

ORDINANCE NO. 8082

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMARILLO, TEXAS: THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF AMARILLO, CHAPTER 4-3, ARTICLE I, SECTION 4-3-1 IS AMENDED TO ADOPT THE 2021 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE*, WITH AMENDMENTS REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES; BY PROVIDING THE STANDARDS FOR SUPPLIED UTILITIES AND FACILITIES AND OTHER PHYSICAL THINGS AND CONDITIONS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE THAT STRUCTURES ARE SAFE, SANITARY AND FIT FOR OCCUPATION AND USE; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES, AND RELATED MATTERS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER; PROVIDING FOR CONTINUATION OF PRIOR LAW; PROVIDING A PENALTY; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, upon the recommendation of the Construction Advisory & Appeals Board, the City Council now finds it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare to adopt the 2021 edition of the *International Building Code* (published by the International Code Council) with certain amendments.

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

SECTION 1. That Chapter 4-3, Article I, Section 4-3-1 be and hereby amended, to now read as follows:

Sec. 4-3-1. Adoption of building code, and certain appendix chapters thereof; amendments.

Code adopted. For all buildings and structures under the jurisdiction of the City of Amarillo, and not regulated by *the International Residential Code* as adopted in Chapter 4-3, of the Municipal Code, there is hereby adopted the 2021 edition of the *International Building Code* (published by the International Code Council), including its Appendices C, J, K with the following amendments, copies of which shall be maintained by the Building Official:

[Insert]

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of The City of Amarillo hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

[Amend] [A] 101.4 to read as follows

[A]101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through ~~101.4.6~~ 101.4.8 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as adopted and amended by the City of Amarillo.

[Amend] Section [A]101.4 to read as follows

[A]101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the International Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

[Delete] Section [A]101.4

~~[A]101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the International Property Maintenance Code shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.~~

[Add]

[A]101.4.8 Electrical. The provisions of the NEC (National Electric code) shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, to include alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and Appurtenances thereto.

[Strike] from code and amendments

~~101.4.8, Referenced standards. The use of the following International Code, though not adopted, can be used as a resource.~~

~~International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC). The provisions of this code, though not adopted, may be applied to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure, or premises within the Wildland Urban interface areas in this jurisdiction.]~~

[Insert]

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[Add] Section [A]104.12

[A]104.12 Registration of contractors. The Building Official shall receive applications from and register contractors in accordance with Chapter 4-1 of the Municipal Code.

[delete] section [A]104.2.1

~~[A]104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable.~~

[Strike] Delete Section 105.1 from ordinance only, verbatim wording is in the 2021 IBC

~~Section 105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit prior to start of demolition or construction activity.~~

[Amend] to read as follows

[A]105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 200 square feet (18.58m²).
2. Fences not over 8 feet (2440 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
14. Replacement glass and glazing in commercial buildings when replacement occurs in existing sash or frame. and performed by Glass and Glazing Contractor registered in accordance with 4-1-110 of the Municipal Code

Electrical: {remainder of text unchanged....}

Gas: {remainder of text unchanged....}

Mechanical: {remainder of text unchanged....}

Plumbing: {remainder of text unchanged....}

[Amend] section [A]107.1 to read as follows

[A]107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. and shall contain the seal of a Texas-licensed engineer or Texas-licensed architect where the following conditions exist:

1. For new construction, additions, expansions or for changes in occupancy of:
 - a. All occupancies of 5,000 square feet or more in area; or
 - b. Buildings and structures more than two stories above grade plane.
2. For alterations, repair, or rehabilitation of:
 - a. All occupancies where the affected area exceeds 5,000 square feet or the proposed work involves or affects structural elements, fire-resistive elements or means of egress.

The registered design professional who prepares construction documents shall have full responsibility for complying with Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 1001 (Engineers) or Chapter 1051 (Architects), as applicable, and shall affix design professional official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The Building Official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of the construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A]109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by ~~the applicable governing authority~~ Chapter 4-1 of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

[Amend] [A]109.3 to add as follows

[A]109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. If the applicant fails to present sufficient documentation to support the valuation on the application, final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official in accordance with the most current Building Valuation Data as published by the International Code Council or approved statements sufficient to clearly document all construction costs.

[add] Section 109.4.1 to read as follows

[A]109.4.1 Refer to City of Amarillo ordinance no.7188, and chapter 4-1 Article I, division I, section 4-1-1 of the Amarillo Municipal code.

[Add] Section [A]109.7

[A]109.7 Re-inspection fee. A fee, as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives.
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted.
3. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector.
4. The building is locked or otherwise not accessible for/ to the inspector.
5. The jobsite receives a "Correction required Notice"
6. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control, or tree protection.

Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site

[amend] Section[A]110.3 to read as follows

110.3 Required inspections. The building official, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections 110.3.1 through ~~110.3.10~~ 110.3.12. No inspections shall be made on new construction until the site has been surveyed and all property corners have been physically identified.

[Delete] section [A] 110.3.6 and exception.

~~[A] 110.3.6 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum~~

~~panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.~~

~~Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire resistance-rated assembly or ashear assembly.~~

[Amend]-Section [A]113 to read as follows:

[A]113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a ~~board~~ commission of appeals: Construction Advisory and Appeals Board Commission; see Chapter 2-6, of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

[Delete] Section [A]113.2 Limitations on authority

~~[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.~~

[Delete] Section [A]113.3 Qualifications

~~[A] 113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.~~

116.6 Unsafe structures: Abandoned and substandard structures shall be subject to the requirements of applicable provisions of the City of Amarillo municipal Code and State of Texas code.

202 Definitions: Insert:

NIGHTCLUB—a place of entertainment open at night, usually serving or allowing the consumption of alcoholic beverages, having a floor show, or providing music and space for dancing.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 ft. above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access

[Amend to read as follows]

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic/ Gastrointestinal centers

- Psychiatric centers

ATRIUM. An opening connecting ~~two~~ three or more stories... {Balance remains unchanged}

REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles._____ This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor replacement and other such minor repairs. part

[amend 304.1 to add]

Fire stations

Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

[Amend section 307.1.1 #4 to add]

4. Cleaning establishments... {text unchanged}... See also IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

Section 403.1, Exception 3; Amend to read as follows:

3. The open-air portion of a building {remainder unchanged}

[Amend to read as follows]

403.3.2 Water supply to required fire pumps. In all buildings that are more than ~~420~~ 250 feet in building height and buildings of Type IVA and IVB construction that are more than 120 feet in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to not fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

[Amend to read as follows]

404.5 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exceptions:

~~1. In other than Group I-2, and Group I-1, Condition 2, smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories.~~

2. A smoke control system is not required for atriums connecting more than ~~two~~ three stories when all of the following are met:

2.1. Only the ~~two~~ three lowest stories shall be permitted to be open to the atrium.

2.2. All stories above the lowest ~~two~~ three stories shall be separated from the atrium in accordance with the provisions for a shaft in Section 713.4.

[Amend to read as follows]

406.3.3.1 Carport separation. A fire separation is not required between a Group ~~R-3~~ R-2 and U carport, provided that the carport is entirely open on ~~two or more~~ all sides and ~~there are not enclosed areas above.~~ that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

[Amend] [Strike] per CAAC request

422.7 Domestic cooking. {text unchanged}..

1. {text unchanged}

2. {text unchanged}

3. ~~A shutoff for the fuel and electrical supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location to which only staff has access.~~

{ Remaining text unchanged }

[Amend to read as follows]

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, a building shall have not less than 25 percent of its perimeter on a public way or open space. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane. In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

[Amend to read as follows]

602.1.1 Minimum requirements. A building or portion thereof shall not be required to conform to the details of a type of construction higher than that type which meets the minimum requirements based on occupancy even though certain features of such a building actually conform to a higher type of construction. Where a building contains more than one distinct type of construction, the building shall comply with the most restrictive area, height, and stories, for the lesser type of construction or be separated by fire walls.

