

TRUCKEE MEADOWS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Amendments to the 2018 International Fire Code and 2018 International Wildland-Urban
Interface Code

EXHIBIT A – Fire Code Amendments

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PART ONE – International Fire Code

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

The following appendices are hereby adopted and are a part of this code:

Appendix B – Fire-flow requirements for buildings

Appendix C – Fire hydrant locations and distribution

Appendix D – Fire Apparatus Roads

Appendix H – Hazardous materials management plan (HMMP) and hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS) instructions

Appendix L – Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Truckee Meadows Fire Code*.

102.3.1 Business license inspection. No change shall be made in the tenant, character of occupancy or use of any building without an inspection from the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District through the business license process to assure compliance with the fire and life-safety provisions of the County and the adopted fire codes and standards.

102.7.3 Local codes. The revised locally adopted codes listed below shall replace the listed referenced documents. References contained herein shall refer to the locally adopted codes.

IPC-18 International Plumbing Code is replaced with 2018 Uniform Plumbing Code

103.3.1 Division of Fire Prevention Personnel, Fire Department, and Police. The *fire chief*, the *fire code official*, members of the Fire Prevention Division, and members of the Fire District shall have the powers of a police officer in performing their duties under this code.

104.3.2 Authority to Inspect. The Fire Prevention Division and/or the Fire District shall inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the *fire code official* for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions which would reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the purpose or provisions of the Fire Code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety.

104.12 Fire Protection Reports. All high-rise, covered mall, and atrium buildings, in addition to other complex or major facilities as determined by the *fire code official*, including but not limited to Group H and Group I occupancy buildings, shall have a Fire Protection Report submitted and approved prior to construction, demolition, or significant work stoppage. Fire protection reports shall be prepared by an architect or professional engineer working in their area of expertise and shall include a description of the building uses, construction and life safety features of the entire building.

104.12.1 Alternate materials and methods report. An Alternate Materials and Methods Request shall be submitted when any of the following items are involved.

1. All instances where active fire protection features are offered as a mitigation in support of an alternative solution.
2. All requests relating to or referencing the International Fire Code or NFPA codes adopted within the International Fire Code.
3. All requests that involve alternate installation requirements of any active fire protection system governed by either the International Fire Code or Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, such as: *automatic sprinkler systems*, alternative automatic fire extinguishing systems, standpipe systems, fire alarm and detection systems, emergency alarm systems, fire department connections and smoke control graphic annunciator panels. Additionally, requests involving the modification of the following items shall be submitted to the *fire code official*: smoke and heat vents, fire command centers, thin combustible ceilings, hazardous materials, and alternate hardware when it may affect entry into a building by emergency responders.

104.12.2 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO) Fire Protection Report. When a temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) is requested in a building that required a fire protection report prior to construction, the *fire code official* is authorized to require a fire protection report describing the uses to be occupied, the completed construction features, and the status of life safety systems, be submitted and approved prior to approval of the TCO request.

105.1.7 Certificate of Insurance. A valid Certificate of Insurance shall be submitted to, or be on file with, the *fire code official* when applying for a permit to conduct specific operations.

Exception: The requirement for an insurance certificate may be waived by the fire code official's Risk Manager.

105.1.7.1 Certificate Information Required. The certificate shall be issued by an insurance company authorized to conduct business in the State of Nevada, or be named on the list of authorized insurers maintained by the Nevada Department of Business and Industry, Division of Insurance.

The following information shall be provided on the certificate:

1. The contractor shall be named as the insured. If the insurance is provided by an individual, company or partnership other than the contractor, the contractor shall be named as an additional insured.
2. "The Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District, its agents, employees and volunteers" shall be named as both an additional insured and certificate holder.
3. General liability limits, including contractual liability, in the minimum amounts specified below of the specific operation being conducted:
 - a. To erect tents, temporary special event structures and other membrane structures. See Chapter 31: \$2,000,000.
 - b. To store or use explosive materials or pyrotechnic displays. See Chapter 56: \$5,000,000.

Exception: The *fire code official* is authorized to reduce the liability limits to \$1,000,000 for small private party blasting operations such as personal mining claims or agricultural uses. Under no circumstance will this include development related blasting activities, quarry blasting, construction blasting, or other similar large-scale blasting operations.

- c. To operate a special amusement building. See Section 105.6.2. \$2,000,000.

105.1.7.2 Additional Insurance. Greater liability insurance amounts may be required in certain cases (such as building implosions) as deemed necessary by the *fire code official*.

105.6.46 Storage of scrap tires, tires, and tire byproducts. An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires, tires, and tire byproducts in that exceeds 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) of total volume of tires, and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts.

105.6.51 Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems. An operational permit is required to maintain a Fire Fighter Air Replenishment System.

105.6.52 Emergency Responder radio coverage system. An operational permit is required to for the operation and maintenance of an emergency radio coverage system and related equipment, as specified in section 510.

105.6.53 Fire Protection Systems. An operational permit is required for any building or structure that contains one or more fire protection systems as defined in Chapter 9.

In developments with multi-family dwellings, one permit shall be required for each separate building that contains one or more fire protection systems.

