

**TITLE VI
FIRE REGULATIONS**

CHAPTERS:

6-1: INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

6-2: URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE CODE

CHAPTER 6-1: INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

SECTIONS:

6-1-1: ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE:

6-1-2: AMENDMENTS:

6-1-3: ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS:

6-1-4: ADOPTION OF THE BLASTING CODE:

6-1-1: ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE:

That certain code entitled 2006 International Fire Code, as adopted by the International Code Council, Inc., together with all referenced standards therein, and together with appendices, as all of the same may be amended from time to time, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 3847-0910 is hereby adopted by this reference. (Ord. 4366, 12-16-2003, eff. 2-1-2004; Ord. 4669-0912, 9-30-2008, eff. 10-30-2008)

6-1-2: AMENDMENTS:

The foregoing international fire code shall be amended as follows: (Ord. 4222, 6-11-2002, eff. 7-1-2002; Ord. 4669-0912, 9-23-2008, eff. 10-23-2008) *(The following amendments were adopted by reference, but the full text is included herein for ease of user).*

- (A) Section 102.6 entitled "Administration; Applicability; Referenced codes and standards" is hereby amended by adding an exception thereto, to read as follows:

"102.6 Referenced codes and standards.

Exception: The NFPA Standard referenced in this Code shall be the most recent editions and annexes as they are published or as specified by the fire code official.

- (B) Section 102.9 entitled "Administration; Applicability; Conflicting Provisions" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"102.9 Conflicting provisions. Where there is conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable to ensure the safety and protection of the public and firefighters. The Fire Chief will have final approval to enforce the code provisions for such purposes, when such conflicts arise."

- (C) Section 105.2.1 entitled "Permits; Application; Refusal to issue permit" is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph thereto, to read as follows:

"The City of Prescott shall not issue a permit to any corporation, company, partnership, firm, or individual operating a business that has had two or more permits, which have been issued under city code Title 6-1 or a code adopted by Title 6-1, revoked during a two year period preceding a permit application, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official."

- (D) Section 105.3 entitled "Permits; Conditions of a permit" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 105.3.8 entitled "Additional Requirements" thereto, to read as follows:

"105.3.8 Additional requirements. The issuance of a permit shall not preclude the fire code official from imposing additional requirements on the applicant or supplementing any existing requirement whenever, in the opinion of the fire code official, later information or newly discovered conditions justify such actions."

- (E) Section 105.4 entitled "Administration; Permits; Construction Documents" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 105.4.1.1 entitled "Plan review and inspection fee" thereto, to read as follows:

"105.4.1.1 Plan review and inspection fee. Plan review and inspection fees are required for fire protection systems as determined by the City. The fee entitles the submitter to an initial plan review and one re-submittal to correct errors or omissions. The fee also entitles the submitter to one inspection and one re-inspection to correct errors or omissions. A fee equal to the original submittal fee shall be charged for each re-submittal beginning with the second re-submittal if the same corrections must again be noted. This fee shall not be refunded once a plan check has begun. The required inspections shall be included in the permit fees. An additional fee shall be charged for each re-inspection beginning with the second re-inspection if the system is not ready for the inspection as scheduled.

Exception: Plan review and inspection fees for sprinkler system installations in residential, single-family dwellings are waived when the installation is not required by this code."

- (F) Section 105.6 entitled "Administration; Permits; Required operational permits" is hereby amended to read as follows:

“105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.47.”

- (G) Section 105.6.4 entitled “Administration, Permits; Carnivals and fairs” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“105.6.4 Carnivals and fairs. An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair. See Prescott City Code, Title IV, Chapter 8.”

- (H) Section 105.6.30 entitled "Administration; Permits; Open burning" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"105.6.30 Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to. Where permits are issued to conduct burning on public property or the property of someone other than the permit applicant, the permit applicant shall demonstrate that permission has been obtained by the appropriate government agency, the owner, or the owner's authorized agent. See Section 307." [The exception remains]

- (I) Section 105.6.43 entitled “Administration; Permits; Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“105.6.43 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (121920 mm), or a canopy in excess of 700 square feet (213360mm).

Exception: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.”

- (J) Section 105.6 entitled “Administration; Permits; Required operational permits” is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 105.6.47 thereto entitled "Access control devices, security gates", to read as follows:

“105.6.47 Access control devices, security gates. An operational permit is required to install any access control device across a required fire apparatus access road.”

- (K) Section 105.7.13 entitled “Administration; Permits; Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“105.7.13 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (121920mm), or a canopy in excess of 700 square feet (213360mm).

Exception: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.”

- (L) Section 105.7 entitled “Administration; Permits; Required construction permits” is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 105.7.14 thereto entitled “Fire apparatus and personnel access”, to read as follows:

“105.7.14 Fire apparatus and personnel access. A construction permit is required for the following:

1. To install or modify any access control device across a fire apparatus access road.
2. To modify or encroach on any fire apparatus access road.
3. To modify any personnel access point into buildings or facilities.”

- (M) Section 109.3 entitled "Administration; Violation penalties" is hereby amended to provide for either a criminal penalty or civil penalty as set forth in Ordinance No, 4607-0809 which Ordinance adopts the 2006 International Fire Code and this code, (the City of Prescott 2008 Amendments to the 2006 International Fire Code).

- (N) Section 109.3 entitled "Administration; Violations; Violation penalties" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 109.3.2 entitled "Abatement of environmental, health, fire or life safety hazards by fire code official" to read as follows:

"109.3.2 Abatement of environmental, health, fire or life safety hazards by fire code official. If any person fails to comply with the orders of the fire code official, or if the fire code official is unable to locate the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible within a reasonable time, the fire code official or any authorized representative may take such immediate steps as are necessary to abate the hazard for the protection and safety of the public. In no event is notice necessary before abatement, when the hazard is a clear and present danger to the public welfare. Any person owning, operating, or controlling any building or structure will be held responsible for all costs and attorneys fees relating to the control or abatement of such hazard.”

- (O) Section 111.4 entitled "Administration; Stop Work Order; Failure to comply" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"111.4 Failure to comply. It shall be unlawful for any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except

such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition."

- (P) The definition of Day care of Section 202 entitled "Definitions; General Definitions; Occupancy Classification; [B] Educational Group E, Day care" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Day care. A "child care group home" complying with the requirements of ARS 36-897 and providing child care for less than 24 hours per day for not less than five (5) children but no more than ten (10) children through the age of twelve years old shall be classified as group R-3, provided that all child care rooms are located on the level of exit discharge and each child care room has an exit door directly to the exterior."

- (Q) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; General Definitions; Occupancy Classification; [B] Institutional Group I; Group I-1" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a residential environment that provides supervisory care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

A facility, such as above, with 10 or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4 Condition 1."

- (R) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; General Definitions; Occupancy Classifications; [B] Institutional Group I; Group I-2" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for psychiatric, nursing, custodial personal, or directed care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Hospitals Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities), Mental hospitals, Detoxification facilities. A facility such as above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2."

- (S) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; General Definitions; Occupancy Classifications; [B] Residential Group R; R-4" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"R-4. Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care and assisted living homes including not more than 10 occupants, excluding staff.

R-4 Condition 1. This occupancy shall include facilities licensed to provide supervisory care services, in which occupants are capable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. Condition 1 facilities housing more than 10 persons shall be classified as a Group I-1.

R-4 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include facilities licensed to provide personal or directed care services, in which occupants are incapable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency without physical assistance from staff. Condition 2 facilities housing more than 10 persons shall be classified as Group I-2."

- (T) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; General Definitions; Occupancy Classifications" is hereby amended by adding the following definitions:

DIRECTED CARE SERVICES. Care, including personal care services, of residents who are incapable of recognizing danger, summoning assistance, expressing need, or making basic care decisions.

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. Assistance with activities of daily living that can be performed by persons without professional skills or professional training and includes the coordination or provision of intermittent nursing services and the administration of medications and treatments.

