



August 14, 2017
Avondale Amendments
to the
2012 Phoenix Fire Code

The Phoenix Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is amended in the following respects:

Section 101.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Avondale, hereinafter referred to as “this code”.

Section 101.2.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. The following appendices are adopted by the City of Avondale: Appendix B, E, F, G, H, and I.

Section 101.7 is added to read as follows:

101.7 References. The following locally adopted codes and terms shall replace the listed referenced documents and terms as follows:

Any references to the ICC Electrical Code shall be deleted and the words “electrical code adopted by the City of Avondale and amended from time to time” shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Any references to the International Fuel Gas Code shall be deleted and the words “plumbing code adopted by the City of Avondale and amended from time to time” shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Any references to the International Plumbing Code or the City of Phoenix Plumbing Code shall be deleted and the words “plumbing code adopted by the City of Avondale and amended from time to time” shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Any references to the International Zoning Code shall be deleted and the words “zoning code adopted by the City of Avondale and amended from time to time” shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Any references to the International Property Maintenance Code shall be deleted and the words “property maintenance code adopted by the City of Avondale and amended from time to time” shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Any references to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code or International Energy Conservation Code shall be deleted.

Any references to the Phoenix Building Construction Code or Phoenix Building Code shall be deleted and the words “building code adopted by the City of Avondale and amended from time to time” shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Any references to the Phoenix Fire Department within this code shall be deleted and replaced with fire department.

Any references to the Planning and Development Department, City of Phoenix Planning and Zoning Department, City of Phoenix Water and Wastewater Department or City of Phoenix Streets Department within this code shall be deleted and replaced with Development and Engineering Services Department.

Any references to the City of Phoenix Water Services Department or City of Phoenix Street Transportation Department shall be deleted and replaced with the City of Avondale Engineering or Public Works Departments.

If another code is referenced elsewhere in this code and has not been adopted, then that section shall be considered invalid.

Section 102.13 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

102.13 Supplemental rules and regulations. The Fire Marshal is authorized to render interpretations of this code and to make and enforce rules and supplemental rules and regulations in order to carry out the application and intent of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall be available to the public during normal business hours.

Section 103 DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION is re-titled and amended as follows:

Title: SECTION 103 COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION DIVISION

Section 103.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

103.1 General. The Community Risk Reduction Division is established within the City of Avondale under the direction of the fire marshal. The function of this Division shall include the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code. Any references to the fire code official, within this code, shall be deleted and replaced with fire marshal.

Section 104.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

104.3 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, the City Code, a department policy, or where the fire marshal has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon any premises any conditions or violations of this code that make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire marshal shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the fire marshal by this code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire marshal shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the fire marshal shall first make

a reasonable effort to locate the owner, the owner's authorized agent or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire marshal has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

Section 104.3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

104.3.1 Warrant. As set forth herein, the fire marshal may seek the issuance of an inspection warrant by the judge if the fire marshal is denied access to any property, building or structure that the fire marshal has authority to inspect. The fire marshal shall, in a supporting affidavit, establish that there is probable cause that a violation of this Code or the City Code exists and that the proposed inspection is reasonable and necessary. Probable cause may be established based on any of the following:

1. Previous inspections have shown violations and the present inspection is necessary to determine whether those violations have been abated.
2. Complaints have been received and presented to the fire marshal from persons, who by status or position have personal knowledge of the violations of law occurring on the subject property, building or structure.
3. A construction permit has been issued and the present inspection is necessary to determine conformance with this code.
4. An operational permit has been issued and the present inspection is necessary to determine conformance with this code.
5. The inspection of the premises in question was to be made pursuant to an administrative plan containing neutral criteria supporting the need for the inspection.

Section 104.3.1.1 is added to read as follows:

104.3.1.1 Occupied Properties. In executing an inspection warrant on an occupied property, the fire marshal shall, before entry, make a reasonable effort to present the person's credentials, authority and purpose to the owner, occupant, agent, manager or person in possession of the property and produce the warrant or a copy thereof upon request. A copy of the warrant shall be left with the owner, occupant, agent, manager or person in possession of the property.

Section 104.3.1.2 is added to read as follows:

104.3.1.2 Unoccupied Properties. In executing an inspection warrant on an unoccupied property, the fire marshal authorized to execute the warrant need not inform anyone of the person's authority and purpose, but may promptly enter the designated property if it is at the

time unoccupied or not in the possession of any person or at the time reasonably believed to be in such condition. In such case, a copy of the inspection warrant shall be conspicuously posted on the property.

Section 104.3.1.3 is added to read as follows:

104.3.1.3 Refusal. Any person who willfully refuses to permit an inspection lawfully authorized by warrant issued pursuant to this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 104.3.1.4 is added to read as follows:

104.3.1.4 Execution. An inspection warrant shall be executed within five (5) calendar days from its issuance. The warrant shall be returned to the city Judge within three (3) court business days after the inspection warrant is executed.

Section 104.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

104.5 Orders, notices and tags. The fire marshal is authorized to issue such notices or orders as are required to affect compliance with this code in accordance with Section 109.

Section 104.10 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

104.10 Fire investigations. The fire department shall investigate or cause to be investigated promptly the cause, origin and circumstance of each and every fire occurring in the jurisdiction involving loss of life or injury to a person or destruction or damage to property, and if it appears to the member of the fire department making the investigation that such fire is of suspicious origin, the member shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and shall secure the site until the law enforcement agency takes control of the site. The fire investigator shall continue to pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

Section 104.10.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

104.10.1 Assistance from other agencies. Police, Maricopa County Arson Task Force, and other enforcement agencies shall have authority to render necessary assistance in the investigation of fires when requested to do so.

Section 104.15 is amended as follows:

104.15 Authority for inspection and enforcement. Item #9 is deleted.

Section 104.16 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 104.17 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 105.1 is amended as follows:

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.8.1. Permits and fees shall be in accordance with this chapter. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the fire marshal from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. Additions or alterations of approved construction documents shall be approved by the fire marshal.

Business certificates or competent party cards shall be required by persons or entities conducting a business or operations related to fire protection systems. Certificates of fitness shall be required by persons who use or handle pyrotechnics or blasting materials. Certificates shall not be transferable.

Section 105.1.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.1.5 Work without a permit. Operating or starting work without the applicable permit is strictly prohibited. A penalty subject to the provisions of Section 109 shall be applied.

Section 105.1.7 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.1.7 Fees. The fees for plan reviews, appeals, fire watch personnel, construction and operational permits, inspections, and certificates shall be in accordance with requirements of Section 113, and the city adopted fee schedule, as amended

Section 105.3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.3.1 Expiration. An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed or revoked, or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued. When a permit has expired, all work authorized by that permit shall stop until the permit is reinstated or a new permit issued.

Section 105.3.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.3.1 Extensions. A permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit when work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The *fire marshal* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit for periods of not more than 180 days each. Such extensions shall be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. An extension fee, consistent with Section 105.1.7 shall be applied.

Section 105.3.6 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.3.6 Reinstatement. When a permit has expired, the permit can be reinstated and the

work authorized by the original permit can be recommenced provided all the following conditions are met:

1. The code and standards under which the original permit was issued and other laws which are enforced by the fire department have not been amended in any manner that affects the work authorized by the original permit; and
2. No changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and
3. The original permit expired less than one year from the request to reinstate.

A reinstatement fee, consistent with Section 105.1.7 shall be required for a new permit. Where the request for reinstatement does not comply with the preceding criteria, a new permit shall be required, including payment of full plan review and permit fees.