In multi-tenant commercial properties, a separate permit shall be required for each separate suite or occupant space that has one or more fire protection systems that are separate from those fire protection systems that supply the entire building.

105.6.54 Wood and plastic pallets. An operational permit is required for new and existing facilities which store more than 50 idle pallets on site, either inside or outside of a building.

105.7.26 Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification or removal from service of the Fire Fighter Air Replenishment System. The construction permit application shall include documentation of acceptance and testing plan as specified in section L103.2.

106.6 Penalties for failure to pay fees. All fees due are a debt and obligation of the *person* or *persons* using the services of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District and shall constitute a lien against any personal or real property served. Such *person* or *persons* using these services or property owner whose property is furnished these services shall be liable and therefore in any action commenced by the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District for the recovery of such fees in any court of competent jurisdiction.

107.5 Inspection agencies. The *fire code official* is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

SECTION 109 BOARD OF REVIEW

109.1 Board of review established. There shall be and is hereby created a board of review to consider an order, decision or determination made by the *fire code official* for the purpose of correcting an error, omission or oversight. The board shall be formed as needed. The request for review shall be filed in writing with the fire district and be specific on issues to be reviewed.

109.2 Limitations on authority. The board of review shall have no authority relative to the interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this code. Concerning the other provisions of the code, the board shall not consider any matter de novo, but shall simply re-examine the decisions of the *fire code official* to determine whether such decisions are supported by substantial evidence, are reasonable, are not arbitrary, and are within the intent and purpose of this code.

109.3 Qualifications. The board of review shall consist of three members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to fire protection systems or the specific discipline at issue and are not employees of the jurisdiction. The board members shall be approved by the chairman of the board of county commissioners from a list of experts in the specific discipline, selected and approved by both parties. The board may adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to both parties.

109.4 Limitations of time. The time within which a request for review must be made will be during the application process and active life of the permit.

109.5 Fee. A nonrefundable filing fee of \$250 must be paid upon filing a request for review.

110.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

110.4.2 Citations. The *fire code official* and their designees may prepare, sign and serve written citations on persons accused of violating any provision of this code. Any designated employee issuing a citation pursuant to this section shall comply with the provisions of NRS 171.1773.

112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after being 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 guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that such work occurs in violation of the order shall be deemed a separate offense. 60.100.60

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions are amended or added in Section 202 General Definitions to read as follows:

[BG] HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

[BG] Institutional Group I-1. Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures, or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care. All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which is classified by the State Board of Health as "Category 2," and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as a "I-1" occupancy classification. Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions listed below. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and Drug Centers
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Group homes
- Halfway houses
- Residential board and care facilities
- Residential board and custodial care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

[BG] Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency to complete building evacuation.

[BG] Condition 2. This occupancy shall include buildings in which there are any persons requiring custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

[BG] Six to 16 persons receiving custodial care. A facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as group R-4.

[BG] Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care. A facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.

[BG] Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. Institutional Group I-4 shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than six persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Adult day care
- Child day care

[BG] Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than six but no more than 100 children 2 ½ years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

[BG] Within a place of religious worship. Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

[BG] Six or fewer occupants receiving care. A facility having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

[BG] Six or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

[BG] Residential Group R-1. Residential Group R-1 occupancies containing *sleeping units* where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

- Boarding houses* (transient) with more than 10 occupants
- Brothels
- Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants
- Hotels (transient)
- Motels (transient)

[BG] Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

- Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units
- Care facilities that provide accommodations for six (6) or fewer persons receiving care
- Congregate living facilities* (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
- Boarding houses (nontransient)
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Monasteries
- Congregate living facilities (transient)* with 10 or fewer occupants
- Boarding houses (transient)*
- Lodging houses (transient)* with five or fewer guestrooms and 10 or fewer occupants.

UNWANTED ALARM. Any alarm that occurs that is not the result of a potentially hazardous condition.

308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. Sky lanterns are prohibited.

319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment. Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Sections 607.2 and 904.12.

320 Natural Gas Meter Protection

320.1 General. A protective cover shall be provided over natural gas meter assemblies serving buildings, or portions thereof, located at an elevation of 5,800 feet (1767.48 m) or higher. The protective cover shall be designed to be equal to or greater than the Building Design Load (as determined by the Building Department having jurisdiction). The cover shall be approved by the natural gas supplier, shall be installed over the meter assembly, and securely supported to the ground or diagonally to the building wall. When supported to the ground, the footing of the supports

shall extend a minimum of 6-inches (152.4 mm) below finished grade. Pre-cast concrete piers may be used in lieu of poured footings, provided they are placed on stable soil.

403.12.3.2 Training. Training for crowd managers shall be in compliance with the latest International Code Council or National Fire Protection Associations standards or guidelines.

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved maintained all-weather address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property during all hours of the day and night. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetic letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than a nominal height of 6-inches with a minimum ½-inch stroke for residential occupancies and 12-inches with a 1-inch stroke in commercial occupancies, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. Where required by fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole, or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of building and facilities shall be determined by an *approved* method.

Subject to the approval of the fire code official, if the required fire flow is not available for adequate fire protection, an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building or buildings. The sprinkler system must meet the requirements of the appropriate N.F.P.A. standard. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply if a fire sprinkler system is otherwise required by this chapter or the adopted codes.