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING HOME. A building or part thereof housing a maximum of 10 persons, excluding staff, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides supervisory, personal, or directed services. This classification shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Alcohol and drug abuse centers
Assisted living centers
Congregate care facilities
Convalescent facilities
Group homes
Halfway houses
Residential board and care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities

SUPERVISORY CARE SERVICE. General supervision, including daily awareness of resident functioning and continuing needs."

- (U) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; General Definitions" is hereby amended by adding a definition for a "Sprinkler Alternative Wall" to read as follows:

SPRINKLER ALTERNATIVE WALL (SAW). A SAW is a fire resistive wall constructed as an alternative to fire sprinkler requirements for certain buildings. The SAW is constructed of 8-inch solid grouted masonry; 8-inch poured in place or tilt-up concrete. The SAW has no allowable openings or penetrations and extends 30 inches above the roof-line and to the outer edge of all horizontal projecting elements such as balconies, roof overhangs, canopies, marquees and architectural projections, etc. that are within 4 feet (1219mm) of the sprinkler alternative wall (SAW).

- (V) Section 502.1 entitled "Definitions; Definitions" is hereby amended by changing the definition of "Fire Lane" and adding a definition for "Driveway" to read as follows:

"DRIVEWAY. A vehicular ingress and egress route that serves no more than two buildings or structures, not including accessory structures, or more than two dwelling units.

FIRE LANE. A road or other passageway intended to allow the passage of fire apparatus. Within every fire apparatus access roadway, which are public or private streets, there is an unobstructed 20-foot wide fire lane. A fire lane may also be a stand-alone passageway into and around individual structures or facilities which is not necessarily intended for regular vehicular traffic other than fire apparatus. A fire lane shall have a minimum unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096mm)."

- (W) Section 503.1.1 entitled "Fire Service Features; Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Where required; Buildings and Facilities" is hereby amended by deleting exception 3.

11/17/2008

- (X) Section 503.1.2 entitled “Fire Service Features; Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Where Required; Additional access” is hereby amended by adding a new exception thereto to read as follows:

“**Exception:** Where all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic fire sprinkler systems. See Appendix D for additional details.”

- (Y) Section 503.2 entitled “Fire Service Features; Fire Apparatus Roads; Specifications” is hereby amended by adding a sentence thereto at the end of the paragraph to read as follows.

“See appendix D for access road details.”

- (Z) Section 503.2.1 entitled “Fire Service Features; Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Specifications; Dimensions” is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph at the end of this section to read as follows:

“The driving surface width of any public or private street shall be engineered, designed and maintained to meet the City requirements for streets. The driving surface width may include a ribbon curb as part of the overall street dimension width when, the ribbon curb is engineered the same as the street surface requirements, and is approved by City of Prescott Engineering. Parking restrictions and other potential obstructions shall comply with Section 503.2.8 of this code.”

- (AA) Section 503.2.7 entitled “Fire Service Features; Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Specifications; Grade” is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

“The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. The grade for fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 12% without the approval of the City Council.

When a grade is approved by the City Council in excess of 12% on a fire department vehicle access roadway, fire sprinkler protection is required to be installed in accordance with Section 903 of the fire code.”

- (BB) Section 503.2 entitled “Fire Service Features; Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Specifications” is hereby amended by adding a new subsection entitled “503.2.8 Parking Restrictions” to read as follows:

“**503.2.8 Parking Restrictions.** The following provisions shall apply to any new or proposed subdivision. The fire code official may require additional off-street parking be provided where City Council approved streets are less than 28 feet (8534mm) wide. Streets that are 28 feet

(8534mm) wide shall be permitted to have parking on one side of the street only. No parking is permitted on any street that is less than 28 feet (8534mm) wide.

The fire code official shall require approved no parking signs be installed on any street that is 28 feet (8534mm) wide or less. Approved no parking signs shall be installed on both sides of any street that is less than 28 feet (8534mm) wide. When no parking signs are required, they shall be in accordance with Appendix D, Section D103.6 Signs.

- (CC) Section 503.6 entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Security Gates" is hereby amended by adding a subsection 503.6.1 thereto entitled "Existing gates", to read as follows:

"503.6.1 Existing gates. When required by the fire code official, existing non-conforming gates shall comply with the Fire Department detail for security gates and control device details."

- (DD) The last sentence of Section 505.1 entitled "Fire Service Features; Premises Identification; Address numbers" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch."

- (EE) Section 505 entitled "Fire Service Features; Premises Identification" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 505.3 entitled "Change of address" thereto, to read as follows:

"505.3 Change of address. When required by the fire code official or the City Council, addresses shall be changed within 90 days to enhance the Fire Department's ability to locate the scene in response to an EMS or fire call."

- (FF) Section 506.1 entitled "Fire Service Features; Key Boxes; Where required" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, or where there is an automatic fire sprinkler or fire alarm system, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be an approved type and shall contain keys to gain access as required by the fire code official."

- (GG) Section 508.1 entitled "Fire Service Features; Fire Protection Water Supplies; Required water supply" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 508.1.1 thereto entitled "Fire line construction", to read as follows

"508.1.1 Fire line construction. The fire line, from the control valve at the main to the flange within the building, shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe (350) unless otherwise permitted by the fire code official."

- (HH) Section 508.5.1 entitled "Fire Service Features; Fire Protection Water Supplies; Fire hydrant systems; Where required" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"508.5.1 Where required. Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with Appendix C and where required by the fire code official."

- (II) Section 508.5.4 entitled "Fire Service Features; Fire Protection Water Supplies; Fire hydrant systems; Obstruction" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"508.5.4 Obstruction. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants. Parking shall not be permitted within 15 feet (4572mm) of a fire hydrant, fire department inlet connection or fire protection system control valves, except as otherwise approved by the fire code official."

- (JJ) Section 510 entitled "Fire Service Features; Fire Department Access to Equipment" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 510.2 thereto entitled "Access to sprinkler riser room", to read as follows:

"510.2 Access to sprinkler riser room. An exterior door leading directly into the riser room, containing the fire sprinkler riser and shut-off controls, shall be required unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. When an approved alternate method of controlling the sprinkler water supply from the outside of the structure is provided and is accessible to the firefighters.
2. When other access is approved by the fire code official."

11/17/2008

- (KK) Chapter 7 entitled "Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction" is hereby amended by adding a new section 705 thereto entitled "Sprinkler Alternative Walls (SAW)", to read as follows:

**“SECTION 705
SPRINKLER ALTERNATIVE WALLS (SAW)**

Section 705.1 Sprinkler Alternative Wall. Sprinkler alternative walls are fire resistive walls constructed to relieve the building of the requirements of the City of Prescott fire sprinkler requirements and shall comply with Sections 705.1.1 through 705.1.11 of this code and sections 705.12.1 through 705.12.11 of the *International Building Code* (IBC).

Section 705.1.1 Structural stability. Sprinkler alternative walls shall comply with IBC Section 705.2 for structural stability.

Section 705.1.2 Materials. Sprinkler alternative walls shall be constructed of 8 inch (203.2mm) solid grouted masonry, 8-inch (203.2mm) poured in place or tilt-up concrete.

Section 705.1.3 Horizontal continuity. Sprinkler alternative walls shall be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall and shall extend at least 18 inches (457 mm) beyond the exterior surface of exterior walls.

Section 705.1.4 Exterior walls. Where the sprinkler alternative wall intersects the exterior wall, the exterior wall shall comply with IBC Section 705.5.1.

Section 705.1.5 Horizontal projecting elements. Sprinkler alternative walls shall extend to the outer edge of horizontal projecting elements such as balconies, canopies, marquees and architectural projections that are within 4 feet (1219mm) of the sprinkler alternative wall.