[Amend to read as follows]

708.4.2 Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction. {Body of text unchanged}

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that sprinkler protection is provided in the space between the top of the fire partition and the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1. Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draftstopping. {Remainder unchanged}

[Amend to read as follows]

718.3 Draftstopping in floors. {Body of text unchanged}

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. and provided that in combustible construction types,

sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.

[Amend to read as follows]

718.4 Draftstopping in attics. {Body of text unchanged}

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and provided that in combustile construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the attic space.

[Add]

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the Fire Code Official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the Fire Code Official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (Fire Code Official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected nighttime freezing conditions.
9. Contact the Fire Code Official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the Fire Code Official.

[Add][Amend] to read as follows

903.2 Where required. {Existing text unchanged....}

Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating “ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED.”

[Amend]

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 Feet or more in Height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories ~~with an occupant load of 30 or more, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code~~, located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:

4. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.

[Add]

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

[Add and Amend]

903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Spray Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. Existing spray booths or spray rooms that are not already equipped with an approved automatic fire suppression system will be required to come into compliance by January 1, 2023.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

[Amend]

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt Locations. When approved by the Fire Code Official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such ... {text unchanged} ... because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

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

~~contents.~~

5. ~~Fire service access~~ Elevator machine rooms, and machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

6. {Delete}

{Amend}

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler Systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

[Add]

[F] 903.3.1.4 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

[Add]

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and

3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the Fire Code Official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

[Add and Amend]

[F] 903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and

the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official.

The water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every water-based fire protection

system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

[Add and amend] to read as follows

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

[Add and amend] as follows

[F] 904.2 Where permitted. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required automatic sprinkler systems of Section 903 shall be approved by the fire code official.

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

[Add and amend] as follows

905.2 Installation Standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Fire department connections for standpipe systems shall be in

accordance with Section 912. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

[Add]

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 12,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 12,000 square feet (1,115 m²) in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the Fire Code Official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

[Add and amend] to read as follows

[F] 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required ~~interior~~ exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above

and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the main floor landing unless otherwise

approved by the fire code official.

Exception: A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or

open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) apart.

2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from an interior exit

stairway hose connection by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100

feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit Passageway are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a 30-foot (9144

mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection

shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.

4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each

entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall. In open mall buildings, adjacent to each

public entrance to the mall at the perimeter line and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.

5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way ~~a hose connection~~ shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an ~~interior~~ exit stairway with access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. Where the most remote portion of a non-sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations.
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.

[Add and amend]

[F] 905.9 Valve supervision. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall be transmitted to the control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Valves to underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes do not require supervision.
2. Valves locked in the normal position and inspected as provided in this code in buildings not equipped with a fire alarm system.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

[Amend] Section 907.2.1 to read as follows

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies ~~where the having an~~ occupant load ~~due to the assembly occupancy is~~ of 300 or more persons. ~~In A-2 Nightclubs having an~~ or where the occupant load of more than 100 persons ~~or more~~ above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.9 shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler waterflow.

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11

- lux) at the walking surface level, and
- 2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.
- 3. Activation of a pre-recorded message clearly audible throughout the building when occupant load is over 1,000 people.

[Amend]

907.2.1.3 System response in A-2 nightclubs. An activation of the fire alarm system shall automatically:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level;
2. Stop all conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions; and
3. Activation of a pre-recorded message, clearly audible throughout the building when the occupant load is over 1,000 people.

[Add and amend] Section 907.2.3 to read as follows

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system shall not be required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

2. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an approved occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

- 3.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors.
- 3.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
- 3.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
- 3.4 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

4. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the

following apply:

- 4.1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- 4.2. The emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.
- 4.3. Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

[Add][Amend] Section 907.2.3 to read as follows

[F] 907.2.13 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Sections 412 and 907.2.22.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5.
3. Open air portions of Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H- 2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415.
6. In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

[Amend]

907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

[Add and Amend]

[F] 907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the International Fire Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72. See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

[Add and Amend]

[F] 910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as required by Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall ~~not~~ be required in areas of buildings

equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

3. Only Manual Smoke and heat removal shall ~~not~~ be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50 (m \times s)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

[Add and amend]

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

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than ~~15,000~~ 12,000 square feet (4,394 1,115 m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

[Add and amend]

910.3.4 Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

910.3.4.1 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

910.3.4.2 Nonsprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) and 220°F (122°C) above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

[Add and amend]

910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be ~~manual or~~ automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.

[Add]

912.2.3 Hydrant Distance. The fire department connection shall be located within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant as the fire hose lays along an approved unobstructed path.

[Add and amend]

913.2.1.1 Fire Pump Room Access. When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by IFC Section 506.1.

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

[Add and amend]

1006.2.2.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

[Add and amend]

1009.8 Two-way communication. A two-way communication system complying with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be provided at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators on each accessible floor that is one or more stories above or below the level of exit discharge.

Exceptions:

1. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators where the two-way communication system is provided within areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.5.
2. Two-way communication systems are not required on floors provided with ramps conforming to the provisions of Section 1012.
3. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only service elevators that are not designated as part of the accessible means of egress or serve as part of the required accessible route into a facility.
4. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators.
5. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence elevator.
6. Two-way communication systems are not required in Group I-2 or I-3 facilities.
7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and chapter 11.

[Add and amend]

1010.2.5 Bolt locks. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted.

Exceptions:

1. On doors not required for egress in individual dwelling units or sleeping units.

2. Where a pair of doors serves a storage or equipment room, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf.
3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that such inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.
5. Where a pair of doors serves patient care rooms in Group I-2 occupancies, self-latching edge or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that the inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements and the inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.

[Add and amend]

1020.2 Construction. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1020.2. The corridor walls

required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 for fire partitions.

Exceptions:

1. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group E where each room that is used for instruction has not less than one door opening directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have not less than one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.
2. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors contained within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in an occupancy in Groups I-1 and R.
3. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in open parking garages.
4. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group B that is a space requiring only a single means of egress complying with Section 1006.2.
5. Corridors adjacent to the exterior walls of buildings shall be permitted to have unprotected openings on unrated exterior walls where unrated walls are permitted by Table 705.5 and unprotected openings are permitted by Table 705.8.
6. In group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector must activate

self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

[Add and amend]

1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of facilities for accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

[Add] Exception to Section 1102.1 Design

Exception: Buildings regulated under Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and built in accordance with TDLR approved plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the TDLR, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

1503.4.4 Drainage across adjacent properties. No roof drainage or surface drainage shall drain onto adjacent properties except where an engineered drainage plan calls for drainage across properties, and the appropriate drainage easements have been recorded in the deed records, and the necessary physical measures for protection of the adjacent properties have been installed.

1507.8.1 Deck requirements. Wood shingles shall be used only on solid sheathing.

1507.9.1 Deck requirements. Wood shakes shall be used only on solid sheathing.

Table 1507.9.6 amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1507.9.6 WOOD SHAKE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL	MINIMUM GRADES	APPLICABLE GRADING RULES
Wood shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Taper sawn shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Fire-retardant-treated shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of Southern pine treated in accordance with AWPA Standard U1 (Commodity Specification A, Use Category 3B and section 5.6)	1 or 2	Forest Products Laboratory of the Texas Forest Services

[Amend] previous ordinance....section has moved

~~1511.3.1.1~~ 1512.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9, including but not limited to decking, flashing, and ventilation.