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or *approved*. In addition, a minimum clear space of seven and one-half feet (2286 mm) shall be maintained to both sides directly in front of the front pumper connection. In the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, a minimum of four feet (1219 mm) shall also be maintained clear to the rear of any fire hydrant. These clearance requirements shall apply to any public or private property.

508.1.6 Required features. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features:

1. The emergency voice/alarm communication system control unit.
2. The fire department communications system.
3. Fire detection and alarm system annunciator.
4. Annunciator unit visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational.
5. Status indicators and controls for the air distribution systems.
6. The fire fighter's control panel required by Section 909.16 for smoke control systems installed in the building.
7. Controls for unlocking *interior exit stairway* doors simultaneously.
8. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.
9. Emergency and standby power status indicators.
10. A telephone for fire department used with controlled access to the public telephone system.
11. Fire pump status indicators.

12. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, *means of egress*, *fire protection systems*, fire-fighter air-replenishment systems, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access, and the location of *fire walls*, *fire barriers*, *fire partitions*, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions.

13. An *approved* Building Information Card that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following information:

13.1. General building information that includes: the number of floors in the building above and below grade, use, and occupancy classification (for mixed uses, identify the different types of occupancies on each floor) and the estimated building population during the day, night, and weekend;

13.2. Building emergency contact information that includes: a list of the building's emergency contacts including, but not limited to, building manager, building engineer and their respective work phone number, cell phone number and e-mail address;

13.3. Building construction information that includes: type of building construction including but not limited to floors, walls, columns and roof assembly;

13.4. *Exit access stairway* and *exit stairway* information that includes: number of *exit access stairways* and *exit stairways* in building; each *exit access stairway* and *exit stairway* designation and floors served; location where each *exit access stairway* and *exit stairway* discharges, *interior exit stairways* that are pressurized; *exit stairways* that are provided with emergency lighting; each *exit stairway* that allows reentry; *exit stairways* providing roof access; elevator information that includes: number of elevator banks, elevator bank designation, elevator car numbers and respective floors that they serve; location of elevator machine rooms, control rooms, and control spaces; location of sky lobby; and location of freight elevator banks;

13.5. Building Services and system information that includes: location of mechanical rooms, location of building management system, location and capacity of all fuel oil tanks, location of emergency generator and locations of natural gas service.

13.6. *Fire protection system* information that includes: location of standpipes, location of fire pump room, location of fire department connections, floors protected by automatic sprinklers and location of different types of *automatic sprinkler systems* installed including but not limited to dry, wet, and pre-action;

13.7. Hazardous material information that includes: location and quantity of hazardous material;

14. Work table.

15. Generator supervision devices, manual start and transfer features.

16. Public address system, where specifically required by other sections of this code.

17. Elevator fire recall switch in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.

18. Elevator emergency or standby power selector switch(es), where emergency or standby power is provided.

19. HVAC. The central control station shall be provided with heating, cooling, and ventilation (HVAC) systems that are independent of any other building system or area. HVAC for the central control station shall be connected to the emergency power system.

20. Lighting. Lighting shall provide adequate illumination and shall be on emergency service with additional battery backup emergency lighting.

21. Inside Telephone Line. A telephone connected to the premise's telephone exchange shall be provided. A current premise's telephone directory shall be placed next to this telephone.

22. Disconnect. The main switch for disconnecting the utility power and any alternate power sources shall be in the fire command center. After the switch is operated, no live electrical panels, conductors, or feeds within the premises shall remain energized excluding the emergency electrical circuits.

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings.—An emergency responder radio coverage system shall be provided throughout buildings when any of the following apply:

1. **High-rise buildings.** Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
2. **Underground and below grade buildings.** Buildings having a floor level below the finished floor of the lowest level of exit discharge of any level.
3. **Other buildings.** The *fire code official* is authorized to require a technical opinion and report, in accordance with Section 104.7.2, for buildings whose design, due to location, size, construction type, or other factors, could impede radio coverage as required by Section 510.4.1. The report shall make a recommendation regarding the need for an emergency responder radio coverage system.

510.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. Existing buildings other than Group R-3, which do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communications systems, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following conditions:

1. Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage, as determined by the *fire code official*, in accordance with Section 510.4.1.
2. Where an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced.
3. Within a timeframe established by the adopting authority.

Exception: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage is not needed.

510.3 Permits Required. Permits shall be required to install, modify and operate an emergency radio coverage system and related equipment, as follows:

1. A construction permit for the installation of or modifications to emergency radio coverage systems and related equipment is required as specified in Section 105.7.6. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.
2. An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of an emergency radio coverage system and related equipment as specified in Section 105.6.52.

704.3 Wood-burning appliance enclosures and flue shafts. In North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District, the interior of any firewood-burning fireplace enclosure and flue shaft constructed of combustible framing materials shall be completely lined with taped 5/8" type "X" drywall.

901.4.6.2 Marking on access door. Access doors for automatic sprinkler system riser rooms, any room with an automatic sprinkler system riser(s) located within; and fire pump rooms shall be labeled with a maintained approved all-weather sign. The lettering shall be in contrasting color to the background. Letters shall have a minimum height of 2 inches (51 mm) with a minimum stroke of 3/8 inch (10 mm).