Section 705.1.6 Vertical continuity. Sprinkler alternative walls shall extend from the foundation to a termination point at least 30 inches (762mm) above both adjacent roofs.

Exception: Stepped buildings in accordance with IBC Section 705.12.6.1.

Section 705.1.6.1 Stepped buildings. Where a sprinkler alternative wall serves as an exterior wall for a building and separates buildings having different roof levels, such wall shall terminate at a point not less than 30 inches (762mm) above the upper roof level.

Section 705.1.7 Combustible framing in sprinkler alternative walls. Combustible framing as specified in IBC Section 705.7 is not allowed in sprinkler alternative walls.

Section 705.1.8 Openings. Openings in sprinkler alternative walls shall not be allowed.

Section 705.1.9 Penetrations. Penetrations in sprinkler alternative walls shall not be allowed.

Section 705.1.10 Joints. Joints in sprinkler alternative walls shall comply with Section 713 of the *International Building Code*.

Section 705.1.11 Ducts and air transfer openings. Ducts and air transfer openings in sprinkler alternative walls are not allowed.”

(LL) Section 901.2 entitled “Fire Protection Systems; General; Construction documents” is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof to read as follows:

“Automatic sprinkler systems designed in accordance with NFPA 13, 13D and 13R shall be submitted and reviewed bearing a review certification and signature of a minimum level III NICET Certified Engineering Technician (CET) or Arizona registrant. Fire alarm systems designed in accordance with NFPA 72 shall be reviewed and submitted bearing a review certification and signature of a minimum level III NICET Certified Engineering Technician or Arizona registrant.”

(MM) Section 901.4 entitled “Fire Protection Systems; General; Installation” is hereby amended by adding a new subsection thereto entitled “Qualified personnel” to read as follows:

“901.4.5 Qualified Personnel. Fire sprinkler and fire alarm system installation, modification or maintenance work shall receive direct supervision from a competent on-site person(s). The competent on-site person shall have in their possession documentation which proves their qualifications and a picture I.D. These documents must be presented to the fire code official upon request

The following certification cards are approved forms of qualification identification documents.

1. National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technology (NICET) fire alarm level 1 or fire sprinkler level 1; or
2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) certification or

3. Other certification acceptable to the fire code official such as; Factory trained and/or sponsored individual(s); or
4. A Codes and Standards Assessments (CSA) ID card for the appropriate level of work.

(NN) Section 902.1 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Definitions" is hereby amended by adding the following definitions thereto:

"902.1 Definitions.

DETACHED BUILDING: A separate stand alone structure that is separated from other buildings by an approved distance in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code*.

EXISTING BUILDING: A building structure or facility which, is already in existence and constructed prior to the adoption of this code.

SPECULATIVE WAREHOUSE. A building designed for high piled combustible storage without a known commodity designation specified."

(OO) Section 903.2 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where required" is hereby amended by adding new paragraphs after the exception, to read as follows:

"In addition to the requirements of the fire and building codes, an approved automatic monitored sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all levels of all new Group B, E, F, M, R-3, U and S occupancies 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater and in all buildings over 2 stories in height regardless of the total square footage. In Group R-3 occupancies, the calculated area shall include all livable and unfinished space, the area of any attached garage, concealed or accessible spaces intended for storage use and/or future living space, as determined by the Building Official. The installation of an approved Sprinkler Alternative Wall (SAW), when installed in accordance with this code and the IBC, may be used as a substitute for fire sprinkler requirements when approved by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. All Group R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies shall have an approved, monitored, automatic sprinkler system installed regardless of the square foot size.
2. All Group A occupancies shall have an approved, monitored, automatic, sprinkler system installed where there is an occupant load of 50 or greater.

3. Automatic sprinkler systems in R-3 and U occupancies shall not be required to be monitored.

Such systems shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code, *International Building Code* and installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 13D or 13R as specified by the fire code official.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an automatic monitored fire sprinkler system may be installed in any building regardless of floor area."

- (PP) Section 903.2.1.1 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group A-1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.1.1 Group A-1.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all Group A-1 occupancies."

- (QQ) Section 903.2.1.2 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group A-2" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.1.2 Group A-2

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all Group A-2 occupancies.

- (RR) Section 903.2.1.3 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group A-3" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.1.3 Group A-3

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all Group A-3 occupancies.

- (SS) Section 903.2.1.4 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group A-4" is hereby deleted.

"903.2.1.4 Group A-4

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all Group A-4 occupancies.

(TT) Section 903.2.2 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group E" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.2 Group E

1. An automatic, monitored, sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group E fire areas 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) and greater in area or, the structure exceeds two stories in height. "

(UU) Sections 903.2.3 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group F-1" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.3 Group F-1

1. "Where a Group F-1 fire area is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater.
2. Where a Group F-1 fire area is located more than two stories above grade; or;
3. Where the combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater."

(VV) Numbers 1, 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.6 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group M" is hereby amended to read as follows:

- "1. "Where a Group M fire area is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater.
2. Where a Group M fire area is located more than two stories above grade; or;
3. Where the combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater."

(WW) Section 903.2.7 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required, Group R" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.7 Group R. An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings

within a Group R fire area. In Group R-3 occupancies 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout in accordance with Sections 903.2, 903.3 and 903.3.1.3 and when any of the following apply:

- A. The fire department access roads are obstructed by low water crossings without approved secondary access.
- B. The building site is located on a dead-end roadway which exceeds 1,300 feet (396240mm) from the nearest thoroughfare's intersection.
- C. The fire department access road exceeds a 12% grade.
- D. The fire hydrant spacing exceeds 500 feet (152400mm) on the nearest fire department access road or the required fire flow is not available.
- E. The most remote point of a building is located more than 150 feet (45720mm) from the closest point on fire apparatus access roadway(s) as measure by an approved route around the exterior of the building.
- F. There are congregate living facilities with more than 10 persons.
- G. If the structure is higher than two (2) stories as defined in the International Building Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Manufactured mobile home built on a chassis, designed and built as a dwelling unit; and recreational vehicles that were not site built and are portable in nature.
- 2. All new, detached, non-commercial use, U occupancy buildings, to include but not limited to Ramada's, gazebos, barns, sheds, private garages, or shops, etc., constructed on any residential R-3 parcel(s), not exceeding 700 square feet, and not having habitable space, separated from another adjoining structure by no less than 30 feet and located no more than 300 feet from an approved fire department access roadway, as accessed via an approved route to the structure, shall not be required to install a residential fire sprinkler system.

(XX) Numbers 1, 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.8 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group S-1" are hereby amended to read as follows:

- "1. "Where a Group S-1 fire area is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater.
2. Where a Group S-1 fire area is located more than two stories above grade; or;
3. Where the combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater."

(YY) Section 903.2.8.1(1) and (2) entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group S-1; Repair Garages" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.8.1 Repair garages.

1. Buildings two (2) or more stories in height, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater.
2. One-story buildings with a fire area containing a repair garage is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater."

(ZZ) Section 903.2.9 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group S-2" is hereby amended to read as follows and by adding exceptions thereto:

"903.2.9 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings where the fire area containing a Group S-2 occupancy is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater, including basements or where more than two stories in height.

Exceptions:

1. Open, non-combustible parking garages
2. Unenclosed, non-combustible shade structures or hangars"

(AAA) Section 903.2.10 entitled "Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Windowless stories in all occupancies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

“903.2.10 All occupancies except Group R-3 and U. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.10.1 through 903.2.10.3.”

(BBB) Section 903 entitled “Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems” is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 903.2.14 thereto entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Where Required; Group B", to read as follows:

"903.2.14 Group B. An automatic monitored sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group B occupancies where any of the following exist:

1. Where Group B fire area is 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) and greater, or
2. Where Group B fire area is located more than two stories above grade."