[Amend] previous ordinance....section has moved

~~1511.3.1.1~~ 1512.2.1.1 Exceptions. A roof re-cover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
4. For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to moderate or severe hail exposure according to Figure 1511.3.1.1.

Figure ~~1511.3.1~~ 1512.2.1.1; Insert the following figure as follows:

FIGURE ~~1511.3.1.1~~ 1512.2.1.1 HAIL EXPOSURE MAP

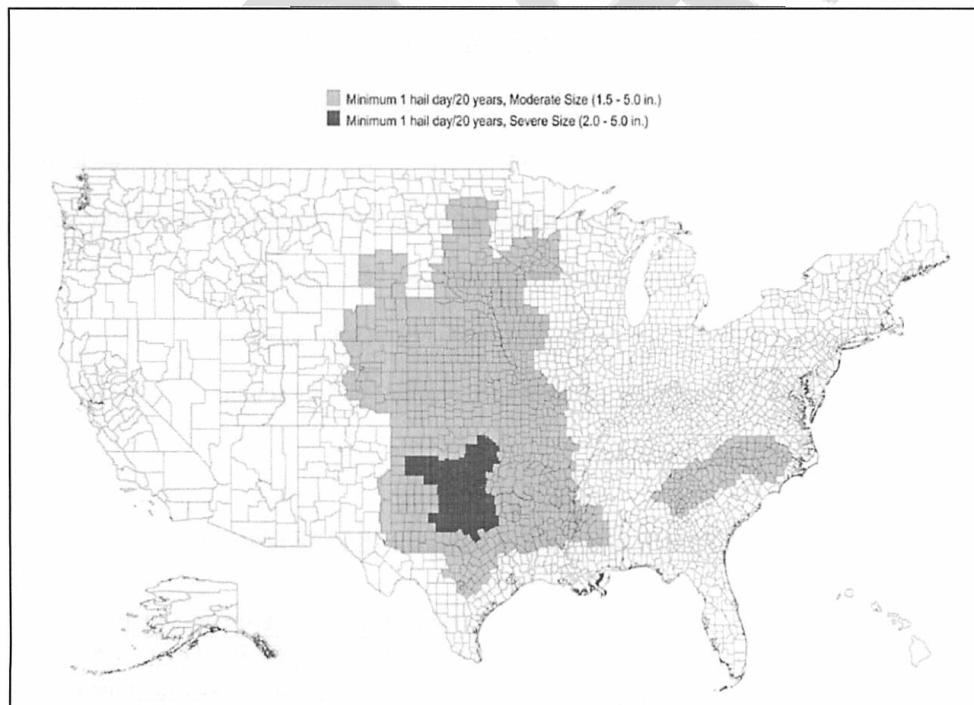


Table 1604.1; Insert the following table as follows:

Ground Snow Load	Wind Design	Seismic Design Category	Subject To Damage From	Winter Design Temp	Ice Barrier Under-
------------------------	-------------	-------------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

	Speed	Topographic effects	Special wind debris zone	Wind-borne debris zone		Weathering	Frost line depth	Termite		layermen Required
20 psf	Sec. 1609	NO	NO	NO	B	Moderate	18"	Moderate to heavy	20°	NO

TABLE 1604.1 CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

[Amend] Section 1612.1 to read as follows

1612.1 General. All structures constructed within a Special Flood Hazard area as designated by Chapter 4-8, Flood Damage Mitigation, of the Municipal Code shall comply with Chapter 4-8 and other applicable sections of this code.

[Amend] Section 1612.3 to read as follows

1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas, the applicable governing authority shall adopt a flood hazard map and supporting data. The flood hazard map shall include, at a minimum, areas of special flood hazard as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in an engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for City of Amarillo," (flood hazard Chap. 4-8 Amarillo Municipal Code), as amended or revised with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) and related supporting data along with any revisions thereto. The adopted flood hazard map and supporting data are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of this section. The City Engineer is responsible for flood hazard areas; references to the building official relating to flood hazard areas will have the same meaning as to the City Engineer or designated Flood Plain Manager.

[Add] Section 1612.4 to read as follows

1612.4 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional and submitted to the building official:

1. For construction in flood hazard areas not subject to high-velocity wave action:
 - 1.1. The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 110.3.3.
 - 1.2. For fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation where provisions to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters do not meet the minimum requirements in Section 2.6.2.1 of ASCE 24, construction documents shall include a statement that the design will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces in accordance with Section 2.6.2.2 of ASCE 24.
 - 1.3. For dry floodproofed nonresidential buildings, construction documents shall include a statement that the dry floodproofing is designed in accordance with ASCE 24.
 - 1.4. All structures constructed within a Special Flood Hazard area as designated by Chapter 4-8 of the Municipal Code shall be provided with a foundation system designed by a registered professional engineer or registered architect.

[Add and amend] Section 2901.1 to read as follows

[P] 2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the design, construction, erection and installation of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1210. Private sewage disposal systems shall conform to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code. The International Fire Code, the International Property Maintenance Code and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the use and maintenance of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The International Existing Building Code and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

[Amend] Section 2902.1 to read as follows

[P] 2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 2902.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduced number and approved by the Building Official.

[Add] footnote to table 2902.1

Table 2902.1; footnote g.

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

[Add] Section 2902.1.4 to read as follows

2902.1.4 Additional requirements for food establishments and vended water or ice. Refer to City of Amarillo Ordinance No. 7703 and Chapter 8-5, Article IV, Section 8-5-21 of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

[Delete]

~~3001.2 Emergency elevator communication systems for the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired. An emergency two-way communication system shall be provided. The system shall provide visible text and audible modes that meet all of the following requirements:~~

~~1. When operating in each mode, include a live interactive system that allows back and forth conversation~~

~~between the elevator occupants and emergency personnel.~~

~~2. Is operational when the elevator is operational.~~

~~3. Allows elevator occupants to select the text-based or audible mode depending on their communication~~

~~needs to interact with emergency personnel.~~

[Add/amend]

3002.1 Hoistway enclosure protection. Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistway enclosures shall be shaft enclosures complying with Sections 712 and 713.

Exceptions:

1. Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.
2. Elevators in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

[Amend]

3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces. The following rooms and spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both:

1. Machine rooms
2. Control rooms
3. Control spaces
4. Machinery spaces outside of the hoistway enclosure

The fire-resistance rating shall be not less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery. Openings in the fire barriers shall be protected with assemblies having a fire protection rating not less than that required for the hoistway enclosure doors.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. For other than fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators, where machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces do not abut and do not have openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both, shall be permitted to be reduced to a 1-hour fire-resistance rating.~~
- ~~2. For other than fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators, in buildings four stories or less above grade plane where machine room, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces do not abut and do not have openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the machine room, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces are not required to be fire-resistance rated.~~
1. Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces completely located within atriums shall not require enclosure protection.
2. Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require enclosure protection.

[Add] Section 3005.7 to read as follows

3005.7 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

[Add] Section 3005.7.1 to read as follows

3005.7.1 Automatic sprinkler system. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as otherwise permitted by Section 903.3.1.1.1 and as prohibited by Section 3005.7.2.1.