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection and alarm systems, emergency alarm systems, gas detection systems, fire-extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems and smoke and heat vents, and commercial kitchen hood ventilation systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Non-required

fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed. Air systems for fire-suppression breathing apparatus shall be maintained at the same frequency as other high-rise life safety systems.

Section 901.6.2.3 Fire fighter air replenishment system. Fire fighter air replenishment system. Fire air replenishment system procedures, maintenance and report records shall be approved by the fire code official. Inspection records shall be maintained and kept on-site.

901.11 Problematic unwanted fire alarms. Problematic unwanted fire alarms are a violation of this code. When a fire alarm system is required by this code, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner or owner's authorized agent to maintain the system and properly educate occupants, tenants, and/or employees in accepted behavioral practices that will minimize or eliminate false and/or nuisance alarms. This includes nuisance activations in response to predictable environmental stimuli such as but not limited to cooking fumes, smoking, and construction activities. Where unwanted alarms become repetitive, the fire code official is authorized to charge fees or issue administrative citations to the property owner in accordance with the fee schedule or administrative code as established by the applicable governing authority.

903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, and Tables 903.2.1 and 903.2.2.

Exception: Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the *International Building Code* or not less than 2-hour *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *International Building Code*, or both.

If any fire area in a building or structure is provided with fire sprinklers, whether required or not, all fire areas in the building or structure shall be provided with fire sprinklers:

Exceptions:

1. Where a building is subdivided into separate buildings, each having a total building area of less than 5,000 sq ft (464 m²), by fire walls with no openings constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*.
2. Special hazard areas that required sprinklers for certain uses, such as medical gas rooms, may be fire sprinklered without requiring additional fire sprinklers throughout the building, when approved by the *fire code official*.

Table 903.2.1 Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time and Height for Structures Designed and Constructed with the International Building Code Including A, B, E, F, H, I, M, S and U Occupancies

TABLE 903.2.1^{ae}

Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time and Height For Buildings Designed and Constructed with the International Building Code Including A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R1, R2, S and U Occupancies
Sprinklers are required when any one of the listed conditions are met, or when otherwise required by this Code

Fire Authority	Fire Area ^{b,c} In square feet (sf)	Height ^d In stories	Response Time In minutes (min)
Carson City Fire Department	≥ 5,000 ^e	>2	NA
Central Lyon County Fire Protection District	≥5000	> 2	-
East Fork Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	NA
Elko City Fire Department	≥5,000	> 2	-
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	≥5,000	2 with basement or >2	NA
North Lyon Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	NA
Reno Fire Department	>5,000	>2	NA
Smith Valley Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	NA
Sparks Fire Department	≥5,000	>2	>6
Storey County Community Development District	≥5,000	2 with basement or >2	NA
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	All	NA	NA
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	NA

- a. This table is in addition to any other automatic sprinkler requirements in this code.
- b. Fire areas may be separated according to IBC 707.3.10.
- c. Any addition or remodel that increases the fire area will be included in the calculation for the total square footage.
- d. Airport towers and open parking garages complying with IBC 406.5 are exempt from this table.
- e. A one-time increase in the fire area is permitted provided said increase is < 50% of the structure's existing permitted fire area square footage.

Table 903.2.2 Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time, and Height for Structures Designed and Constructed with the International Residential Code

TABLE 903.2.2^{adef}

**Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time and Height
For Structures Designed and Constructed with the International Residential Code
Sprinklers are required when any one of the listed conditions are met,
or when otherwise required by this Code**

Fire Authority	Fire Area ^b In square feet (sf)	Height In stories	Response Time In minutes (min)
Carson City Fire Department	≥ 5,000 ^c	-	-
Central Lyon County Fire Protection District	≥ 5000	>2	-
East Fork Fire Protection District	-	-	-
Elko City Fire Department	≥ 5000	>2	-
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	≥5,000	2 with basement or ≥3	-
North Lyon Fire Protection District	≥5,000	-	-
Reno Fire Department	>5,000	-	>6
Smith Valley Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	-
Sparks Fire Department	≥5000	-	>6
Storey County Community Development District	-	-	-
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	>3,600	2 with basement or ≥2	-
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	New: ≥5,000 sf Existing: >7,000 sf ^g	-	-

- a. This table is in addition to any other automatic sprinkler requirements in this code.
- b. Any addition or remodel that increases the fire area will be included in the calculation for the total square footage. The use of fire walls and fire barriers shall not be allowed to be used to reduce the size of fire areas.
- c. A one-time increase in the fire area is permitted provided said increase is < 50% of the structure's existing permitted fire area square footage.
- d. Accessory structures are exempt from this table.
- e. Living space area regardless of location as defined by the International Residential Code.
- f. Living space above a garage shall be separated by a listed 2-hour horizontal assembly.
- g. See section 907.2.9.5 for alarm requirements for existing structures.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-2 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²).
2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 100 or more.
3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies.

Occupancies containing a casino, regardless of occupancy classification, must be designed and built with a sprinkler system classified as an Ordinary Hazard Group 2.