Section 105.4.1.1 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 105.4.9 is added to read as follows:

105.4.9 Electronic record files. Upon completion of construction and prior to issue of a Certificate of Occupancy, an electronic copy of as-built drawings of the site plan, fire access plan, building plan, fire alarm system, fire sprinkler system, fire pump, kitchen suppression system, etc. shall be submitted to the fire department in an electronic Portable Document Format (PDF).

Section 105.6 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire marshal is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.44. An operational permit fee, consistent with Section 105.1.7 shall be require for a permit.

Section 105.6.3 is deleted.

Section 105.6.4 is deleted.

Section 105.6.8 is deleted.

Section 105.6.17 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Section 105.6.17 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off- site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.
2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:

- 2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire marshal, would cause an unsafe condition.
- 2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil- burning equipment.
4. To remove Class I or II liquids from an under- ground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.
5. To operate refineries, distilleries, plants, terminals, wells and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
6. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
8. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
9. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at race tracks, commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
10. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental, construction or manufacturing establishments.

Sections 105.6.19 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.6.19 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.19. A hazardous materials assessment fee shall be established by the City Council as part of the annual budget process or as otherwise adopted by City Council resolution and shall be required for the annual inventory assessment, administrative process and code research activities.

Section 105.6.22 is deleted.

Sections 105.7 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7 Required construction permits. The fire marshal is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.31.

Sections 105.7.17 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.17 Hazardous materials. A construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by Chapter 50 when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.19. A hazardous materials assessment fee shall be established by the City Council as part of the annual budget process or as otherwise adopted by City Council resolution and shall be required for the annual inventory assessment, administrative process and code research activities.

Sections 105.7.18 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.18 High-piled storage plan. A construction permit is required to install or modify a high-piled storage area in accordance with Chapter 32. Each application for a permit shall include a high-piled storage plan in accordance with Section 3201.3 and an evacuation plan in accordance with Section 3201.4.

Sections 105.7.19 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.19 LP-gas. A construction permit is required to:

1. Install, alter or modify LP-gas containers with an aggregate water capacity of 125 gallons (473 L) or more used exclusively for vapor service.
2. Install, alter or modify racks storing 20-pound cylinders for the purpose of conducting an LP-gas exchange program at a specific site.
3. Install, alter or modify LP-gas containers used for liquid transfer service.
4. A permit is required for individual containers less than 125-gallon (473 L) water capacity serving occupancies in Group R-3, exclusively for vapor service.

Sections 105.7.20 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.20 Private fire hydrants. A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants.

Sections 105.7.21 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.21 Refrigeration system. A construction permit is required to install, alter or modify a refrigeration system.

Sections 105.7.22 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.22 Restoration procedures following a fire, explosion or unauthorized hazardous materials release. A permit is required to repair damage to a building, premise, storage facility or outdoor area following a fire, explosion or unauthorized *hazardous materials* release. All work is subject to field inspector's approval. Additional permits and *approved* plans may be required.

Sections 105.7.23 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.23 Smoke and heat vents. A construction permit is required to install, alter or modify smoke and heat vents.

Sections 105.7.24 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.24 Smoke control system. A construction permit is required to install, alter or modify a smoke control system.

Sections 105.7.25 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.25 Smoke removal systems. A construction permit is required to install, alter or modify a mechanical smoke removal system.

Sections 105.7.26 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.26 Special extinguishing systems. A construction permit is required to install, alter or modify special extinguishing systems, including but not limited to, Halon, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, FM200.

Sections 105.7.27 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.27 Solar photovoltaic power systems. A construction permit is required to install or modify solar photovoltaic power systems.

Sections 105.7.28 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.28 Spraying or dipping. A construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth.

Sections 105.7.29 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.29 Standpipe systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Sections 105.7.30 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.7.30 Tents, canopies or temporary membrane structures. A construction permit is

required to erect a tent or air-supported temporary membrane structure having an area in excess of 800 square feet or canopies in excess of 1,200 square feet aggregate.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto when used for funeral services.

Sections 105.7.31 is added to read as follows:

105.7.31 Underground fire lines. A construction permit is required to install or modify underground fire lines that serve *fire protection systems*, fire hydrants, or any combination thereof.

Sections 105.7.31.1 is added to read as follows:

105.7.31.1 Stub-outs. Stub-outs, which are installed and tested as part of the underground fire line, are included in the *fire protection system* lead-in charge. When permitted separately from the building's underground fire line, a separate over-the-counter permit is required for each stub-out. Stub-outs shall not extend more than 10 feet (3048 mm) from outside the building to 6 inches (152 mm) above the finished floor and shall not contain more than one 90-degree bend.

Sections 105.7.32 is added to read as follows:

105.7.32 Removal permits. A removal permit allows the applicant to remove systems or equipment.

Sections 105.8 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.8 Certificates required. A valid City of Phoenix Fire Department Business Certificate, Competent Party Certificate, and Certificates of fitness shall be required within the City of Avondale. Business certificates shall be required for persons or entities that install, modify, alter, add to, test, repair or service any fire alarm system, sprinkler system, standpipe system, fire main, fire pump or any other fire-extinguishing or detection system, device or appliance. Certificates of fitness shall be required by persons who handle pyrotechnics materials or blasting materials. A competent party certificate shall be required for persons who supervise the on-site installation, modification, alteration, addition to, testing, repairing or servicing of any fire alarm system, sprinkler system, standpipe system, fire main, fire pump or any other fire-extinguishing or detection system, device or appliance.

Exception: Testing, repairing, or servicing of fire protection equipment, devices or appliances may be conducted by facility employees.

Sections 105.8.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

105.8.1 Producing credentials. Any individual or company to whom a certificate has been

granted shall, upon request, produce and show proper identification and the certificate to anyone for whom that individual seeks to render services or to the fire marshal.

Sections 105.8.2 through 105.9.1 are deleted

Section 106.4 is deleted.

Section 106.5 is deleted.

Section 106.9 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

106.9 Re-inspection. A re-inspection fee may be assessed for each inspection or re-inspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called or scheduled is not complete or when corrections are not made. If the items that were identified during the previous inspection are not corrected at the time of the re-inspection, no further fire inspections will be scheduled until a re-inspection fee is paid. Re-inspection fees may also be assessed when the permit is not posted or otherwise available on the work site, the *approved* plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested, failure to have a competent party on-site or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the *fire marshal*; or failing to provide the correct address so that an inspection cannot be made as scheduled. Each re-inspection will be assessed this fee.

Section 107.2.3 is added to read as follows:

107.2.3 Retention. A record of periodic inspections, tests, maintenance, and servicing shall be maintained on the premises or other approved location for not less than three years.

Section 108 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following sections:

Title: SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS

108.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *fire marshal* relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The *fire marshal* shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the *fire marshal*.

108.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly

interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.