[Add] Section 3005.7.2.1 to read as follows

3005.7.2.1 Prohibited locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoistways.

[Add] Section 3005.7.2.1 to read as follows

3005.7.2.2 Sprinkler system monitoring. The sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

[Add] Section 3005.7.3 to read as follows

3005.7.3 Water protection. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be provided.

3005.7.4 Shunt trip. Means for elevator shutdown in accordance with Section 3005.5 shall not be installed.

[Add] Section 3005.8 to read as follows

3005.8 Storage. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room, control room, machinery spaces and or control spaces. Provide approved signage at each entry to the above listed locations stating: "No Storage Allowed."

[Amend] Section 3006+.2 to read as follows

3006.2 Hoistway opening protection required. Elevator hoistway door openings shall be protected in accordance with Section 3006.3 where an elevator hoistway connects more than three stories, is required to be enclosed within a shaft enclosure in accordance with Section 712.1.1 and any of the following conditions apply:

1. The building is not protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. The building contains a Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancy.
3. The building contains a Group I-2 occupancy.
4. The building contains a Group I-3 occupancy.
5. The building is a high rise and the elevator hoistway is more than ~~75 feet (22 860 mm)~~ 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height. The height of the hoistway shall be measured

from the lowest floor to the highest floor of the floors served by the hoistway.
{Remaining text unchanged...}

[Add] Section 3202.2.4 to read as follows

3202.2.4 Landscaping terraces. Landscaping terraces may be constructed on public property when approved by the Building Official and the Director of Planning provided that:

1. The terrace does not encroach upon or impede passage along a public sidewalk.
2. The terrace is not installed so as to violate any traffic ordinance.
3. The terrace does not exceed the maximum allowed fence height; and
4. When the need arises for the repair or improvement of streets or utilities, the expense for moving the terrace shall be borne by the property owner.

3301.3 Site maintenance. Each person engaged in the construction, alteration or repair of any building shall be responsible for placing all trash and debris in a container or enclosure until the trash and debris are removed from the construction lot or site, and for installing erosion control measures both as required in accordance with the City's NPDES plan. The Building Official may cause all inspections to be withheld or work stopped until:

1. The construction lot or site and adjacent properties are free of trash, debris, or unused material generated from the construction site; and
2. Until effective erosion control measures are installed.

[Amend][Add] To amend ordinance and add Section 3307.3 to the adopted code

~~3307.2~~ 3307.3 Damage to public utilities. Any damage to public utilities caused by or during construction shall be immediately replaced or repaired by the owner of the property under construction, or the contractor responsible for the damage, at the expense of the owner or responsible contractor.

[Amend] to read as follows

C101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall apply exclusively to agricultural buildings. Such buildings shall be classified as Group U and shall include the following uses:

1. Livestock shelters or buildings, including shade structures and milking barns.
2. Poultry buildings or shelters.
3. Barns.
4. Storage of equipment and machinery used exclusively in agriculture.
5. Horticultural structures, including detached production greenhouses and crop protection shelters.
6. Sheds.
7. Grain silos.
8. Stables.
9. Kennels.

Section C105.1 Kennels. Kennels shall comply with the following:

1. Floors shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent, corrosion-resistant surface such as concrete, ceramic tile or other approved materials. Cages with grated floors may be installed above kennel floors. Such grated floors shall be of nonabsorbent; corrosion-resistant materials, sufficient in strength and composition to safely support the animals, protect their feet and legs from injury, and not allow the accumulation of liquids.
2. Floors shall be provided with positive drainage to an approved drainage system. Drainage from a stall or cage shall not flow across or through another stall or cage. Kennel floors shall slope uniformly at a rate of not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot or more than one-half (1/2) inch per foot to a gutter or floor drain. If provided, gutters shall similarly slope to a drain and have rounded corners to facilitate cleaning. Drains complete with traps and vents shall be installed in accordance with the Plumbing Code and shall be connected to the City's sanitary sewer system or to a septic system approved by the Environmental Health Department.
3. The interior surface of kennel walls to a height of six (6) feet above the floor shall be of materials which are smooth, hard, non-absorbent, and non-corrosive. All joints and seams in interior wall surfaces and between the walls and floors shall be sealed to prevent moisture penetration and to prevent the accumulation of solids and liquids.
4. Kennels shall be provided with ventilation during such time as the building is occupied by animals by means of operable exterior openings with an area of not less than one-twentieth (1/20) of the floor area or shall be provided with a mechanically operated exhaust system capable of providing at least four (4) air changes per hour. Such systems shall be connected directly to the exterior. Outdoor kennels shall provide adequate shelter from sun, rain, and cold weather.

Section J103. Reserved for Future Use.

Section J104. Reserved for Future Use.

Section J107.5 Compaction. All fill material shall be compacted to a minimum 95 percent of maximum density and shall be within 2% of optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D 698, Standard Proctor, in lifts not exceeding 12 inches (305 mm) in depth.

Section K101.0 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Electrical Code-Administrative Provisions of City of Amarillo and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."

Section K103.2 Work exempt from permit. The following work shall be exempt from the requirement for a permit:

1. Listed cord- and plug-connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles, but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Temporary wiring for experimental purposes in suitable experimental laboratories.

5. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
6. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Section K106.2.2 Underslab Rough-in. Underslab slab rough-in inspection shall be made at such time that all raceways and outlet boxes are installed and prior to pouring of concrete and concealment.

Section K106.3 Rough-in. Rough-in inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and all wiring and other components to be concealed are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Minor extension exception. For minor extensions and additions which, in the previously expressed judgment of the Electrical Inspector adequate inspection is possible after completion of the work, a rough-in inspection may not be required.

Section K106.3 Final. Final inspection shall be made upon the completion of all electrical installation work and prior to a certificate of compliance being issued.

Certification required: A certification of compliance shall be obtained from the Electrical Inspector on every Electrical Installation before the Electrical Installation is tied to the power supply of an existing installation or to the Electric Company service lines.

Additional inspections. The building official may, when necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter, require additional inspections to the slab rough-in, rough-in and final inspections.

Special inspections. When in the opinion of the building official any proposed Electrical Installation involves unusual hazard or methods of installation, the building official may allow the electrical contractor responsible for the work to employ a special inspector who is competent in the particular type of Electrical Installation requiring a special inspection. The special inspector shall observe the work assigned to be certain it conforms to approved design drawings and specifications. All inspection reports shall be furnished to the building official, including a final signed report stating whether the work requiring special inspection was in conformance with the approved plans and specifications and applicable workmanship provisions of this chapter.

Section K111.1 Adoption. Electrical systems and equipment shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with the NFPA 70 as applicable, except as otherwise provided in this code.

SECTION 2. Severability. If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances for any reason is held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid or for any reason unenforceable, the validity of the remaining

portions of this ordinance or the application thereby shall remain in effect, it being the intent of the City Council of the City of Amarillo, Texas in adopting this ordinance, that no portion thereof or provision contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by any reasons of unconstitutionality of any other portion or provision.

SECTION 3. Repealer. All ordinances, parts of ordinances resolutions and parts of resolutions in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of conflict with this ordinance.

SECTION 4. Continuation. That nothing in this ordinance or any code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed by this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Penalty. It is an offense to violate any part of this ordinance, punishable upon conviction in accordance with Section 1-1-5 of the Amarillo Municipal Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 6. Publishing and Effective Date. This ordinance shall be published according to law and be effective on October 1, 2023.

INTRODUCED AND PASSED by the City Council of the City of Amarillo, Texas, on First Reading this the 26th day of September, 2023; and PASSED on Second and Final Reading the 10th day of October, 2023.