Section 903.2.3 Group E

Section 903.2.3 is amended to read:

903.2.3 Group E. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group E occupancies where one of the following exists:

1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than 5,000 square feet (464 m²) in area.
2. The Group E fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

Exception: In buildings where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area.

3. The Group E fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.

Exception: In buildings where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest.

4. Daycare facilities where there is occupancy from 12:00 am- 6:00 am and care for 7 or more children.

903.2.11.7. Protection of available storage height. In Group S-1 and all other storage areas the fire sprinkler system shall be designed to protect storage up to the maximum available storage height. The minimum sprinkler density shall be equivalent to that required for a Class IV commodity pursuant to NFPA 13.

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 except as provided in Section 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.1.1.2.

In North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District all Group R-3 occupancies larger than ten thousand (10,000) square feet (3048 m²) in area or exceeding four (4) stories in height are required to have automatic sprinklers installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13.

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R Occupancies up to and including two stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18 288 mm) in height above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one and two-family dwellings: Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and *townhouses* shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D. NFPA 13D systems are not permitted in North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District.

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family *dwellings*.
2. Limited area systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system*, and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position. This exception will not apply to any of the above-mentioned control valves if they are located in a building equipped with any fire alarm or protection system that is required to be monitored by a central station fire alarm company.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action, and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

903.4.2 Alarms. *Approved* audible and visual notification appliances shall be connected to each *automatic sprinkler system*. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm notification appliances shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Exterior audible and visual notification appliances shall be provided on the exterior of the building above the wall-mounted Fire Department Connection. One interior audible and visual notification appliance shall be provided near the main entrance or in a normally occupied location. In multiple-tenant facilities, one interior audible and visual notification appliance shall be provided near the main entrance or in a normally occupied location for each tenant space. When residential (single family dwelling) automatic sprinkler systems are provided, water flow activation shall provide occupant notification at all occupied levels and sleeping units, with minimum audible notification level of 75 dba sound pressure at pillow height. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

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 in multi-story facilities.

903.6. Where required in additions, alterations, or change of use or occupancy to existing buildings. Additions, alterations, or change of use or occupancy to any existing building or structure shall comply with Section 903.2 for automatic sprinkler systems.

906.2 General requirements. Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.

Exceptions:

1. Travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.
2. Thirty-day inspections shall not be required, and maintenance shall be allowed to be annually for dry-chemical or halogenated agent portable fire extinguishers that are supervised by a listed and approved electronic monitoring device, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1 Electronic monitoring shall confirm that extinguishers are properly positioned, properly charged and unobstructed.
 - 2.2 Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a trouble signal.
 - 2.3 The extinguishers shall be installed inside of a building or cabinet in a noncorrosive environment.
 - 2.4 Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested annually when extinguisher maintenance is performed.
 - 2.5 A written log of required hydrostatic test dates for extinguishers shall be maintained by the owner to verify that hydrostatic tests are conducted at the frequency required by NFPA 10.
3. In Group I-3, portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be located at staff locations. Carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, AFFF and FFFP portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined in accordance with NFPA 10. All other portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined annually.

907.2.9.4 Automatic smoke detection system in Group R-4. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in *corridors*, waiting areas open to *corridors* and *habitable spaces* other than *sleeping units* and kitchens.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke detection in *habitable spaces* is not required where the facility is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. An automatic smoke detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior *corridors* serving *sleeping units* and where each *sleeping unit* has a *means of egress* door opening directly to an exit or to an exterior *exit access* that leads directly to an exit.

907.2.9.5 Automatic smoke detection system in Group R-3. In Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District automatic smoke detection system installed throughout and connected to a central station fire alarm company is required for additions that make the structure more than 5,000 square feet but less than 7,000 square feet.

907.2.10.2.1 Alternative to single- and multiple-station smoke alarms. Fire alarm in place of single and multiple-station smoke alarms may be replaced by an NFPA 72 Household compliant fire alarm system. Plans shall be submitted to the local fire authority and permit obtained prior to installation. All fire alarm installation contractors shall be required to be licensed by both the Nevada State Contractors Board and Nevada State Fire Marshal (F license).

Section 907.5.2.1.1 Average sound pressure. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having duration of at least 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupiable space within the building. The minimum sound pressure levels shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies.

907.9 Where required in additions, alterations, or changes of use or occupancy in existing buildings and structures. Additions, alterations, or change of use or occupancy to any existing building or structure shall comply with Section 907 for fire alarm and detection systems.

910.2.2 High-piled combustible storage. Smoke and heat removal required by Table 3206.2 for buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible storage shall be installed in accordance with Section 910.3 in un-sprinklered buildings. In buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible storage equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, a smoke and heat removal system shall be installed in accordance with 910.3 or 910.4. Smoke and heat vents shall be activated by manual controls only per Section 910.4.4. In occupied portions of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 where the upper surface of the story is not a roof assembly, a mechanical smoke removal system in accordance with 910.4 shall be installed.