(CCC) Section 903.3.1.1.1 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Installation requirements; Exempt locations" is hereby amended by deleting item number 4:

(DDD) Section 903.3.1.3 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Installation requirements; NFPA 13D sprinkler systems" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where installed, automatic sprinkler systems in one and two-family dwellings shall be constructed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D, 901.2.1, and this code. NFPA 13-D systems shall include sprinklers in vehicle garages, livable spaces, and concealed or accessible spaces intended for storage use and/or future living space, as determined by the Building Official. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group R-3 occupancy where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (1524000mm).”

(EEE) Section 903.3.5 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Installation requirements; Water supplies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

“903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards in Section 903.3.1 through Section 903.3.7. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow. The introduction of any toxic substance shall be prohibited. If a sprinkler system is connected to a potable water supply,

the use of solutions other than that of pure glycerin (C.P. or U.S.P. 96.5 percent grade) or propylene glycol shall not be permitted."

(FFF) Section 903.3.5 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Installation requirements; Water supplies" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 903.3.5.3 entitled "Underground fire line" and 903.3.5.4 "Water requirements" thereto, to read as follows:

"903.3.5.3 Underground fire line. All underground fire lines shall be installed per, plans sealed by an Arizona registered Professional Engineer, NFPA 24, YAG Standards, approved by the fire code official, and installed, inspected, and certified by the design engineer, his representative or the fire code official."

"903.3.5.4 Water requirements. Automatic sprinkler system hydraulic calculations shall be based on the water supply data curve that is 90 percent of the available water supply curve (10% cushion)."

(GGG)Section 903.3 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Installation requirements" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 903.3.8 entitled "Speculative warehouse special requirements" thereto, to read as follows:

"903.3.8 Speculative warehouse special requirements. Speculative warehouses shall comply with Chapter 23, and this Chapter. Where the maximum allowable storage height can exceed 12 feet (3658mm) but less than 22 feet (6706mm) the following shall apply:

1. Design for a Class IV non-encapsulated commodity, double row rack storage, 8 foot (2,438mm) aisles and 286 degree sprinklers; and
2. Hydraulically design to protect the maximum possible clear height of storage without in-rack sprinklers; and
3. Add 500 GPM at the base of the riser for inside hose to hydraulic calculations, and provide the hose stub-outs for future installation or use existing columns for hose installing locations.

Where the maximum allowable storage height can exceed 22 feet (6706mm) the following shall apply:

1. Hydraulically design system to protect the maximum possible clear height of storage without in-rack sprinklers; and

2. Provide .64 GPM per square foot over the hydraulically most remote 2,000 square feet (609600mm); or use an approved alternative design such as ESFR sprinklers."

(HHH) Section 903.4 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler System; Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms" is hereby amended by deleting Exception Number 2 thereto.

(III) Section 903.4.2 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler System; Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms; Alarms" is hereby amended by adding new subsection 903.4.2.1 entitled "Occupant notification" thereto, to read as follows:

"903.4.2.1 Occupant notification. Approved occupant notification devices connected to the automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided in the interior of the building, in normally occupied locations, as approved by the fire code official. Occupant notification alarms shall be in compliance with NFPA 72 and this code.

Exception: R-3 occupancies"

(JJJ) Section 903.4.3 entitled "Automatic Sprinkler Systems; Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms; Floor control valves" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.4.3 Floor control valves. When a building exceeds two (2) stories in height approved, supervised, indicating, control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor.

Exception: R-3 occupancies"

(KKK) Section 903.6 entitled "Fire Protection Systems, Automatic Sprinkler System; Existing buildings" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.6 Existing buildings. The provisions of this section are intended to provide a reasonable degree of safety in existing structures not complying with the minimum requirements of the *International Building Code* by requiring installation of an automatic fire-extinguishing system. An approved, automatic, monitored, fire extinguishing system shall be provided throughout all existing buildings when Table 903.6 or any of the following occur / apply:

1. Any addition, to the interior or exterior of the structure, that increases the total floor area to 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater or,

2. Any addition or conversion to an existing assembly occupancy that increases the occupant load by 10% or more or,
3. Any modification or alteration to an existing building, with a total floor area of 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) or greater, that breeches or removes a required fire rated wall assembly.
4. Occupied, unoccupied, and unused spaces within existing buildings, outside the scope of the change of use area, shall be provided with approved fire sprinkler and fire alarm system protection within 36 months of the fire protection system installation permit or as otherwise determined by the Fire Marshal with the approval of the Fire Chief.

The installation of a Sprinkler Alternative Wall (SAW) constructed in accordance with Section 705 of this code and Section 705.12 of the IBC may be used, in some cases, as a substitute for fire sprinkler requirements.”

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies.”

TABLE 903.6

SPRINKLER REQUIREMENTS BASED ON CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY FOR EXISTING STRUCTURES

		Current Occupancy Classification																											
		A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4	A-5	B	E	F-1	F-2	H-1	H-2	H-3	H-4	H-5	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	M	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	S-1	S-2	U		
Proposed Occupancy Classification	A-1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	A-2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	A-3	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	A-4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	A-5	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	
	B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	E	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	NR ²	
	F-1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	F-2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	H-1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	H-2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	H-3	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	H-4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	H-5	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	I-1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	I-2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	I-3	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	I-4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	M	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	R-1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	R-2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	R-3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	R-4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	S-1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	S-2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

R = Sprinklers required for proposed occupancy
 NR = Sprinklers not required EXCEPT when proposed occupancy is 5,000 square feet or greater.
 NA = Not Applicable, except under special circumstances. See Fire Code Official for current Fire Code/Amendment exceptions/requirements
¹ = Sprinklers are required for all concession stands, retail areas, press boxes, and accessory uses 1,000 square feet or greater
² = Any portion of an "E" occupancy that becomes an Assembly use within that occupancy classification will be required to install fire sprinklers

(LLL) Section 907.2 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Fire Alarm and Detection Systems; Where required--new building and structures" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"907.2 Where required – new buildings and structures. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23. Where automatic sprinkler protection, installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, is provided and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required.

Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided, approved fire alarm system notification appliances shall be installed in all occupancies over 5,000 square feet (1524000mm) of floor area and in all buildings over two stories in height regardless of total square footage.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies."

(MMM)Section 907.2.1 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Fire Alarm and Detection Systems; Where required--new building and structures; Group A" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 907.2.1.3 entitled "Audibility in new and existing buildings" thereto, to read as follows:

"907.2.1.3 Audibility in new and existing buildings. To ensure that audible, public mode, signals are clearly heard, a fire alarm system shall be arranged to stop or reduce ambient noise, when required by the fire code official."

(NNN) Section 907.20 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Fire Alarm and Detection Systems; Inspection, testing and maintenance" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 907.20.6 entitled "Required monitoring" thereto, to read as follows:

"907.20.6 Required Monitoring. When required by the fire code official, fire alarm systems shall be monitored by an approved central, proprietary, or remote station. Owners/tenants of buildings with required fire alarm systems must report to the fire department the name and location of the monitoring company for that system. The fire code official shall be notified within 24 hours of any change or cancellation by the monitoring company or of any changes thereto."

(OOO)Section 912.5 entitled "Fire Protection Systems; Fire Department Connections; Backflow protection" is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(PPP) Section 1008.1.2 entitled “Means of Egress; Door, Gates, and Turnstiles; Door swing” is hereby amended by amending Exception Number 4 to read as follows:

“4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2, R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 of the City of Prescott Code, and R-4.”

(QQQ)Section 1410 entitled "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition; Access for Fire Fighting" is hereby amended by adding a new subsection 1410.3 entitled "Access road and signage" thereto, to read as follows:

"1410.3 Access road and signage. During construction, approved signs shall be located, to direct emergency responders into and through the construction site, as required by the fire code official."

(RRR) Section 2403.2 entitled “Tents, Canopies and Other Membrane Structures; Temporary Tents, Canopies and Membrane Structures; Approval required” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“2403.2 Approval required. Tents and membranes structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet (121920mm) or canopies in excess of 700 square feet (213360mm) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official.