108.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or *fire protection systems*, and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Section 109 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following sections,

Title: SECTION 109 ENFORCEMENT

109.1 General.

1. The city shall proceed either civilly or criminally against any person who is found to be responsible for causing, permitting, facilitating, or aiding or abetting any violation of any provision of this code or for failing to perform any act or duty required by this chapter. A written notice of violation shall be issued to the alleged violator, in accordance with the provisions of Section 109.3. If the violation is not remedied within the time frame specified in the notice of violation, a citation may be issued.
2. Each day a violation of any provision of this chapter or the failure to perform any act or duty required by this code continues shall constitute a separate violation or offense.
3. It shall be unlawful for any responsible party who has received a notice of a violation to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such property until the provisions of this code have been complied with, or until such responsible party first furnishes the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any notice issued by the fire marshal or his authorized designee and furnishes to the fire marshal or his authorized designee a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee acknowledging the receipt of such notice and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such notice.
4. When two (2) or more persons have liability to the city or are responsible for a violation of this code, their responsibility shall be joint and several.
5. Violations of this code are in addition to any other violation enumerated within the City Code and in no way limit the penalties, actions or procedures which may be taken by the city for any violation of this chapter which is also a violation of any other provision of the City Code or any other applicable law. The remedies specified herein are cumulative and the city may proceed under these or any other remedies authorized by law.
6. Any responsible party failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for those offenses deemed criminal under this

chapter or a civil violation for all other offenses.

109.2 Owner of record. The owner(s) of record, as recorded in the Maricopa County Recorder's Office or as stated on the Maricopa County Assessor's Office tax bill, may be presumed to have lawful control over any building or parcel of land.

109.3 Notice of Violation. The marshal or his authorized designee shall seek voluntary compliance with the provisions of this code before issuing a civil citation or criminal complaint, as applicable. This shall include a written notice of violation served on the responsible person or persons.

1. A notice of violation may be issued by the fire marshal or their deputies, any code enforcement officer, police officer, or other city agent or employee duly authorized by the city manager.
2. A notice of violation shall include:
 - a. Identification of the property or location of the violation;
 - b. A statement of the violation(s) in sufficient detail to allow a responsible party to identify and correct the problem;
 - c. A re-inspection date; and
 - d. The name of the person at the city to contact for further information.
3. A notice of violation shall be deemed effective on the date when the written notice is:
 - a. Hand delivered in person to the owner, occupant, manager, or agent of the premises where the violation has occurred, or to the person responsible for the violation.
 - b. Posted on or about the entrance of the premises where the violation occurred.
 - c. Mailed by certified or first class mail, postage prepaid addressed to the owner, occupant, agent, manager or responsible person at the last known mailing address and three business days have elapsed.
 - d. Served on the owner, occupant, agent, manager or responsible person by the same manner as provided in the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - e. For the purpose of parking violations, placed on the subject vehicle's windshield or mailed by certified or first class mail to the subject vehicle's registered owner's last known address with the Arizona Motor Vehicle Division.
4. Except in cases involving health and safety violations, imminent hazards, recidivist offenders, or as otherwise prescribed by ordinance, a responsible person will be provided with an appropriate time for compliance.
5. Failure of the responsible party, property owner, occupant, manager or authorized agent of the property owner to receive a notice of violation shall not preclude the subsequent issuance of a civil citation or criminal complaint, as applicable.

6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city from taking immediate action to protect the public from an imminent hazard to health or safety as otherwise provided by law.

109.4 Civil citations.

1. Unless otherwise designated as a criminal offense in this code, if a violation continues past the time provided for voluntary compliance in the notice of violation, a civil citation may be issued to the person responsible for the violation.
2. A civil citation may be issued by the fire marshal or their deputies, any code enforcement officer, inspector, police officer, or other city agent or employee duly authorized by the city manager.
3. The citation shall include the date of the violation, the location of the property and reference(s) to the section(s) of the code violated.
4. The citation shall direct the defendant to pay the fine imposed pursuant to Section 109.5 or appear in municipal court within ten (10) days of the issuance of the citation.
5. The citation shall provide notice that if the defendant fails to pay the fine or appear in city court as directed, a default judgment will be entered in the amount of the fine designated on the citation for the violation. In addition, a default fee may be imposed for failure to appear as set forth in Section 109.5.
6. Service of the citation may be accomplished and will be deemed proper and complete by any of the following means:
 - a. Hand delivering the citation to the defendant.
 - b. Mailing a copy of the citation by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the defendant's last known address. If the citation is returned showing that the certified mail was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such citation.
 - c. Any means allowed by the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure for the Superior Court.
 - d. Service of a citation for a parking violation may be accomplished by placing a copy of the citation on the subject vehicle's windshield or by mailing the citation by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested to the subject vehicle's registered owner's last known address on file with the Arizona Motor Vehicle Division.

109.5 Civil procedure.

1. The defendant shall, within ten (10) days of the issuance of the citation, either pay the fine indicated on the citation or appear in city court to admit or deny the allegations contained in the citation.
 - a. The defendant may pay the fine in person or by mailing the citation with a check for the amount of the fine to the city court. By paying the fine, the defendant admits the violation described in the citation and accepts responsibility for the offense.
 - b. The defendant may appear in person or through an attorney in city court and either admit or deny the allegations contained in the citation. If the defendant admits the allegations, the court shall immediately enter a judgment against the defendant in the amount of the fine for the violation charged. If the defendant denies the allegations contained in the citation, the court shall set a hearing date for the matter.
2. If the defendant fails to pay the fine or appear in city court as directed by the citation, the court shall enter a default judgment and impose the fine and default fee required by Section 109.6.
3. If the defendant fails to appear at the time and place set for hearing by the court, the court shall enter a default judgment and impose the fine and default fee required by Section 109.6.
4. The Arizona Rules of Procedure in Civil Traffic Violation cases shall be followed by the city court for civil violations of this chapter, except as modified or where inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, local rules of the city court or rules of the Arizona Supreme Court.

109.6 Civil penalties.

1. Any person that violates this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) base fine for the first violation, five hundred dollars (\$500.00) base fine for a second violation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) base fine for a third violation in any twenty-four-month period. The dates of the offenses are the determining factor for calculating the twenty-four-month period.
2. Any defendant that fails to pay the fine or appear in municipal court as directed by a citation issued pursuant to this chapter, or who fails to appear at the time and place set for hearing of a matter arising under this chapter, shall be subject to an additional default fee as established by the city court.
3. Any judgments issued by the city court shall be subject to all surcharges and fees imposed by state law in addition to the civil fines required by this chapter.

4. Judgments shall be collected in the same manner as any other civil judgment as provided by law.

109.7 Recidivist offenders. Any person deemed to be a recidivist offender shall be penalized and fined subject to the provisions of Section 1-9(d)(6) of the City Code.

109.8 Criminal complaints. The Fire Marshal or any other city agent or employee duly authorized by the city manager may seek the issuance of a criminal complaint by a police officer or the Avondale City Prosecutor for criminal prosecution of any person who commits a criminal offense as set forth in this chapter.

1. Every criminal action and proceeding under this chapter shall be designated a class one misdemeanor and commenced and prosecuted in accordance with the laws of the State of Arizona relating to misdemeanors and the Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure.
2. Upon conviction of a person for a criminal offense, the court may impose any combination of the following:
 - a. A sentence of incarceration not to exceed six (6) months in jail.
 - b. A base fine not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), exclusive of penalty assessments prescribed by law.
 - c. A term of probation.
 - d. Notwithstanding the elective penalty above, a recidivist offender shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Chapter 1 of the City Code.