912.1.1 Required sizes. *Automatic sprinkler systems* with a demand of up to 500 gpm shall be installed with a siamese with two 2½-inch. (65 mm) inlets. *Automatic sprinkler systems* with a demand greater than 500 gpm and an inlet pressure requirement not exceeding 175 psi shall be installed with a single, thread-less coupling consisting of one 5-inch (130 mm) Storz brand locking connection with a 30-degree downward deflection. When the system demand exceeds 175 psi, the system shall include one 2½-inch (65 mm) inlet per every 250 gpm (956 L/min) demand. Modifications or alternate designs shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*.

Fire department connection piping shall be a minimum of 4-inch (100 mm) for three or fewer inlets, a minimum of 6 in (150 mm) for four or more inlets or a Storz inlet, and shall have a diameter equal or greater to the largest supply main.

912.5.1 Connection sign. An approved all-weather sign indicating the buildings address or areas serviced by a sprinkler or standpipe system shall be permanently mounted and maintained on all fire department connections when required by the fire code official.

913.4 Valve supervision. Where provided, the fire pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be supervised open by one of the following methods.

1. Central-station, proprietary or remote-station signaling service.
2. Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a constant attended location.

914.3.8 Fire fighter air replenishment systems. A fire fighter air replenishment system shall be provided in all new high-rise buildings of ten (10) or more stories in height. The fire fighter breathing air system installation and maintenance shall comply with Appendix L. Inspection records shall be kept on site and shall be readily available to the fire code official.

[BE] 1023.9.1 Signage requirements. Stairway identification signs shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. The signs shall be a minimum size of 18 inches (457 mm) by 12 inches (305 mm).
2. The letters designating the identification of the interior exit stairway and ramp shall be not less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) in height.
3. The number designating the floor level shall be not less than 5 inches (127 mm) in height and located in the center of the sign.
4. Other lettering and numbers shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in height.
5. Characters and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background, with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.
6. Where signs required by Section 1023.9 are installed in the interior exit stairways and ramps of buildings subject to Section 1025, the signs shall be made of the same materials as required by Section 1025.4.
7. The background color of the sign shall be green if roof access is available from the signed stairway. The background color of the signs shall be red if roof access is not available from the signed stairway.

CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS – [Entire Chapter intentionally deleted in its' entirety.](#)

3903.2 Prohibited occupancies. Extraction processes utilizing flammable gases, flammable liquids or flammable cryogenic fluids shall not be located in a building containing a Group A, E, I or R occupancy.

3903.3 Location. The extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing hydrocarbon solvents shall be located in a room or area dedicated to extraction. For other than CO₂ and nonhazardous extraction process, the marijuana extraction equipment and process shall be located in a room of noncombustible construction dedicated to the extraction process and the room shall not be used for any other purpose.

3903.5 Use of flammable and combustible liquids. Extraction and post oil processing operations, including dispensing of flammable liquids between containers, shall be performed in one of the following locations:

A chemical fume hood in accordance with NFPA 45.

A room with an approved exhaust system installed in accordance with the Uniform Mechanical Code.

Electrical equipment used within the hazardous exhaust fume hood shall be rated for use in flammable atmospheres. Heating of flammable or combustible liquids over an open flame is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. The use of a heating element not rated for flammable atmospheres, where documentation from the manufacturer, or approved testing laboratory indicates the element is rated for heating of flammable liquids.
2. Unheated processes at atmospheric pressure using less than 16 oz. (473 ml) of a flammable liquid shall not be required to comply with 3903.5 (1) or 3903.5 (2).

3903.5.1 Electrical components. All electrical components within the chemical fume hood or exhausted enclosure shall be approved permanent wiring, interlocked such that the exhaust system shall be in operation for lighting and components used.

3903.6 Liquefied petroleum gas. Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) shall not be released to the atmosphere except where released in accordance with Section 7.3 of NFPA 58. LPG liquid piping systems shall be in compliance with NFPA 58.

3903.6.1 Exhaust. An approved exhaust system shall be provided for LPG extractions.

3903.6.1.1 Installation. The exhaust systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

3903.6.1.2 Processes. All LPG extraction operations, including processes for off-gassing spent plant material and oil retrieval, shall be conducted within a chemical fume hood, enclosure, or room in compliance with the International or Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding. All conductive equipment and conductive objects within the exhaust room shall be bonded and grounded with a resistance of less than 1.0×10^6 ohms in accordance with NFPA 70.

3903.6.2.1 Classified areas. The area within a hood or enclosure used of LPG extractions shall be classified as a Class 1, Division 1 hazardous location in accordance with NFPA 70. Areas adjacent to Class 1, Division 1 locations shall be classified in accordance with NFPA 70.

3903.6.2.2 Interlock. All electrical components within the extraction room shall be interlocked with the hazardous exhaust system such that room lighting and other extraction room electrical equipment will only operate when the exhaust system is in operation.

3903.6.2.3 Emergency Power. An automatic emergency power system shall be provided for the following items, when installed:

1. Extraction room lighting
2. Extraction room ventilation system
3. Solvent gas detection system

3903.6.2.4 Gas detection systems. Gas detection systems shall be provided with constant non-interlocked power.

3903.7 Carbon dioxide extraction. Carbon Dioxide extraction shall comply with sections 3903.7.1, 3903.7.2, and 3903.7.3

3903.7.1 Storage and handling. All CO₂ compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in approved method to prevent falling.