Exception: Tents used exclusively for camping purposes.”

(SSS) Section 2403.5 entitled “Tents, canopies and other membrane structures; General; Use period” is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph and exception at the end thereof to read as follows:

“Use periods in excess of 180 days shall be regulated under the provisions of the International Building Code.

Exception: Use period may be extended as permitted by the fire code official.”

(TTT) Section 2702.1 entitled “Hazardous Materials – General Provisions; Definitions; Definitions” definition of “Secondary Containment” is hereby amended to read as follows:

11/17/2008

“SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. That level of containment that is external to and separate from primary containment and is capable of safely and securely containing the material, without discharge, for a period of time reasonably necessary to ensure detection and remedy of the primary containment failure.”

(UUU) Section 3803.2.1.7 entitled “Liquefied Petroleum Gases; Installation of Equipment; Use of LP-gas containers in buildings; Portable containers; Use for food preparation” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“3803.2.1.7 Use for food preparation. Listed and approved LP-Gas commercial food service appliances shall be permitted to be used inside restaurants and in commercial food catering operations that are attended. No commercial food service appliances shall have more than two 10-ounce non-refillable butane gas containers with a maximum water capacity of 1.08 pounds per container connected directly to the appliance at any time.

Containers shall not be connected together by a manifold. The appliance fuel container(s) shall be an integral part of the listed, approved commercial food service device and shall be connected without the use of a hose. Butane containers shall be listed.

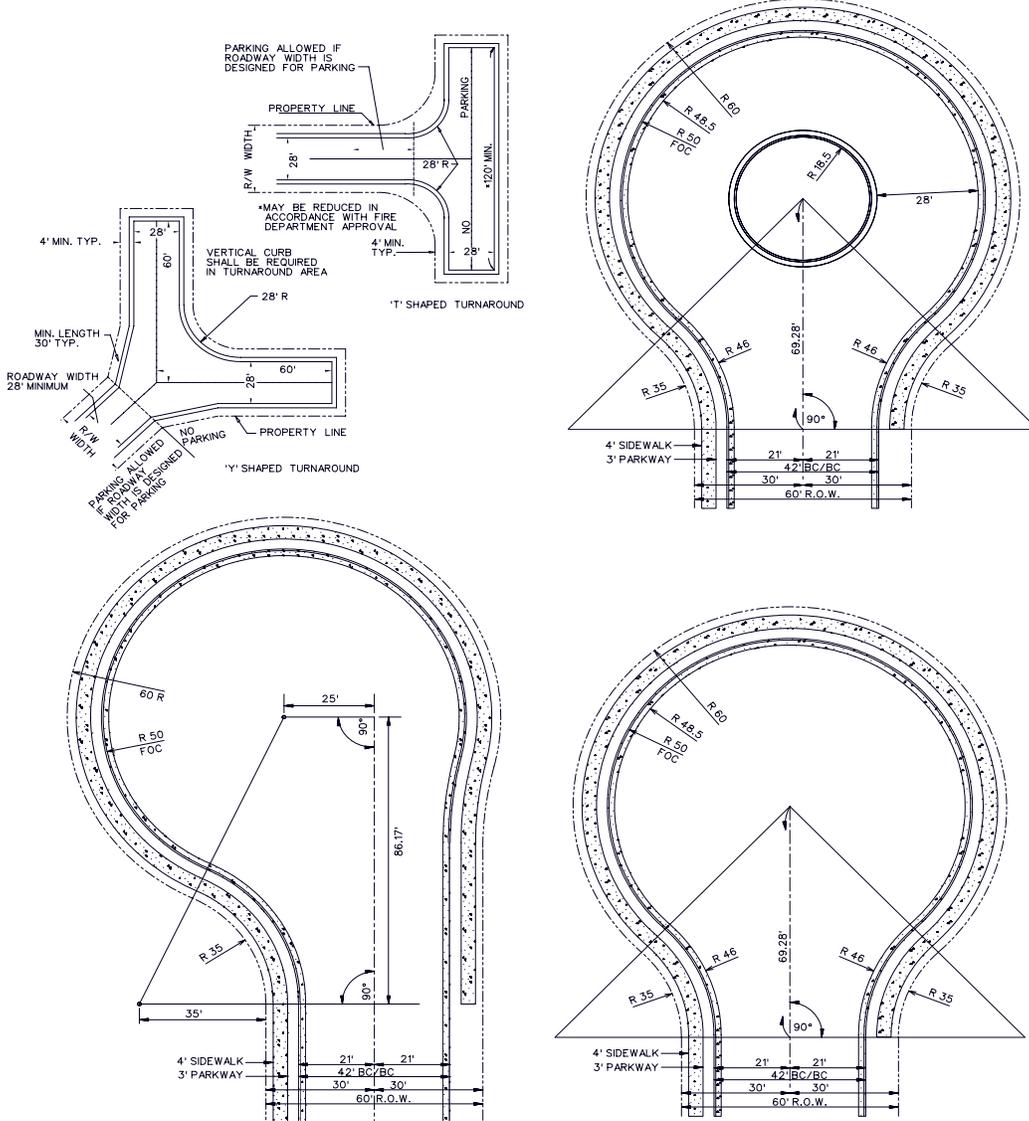
Storage in restaurants and at food service locations of 10-ounce butane non-refillable containers shall be limited to not more than twenty-four containers.”

(VVV) Section D103.1 of Appendix D entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Minimum Specifications; Access road with a hydrant" is hereby amended by deleting this section in its entirety.

(WWW)Figure D103.1 entitled "Dead-End Fire Apparatus Access Road Turnaround" is hereby amended by replacing the illustration figure with an amended figure to illustrate and to read as follows:

[see illustration below]

**Figure D103.1
Dead-end fire apparatus access road turnaround**



(XXX) Section D103.2 entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Minimum Specifications; Grade" is hereby amended by deleting the exception and adding a new sentence at the end of section D103.2 to read as follows:

"D103.2 Grade. When a grade is approved by City Council in excess of 12 % on a fire department vehicle access roadway, fire sprinkler protection is required to be installed in accordance with Section 903 of the fire code. Any grades of 12% or greater shall not be permitted without prior approval of the City Council."

(YYY) Table D103.4 of Appendix D entitled "Requirements for Dead-End Fire Apparatus Access Roads" is hereby amended to read as follows:

**TABLE D103.4
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0-150	28	None required
151-750	28	120 feet Hammerhead, 60 feet "Y" or 100 feet diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750	Special approval required	Special approval required

(ZZZ) Figure D103.6 of Appendix D entitled "Fire Lane Signs" is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(AAAA) Section D103.6 of Appendix D entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads; Minimum Specifications; Signs" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"D103.6 Signs. Where required, by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING – FIRE – LANE signs complying with the provisions of the City of Prescott Fire Department fire lane sign detail."

(BBBB) Section D103.6 of Appendix D entitled "Roads 20 (6096mm) to 26 feet (7925mm) in width" is hereby amended by deleting Sections D103.6.1 and D103.6.2 in their entirety.

(CCCC)Section D107.1 entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads; One-or two-family residential developments" is hereby amended by deleting exception two and adding a new paragraph at the end thereof to read as follows:

"One or two family residential developments having more than 100 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads. One and two family residential developments having more than 200 dwelling units shall be provided with three or more approved fire apparatus access roads or as otherwise required through the discretion of the fire code official."