109.9 Abatement costs.

1. If the owner or occupant of any property within the city does not remove or abate from its property a violation that constitutes a hazard to public health and safety within thirty (30) days after written notice has been served by the city, the city may, at the expense of the owner or occupant, remove or cause the removal thereof and the record owner shall be liable for all costs incurred. The notice shall include the estimated cost of such removal to the city if the owner or occupant does not comply.
2. Any person who places, deposits, leaves or causes in or upon any public street, alleyway, sidewalk, park or other city building or property a violation that constitutes a hazard to public health and safety shall be liable for all costs incurred by the city to remove or clean up such violation.
3. When the city has effected removal or abatement of a violation that constitutes a hazard to public safety from any building or property pursuant to this section, the actual cost of

such removal, including twenty-five (25) percent for additional inspection and other incidental costs in connection therewith, shall become an assessment upon the building or real property from which such violation is removed. The owner of record of such property shall be liable for the payment of same. If the actual cost for removal, including twenty-five (25) percent for additional inspection and other incidental costs in connection therewith, has not been paid within thirty (30) days of billing by the city, such assessment shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder. From the date of the recording it shall be a lien on such building or property until paid. Such liens shall be prior and superior to all other liens, obligations, mortgages or other encumbrances, except liens for general taxes.

4. A prior assessment against the building or property shall not be a bar to a subsequent assessment or assessments for such purposes, and any number of liens on the same property may be enforced in the same action.
5. A notice of abatement or assessment may be appealed to the city manager for an administrative hearing for review of such notice. A request for an administrative hearing shall be made within the time frame prescribed for compliance in the notice and within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the assessment.

Section 111.4 is modified to read as follows:

111.4 Failure to comply; fees. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for penalties subject to the provisions of Section 10-42 of the City Code.

Section 113.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

113.1 Fees. A permit shall not be issued until the fees have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

Section 113.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

113.5 Refunds. The fire marshal may authorize a refund under the following circumstances upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 90 days after the date of fee payment.

1. The fire marshal shall be permitted to authorize refunding of a fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.
2. The *fire marshal* shall be permitted to authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

3. The *fire marshal* shall be permitted to authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any examination time has been expended.

Section 201.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *2012 International Fire Code with Phoenix Amendments, International Building Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code or International Plumbing Code*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

Section 202 is amended by the deletion of the following:

Group S-3 Low-hazard storage.

Section 202, Residential Group R-3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Residential Group R-3. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:
Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants
Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units
Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care
Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Section 202, Residential Group R-4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Residential Group R-4. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and drug centers
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Convalescent facilities
- Halfway houses
- Residential board and custodial care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for R-3, except as otherwise provided for in the International Building Code.

Section 307.6 is re-titled to read as follows:

307.6 Warming fires at construction sites.

Section 315.4.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

315.4.4 Height. Outside storage shall be no higher than 6 feet plus 1 foot in height for every additional 3 feet of setback from the property line. Outside storage shall not exceed 20 feet in height.

Section 501.5 is added to read as follows:

501.5 Appendix D. Any reference to Appendix D within this Chapter shall be replaced with Avondale Fire & Medical Supplemental Rules and Regulations.

Section 503.1.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. *Approved fire apparatus* access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 200 feet (45720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. Except for single-or two-family residences, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a 10 foot (3048 mm) wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

Exceptions: The *fire marshal* is authorized to increase the dimension where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an *approved* alternative means of fire protection is provided, as *approved* by the *fire marshal*.
2. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
3. Where approved by the *fire marshal*

Section 503.1.4 is added to read as follows:

Section 503.1.4 Buildings Exceeding 30 feet in Height. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9,144mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with:

1. An approved fire apparatus access road capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus in accordance with Section 503.9; and

2. Two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads for each structure in accordance with Section 503.2.13.

For purposes of this section, the highest roof surface shall be determined by measurement to the eave of a pitched roof, the intersection of the roof to the exterior wall, or the top of parapet walls, whichever is greater.

Section 503.1.5 is added to read as follows:

Section 503.1.5 Buildings Exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet (5,760 m²) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet (11,520 m²) that have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.

Section 503.1.6 is added to read as follows:

Section 503.1.6 Projects Having More Than 100 Multi-Family Dwelling Units. Multiple-family residential projects having more than 100 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

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

Section 503.1.7 is added to read as follows:

Section 503.1.7 Projects Having More Than 200 Multi-Family Dwelling Units. Multiple-family residential projects having more than 200 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 503.1.8 is added to read as follows:

Section 503.1.8 One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of Section 503.2.13.

Exceptions:

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

Section 503.2. is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Section 503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.13.

Section 503.2.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 ft. (6,096 mm), and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 ft. (4,267 mm); or as approved by the fire marshal.

Exceptions:

1. Approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.8;
2. Approved aerial fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Section 503.9;
3. Fire apparatus access roads serving up to two single-family dwellings or a single two-family dwelling may reduce the access road width to 12 feet as long as the access road does not exceed 150 feet in length; or
4. Fire apparatus access road widths within 20 feet (6,096mm) of a fire hydrant shall meet the requirements of Section 503.10.

Section 503.2.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.2.3 Surface. *Fire apparatus access roads* shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed live load of 70,000 pounds (31,752 kg) with a maximum axle load of 28,000 pounds (12,701 kg). *Fire apparatus access roads* shall be provided and maintained with all-weather driving capabilities surface. When a surface other than paving is used for a *fire apparatus access road*, it shall comply with Section 503.3.

Section 503.2.7 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 7 percent.

Section 503.2.13 is added to read as follows:

503.2.13 Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

Section 503.5.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.5.1 Fire lane marking. Fire apparatus access roads shall be identified by fire lane marking as indicated in this section when identified in Sections 503.5.5 and 503.5.6 or at the direction of the fire marshal.

1. Signs shall be attached to an approved stationary pole set in concrete a minimum of depth of 18 inches (457 mm).
2. The bottom of each sign shall be 7 feet (2137 mm) above grade.
3. Signs shall face oncoming traffic.
4. Signs shall be set back from the curb line or sidewalk a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) to a maximum of 18 inches (457 mm).
5. Signs shall be plainly visible at all times. Vegetation or other obstructions shall be located such that a minimum 3-foot (914 mm) clearance is maintained along the line of sight.
6. Spacing of signs and marking of curbs shall be as follows:
 - a. A sign shall be installed a maximum of 15 feet (4572 mm) from the beginning and end of the fire lane.
 - b. The curb or lane edge adjacent to the fire lane shall be painted red in accordance with Section 503.5.2.
 - c. Bull-nose or islands curbs adjacent to the fire lane shall be painted red.

Section 503.5.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.5.3 Enhanced marking. The fire marshal is authorized to require new and existing fire lanes to be enhanced with additional markings to improve the identification of fire apparatus access roads. Enhanced markings shall be in accordance with Sections 503.5.3.1 through 503.5.3.3 or other fire marshal approved method.

Section 503.5.3.1 is added to read as follows:

503.5.3.1 Stenciling. When required, the stenciling shall state “FIRE LANE – NO PARKING.” Lettering shall be white and shall be a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) high with ½ inch (13 mm) brush stroke. Stenciling shall be applied at approved locations to the face of curbs and top of stripes.

Section 503.5.3.2 is added to read as follows:

503.5.3.2 Signs. When required, approved FIRE LANE signs will be installed at approved locations in accordance with the requirements of Section 503.5.1(1-5).

Section 503.5.3.3 is added to read as follows:

503.5.3.3 Striping. When required, diagonal striping across the width of the fire lane will be installed in an approved configuration.

Section 503.9 is added to read as follows:

503.9 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall meet the requirements of Sections 503.9.1 through 503.9.3.

Section 503.9.1 is added to read as follows:

503.9.1 Obstructions. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway. Trees, luminaries, and other obstructions shall not be located between the structure and the aerial fire apparatus access roadway unless approved by the fire marshal.

Section 503.9.2 is added to read as follows:

503.9.2 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7,925mm), exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9,144mm) in height.