Cole Stanley, Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Coggins, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Bryan McWilliams, City Attorney

DRAFT

ORDINANCE NO. 8082

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMARILLO, TEXAS: THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF AMARILLO, CHAPTER 4-3, ARTICLE I, SECTION 4-3-1 IS AMENDED TO ADOPT THE 2021 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE*, WITH AMENDMENTS REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES; BY PROVIDING THE STANDARDS FOR SUPPLIED UTILITIES AND FACILITIES AND OTHER PHYSICAL THINGS AND CONDITIONS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE THAT STRUCTURES ARE SAFE, SANITARY AND FIT FOR OCCUPATION AND USE; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES, AND RELATED MATTERS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER; PROVIDING FOR CONTINUATION OF PRIOR LAW; PROVIDING A PENALTY; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, upon the recommendation of the Construction Advisory & Appeals Board, the City Council now finds it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare to adopt the 2021 edition of the *International Building Code* (published by the International Code Council) with certain amendments.

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

SECTION 1. That Chapter 4-3, Article I, Section 4-3-1 be and hereby amended, to now read as follows:

Sec. 4-3-1. Adoption of building code, and certain appendix chapters thereof; amendments.

Code adopted. For all buildings and structures under the jurisdiction of the City of Amarillo, and not regulated by *the International Residential Code* as adopted in Chapter 4-3, of the Municipal Code, there is hereby adopted the 2021 edition of the *International Building Code* (published by the International Code Council), including its Appendices C, J, K with the following amendments, copies of which shall be maintained by the Building Official:

[Insert]

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of The City of Amarillo hereinafter referred to as "this code."

[Amend] [A] 101.4 to read as follows

[A]101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through ~~101.4.6~~ 101.4.8 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as adopted and amended by the City of Amarillo.

[Amend] Section [A]101.4 to read as follows

[A]101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the International Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

[Delete] Section [A]101.4

[A]101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the International Property Maintenance Code shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

[Add]

[A]101.4.8 Electrical. The provisions of the NEC (National Electric code) shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, to include alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and

Appurtenances thereto.

[Strike] from code and amendments

101.4.8, Referenced standards. The use of the following International Code, though not adopted, can be used as a resource.

International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC). The provisions of this code, though not adopted, may be applied to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure, or premises within the Wildland Urban interface areas in this jurisdiction.-]

[Insert]

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[Add] Section [A]104.12

[A]104.12 Registration of contractors. The Building Official shall receive applications from and register contractors in accordance with Chapter 4-1 of the Municipal Code.

[delete] section [A]104.2.1

[A]104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable.

[Strike] Delete Section 105.1 from ordinance only, verbatim wording is in the 2021 IBC

Section 105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit prior to start of demolition or construction activity.

[Amend] to read as follows

[A]105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 200 square feet (18.58m²).
2. Fences not over 8 feet (2440 mm) high.

3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
14. Replacement glass and glazing in commercial buildings when replacement occurs in existing sash or frame. and performed by Glass and Glazing Contractor registered in accordance with 4-1-110 of the Municipal Code

Electrical: {remainder of text unchanged....}

Gas: {remainder of text unchanged....}

Mechanical: {remainder of text unchanged....}

Plumbing: {remainder of text unchanged....}

[Amend] section [A]107.1 to read as follows

[A]107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. and shall contain the seal of a Texas-licensed engineer or Texas-licensed architect where the following conditions exist:

1. For new construction, additions, expansions or for changes in occupancy of:
 - a. All occupancies of 5,000 square feet or more in area; or
 - b. Buildings and structures more than two stories above grade plane.
2. For alterations, repair, or rehabilitation of:
 - a. All occupancies where the affected area exceeds 5,000 square feet or the proposed work involves or affects structural elements, fire-resistive elements or means of egress.

The registered design professional who prepares construction documents shall have full responsibility for complying with Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 1001 (Engineers) or Chapter 1051 (Architects), as applicable, and shall affix design professional official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The Building Official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of the construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A]109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by ~~the applicable governing authority~~ Chapter 4-1 of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

[Amend] [A]109.3 to add as follows

[A]109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. If the applicant fails to present sufficient documentation to support the valuation on the application, final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official in accordance with the most current Building Valuation Data as published by the International Code Council or approved statements sufficient to clearly document all construction costs.

[add] Section 109.4.1 to read as follows

[A]109.4.1 Refer to City of Amarillo ordinance no.7188, and chapter 4-1 Article I, division I, section 4-1-1 of the Amarillo Municipal code.

[Add] Section [A]109.7

[A]109.7 Re-inspection fee. A fee, as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives.
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted.
3. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector.
4. The building is locked or otherwise not accessible for/ to the inspector.
5. The jobsite receives a "Correction required Notice"
6. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control, or tree protection.

Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site

[amend] Section[A]110.3 to read as follows

110.3 Required inspections. The building official, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections 110.3.1 through ~~110.3.10~~ 110.3.12. No inspections shall be made on new construction until the site has been surveyed and all property corners have been physically identified.

[Delete] section [A] 110.3.6 and exception.

~~[A] 110.3.6 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum~~

~~panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.~~

~~Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire resistance-rated assembly or ashear assembly.~~

[Amend]-Section [A]113 to read as follows:

[A]113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board commission of appeals: Construction Advisory and Appeals Board Commission; see Chapter 2-6, of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

[Delete] Section [A]113.2 Limitations on authority

~~[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.~~

[Delete] Section [A]113.3 Qualifications

~~[A] 113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.~~

116.6 Unsafe structures: Abandoned and substandard structures shall be subject to the requirements of applicable provisions of the City of Amarillo municipal Code and State of Texas code.

202 Definitions: Insert:

NIGHTCLUB—a place of entertainment open at night, usually serving or allowing the consumption of alcoholic beverages, having a floor show, or providing music and space for dancing.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 ft. above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access

[Amend to read as follows]

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic/ Gastrointestinal centers
- Psychiatric centers

ATRIUM. An opening connecting two three or more stories... {Balance remains unchanged}

REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

[amend 304.1 to add]

Fire stations

Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

[Amend section 307.1.1 #4 to add]

4. Cleaning establishments... {text unchanged}... See also IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

Section 403.1, Exception 3; Amend to read as follows:

3. The open-air portion of a building {remainder unchanged}

[Amend to read as follows]

403.3.2 Water supply to required fire pumps. In all buildings that are more than 420 250 feet in building height and buildings of Type IVA and IVB construction that are more than 120 feet in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to not fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

[Amend to read as follows]

404.5 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. In other than Group I-2, and Group I-1, Condition 2, smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories.~~
2. A smoke control system is not required for atriums connecting more than two three stories when all of the following are met:
 - 2.1. Only the two three lowest stories shall be permitted to be open to the atrium.
 - 2.2. All stories above the lowest two three stories shall be separated from the atrium in accordance with the provisions for a shaft in Section 713.4.

[Amend to read as follows]

406.3.3.1 Carport separation. A fire separation is not required between a Group R-3 R-2 and U carport, provided that the carport is entirely open on two or more all sides and there are ~~not enclosed areas above.~~ that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

[Amend] [Strike] per CAAC request

422.7 Domestic cooking. {text unchanged}..

1. {text unchanged}
2. {text unchanged}
3. ~~A shutoff for the fuel and electrical supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location to which only staff has access.~~
{ Remaining text unchanged }

[Amend to read as follows]

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, a building shall have not less than 25 percent of its perimeter on a public way or open space. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane. In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

[Amend to read as follows]

602.1.1 Minimum requirements. A building or portion thereof shall not be required to conform to the details of a type of construction higher than that type which meets the minimum requirements based on occupancy even though certain features of such a building actually conform to a higher type of construction. Where a building contains more than one distinct type of construction, the building shall comply with the most restrictive area, height, and stories, for the lesser type of construction or be separated by fire walls.