11/17/2008

6-1-3: ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS:

- (A) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in section 1-3-1 of this code. Each and every day any such violation continues shall be deemed and considered a separate offense.
- (B) The penalties set forth above shall be cumulative and nonexclusive. In addition to those penalties set forth above, the city may institute any other remedies available, including, but not limited to, a civil action to seek injunctive relief for a violation of this chapter, and the recovery of attorney fees for such violation. (Ord. 4222, 6-11-2002, eff. 7-1-2002)

6-1-4: ADOPTION OF THE BLASTING CODE

That certain supplement to the 2006 International Fire Code entitled the “*2008 City of Prescott Explosives/Blasting Standard, a Supplement to Chapter 33 of the 2006 International Fire Code*” together with all referenced standards therein and together with appendices, as all of the same may be amended from time to time, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 3849-0912, is hereby adopted by this reference. (Ord. 4670-0913, 9-30-2008, eff. 10-30-2008) *(The following amendments were adopted by reference, but the full text is included herein for ease of user).*

3309

PRESCOTT - GENERAL

3309.1 Scope. This standard shall apply to the use, handling, manufacturing, and storage of explosive materials and to all blasting within the City limits of the City of Prescott (COP).

3309.2 Purpose. This standard is intended to provide reasonable safety in the use, handling, manufacturing, and storage of explosive materials. This “Explosives/Blasting Standard” shall serve as a supplement to the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code, Chapter 33 and adopted amendments and shall direct fire department activities in managing all aspects of fire code compliance relating to explosives in the City of Prescott.

3309.3 Marked items

Any remaining explosive items or devices marked EXPLOSIVES or detonators (spent or non-spent) shall be removed from the blast site at the end of each day and properly stored or disposed of in the manner recommended by the manufacturer.

3309.4 Abandonment

Explosive materials or loaded holes shall not be left unattended at any time other than the proper storage in approved magazines.

3309.5 Misfires

The Blaster in Charge shall provide proper safeguards for excluding all unauthorized persons from the blast area whenever a misfire is found.

Misfires shall be handled under the direction of the Blaster in Charge of the blasting operation.

No other work shall be done except that necessary to remove the hazard of the misfire and only those individuals necessary to handle the misfire, under the direction of the Blaster in Charge, shall remain in the blast area.

Explosives shall not be extracted from a hole where there has been a misfire unless it is impossible or hazardous to detonate any unexploded materials by insertion of an additional primer. If there are any misfires, everyone shall remain away from the blast area for at least:

1. one hour when using fuse detonators and safety fuse.
2. thirty minutes when using electric detonators.
3. 15 minutes when using a non-electric initiation system other than safety fuse.
4. 30 minutes when using electronic detonators unless the manufacturer recommends additional time before returning to the blast area.

If explosives are suspected of burning in a blast hole, all persons in the endangered area shall move to a safe location and no one shall return to the hole for at least one hour after evidence of combustion ceases.

Explosive materials recovered from misfires shall not be reused and shall be disposed of in the manner recommended by the manufacturer.

3309.6 Transfer of materials between vehicles, breakdown or collision

Explosive materials shall not be transferred from one vehicle to another, within the city limits, without informing the Fire Marshal or his/her designee first. In the event of a breakdown or collision of vehicles transporting explosive materials, the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal shall be immediately notified.

11/17/2008

3309.7 Parking and Garaging

A vehicle transporting explosive materials shall not be parked before reaching its destination on any street, adjacent to or in the proximity of any bridge, tunnel, dwelling, building or place where people work, congregate, or assemble. Parking and garaging requirements for vehicles transporting explosives may be modified by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

3309.8 Blast Scheduling

All blasting shall be conducted between the hours of 9:00am and 4:00pm, Monday through Friday.

Exception: The Fire Marshal or his/her designee may approve alternative time periods for blasting, at their sole discretion, as deemed appropriate.

3309.9 Traffic and Access Control Plan A traffic and access control plan shall include warning signage, flagging, temporary road closures, and detour routes for blasting operations, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local Fire authorities / regulations or the Marshal or his/her designee.

Exception: Permit areas that are secured from entry by the general public or public roads that are beyond the blast area.

When using electric detonators, signs reading "BLASTING ZONE AHEAD" and "TURN OFF 2-WAY RADIOS" must be displayed on all roads within 1,000 feet of blasting operations.

During the loading and detonation of explosive materials, signs shall be conspicuously placed reading "Blasting Area" along the perimeter of any blasting area.

Access within the blasting area shall be controlled to prevent the presence of unauthorized persons during blasting and until an authorized representative of the Blaster in Charge has reasonably determined that no unusual hazards, such as misfired charges exist and access to, and travel within, the blasting area can be safely resumed.

3310 PRESCOTT - PROCEDURE

3310.1 General Blasting Requirements

3310.1.1 Explosives Permit to Operate a Blasting Business. Blasting contractors are required to have an "Explosives Permit to Operate a Blasting Business" in the COP. Blasting contractors are required to have at least one

person associated with the business that holds a Certificate of Fitness Card. To obtain this permit, the applicant shall make application and submit or have on file the following:

- A valid Arizona Contractor's License document
- A valid Certificate of Insurance document
- A valid Certificate of Fitness Card or Card number in its employ
- A valid Federal Permit or Federal Explosives License
- Submit the required permit fee (A deposit of \$100.00 may be made to establish a permit pre-payment account).

3310.1.2 Explosives Magazine Permit. The use of an explosives magazine to store explosives within the COP requires an "Explosives Magazine Permit." To obtain an "Explosives Magazine Permit" the applicant, under the authority of the Licensed Contractor, shall make application at least three days prior to the temporary storage of explosive materials within the City limits and submit or have on file the following:

- A valid Arizona Contractor's License document
- A valid Certificate of Insurance document
- A valid Certificate of Fitness Card or Card number in its employ
- Payment of the required permit fee(s)
- A valid Federal Permit or Federal Explosives License.
- 2 copies of a scaled site plan of the proposed storage location for the magazine, showing distances to the closest inhabited dwellings, structures, utilities, and public right of ways.

An "Explosives Magazine Permit" will only be issued after plans have been submitted, reviewed, approved and the Fire Marshal or his/her designee has conducted an inspection of the site. A permit shall not be valid for more than 90 days without approval by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

3310.1.3 Site Blasting Permit Requirements.

3310.1.3.1 Qualifications. Blasting permits shall be issued to only those persons or entities who are licensed or permitted, as required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives in accordance with CFR PART 55, who are the holder of or are operating under a valid and current Arizona State Contractor's License, and who are a Certificate of Fitness cardholder as approved by the Prescott Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

Explosives handlers are required to obtain a "Site Blasting Permit" to conduct blasting in the City of Prescott. Site Blasting Permits are valid for 3 days or 30

days and are for a particular location. Site Blasting Permits may be obtained by phone or in person at the Fire Prevention Office. To obtain a "Site Blasting Permit" the applicant shall make application and submit or have on file the following:

1. A copy of a valid Certificate of Fitness card issued by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee to the blaster in charge.
2. A copy of the current contractor's license, issued by the State of Arizona Registrar of Contractors, for the type of operations proposed to be conducted such as an A-General Engineering, A-3, Blasting, AE (As restricted by Registrar) or C-15 license.
3. Certificate of Insurance. A valid copy of the contractor's insurance policy in the amount of no less than \$1,000,000, in favor of the city, subject to approval by the COP Attorney as to form and limits of coverage, shall be on record at the fire department.
4. Completed Permit Application.
5. A copy of the applicant's current Federal Permit or Federal Explosives License.
6. A blasting plan, for each job site, shall be submitted when required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee. The blasting plan shall include, but is not limited to, burden and spacing, hole diameter, hole depth, blast design layout, weight of explosives per hole, amount of stemming, powder factor, sequence of firing, maximum charge weight per time delay, type of covering if used (matting, dirt, etc.), etc.
7. A Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement in favor of the City of Prescott as approved by the City Attorney. (See page 4)
8. Pre-blast survey reports as required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee. A waiver denying a pre-blast survey, signed by the building owner, may be required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.
9. Applicants shall submit a scaled blast site map. The map shall show the distance from the blast site to the nearest structure to include the location, and identity of all structures, buildings, and underground utilities that may be adversely affected by the blast, or as otherwise required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee. The distance at which the blast may adversely affect the existing condition of structures, buildings, underground utilities shall be determined by the Blaster in Charge.