Section 503.9.3 is added to read as follows:

503.9.3 Proximity to Building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4,572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9,144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

Section 503.9.4 is added to read as follows:

503.9.4 Point Load. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall be designed with a surface capable of an outrigger point load of 44,928 pounds over an area of 24 inches by 24 inches square (4.0 square feet).

Section 503.10 is added to read as follows:

503.10 Fire Hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7,925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, for a distance 20 feet (6,096mm) before and after the operating nut.

Section 505.2.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

505.2.1 Single-family homes. The address numbers for single-family homes that are Group R-3 occupancies shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high, with a minimum 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) brush stroke on a contrasting background.

Section 506.5 is added to reads as follows:

506.5 Location. Key boxes shall be located as follows:

1. Adjacent to the main entry of the *building*.
2. Adjacent to the exterior entrance door to each exterior fire riser room or area.
3. Adjacent to the exterior entrance door to each fire pump room.
4. Adjacent to the exterior entrance door to the fire command center, if applicable.
5. Adjacent to the exterior entrance door to each electrical equipment room provided with a service disconnect.
6. Adjacent to exterior building access doors serving storage arrays so travel distance to a key box does not exceed 100 feet.
7. Adjacent to commercial pool enclosure entrance(s).
8. Adjacent to each exterior stairway access door.
9. As required on access gates.
10. Additional key boxes may be required by the *fire marshal* based on the size, layout, and use of the building.

Section 506.6 is added to read as follows:

506.6 Retroactive upgrade required. Existing key boxes, padlocks, and switches which are inconsistent with the approved Knox Company keyway shall be upgraded as required by the *fire marshal*.

Section 507.1.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.1.4 Design information required. Plans, hydraulic calculations, and specifications shall be submitted to the fire marshal for review and approval prior to installation of the on-site water supply system.

Exception: Public water distribution mains approved by the City of Avondale.

Section 507.2.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.2.1 Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 and the City of Avondale General Engineering Requirements Manual.

Section 507.2.1.6 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.2.1.6 Water supply data. Water supply test information for public mains shall be obtained within 180 days of plan submittal. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *fire marshal*. The Fire Protection Hazard & Water Supply Analysis Summary form and fire hydrant flow test shall be submitted with the permit application.

Section 507.2.1.7 is added and reads as follows:

507.2.1.7 Ductile iron. Private fire service mains shall utilize ductile iron pipe unless specifically approved by the fire marshal.

Section 507.3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.3.1 Reduction in the required fire flow. A 75 percent reduction of the minimum required fire flow amount determined by using Appendix B is allowed when buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings is protected throughout by an automatic fire sprinkler system designed for the hazard and installed in accordance with NFPA13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems* (see B105.2). The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute. The flow required to supply the sprinkler system is not required to be added to the fire flow.

Section 507.3.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.3.2 Fire flow in public mains. The fire flow in public water mains shall be in accordance with the design standards found in the City of Avondale General Engineering Requirements Manual.

Section 507.3.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows.

507.3.4 Fire mains. Fire mains and appurtenances shall be sized to accommodate the calculated fire flow but shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter. Dead-end fire

mains shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter unless calculations determine otherwise, as approved.

Section 507.3.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.3.5 Fire mains connections and looping. The water system is required to be looped with a minimum of two separate connections under the following conditions:

1. Water main exceeds 100 feet for 6" lines.
2. Water main exceeds 500 feet for 8" lines.
3. Water mains serving more than one fire hydrant.
4. Water mains serving a building over 52,000 sq. ft.
5. Water mains serving a building over two stories in height.
6. Water mains serving more than one commercial building.
7. Water mains serving over 30 single-family residential units.
8. Water mains serving over 200 multi-family residential units.
9. As otherwise required by the *fire marshal*.

Section 507.3.6 is added and reads as follows:

507.3.6 Fire mains connections. Where two water connections are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between the water connections. Where two water connections are required, they shall be made to separate water lines where possible. Where the connections are made to the same water line a valve shall be located in an approved location in between the connections to allow for one connection to provide fire protection while the second connection is being repaired.

Section 507.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6. The installation of fire mains and fire hydrants in the public right-of-way shall also meet the City of Avondale General Engineering Requirements Manual. Fire hydrants shall be located not less than 1 foot (305 mm) and not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) from the back of the curb or shoulder of the private fire apparatus access road or other vehicle access point. The largest outlet on the hydrant shall face the access road.

Section 507.5.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of a facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a fire hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the *fire marshal*.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance shall be 600 feet (183m).

Section 507.5.1.2 is added and reads as follows:

507.5.1.2. Calculation Method. The minimum number of fire hydrants available to a building shall not be less than one for every 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof, based on the required fire flow of Section 507.3.

Exception: Fire flow quantities up to 1,500 gallons will require only one fire hydrant.

Section 507.5.1.3 is added and reads as follows:

507.5.1.3. Number Available. The total number of fire hydrants will be determined by new and existing fire hydrants on-site or on nearby streets accessible to fire apparatus without crossing divided roads and arterials unless approved by the fire marshal.

Section 507.5.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2 Hydrant specifications. Hydrant specifications shall comply with Sections 507.5.2.1 through 507.5.2.10.

Section 507.5.2.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2.1 Hydrant threads. Fire hydrants shall be provided with National Standard Threads.

Section 507.5.2.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2.2 Height. Fire hydrants shall be installed pursuant to the City of Avondale Supplement to Maricopa Association of Governments Standard Specifications and Details for Public Works Construction.

Section 507.5.2.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2.3 Color of hydrants. Private fire hydrants shall be OSHA Safety Red or equivalent in color. Exterior coatings for new hydrants shall be factory-applied enamel, or equivalent coating. The exterior coatings shall be maintained as required.

Section 507.5.2.3.1 is added and reads as follows:

507.5.2.3.1 Reclaimed water sources. Fire hydrants connected to a reclaimed water source

shall meet the requirements of 507.5.2.3 and have the port caps and bonnet painted with a prime coat plus two coats of OSHA Safety Purple paint. An approved sign shall be provided in an approved location to identify the presence of reclaimed water.

Section 507.5.2.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2.5 Fire hydrant specifications. All fire hydrants shall be wet barrel as defined by AWWA M17 and specified by the City of Avondale Supplement to Maricopa Association of Governments Standard Specifications and Details for Public Works Construction. New or replacement fire hydrants shall be Clow Model #860 wet barrel hydrant or equivalent with LBI Model #400 breakaway check valve or equivalent. Fire hydrants shall have two 2 ½ inch outlets and one 4 ½ inch outlet.

Exception: Fire hydrants installed in the Liberty Water District are required to be dry barrel hydrants in accordance with Liberty Water District specifications.

Section 507.5.2.6 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2.6 First new hydrant. The first new fire hydrant shall be located at the street intersection or at the main entrance(s) into an apartment complex or commercial development. Additional hydrants shall be spaced per section 507.5.2.9.

Section 507.5.2.9 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.5.2.9 Hydrant spacing. Fire hydrants shall be spaced approximately 500 feet (152 400mm) apart in single-family residential developments and shall be approximately 300 feet (91 440mm) apart in all other development types. The distance between hydrants shall be measured along the path of the *fire apparatus access road*. No point along the fire apparatus road may be more than one-half the spacing distance for the development served.

Section 507.5.2.9.1 is added and reads as follows:

507.5.2.9.1 Maximum distance. The maximum distance to a fire hydrant, from any point of a fire apparatus access road, shall not exceed 150 feet, as measured along the roadway.

Exception: The maximum distance to a fire hydrant, from any point of a fire apparatus access road serving single-family residential developments, shall not exceed 250 feet, as measured along the roadway.