3903.7.2 CO₂ Gas Detection. An approved, listed CO₂ detection system complying with 5307.4.3 shall be installed in the CO₂ extraction room. Auto-calibrating and self-zeroing devices or detectors shall be prohibited.

3903.7.3 CO2 discharge. The extraction equipment pressure relief devices and blow-off valves shall be piped to the exterior of the building.

3903.8 Means of Egress. For extraction rooms using hazardous materials, each room shall be provided with at least one exit access door complying with the following:

1. The door shall swing in the direction of egress travel.
2. The door shall be provided with a self-closing or automatic closing device.
3. The door shall be equipped with panic or fire exit hardware.
4. The exit access travel distance cannot be increased as allowed in Section 1017.2.2 for extraction/cultivation facilities.

3903.9. Signage. The NFPA 704 hazard rating diamond sign, minimum 10" in size, and no smoking signs shall be posted on the exterior of the extraction room door.

3903.9.1 Safety data sheets. All applicable safety data sheets (SDS) shall be posted in the approved location.

3903.9.2 Warning signage. Applicable hazard warning signage shall be posted throughout the facility as applicable for emergency equipment.

3904.4 Site inspection. Prior to the operation of the extraction equipment, the engineer of record or *approved* professional, as *approved* in Section 3904.2, shall inspect the site of the extraction process once equipment has been installed for compliance with the technical report and the building analysis. The engineer of record or *approved* professional shall provide a report of findings to the *fire code official* prior to the approval of the extraction process. The field inspection report authored by the engineer of record shall include the serial number of the equipment used in the process and shall confirm that the equipment installed is the same model and type of equipment identified in the technical report.

3904.5 Change of Extraction Medium. Where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed from the material indicated in the technical report or as required by the manufacturer, the technical report shall be revised at the cost of the facility owner and submitted for review and approval by the fire code official prior to the use of the equipment with the new medium or solvent.

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604.
2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.

5601.1.6 Exploding targets. The possession, manufacture, sale, and use of exploding targets, including binary exploding targets, are prohibited.

5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of class I, II, and III liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited.

Exception: When approved by the planning or zoning authority and *approved* by the *fire code official*.

5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of class I, II, and III liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited.

Exception: When approved by the planning or zoning authority and *approved* by the *fire code official*.

6101.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 58. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B of NFPA 58. In the event of a conflict between any provision in this chapter and the regulations of the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, the most restrictive shall take precedence.

Chapter 80 REFERENCED STANDARDS, NFPA

54—18: National Fuel Gas Code, or the most current version adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610

92—18: Standard for Smoke Control Systems
909.7, 909.8

160—16: Standard for the Use Flame Effects Before an Audience, or the most current version adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.615

APPENDIX B FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

Appendix B is adopted in whole in accordance with 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1 with the following additions and amendments.

Section B102 Definitions

Special Fire Protection Problem Facilities. Special Fire Protection Problem Facilities are those facilities that consist of uses similar to fires that may result in large size fires or fires with high heat release such as bulk flammable liquid storage, bulk flammable gas storage, large varnish and paint factories, some plastics manufacturing and storage, aircraft hangars, distilleries, refineries, lumberyards, grain elevators, chemical plants, coal mines, tunnels, subterranean structures, storage facilities, and warehouses using high rack/piled storage for flammables or pressurized aerosols.

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code or NFPA 1142 where the site is not considered as a “special fire protection problem facilities” as defined in Section B102.

Table B105.2 Required Fire Flow for Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses

**TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY
DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES**

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (DESIGN STANDARD)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No auto sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code	50 % of the value in Table B105.1(2) ^a	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code	50 % of the value in Table B105.1(2) ^a	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

a. The reduced flow rate shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

APPENDIX C FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION

Appendix C is adopted in whole in accordance with 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1 with following addition.

C102.2 Distance to a Fire Department Connection (FDC). The maximum distance from a fire hydrant to a fire department connection (FDC) supplying fire sprinklers and/or standpipes shall not exceed 75 feet, or as determined by the fire code official.

APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ROADS

Appendix D is adopted in whole in accordance with 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1.

APPENDIX H HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT (HMIS) INSTRUCTIONS

Appendix H is adopted in whole in accordance with 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1.

APPENDIX L REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE FIGHTER AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEMS

Appendix L is adopted in whole in accordance with 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1.

PART TWO – International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises and to the management of fuels on undeveloped lots and on unmodified portions of large lots within the wildland-urban interface areas in this jurisdiction.

Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this code are allowed to have their use or occupancy continued, if such condition, use or occupancy was legal at the time of the adoption of this code, provided such continued use does not constitute a distinct danger to life or property.

Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures.

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Division of Fire Prevention shall be the enforcement agency for those portions of this code adopted in accordance with WCC Chapter 60, Section 60.100.030.

[2018 Northern Nevada Fire Code Amendments as amended by the participating agencies with the support of the Northern Nevada Chapter of the International Code Council attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference. This document shall be hereafter referred to as the Northern Nevada International Fire Code Amendment as depicted as Chapter 60, Washoe County Code.