[Amend to read as follows]

708.4.2 Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction. {Body of text unchanged}

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that sprinkler protection is provided in the space between the top of the fire partition and the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1. Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draftstopping. {Remainder unchanged}

[Amend to read as follows]

718.3 Draftstopping in floors. {Body of text unchanged}

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. and provided that in combustible construction types, sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.

[Amend to read as follows]

718.4 Draftstopping in attics. {Body of text unchanged}

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and provided that in combustible construction,

sprinkler protection is provided in the attic space.

[Add]

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the Fire Code Official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the Fire Code Official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (Fire Code Official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected nighttime freezing conditions.
9. Contact the Fire Code Official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the Fire Code Official.

[Add][Amend] to read as follows

903.2 Where required. {Existing text unchanged....}

Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

[Amend]

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 Feet or more in Height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories ~~with an occupant load of 30 or more, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code~~, located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.

[Add]

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

[Add and Amend]

903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Spray Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. Existing spray booths or spray rooms that are not already equipped with an approved automatic fire suppression system will be required to come into compliance by January 1, 2023.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

[Amend]

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt Locations. When approved by the Fire Code Official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such ... {text unchanged} ... because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.

2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the fire code official.

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

~~4. In rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~

~~5. Fire service access~~ Elevator machine rooms, and machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

6. {Delete}

{Amend}

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler Systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

[Add]

[F] 903.3.1.4 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

[Add]

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and

3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the Fire Code Official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

[Add and Amend]

[F] 903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official.

The water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

[Add and amend] to read as follows

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

[Add and amend] as follows

[F] 904.2 Where permitted. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required automatic sprinkler systems of Section 903 shall be approved by the fire code official.

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

[Add and amend] as follows

905.2 Installation Standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Fire department connections for standpipe systems shall be in accordance with Section 912. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

[Add]

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 12,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 12,000 square feet (1,115 m²) in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200

feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the Fire Code Official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

[Add and amend] to read as follows

[F] 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required ~~interior~~ exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above

and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the main floor landing unless otherwise

approved by the fire code official.

Exception: A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or

open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) apart.

2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from an interior exit

stairway hose connection by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100

feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit Passageway are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a 30-foot (9144

mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection

shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.

4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each

entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall. In open mall buildings, adjacent to each

public entrance to the mall at the perimeter line and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.

5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way ~~a~~ hose connection ~~shall be~~ located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an ~~interior~~ exit stairway with access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

6. Where the most remote portion of a non-sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm)

from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose

connections be provided in approved locations.

7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.

[Add and amend]

[F] 905.9 Valve supervision. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall be transmitted to the control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Valves to underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes do not require supervision.
2. Valves locked in the normal position and inspected as provided in this code in

buildings not
equipped with a fire alarm system.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

[Amend] Section 907.2.1 to read as follows

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies ~~where the having an occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is~~ of 300 or more persons, ~~In A-2 Nightclubs having an~~ or where the occupant load of more than 100 persons ~~or more~~ above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.9 shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler waterflow.

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and
2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.
3. Activation of a pre-recorded message clearly audible throughout the building when occupant load is over 1,000 people.

[Amend]

907.2.1.3 System response in A-2 nightclubs. An activation of the fire alarm system shall automatically:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level;
2. Stop all conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions; and
3. Activation of a pre-recorded message, clearly audible throughout the building when the occupant load is over 1,000 people.

[Add and amend] Section 907.2.3 to read as follows

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system shall not be required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

2. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an approved occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

- 3.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors.
- 3.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
- 3.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
- 3.4 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

4. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

- 4.1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- 4.2. The emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.
- 4.3. Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

[Add][Amend] Section 907.2.3 to read as follows

[F] 907.2.13 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection

system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with

Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section

907.5.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Sections 412 and 907.2.22.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5.
3. Open air portions of Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H- 2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415.
6. In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

[Amend]

907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

[Add and Amend]

[F] 907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the International Fire Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72. See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

[Add and Amend]

[F] 910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as

required by Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall ~~not~~ be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.
3. Only Manual Smoke and heat removal shall ~~not~~ be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m × s)^{1/2} or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

[Add and amend]

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

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 12,000 square feet (4,394 1,115 m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

[Add and amend]

910.3.4 Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

910.3.4.1 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

910.3.4.2 Nonsprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) and 220°F (122°C) above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

[Add and amend]

910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be ~~manual or~~ automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.

[Add]

912.2.3 Hydrant Distance. The fire department connection shall be located within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant as the fire hose lays along an approved unobstructed path.

[Add and amend]

913.2.1.1 Fire Pump Room Access. When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by IFC Section 506.1.

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

[Add and amend]

1006.2.2.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

[Add and amend]

1009.8 Two-way communication. A two-way communication system complying with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be provided at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators on each accessible floor that is one or more stories above or below the level of exit discharge.

Exceptions:

1. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving each elevator

or

bank of elevators where the two-way communication system is provided within areas of refuge in

accordance with Section 1009.6.5.

2. Two-way communication systems are not required on floors provided with ramps conforming

to the provisions of Section 1012.

3. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only service elevators that are not designated as part of the accessible means of egress or serve as part of the

required accessible route into a facility.

4. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators.

5. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence elevator.

6. Two-way communication systems are not required in Group I-2 or I-3 facilities.

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and chapter 11.

[Add and amend]

1010.2.5 Bolt locks. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted.

Exceptions:

1. On doors not required for egress in individual dwelling units or sleeping units.

2. Where a pair of doors serves a storage or equipment room, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf.

3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S

occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.

4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or

surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that such inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.

5. Where a pair of doors serves patient care rooms in Group I-2 occupancies, self-latching edge or

surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that the inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements and the inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.

[Add and amend]

1020.2 Construction. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table

1020.2. The corridor walls

required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 for fire partitions.

Exceptions:

1. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group E where each room

that is used for instruction has not less than one door opening directly to the exterior and rooms for

assembly purposes have not less than one-half of the required means of egress doors opening

directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.

2. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors contained within a dwelling unit or sleeping

unit in an occupancy in Groups I-1 and R.

3. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in open parking garages.

4. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group B that is a space

requiring only a single means of egress complying with Section 1006.2.

5. Corridors adjacent to the exterior walls of buildings shall be permitted to have unprotected

openings on unrated exterior walls where unrated walls are permitted by Table 705.5 and unprotected openings are permitted by Table 705.8.

6. In group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

[Add and amend]

1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of facilities for accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

[Add] Exception to Section 1102.1 Design

Exception: Buildings regulated under Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and built in accordance with TDLR approved plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the TDLR, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

1503.4.4 Drainage across adjacent properties. No roof drainage or surface drainage shall drain onto adjacent properties except where an engineered drainage plan calls for drainage across properties, and the appropriate drainage easements have been recorded in the deed records, and the necessary physical measures for protection of the adjacent properties have been installed.

1507.8.1 Deck requirements. Wood shingles shall be used only on solid sheathing.

1507.9.1 Deck requirements. Wood shakes shall be used only on solid sheathing.

Table 1507.9.6 amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1507.9.6 WOOD SHAKE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL	MINIMUM GRADES	APPLICABLE GRADING RULES
Wood shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Taper sawn shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Fire-retardant-treated shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of Southern pine treated in accordance with AWPAs Standard U1 (Commodity Specification A, Use Category 3B and section 5.6)	1 or 2	Forest Products Laboratory of the Texas Forest Services

[Amend] previous ordinance....section has moved

~~1511.1~~ 1512.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9, including but not limited to decking, flashing, and ventilation.

