.3.1 of this code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-46. Deep fat frying.

25.1.11.2 is added to read:

25.1.11.2 A minimum of one Type K Fire extinguisher shall be accessible within 30 feet of any deep fat frying operation in accordance with NFPA 10.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-47. Seating arrangements for grandstands and general assembly areas.

25.3.1.5 is amended to read:

25.3.1.5 The maximum number of seats permitted between the farthest seat and any aisle shall not exceed that shown in table 25.3.1.5.

Table 25.3.1.5

Application	Outdoors	Indoors
Chair style seating (loose)	11	6
Bench/Bleacher type seating	20	9

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-48. Existing commercial cooking equipment.

50.2.1.3.2 is added to read:

50.2.1.3.2 Existing commercial cooking equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 50, and NFPA 96 unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service or as approved by the AHJ.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-49. Kitchen hood suppression acceptance test.

50.4.3.3 is added to read:

50.4.3.3 Prior to the commencement of any cooking operation, all new or re-furbished hood suppression systems shall first complete a satisfactory acceptance test. Test shall be of an approved method and witnessed by the AHJ. The maintenance, service, and inspection of that system shall be as required by NFPA 96.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-50. Vehicular protection.

69.3.6.1.2.1 is added to read:

69.3.6.1.2.1 When Bollards or Guard posts are installed, they shall meet the requirements of Section 60.1.2.13.2 of this code.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-51. LPG; enclosures.

69.3.6.1.7 is added to read:

69.3.6.1.7 Containers shall not be within enclosures that would cause the build-up of flammable gasses in the event of a leak.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-52. LPG; enclosures.

69.3.6.1.8 is added to read:

69.3.6.1.8 Enclosures shall not be within 3 feet of the tank.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-53. LPG; enclosures.

69.3.6.1.9 is added to read:

69.3.6.1.9 Enclosures shall not impede access to fire suppression activities.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-54. LPG; storage and use on balconies.

69.3.10.2.1 (10) is added to read:

69.3.10.2.1 (10) LPG cylinders greater than 2.7 lb capacity shall not be used or stored on balconies above the first floor.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-55. LPG; cooking inside of vehicles.

69.3.12.8.1 and 69.3.12.8.2 are added to read:

69.3.12.8.1 Portable LPG cylinders greater than 2.7 lb. capacity shall not be used or stored in an area that will obstruct or impede the egress in the case of an emergency. Not more than 12 LPG cylinders of 2.7lb capacity or less shall be kept, used, or stored in any vehicle. LPG cylinders of 5 gallon capacity or greater shall not be used within any vehicle. All LPG appliance and equipment shall be listed for that use.

69.3.12.8.2 Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as required in NFPA 10.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)

Section 26-56. Fuel supplier responsibility.

69.4.2.2.14 is added to read:

69.4.2.2.14 No fuel supplier shall fill or cause to be filled, any unpermitted fuel storage tank that should otherwise be permitted.

(2012, Ord. No. 12-3, sec. 2)