Section 507.5.2.10 is added and reads as follows:

507.5.2.10 Reflective markers. Blue retro-reflective pavement markers shall be used as a method of identifying fire hydrant locations. Retro-reflective pavement markers shall be 911A-blue, Fire Lite, Amerace Corporation, Signal Products Division, or approved equal. For proper placement, refer to MAG Standard Detail 122.

Section 507.7 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

507.7 Sectional valves. Sectional valves shall be provided to ensure minimal impairments to fire protection should any mains require repair or alteration. Backflow valves protect the integrity of the City of Avondale water supply from possible contamination from backpressure or back-siphonage of water from non-potable pipe or other cross contamination.

1. Every looped private main shall have backflow prevention serving as a minimum two sectional valves at the point of connection on each leg of the loop and a minimum of one sectional valve separating the supply line in two approximately equal sections. (See Appendix D) When any connection is made to the City of Avondale water serving automatic sprinkler systems, backflow protection is required on the connections to private looped fire mains.
2. One sectional valve shall be placed on the private main supply to isolate every 4 to 6 connections to either sprinkler systems or hydrants, which each sprinkler lead in and hydrant feed require their own control valves by NFPA 13.16.1.1.1 and 24.6.2.1 and 24.7.1.1. When a large private fire main has six or more connections to the main then multiple sectional valves are required to minimize impairments. In no case shall more than six connections from supply main to sprinkler systems or hydrants be installed without providing sectional valves.
3. The backflow supply valve installed on connection from City of Avondale public water mains is required outside the City of Avondale right-of-way. The backflow valve assembly may serve as the fire sprinkler connection valve for a dedicated sprinkler system supply.
4. Private hydrant connections that are not looped and have no fire sprinkler connections need backflow protection.
5. If the sprinkler riser supply piping is run more than 5 feet (1524 mm) under the building, a Post Indicator Valve (PIV) shall be provided adjacent to the foundation, within 25 feet to isolate the pipe running under the foundation.

Section 507.8 is added and reads as follows:

507.8 Water Service Providers. Each water service provider serving areas within the City, whether municipal or private, shall provide the fire department with a pdf copy of maps identifying the location of water tanks, distribution lines, service lines, and fire hydrants within the service area of the water provider. The maps shall be submitted on or before December 31, of each year, and shall be updated by the water service provider as new fire hydrants are installed.

Section 507.9 is added and reads as follows:

507.9 Water distribution system failure notification. Each water service provider serving areas within the City, whether municipal or private, shall immediately notify the fire

department of any failure in their water distribution system, hydrant repair, main breaks, pump failures, or other interruptions of water supply that may affect water supply for fire control purposes.

Section 807.4.3.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

807.4.3.2 Artwork. The requirements of 807.4.3.2.1 & 807.4.3.2.2 shall apply to occupancies in Group E.

Section 807.4.3.2.1 is added to read as follows:

807.4.3.2.1 Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.4.3.2.2 is added to read as follows:

807.4.3.2.2 Other locations. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls, with the exception of corridors, to 20 percent of the wall area.

Exception: Where the structure is protected throughout by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls, with the exception of corridors, to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.4.4.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

807.4.4.2 Artwork. The requirements of 807.4.4.2.1 & 807.4.4.2.2 shall apply to occupancies in Group I-4.

Section 807.4.4.2.1 is added to read as follows:

807.4.4.2.1 Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.4.4.2.2 is added to read as follows:

807.4.4.2.2 Other locations. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls, with the exception of corridors, to 20 percent of the wall area.

Exception: Where the structure is protected throughout by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls, with the exception of corridors, to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 901.6.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

901.6.2 Records. Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three years and the servicing contractor shall submit inspection, testing, and maintenance reports online to

the approved 3rd party reporting service within 30 days of the date of service. Failure to submit reports within the 30-day period will result in penalties identified in Section 109.

A Supplemental Rules & Regulations document will be maintained identifying the name of the 3rd party reporting service, the reporting service's contact information, and the types of fire protection systems that must be reported.

Section 901.6.2.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

901.6.2.1 Records information. Initial records shall include the name of the installation contractor, type of components installed, manufacturer of the components, location and number of components installed per floor. Records shall also include the manufacturers' operation and maintenance instruction manuals. Such records shall be maintained for the life of the installation.

Inspection and test reports and records shall include the name of the company performing the inspection or test, the Phoenix Fire Department business certificate number, and the printed name of the company representative performing the inspection and tests and the building owner or representative or system representative.

Section 903.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.1 New buildings and structures. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all areas and all levels of all new Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies of any size, and throughout all Group U or R-3 occupancies, including one- and two-family dwellings built under the *International Residential Code*, of more than 5,000 square feet.

Automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13 for Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D for one- and two-family dwellings and mobile homes in group R-3 and R-4 occupancies with 6-10 licensed beds.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Detached gazebos, temporary tents and ramadas for residential and public use.
2. Independent building of any construction or occupancy other than Group E or H of 700 square feet or less.
3. Detached non-combustible carports or parking canopies regardless of size, or detached noncombustible canopies used exclusively for automotive motor fuel dispensing station not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.
4. Factory built buildings utilized as temporary office buildings similar to real estate leasing offices and construction offices.

5. Special use non-combustible structures as approved by the Fire Marshal.

Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.11.5 are deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.3.1.1.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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

1. A room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard, when determined by a technical opinion and report prepared in accordance with Section 104.7.2 and *approved* by the *fire marshal*.
2. A room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when determined by a technical opinion and report prepared in accordance with Section 104.7.2 and *approved* by the *fire marshal*.
3. Generator and transformer rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.
4. Rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.
5. Fire service access elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces.
6. Machine rooms and machinery spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008 of the *International Building Code*.
7. Sprinklers may be omitted from electrical vaults where access to the vault is under control of the electrical utility company and the vaults are separated from the rest of the building by fire resistive construction in accordance with the *International Building Code*.
8. Linen closets or pantries that have multiple level shelving and cannot be walked into shall be considered cabinetry and shall not require sprinkler protection.
9. Dedicated pedestrian walkways meeting the criteria of NFPA 13.

Section 903.3.1.1.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.3.1.1.4 Non-residential shade canopies. Non-residential shade canopies shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

Exceptions:

1. Where a slatted, lattice or louvered canopy roof system is not less than 50 percent open to the sky.
2. Where shade membrane fabric is used to cover garden, greenhouse, landscaping or plant nursery products or materials, not exceeding 5,000 square feet (372 m²).
3. Mercantile shade canopies attached to buildings that are not otherwise required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
4. Mercantile shade canopies that are made of noncombustible material with a flame spread index no greater than 25 when tested in accordance with ASME E84, not exceeding 1,000 square feet (93.2 m²).
5. Where sprinklers are permitted to be omitted for noncombustible shaded walkway or pedestrian entry areas.
6. Patio covers that do not exceed 400 square feet (37.2 m²) in area.

Section 903.3.1.1.5 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.3.1.2 through 903.3.2.1.4 are deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.3.1.3.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.3.1.3.4 Sizing of residential water meters for combined fire sprinkler and domestic sprinkler systems. When a water meter is installed in a NFPA 13D sprinkler system, the meter shall be sized to meet the greater domestic or fire flow demand.

Section 903.3.5.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.3.5.1 Water supply tests. Hydrant flow tests used to design sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, and fire supply mains shall be performed by the property owner or his representative to be used in the design of fire protection systems and shall be witnessed by the Avondale Fire Department within 180 days of fire plans submittal. A copy of the hydrant flow test report shall be submitted with the construction documents and calculations.