11/17/2008

10. The applicant or contractor may be required to furnish, at his own expense, such additional information, as determined by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee, to evaluate the permit application. This may include, but is not limited to, the submission of a report prepared by a licensed professional engineer registered in the State of Arizona, Nevada, California, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, or as otherwise required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.
11. Payment of all applicable fees. When the required information is verified and approved by the Fire Department a "Site Blasting Permit" and a permit number will be issued to the applicant.

3310.1.4. Details of Requirements for Obtaining Blasting Permits

3310.1.4.1 Permit Fees. All permit fees are in accordance with the current fee schedule adopted by City Resolution. Explosives permits and fees are required for the following activities:

- Certificate of Fitness cards – Good for 3-years
- 3-day site Blasting Permit – Good for 3-days at a specified location
- 30-day site Blasting Permit – Good for 30 days at a specified location
- Explosives Magazine Permit - Undetermined

3310.1.4.2 Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by the International Fire Code Section 3301.2, the applicant shall file with the City of Prescott a surety bond in the principal sum of \$1,000,000 (one million dollars) or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, for the purpose of payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The Fire Marshal or his/her designee is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his/her opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required.

3310.1.4.3 Proof of Insurance. A valid Certificate of Insurance shall be on record with the Division of Fire Prevention or submitted to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee with each application, when applying for a permit, to conduct blasting operations.

The certificate shall be issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of Arizona, and the following information shall be identified:

1. The contractor shall be named as the insured. If the insurance is provided by an individual, company or partnerships other than the contractor, the contractor shall be named as an additional insured.

2. The City of Prescott, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers shall be named as additional named insures and additional certificate holder.
3. Commercial general liability limits, including contractual liability, in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000.00, per occurrence.

3310.1.4.4 Indemnification. Each permit, issued under the authority of this Chapter, shall contain the following indemnification provision:

“The permitted hereby fully indemnifies, holds harmless and agrees to defend the City of Prescott, its agents, officers and employees from any and all claims, expenses, losses, liability, actions, suits or demands, including legal defense costs thereof, of whatever nature, arising out of or connected with this blasting permit.”

Exception: Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

3310.1.4.5 Certificate of Fitness Card Requirements. A Certificate of Fitness card shall be issued to individuals who submit the appropriate documentation issued by the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, etc., or, who complete and pass an oral and/or written Fire Department exam, as approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee, and submit the completed application including finger prints and required permit fee(s).

Certificate of Fitness cards shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance unless revoked or suspended by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

Certificate of Fitness cardholders shall be re-certified every three years, on or before the date of issuance, by re-testing and passing, or having documentation of 16 hours of approved continuing education in the use, handling, and storage of explosive materials.

3310.1.4.6 Revocation or Suspension of Permit and/or Fitness Card. The Fire Marshal or his/her designee is authorized to suspend or revoke any permit or portion thereof or any Certificate of Fitness Card under the following circumstances:

1. The permit holder or Certificate of Fitness cardholder fails to follow the requirements of any Federal, State, or local regulations;
2. The permit holder or Certificate of Fitness cardholder fails to follow any condition of the permit;

11/17/2008

3. The permit holder or Certificate of Fitness cardholder intentionally misrepresents or gives false information to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee in order to obtain or maintain a permit or Certificate of Fitness card;
4. The permit holder or Certificate of Fitness cardholder intentionally falsifies any record or report required to be submitted or kept by these regulations.
5. The use or storage of explosive materials under the authority of the Licensed Contractor or his/her Certificate of Fitness cardholder causes or may cause an imminent hazard to public health, safety, or welfare.

Upon notification, that a permit or Certificate of Fitness card has been suspended or revoked, all storage of explosive materials and blasting and drilling activities, as specified in the order, shall immediately cease and desist. All operations and all explosive materials shall be removed from the permit area immediately. Such notification shall be by any of the following methods:

1. Posting the notice at the permit area;
2. Personal service on individuals performing blasting operations;
3. Facsimile;
4. Telephone;
5. Electronic mail; or
6. First Class U.S. mail.

The Fire Marshal or his/her designee is authorized, but not required, to reinstate a suspended permit and/or Certificate of Fitness card at such time as the conditions that caused the suspension have been corrected. If the conditions have not been corrected, to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal or his/her designee within 5 business days of the serving of the notice of suspension, the permit shall be automatically revoked. A permit and/or Certificate of Fitness card that has been revoked may not be reinstated to the original permit holder or original Fitness cardholder.

3311 PRESCOTT - SEISMOGRAPH

3311.1 Seismograph Monitoring Location(s) A minimum of one seismograph shall be placed and activated at the nearest structure or building to the blast site during each blast. Additional seismographs may be required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

3311.2 Seismograph Monitoring Equipment The operation of all seismographs shall adhere to the following:

1. Blasting seismographs shall meet all specifications and be deployed in the field in accordance with the current International Society of Explosive Engineers (ISEE) guidelines entitled "Field Practice Guidelines for Blasting Seismographs" (www.isee.org).
2. The ground vibration and airblast measuring systems shall have a flat response between 2 and 200 Hz.
3. The ground vibration channels shall be set to trigger at 0.05 in/sec and the airblast channel shall be set to trigger at 125 dB and set on the maximum range. A higher airblast trigger of 132 dB shall be used during high wind conditions.
4. A wind screen shall be used to cover the airblast transducer to eliminate wind pressure interference with the airblast.
5. Geophones shall be well-coupled to the ground.
6. Seismograph settings shall prevent the overwriting of any and all seismograph events captured during blasting.
7. Seismic monitoring shall be conducted by someone who has had some training and experience to operate according to the manufacturer's guidelines.

3311.3 Ground Vibrations

1. Ground vibration shall be limited in accordance with Figure 1 on page 10. The use of Figure 1 requires seismograph monitoring at the closest structure.
2. Seismograph reports will be furnished to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee upon request to the blasting contractor. Seismograph reports shall include:
 - a. Date and time of recording(s)
 - b. Name of the person and firm taking the reading
 - c. Name of the person and firm analyzing the seismographic record
 - d. Type of instrument, serial number and calibration signal or certification of annual calibration
 - e. Trigger levels used for the ground motion and airblast
 - f. Show location on a scaled map for each seismograph by address, if applicable

- g. Measured distance and direction from the blast to each seismograph
- h. Ground motion time histories for three mutually perpendicular components
- i. Airblast time history
- j. Peak particle velocity (PPV) and the frequency at the PPV
- k. Peak airblast in decibels (dB) and pounds per square foot (psf) and the frequency at the peak
- l. Maximum pounds of explosives per 8 milli-second (ms) delay for the blast

3311.4 Airblast Airblast shall not exceed the maximum limit of 133 dB sound pressure level equivalent of air pressure measured on a linear-weighted scale at the location of any building.