[Amend] previous ordinance....section has moved

~~1511.3.1.1~~ 1512.2.1.1 Exceptions. A roof re-cover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.

- Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
- Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
- For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to moderate or severe hail exposure according to Figure 1511.3.1.1.

Figure 1511.3.1 1512.2.1.1; Insert the following figure as follows:

FIGURE 1511.3.1.1 1512.2.1.1 HAIL EXPOSURE MAP

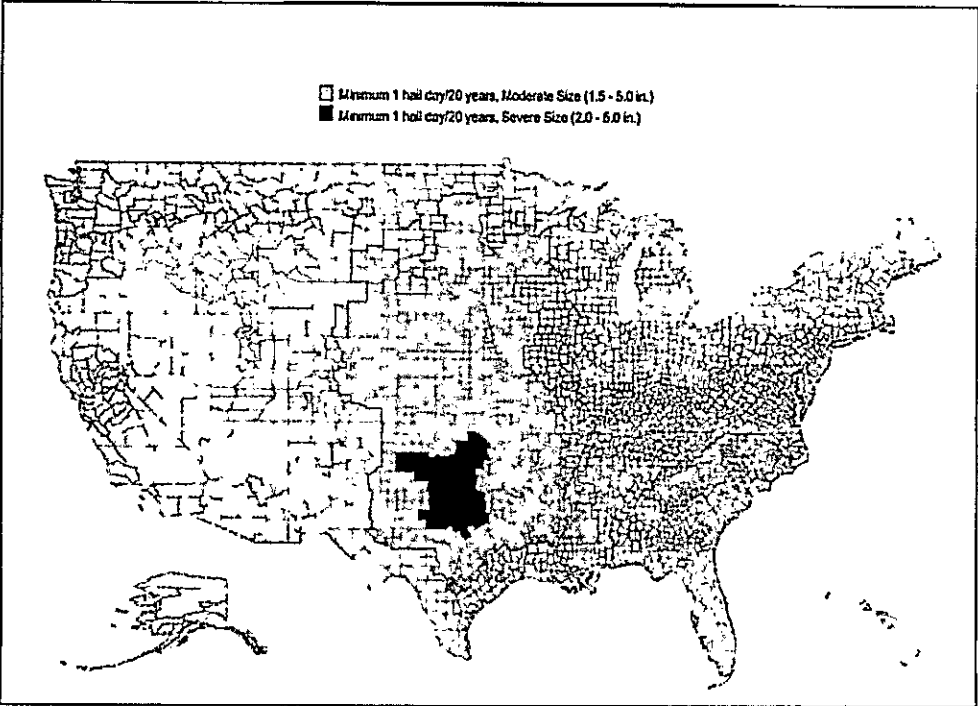


Table 1604.1; Insert the following table as follows:

Ground Snow Load	Wind Design				Seismic Design Category	Subject To Damage From			Winter Design Temp	Ice Barrier Under- layerme Require
	Speed	Topographic effects	Special wind debris zone	Wind- borne debris zone		Weathering	Frost line depth	Termite		
20 psf	Sec. 1609	NO	NO	NO	B	Moderate	18"	Moderate to heavy	20°	NO

TABLE 1604.1 CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

[Amend] Section 1612.1 to read as follows

1612.1 General. All structures constructed within a Special Flood Hazard area as designated by Chapter 4-8, Flood Damage Mitigation, of the Municipal Code shall comply with Chapter 4-8 and other applicable sections of this code.

[Amend] Section 1612.3 to read as follows

1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas, the applicable governing authority shall adopt a flood hazard map and supporting data. The flood hazard map shall include, at a minimum, areas of special flood hazard as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in an engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for City of Amarillo," (flood hazard Chap. 4-8 Amarillo Municipal Code), as amended or revised with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) and related supporting data along with any revisions thereto. The adopted flood hazard map and supporting data are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of this section. The City Engineer is responsible for flood hazard areas; references to the building official relating to flood hazard areas will have the same meaning as to the City Engineer or designated Flood Plain Manager.

[Add] Section 1612.4 to read as follows

1612.4 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional and submitted to the building official:

1. For construction in flood hazard areas not subject to high-velocity wave action:
 - 1.1. The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 110.3.3.
 - 1.2. For fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation where provisions to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters do not meet the minimum requirements in Section 2.6.2.1 of ASCE 24, construction documents shall include a statement that the design will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces in accordance with Section 2.6.2.2 of ASCE 24.
 - 1.3. For dry floodproofed nonresidential buildings, construction documents shall include a statement that the dry floodproofing is designed in accordance with ASCE 24.
 - 1.4. All structures constructed within a Special Flood Hazard area as designated by Chapter 4-8 of the Municipal Code shall be provided with a foundation system designed by a registered professional engineer or registered architect.

[Add and amend] Section 2901.1 to read as follows

[P] 2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the design, construction, erection and installation of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1210. Private sewage disposal systems shall conform to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code. The International Fire Code, the International Property Maintenance Code and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the use and maintenance of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The International Existing Building Code and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

[Amend] Section 2902.1 to read as follows

[P] 2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 2902.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduced number and approved by the Building Official.

[Add] footnote to table 2902.1

Table 2902.1; footnote g.

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

[Add] Section 2902.1.4 to read as follows

2902.1.4 Additional requirements for food establishments and vended water or ice. Refer to City of Amarillo Ordinance No. 7703 and Chapter 8-5, Article IV, Section 8-5-21 of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

[Delete]

~~3001.2 Emergency elevator communication systems for the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired. An emergency two-way communication system shall be provided. The system shall provide visible text and audible modes that meet all of the following requirements:~~
~~1. When operating in each mode, include a live interactive system that allows back and forth conversation between the elevator occupants and emergency personnel.~~

- ~~2. Is operational when the elevator is operational.~~
- ~~3. Allows elevator occupants to select the text-based or audible mode depending on their communication needs to interact with emergency personnel.~~

[Add/amend]

3002.1 Hoistway enclosure protection. Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistway enclosures shall be shaft enclosures complying with Sections 712 and 713.

Exceptions:

1. Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.
2. Elevators in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

[Amend]

3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces. The following rooms and spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both:

1. Machine rooms
2. Control rooms
3. Control spaces
4. Machinery spaces outside of the hoistway enclosure

The fire-resistance rating shall be not less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery. Openings in the fire barriers shall be protected with assemblies having a fire protection rating not less than that required for the hoistway enclosure doors.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. For other than fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators, where machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces do not abut and do not have openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both, shall be permitted to be reduced to a 1-hour fire-resistance rating.~~
- ~~2. For other than fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators, in buildings four stories or less above grade plane where machine room, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces do not abut and do not have openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the machine room, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces are not required to be fire-resistance rated.~~

1. Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces completely located within atriums shall not require enclosure protection.
2. Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require enclosure protection.

[Add] Section 3005.7 to read as follows

3005.7 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

[Add] Section 3005.7.1 to read as follows

3005.7.1 Automatic sprinkler system. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as otherwise permitted by Section 903.3.1.1.1 and as prohibited by Section 3005.7.2.1.

[Add] Section 3005.7.2.1 to read as follows

3005.7.2.1 Prohibited locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoistways.

[Add] Section 3005.7.2.1 to read as follows

3005.7.2.2 Sprinkler system monitoring. The sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

[Add] Section 3005.7.3 to read as follows

3005.7.3 Water protection. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be provided.

3005.7.4 Shunt trip. Means for elevator shutdown in accordance with Section 3005.5 shall not be installed.

[Add] Section 3005.8 to read as follows

3005.8 Storage. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room, control room, machinery spaces and or control spaces. Provide approved signage at each entry to the above listed locations stating: "No Storage Allowed."