105.3 Alternative materials, design, and methods. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method shall be *approved* where the *building official* in concurrence with the *fire code official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

Where the alternative material, design or method is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

106.1 General. To determine the suitability of alternative materials and methods and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code see *International Fire Code* section 109 as adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions are amended or added in Section 202 Definitions to read as follows:

[A] CODE OFFICIAL. Throughout the code, this term shall refer to the *fire code official* except in

reference to Chapter 5 or building construction related matters where the term shall refer to the *building code official*.

302.3 Review of wildland-urban interface areas. The *fire code official* shall reevaluate and recommend modification to the *wildland-urban interface areas* in accordance with Section 302.1 .as deemed necessary by the *fire code official*.

Section 402.2.2 Water Supply. Individual structures hereinafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 404.

Exceptions:

1. Structures constructed to meet the requirements for the class of ignition-resistant construction specified in Table 503.1 for a nonconforming water supply and an automatic fire sprinkler system.
2. Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m²).
3. Agricultural buildings constructed for the storage limited to harvested commodities, without electrical or fuel gas services.

404.1 General. Where provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1 or as required for new subdivisions in accordance with Section 402.1.2, an *approved* water source shall have an adequate water supply for the use of the fire protection service to protect buildings and structures from exterior fire sources or to suppress structure fires within the *wildland-urban interface area* of the jurisdiction in accordance with this section.

Exception: Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m²), and agricultural buildings constructed for the storage of harvested crops or agricultural commodities without electrical or fuel gas services.

404.5 Adequate water supply. Adequate water supply shall be determined for purposes of initial attack and flame front control as follows:

1. One- and two-family dwellings. The required water supply for one-and two-family dwellings having a fire flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (334 m²) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (63.1 L/s) for a minimum duration of 30 minutes. The required fire flow supply for one- and two-family dwellings having a flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (334 m²) shall be 1,500 gallons per minute (95 L/s) for a minimum duration of 30 minutes.

Exception: A reduction in required flow rate of 50 percent, as approved by the *fire code official*, is allowed where the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

2. Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The water supply required for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as approved by the *fire code official* but shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (95 L/s) for a duration of 2 hours.

Exception: A reduction in required flow rate of up to 50 percent, as approved by the fire code official, is allowed where the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting water supply shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (94.6 L/s).

CHAPTER 5 SPECIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS – Entire Chapter intentionally deleted in its entirety.

602.1 General. Intentionally deleted.

603.2 Fuel modification. For all other purposes the fuel modification distance shall be not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or to the lot line, whichever is less. Distances specified in Table 603.2 shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure as shown in Figure 603.2. Distances specified in Table 603.2 are allowed to be increased by the code official because of site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the fire protection plan.

603.2.1.1 Adjacent land. Property owners of land that is directly adjacent to property containing buildings or structures requiring defensible space are responsible for modifying or removing non-fire-resistive vegetation on their own property. Nothing in this provision shall be deemed to require an owner of real property to perform any work on land that he or she does not own.

603.2.2 Trees. Trees are allowed within the *defensible space*, provided the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and crowns of trees and structures, overhead electrical facilities or unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) or an acceptable distance as determined by the *fire code official*.

604.4 Trees. Tree crowns extending to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any structure shall be pruned to maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm) or an acceptable distance as determined by the *fire code official*. Tree crowns within the *defensible space* shall be pruned to remove limbs located less than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the ground surface adjacent to the trees; or an acceptable distance as determined by the *fire code official*.

604.4.1 Chimney clearance. Portions of tree crowns that extend to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney shall be pruned to maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm).

604.5 Non-combustible area. The area extending from the base of any structure to 5 feet beyond the base of such structure shall be composed entirely of non-combustible material or fire resistive vegetation.

607.1 General. Firewood and combustible material shall not be stored in unenclosed spaces beneath buildings or structures, or on decks or under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs. When required by the code official, storage of firewood and combustible material stored in the *defensible space* shall be located a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from structures and separated from the crown of trees by a minimum horizontal distance of 15 feet (4572 mm).

Exception. Approved fire-resistance-rated coverings used in accordance with their listing and as approved and allowed by the fire code official.

Appendix B

B101.1 Scope. Where required vegetation management plans shall be submitted to the code official and the State Forester Fire Warden for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.

B101.2 Plan content. Vegetation management plans shall describe all actions that will be taken to prevent a fire from being carried toward or away from the building. A vegetation management plan shall include at least the following information:

1. A copy of the *defensible space* plan.
2. Methods and timetables for controlling, changing or modifying areas on the property. Elements of the plan shall include removal of slash, snags, vegetation that may grow into overhead electrical lines, other ground fuels, ladder fuels and dead trees, and the thinning of live trees.
3. A plan for maintaining the proposed fuel-reduction measures.

B102 Defensible Space Plans.

B102.1 General. Where required, defensible space plans must be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.

B102.2 Plan content. A defensible space plan shall include at least the following information:

1. Property boundaries.
2. Current and proposed structures on the property.
3. Trees and vegetation taller than 3 feet in height.
4. Individual plant or brush fields 20 square feet or larger in area.
5. Tree drip lines.
6. Roads and driveways abutting the property.