Section 903.3.5.7 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.3.5.7 Hose threads. Fire hose threads used in connection with *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be National Standard Threads.

Section 903.3.6 is added to read as follows:

903.3.6 Group R-1 & R-2 concealed sprinklers. Concealed sprinklers are required in

hallways and corridors of Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies when the ceiling height is less than 10 feet.

Section 903.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. All 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 addressable fire alarm control unit installed in accordance with Sections 907.6 through 907.6.6.3.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.

Section 903.4.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.4. Monitoring. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved supervising station in accordance with Sections 907.6.5 through 907.6.5.3 and NFPA 72 or, when approved by the fire marshal, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

Exceptions:

1. Underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility are not required to be monitored.
2. Backflow prevention device test valves located in limited area sprinkler system supply piping shall be locked in the open position. In occupancies required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, the backflow preventer valves shall be electrically supervised by a tamper switch installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and separately annunciated.

Section 903.4.1.1 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.4.1.2 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.4.1.3 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.4.1.4 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.4.1.5 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.4.2.1 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 903.4.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.4.3 Floor control valves/water flow switches. Approved supervised indicating control valves/water flow switches shall be provided at the following locations. Control valves

shall be operable from ground level.

1. Multi-story buildings shall be zoned separately by floor.
2. Multi-story multi-family residential buildings that are separated by a breezeway or fire rated assembly can be zoned separately by building section if approved in advance by the *fire marshal*. The required section control valves shall be located in the main sprinkler control valve room.
3. Smoke zones shall be zoned separately. The operation of one sprinkler will actuate the alarm system and the appropriate smoke control equipment.
4. Hazardous areas such as spray booths, flammable liquid storage rooms, hazardous materials control areas, etc. shall be zoned separately. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the spray booth, storage room, control area, or in the main sprinkler control valve room.
5. Special systems such as pre-action systems shall be zoned separately.
6. Computer rooms shall be zoned separately. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the computer room, or in the main sprinkler control valve room.
7. Subfloor areas shall be zoned separately. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the subfloor area, or in the main sprinkler control valve room.
8. Elevator hoist ways shall be zoned separately. The required zone control valve shall be located in an accessible area outside the elevator hoist way, or in the main sprinkler control valve room.
9. In racks sprinklers shall be zoned separately.
10. Multi-tenant buildings with different addresses shall be zoned by address and provide the correct address information to the fire department alarm center.
11. As required by the fire marshal.

Section 903.7 is added to read as follows:

903.7 Sprinkler riser room. Each riser or riser manifold shall be located in a dedicated room. The room shall be provided with the following:

1. a sidewalk or other approved hard surface leading from the fire apparatus road to the exterior door,

2. an approved fire department key safe adjacent to the exterior door,
3. an approved sign on the exterior face of the riser room door. Where a fire alarm control panel is located inside the riser room, the sign shall state, "Fire Control Room", in all other cases it shall read, "Fire Dept. Sprinkler Riser Room",
4. an exterior access door,
5. a light fixture,
6. an emergency lighting fixture,
7. a heat source,
8. a minimum of 36 inches of clear space around installed fire protection equipment,
9. a "Storage Prohibited" sign.

Section 904.3.4.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

904.3.4.1 Kitchen hood systems. When kitchen hood systems are installed in buildings equipped with a fire alarm system or sprinkler monitoring system, actuation of the hood system shall initiate the fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system.

Section 905.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

905.1 General. Standpipe systems shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with this section. Fire hose threads used in connection with standpipe systems shall be approved and shall be National Standard Threads. The location of fire department hose connections shall be in accordance with Section 912.2 of this code. In buildings used for high-piled combustible storage, fire protection shall be in accordance with Chapter 32 of this code. Temporary standpipes installed during construction shall be in accordance with Chapter 33 of this code.

Section 907.1.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

907.1.4 Equipment. Fire control panels shall be addressable. Systems and components shall be listed and approved for the purpose for which they are installed.

Section 907.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

907.4 Initiating devices. Initiating devices shall be addressable or capable of interfacing with the signaling line circuit, and installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.1 through 907.4.3.1.

Section 907.6.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

907.6.3 Identification. Each initiating device shall be provided with an approved identifying description.

Section 907.6.3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

907.6.3.1 Annunciation. The fire alarm panel shall be provided with annunciation capabilities. In A, E, and I occupancies and in buildings greater than one story or 22,500 square feet (2090 m²) a remote fire alarm annunciator panel shall also be installed in a location that is visible from the lobby or area adjacent to the primary fire department response entrance. A permanent type sign is required next to the remote fire alarm annunciator panel identifying the location of the fire alarm control unit (panel). Visual indication shall lock until the system is reset and shall not be cancelled by the operation of an audible alarm-silencing switch.

Section 907.6.3.2 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 907.6.5.3 is added to read as follows:

907.6.5.3 Multi-tenant buildings with different address. The alarm monitoring system shall identify all addresses of buildings or suites protected and provide the information to the Phoenix Fire Department alarm room center.

Section 907.6.6 is added to read as follows:

907.6.6 Building fire alarm control units. One addressable fire alarm control unit shall be installed in each building containing a fire sprinkler or fire alarm system. The use of separate fire alarm control panels in tenant spaces is prohibited. The fire alarm control unit shall be capable of handling the total number of devices expected at full tenant occupancy to avoid fire alarm control unit upgrades for each tenant.

Section 907.6.6.1 is added to read as follows:

907.6.6.1 Control panel location. Fire alarm and sprinkler monitoring system control panels shall be located in a riser room or in an approved location.

Section 907.6.6.2 is added to read as follows:

907.6.6.2 Multi-building complexes. When approved by the fire marshal, a fire alarm control unit may be installed to collect signals from multiple buildings and then transmit these signals to a monitoring station.

Section 907.6.6.3 is added to read as follows:

907.6.6.3 Combination systems. Use if a combination fire alarm system is prohibited.

Exception: Interconnection with a building maintenance system (BMS) listed for compatibility, and approved in advance by the *fire marshal*.

Section 912.1.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

912.1.1 Threads. Fire department connection hose threads shall be National Standard Thread.

Section 912.1.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

912.1.2 Inlet Hose Connections. The number of fire department inlet hose connections and the size of the piping is dependent on the automatic sprinkler design flow. The minimum size of a fire department inlet hose connection shall be 2 ½ inch (63.5 mm). With the exception of 13-R systems, the minimum number of inlet hose connections shall be two.

Section 912.1.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

912.1.3 Fire department connection (FDC) underground pipe. All fire department connection (FDC) underground piping shall be ductile iron.

Section 912.1.4 is added to read as follows:

912.1.4 Number of Fire Department Connections (FDC). A FDC will be installed on top of the backflow assembly, each riser or riser cluster, and at locations approved by the fire marshal.

Section 912.3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

912.3.1 Locking fire department connection caps. The fire marshal is authorized to require locking caps on fire department connections for water-based fire protection systems where the responding fire department carries appropriate key wrenches for removal.

Section 912.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

912.5 Backflow protection. The potable water supply to automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the City of Avondale Standard Detail A13.25.

Exception: Systems using chemical additives shall utilize a reduced pressure backflow assembly in lieu of Standard Detail A13.25.

Section 912.5.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

912.5.1 Inspection, testing and maintenance. All backflow protection devices shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.

Private hydrants may be used for backflow testing full flow testing.

For systems without private hydrants, test connection(s) shall be provided to produce the

highest anticipated flow rate. The test connections may be made within the building footprint and will be readily accessible. The test connections shall include National Standard Thread and a cap.