[Amend] Section 3006+.2 to read as follows

3006.2 Hoistway opening protection required. Elevator hoistway door openings shall be protected in accordance with Section 3006.3 where an elevator hoistway connects more than three stories, is required to be enclosed within a shaft enclosure in accordance with Section 712.1.1 and any of the following conditions apply:

1. The building is not protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. The building contains a Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancy.
3. The building contains a Group I-2 occupancy.
4. The building contains a Group I-3 occupancy.
5. The building is a high rise and the elevator hoistway is more than ~~75 feet (22,860 mm)~~ 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height. The height of the hoistway shall be measured from the lowest floor to the highest floor of the floors served by the hoistway.

{Remaining text unchanged...}

[Add] Section 3202.2.4 to read as follows

3202.2.4 Landscaping terraces. Landscaping terraces may be constructed on public property when approved by the Building Official and the Director of Planning provided that:

1. The terrace does not encroach upon or impede passage along a public sidewalk.
2. The terrace is not installed so as to violate any traffic ordinance.
3. The terrace does not exceed the maximum allowed fence height; and
4. When the need arises for the repair or improvement of streets or utilities, the expense for moving the terrace shall be borne by the property owner.

3301.3 Site maintenance. Each person engaged in the construction, alteration or repair of any building shall be responsible for placing all trash and debris in a container or enclosure until the trash and debris are removed from the construction lot or site, and for installing erosion control measures both as required in accordance with the City's NPDES plan. The Building Official may cause all inspections to be withheld or work stopped until:

1. The construction lot or site and adjacent properties are free of trash, debris, or unused material generated from the construction site; and
2. Until effective erosion control measures are installed.

[Amend][Add] To amend ordinance and add Section 3307.3 to the adopted code

~~3307.2~~ 3307.3 Damage to public utilities. Any damage to public utilities caused by or during construction shall be immediately replaced or repaired by the owner of the property under construction, or the contractor responsible for the damage, at the expense of the owner or responsible contractor.

[Amend] to read as follows

C101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall apply exclusively to agricultural buildings. Such buildings shall be classified as Group U and shall include the following uses:

1. Livestock shelters or buildings, including shade structures and milking barns.
2. Poultry buildings or shelters.
3. Barns.
4. Storage of equipment and machinery used exclusively in agriculture.
5. Horticultural structures, including detached production greenhouses and crop protection shelters.
6. Sheds.
7. Grain silos.
8. Stables.
9. Kennels.

Section C105.1 Kennels. Kennels shall comply with the following:

1. Floors shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent, corrosion-resistant surface such as concrete, ceramic tile or other approved materials. Cages with grated floors may be installed above kennel floors. Such grated floors shall be of nonabsorbent, corrosion-resistant materials, sufficient in strength and composition to safely support the animals, protect their feet and legs from injury, and not allow the accumulation of liquids.
2. Floors shall be provided with positive drainage to an approved drainage system. Drainage from a stall or cage shall not flow across or through another stall or cage. Kennel floors shall slope uniformly at a rate of not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot or more than one-half (1/2) inch per foot to a gutter or floor drain. If provided, gutters shall similarly slope to a drain and have rounded corners to facilitate cleaning. Drains complete with traps and vents shall be installed in accordance with the Plumbing Code and shall be connected to the City's sanitary sewer system or to a septic system approved by the Environmental Health Department.
3. The interior surface of kennel walls to a height of six (6) feet above the floor shall be of materials which are smooth, hard, non-absorbent, and non-corrosive. All joints and seams in interior wall surfaces and between the walls and floors shall be sealed to prevent moisture penetration and to prevent the accumulation of solids and liquids.
4. Kennels shall be provided with ventilation during such time as the building is occupied by animals by means of operable exterior openings with an area of not less than one-twentieth (1/20) of the floor area or shall be provided with a mechanically operated exhaust system capable of providing at least four (4) air changes per hour. Such systems shall be connected directly to the exterior. Outdoor kennels shall provide adequate shelter from sun, rain, and cold weather.

Section J103. Reserved for Future Use.

Section J104. Reserved for Future Use.

Section J107.5 Compaction. All fill material shall be compacted to a minimum 95 percent of maximum density and shall be within 2% of optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D 698, Standard Proctor, in lifts not exceeding 12 inches (305 mm) in depth.

Section K101.0 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Electrical Code-Administrative Provisions of City of Amarillo and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."

Section K103.2 Work exempt from permit. The following work shall be exempt from the requirement for a permit:

1. Listed cord- and plug-connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles, but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.

4. Temporary wiring for experimental purposes in suitable experimental laboratories.
5. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
6. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Section K106.2.2 Underslab Rough-in. Underslab slab rough-in inspection shall be made at such time that all raceways and outlet boxes are installed and prior to pouring of concrete and concealment.

Section K106.3 Rough-in. Rough-in inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and all wiring and other components to be concealed are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Minor extension exception. For minor extensions and additions which, in the previously expressed judgment of the Electrical Inspector adequate inspection is possible after completion of the work, a rough-in inspection may not be required.

Section K106.3 Final. Final inspection shall be made upon the completion of all electrical installation work and prior to a certificate of compliance being issued.

Certification required: A certification of compliance shall be obtained from the Electrical Inspector on every Electrical Installation before the Electrical Installation is tied to the power supply of an existing installation or to the Electric Company service lines.

Additional inspections. The building official may, when necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter, require additional inspections to the slab rough-in, rough-in and final inspections.

Special inspections. When in the opinion of the building official any proposed Electrical Installation involves unusual hazard or methods of installation, the building official may allow the electrical contractor responsible for the work to employ a special inspector who is competent in the particular type of Electrical Installation requiring a special inspection. The special inspector shall observe the work assigned to be certain it conforms to approved design drawings and specifications. All inspection reports shall be furnished to the building official, including a final signed report stating whether the work requiring special inspection was in conformance with the approved plans and specifications and applicable workmanship provisions of this chapter.

Section K111.1 Adoption. Electrical systems and equipment shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with the NFPA 70 as applicable, except as otherwise provided in this code.

SECTION 2. Severability. If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances for any reason is held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid or for any reason unenforceable, the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or the application thereby shall remain in effect, it being the intent of the City Council of the City of Amarillo, Texas in adopting this ordinance, that no portion thereof or provision contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by any reasons of unconstitutionality of any other portion or provision.

SECTION 3. Repealer. All ordinances, parts of ordinances resolutions and parts of resolutions in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of conflict with this ordinance.

SECTION 4. Continuation. That nothing in this ordinance or any code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed by this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Penalty. It is an offense to violate any part of this ordinance, punishable upon conviction in accordance with Section 1-1-5 of the Amarillo Municipal Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 6. Publishing and Effective Date. This ordinance shall be published according to law and be effective on October 1, 2023.

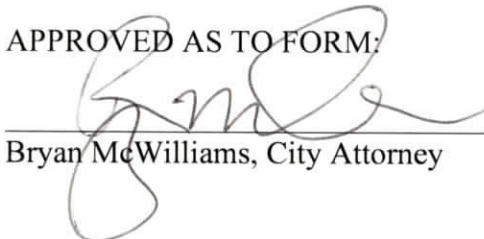
INTRODUCED AND PASSED by the City Council of the City of Amarillo, Texas, on First Reading this the 10th day of October, 2023; and PASSED on Second and Final Reading the 24th day of October, 2023.


Cole Stanley, Mayor

ATTEST:


Stephanie Coggins, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Bryan McWilliams, City Attorney