Figures 912.1.1(1) and 912.1.1(2) are deleted in their entirety.

Section 1016.2.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1016.2.2 Group F-1 and S-1. Group F-1 and S-1 will be in accordance with Sections 1016.2.2.1 through 1016.2.2.3.

Section 1030.10 is added to read as follows:

1030.10 Means of egress illumination. Means of egress illumination shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 1006. Decorations, furnishings, equipment or adjacent signage that impairs the effectiveness of the device shall not be allowed.

Section 1103.5.1.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

1103.5.1.1 Retrofit in Group R-3 occupancies. One or more additions to a Group R-3 occupancy where the new total area of the building is greater than 5,000 square feet (464 m²).

The calculated area of Group R-3 occupancies shall include all livable space and the area of any attached garage, carports, aircraft hangar or basement.

Section 1103.5.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

1103.5.2 Building additions. Building additions in existing occupancies shall be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler when:

1. Building additions equal 50 percent or more of the existing building floor area, or exceed 10,000 square feet (929 m²), whichever is less.
2. Two or more building permits related to increased square footage are issued over any three consecutive years where:
 - a. The aggregate of the additions exceeds 50 percent of the square footage of the building as of July 1, 2017.
 - b. The new total area of the building is greater than 10,000 square feet (929 m²).
3. Building additions are required to be protected in accordance with International Building Code or International Residential Code.

An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed when 50 percent or more of the roof assembly is replaced or repaired due to fire damage or structure failure, or when the removal of existing fire-rated assemblies results in an increase of the original basic allowable area.

Section 1103.5.2.1 is deleted in its entirety

Section 1103.5.2.2 is deleted in its entirety

Section 1103.5.2.3 is deleted in its entirety

Section 1103.5.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

1103.5.3 Change of use. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when a building, regardless of the building area, undergoes a change of occupancy to a higher hazard level as defined by Table 1103.5.3.

TABLE 1103.5.3 HAZARD LEVEL		
HAZARD LEVEL	1997 UBC OCCUPANCY TYPE	2102 IFC OCCUPANCY TYPE
1 (highest)	A, H, I, R-1, R-2	A, B-AGCF ¹ , H, I, R-1, R-2, R-4
2	F-1, S-1, S-5	F-1, S-1
3	E, F-2, S-2, S-3, S-4	E, F-2, S-2
4 (lowest)	B, M, R-3, U	B, M, R-3, U

1. Business – Ambulatory Group Care Facility

Section 1103.7.5.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel manual fire alarm system. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in existing Group R-1 hotels and motels more than three stories or with more than 20 *sleeping units*.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings less than two stories in height where all *sleeping units*, attics and crawl spaces are separated by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction and each sleeping unit has direct access to a public way, egress court or yard.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:
 - a. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2; and
 - b. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow; and
 - c. At least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved normally accessible location.

Section 1103.10 is added to read as follows:

1103.10 Ceiling tiles. In buildings equipped with fire sprinklers, suspended or removable ceiling tiles shall be installed and maintained in place to prevent a delay in sprinkler

activation.

Section 1705.4.5 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

1705.4.5 Temporary water stations. When outdoor temperatures are expected to exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the event sponsor shall provide and maintain a minimum of one staffed water station for each 1,000 in projected attendance. The water station shall include adequate water supply, cups, and a means for rapid replenishment of exhausted water. Each water station shall be located as far apart as practical to allow ease of access for event attendees.

Exception: Outdoor events associated with racing events at Phoenix International Raceway.

Sections 2301.4 and 2301.4.1 are deleted in its entirety.

Section 2301.7 is added to read as follows:

2301.7 Fire protection. Fire sprinkler protection shall be designed in accordance with the applicable building code as required for Ordinary Hazard Group 2.

Section 5301.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

5301.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

Section 5601.2.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

5601.2.3 Permit restrictions. The storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited within the entire City, except for temporary storage for use in connection with approved blasting operations. However, this prohibition shall not apply to wholesale and retail stocks of small arms ammunition, explosive bolts, explosive rivets or cartridges for explosive- actuated power tools in quantities involving less than 500 pounds (226.8 kg) of explosive material.

Section 5601.2.3.1 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by The Zoning Ordinance of the City of Avondale, Arizona.

Section 5704.2.13.1.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following

5704.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place. The abandonment of tanks in place shall be prohibited within the entire City.

Section 5706.5.4.6 is added to read as follows:

5706.5.4.6 Fueling of vehicles at motorsport venues. Dispensing of motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at an *approved* motorsport venue is allowed by special permit from the *fire marshal*, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with section 5706.2.8, section 5706.5.4.5 and the following:

1. A Fueling Safety Plan shall be required to coordinate fueling operations, equipment, personnel, training, personal protective equipment, ignition source control, fueling procedures and safety procedures in accordance with this code and the appropriate NFPA standards.
2. An Emergency Response Plan shall be required to coordinate spill procedures, fire procedures, evacuation procedures and emergency procedures in accordance with this code and the appropriate NFPA standards.
3. A Fire Protection Plan shall be required to coordinate the fire protection water supply, fire equipment, foam firefighting systems, personnel, training, personal protective equipment and fire protection procedures in accordance with this code and the appropriate NFPA standards.
4. A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) shall be required in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements.
5. The Fueling Safety Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Fire Protection Plan and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan shall be reviewed, sealed and signed by a qualified Arizona Registered Professional Engineer.

Section 5801.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

5801.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and 105.7.

Section 6109.13 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

6109.13 Protection of containers. Cages shall be constructed of noncombustible materials, secured to prevent tipping or dislodgement, and provide natural ventilation and be arranged so cooling water can be applied in the event of fire or release.

Cages shall be protected from vehicle impact by either:

- a. In accordance Section 312.2, or
- b. 6 inch (152 mm) curb with the front of the rack a minimum of 4 feet (1219 mm) from the curb edge, or
- c. as approved by the Fire Marshal.

Chapter 80 is amended by the addition of the following:

Organization: COA

Address: City of Avondale
Department & Engineering Services
11465 W. Civic Center Drive
Avondale, AZ 85323

Standard reference number: Current edition

Title: General Engineering Requirements Manual

Referenced in code section number: 507.3.2

Chapter 81 is deleted in its entirety.

Section B105.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings will be in accordance with Sections B105.1.1 through B105.1.2.

Section B105.1.1 is added as follows:

B105.1.1 One- and two-family dwellings not exceeding two stories in height and 3,600 square feet. The minimum fire-flow requirements for one- and two-family dwellings not exceeding two stories in height and 3,600 square feet shall be:

1. Where the distance between buildings exceed 10 feet, the required fire-flow is 1,000 gallons per minute for one hour, or
2. Where the distance between buildings is 0-10 feet, the required fire-flow is 1,500 gallons per minute for one hour.

Exception: Where structures separated with a masonry wall with a height of six or more feet, the required fire-flow is 1,000 gallons per minute for one hour.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section B105.1.2 is added as follows:

B105.1.2 One- and two-family dwellings exceeding two stories in height or 3,600 square feet. Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings exceeding two stories in height or having a fire-flow calculation area exceeding 3,600 square feet (3.44.5 m²) shall be 2,000 gallons per minute for two hours.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section B105.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family *dwellings* shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 75 percent, as *approved*, is allowed when the building is provided with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

In cases where the sprinkler demand and hose allowance exceeds the minimum fire-flow for the building, the sprinkler demand and hose allowance figure shall become the minimum fire-flow.