3311.5 Fly Rock Provisions to prevent and control fly rock shall be used when blasting in congested areas or in close proximity to a structure, railway, or highway or any other installation where the blasting may cause injury or damage as determined by the Blaster in Charge or the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

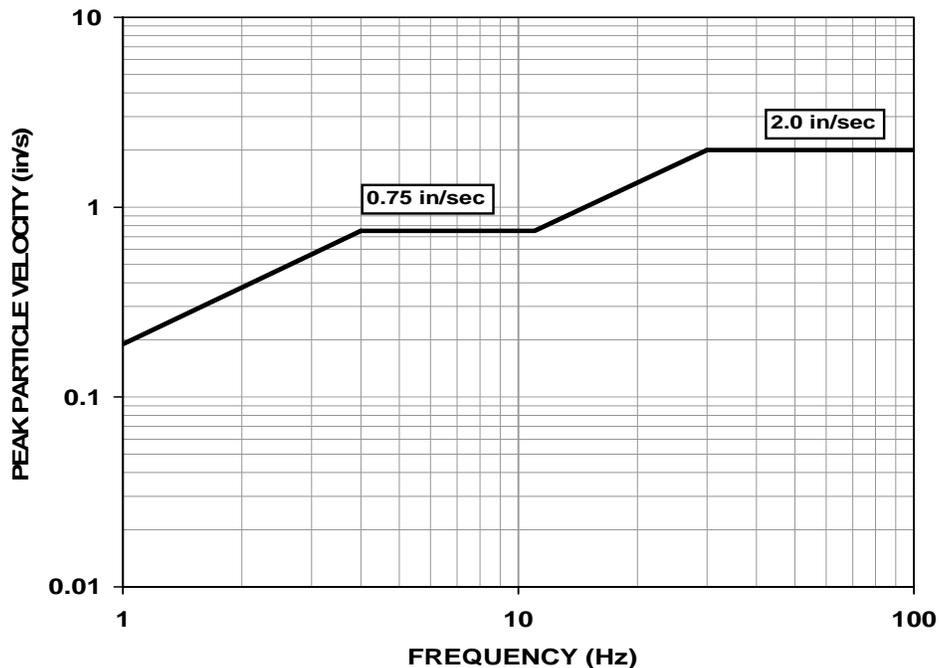


Figure 1: Maximum allowable peak particle velocity versus blast vibration frequency (NFPA Figure 11.1.2.1[b])

11/17/2008

3312
PRESCOTT – NOTIFICATION PLAN

3312.1 Fire Communications Notification. The permit holder is required to contact Regional Communications Center at (928) 445-5357, a non-emergency dispatch telephone number, within 30 minutes prior to the five (5) minute warning signal or initiating any permitted blasting. The applicant shall provide information to Fire Dispatch as follows:

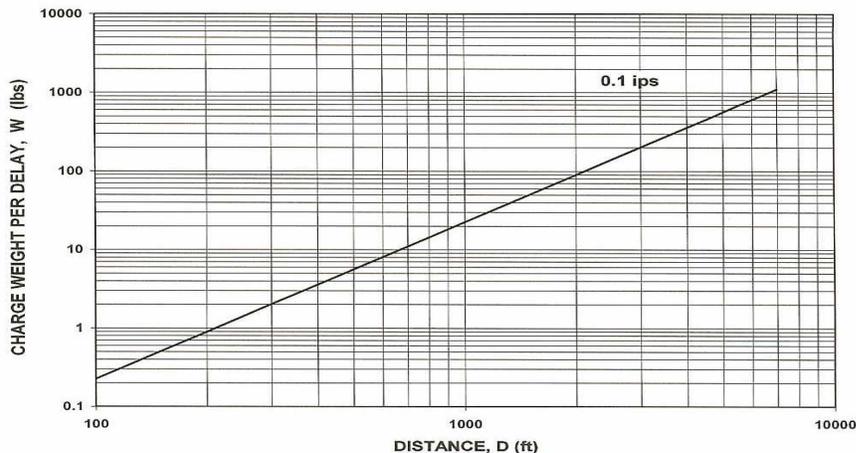
- Permit number
- Contractors name providing the blasting service
- Location of blasting site
- Date and time the blasting is proposed

3312.2 Written Public Notification. The contractor or his designee (permit holder) shall provide verbal and/or written notification to anyone within the distance required by the notification chart (Figure 2) no less than twelve (12) hours prior to the blast and/or as otherwise required by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

A blasting notification mailing shall be sent to all property owners, and homeowners associations with a copy provided to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee within the scaled notification distance from the perimeter of the Assessor's parcel numbers or applicant's designated blast site(s) upon which the blasting permit is requested no less than 7 days and no greater than 21 days prior to the start of blasting operations. When fewer than five (5) different property owners are within the notification distance, the applicant may propose a custom plan for informing these owners pursuant to this section. The Fire Chief and Fire Marshal may accept or modify this plan.

The notification distance for a blasting notification mailing shall be based on Figure 2. The distance from the perimeter of the Assessors Parcel Number containing the closest blast site for notifying property owners is the point where

Figure 2



11/17/2008

Figure 2 is based on the following equation: $D \text{ (ft)} = 210 * W^{1/2} \text{ (lbs)}$ where D is the scaled notification distance and W is the maximum charge weight per 8 ms delay.

the weight intersects the line on the chart. The weight is based on the applicant's statement stating the maximum anticipated pounds of explosives in any single delay.

3312.3 Notification Format. In the event notification is not "face to face" a door-hanger type of notice shall be hung on every occupancy within the distance required by the notification chart and shall include information as follows:

1. The contractor's and his/her company's name and phone number
2. The company's Blaster in Charge name and phone number
3. Dates and times blasting will be conducted
4. Duration of the blasting project

3313 PRESCOTT - REPORTING

3313.1 Blast Reports

The Certificate of Fitness cardholder shall maintain an accurate blast report for each blast. Blast reports shall be retained for at least 5 years. When requested, a copy of the blast report shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

The blast report shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. Name, signature and permit number of the Blaster in Charge and person for whom blasting operations are conducted
2. Date and time of detonation and location or address of the blast site
3. Type of material blasted
4. Total number of drill holes, their depth, diameter, and sub-drill depth
5. Burden, and spacing used in the blasting pattern
6. Type and height or length of stemming
7. Total pounds of each type of explosive used
8. Initiation system and delay periods used in design
9. Schematic showing the drill-hole pattern and detonation timing of each blast hole
10. Weather conditions, including those which may cause possible adverse blasting effects
11. The maximum weight of explosives detonated in an 8-millisecond period
12. Type and size of any fly rock protection devices used, if any

13. Distances in feet to and addresses of all closest buildings to the blast site in all directions
14. Reasons and conditions for each unscheduled blast
15. Type of delay caps used and delay periods used
16. The person taking the seismograph reading shall accurately indicate exact location of the seismograph and shall show the distance of the seismograph from the nearest point at the blast site in feet
17. Name of person and firm analyzing the seismograph record and readings
18. Sketch of blast pattern including number of holes, burden and spacing distance, delay pattern, hole profile and decking if used.

3313.2 Noncompliant Incident Report

When a blast exceeds established limits such as, but not limited to, ground vibration, airblast, or fly rock, as specified herein, the permit holder shall provide both written (e-mail, fax or hand delivered) and verbal (telephone or in-person) notification to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee using an approved form. The noncompliant incident report shall include all of the following:

1. State what specified limit was exceeded.
2. Complete copies of all seismograph reports showing full wave form time-histories, location of each seismograph and distances between each seismograph and the blast. If claiming a false wind event, a pre-blast noise event report (sensor confirmation test) must be submitted for one event before the actual blast in question, to demonstrate wind influence that may mask actual airblast time histories.
3. Explain why the specified limit was exceeded.
4. Outline corrective measures taken to prevent similar future occurrences.

If the incident caused injury, or damage to property, written notice shall be provided to the Fire Marshal or his/her designee within 1-hour of the time of the blast. This notice shall provide the City with the preliminary seismograph information and a preliminary damage assessment. A follow-up written report detailing the magnitude of the incident shall be provided within 24 hours of the time of the blast.

When a blast exceeds established limits as specified herein, and does not cause injury, or damage to property the permit holder shall file a written noncompliant incident report with the Fire Marshal or his/her designee within 24 hours of the event.

11/17/2008

3313.3 Pre-blast Surveys

Pre-blast surveys shall comply with the following:

1. At the time of application for a blasting site permit, the blasting contractor, his designee, or his Certificate of Fitness cardholder may be required to provide written notification to all property owners within an area designated by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee of their eligibility and procedure to request a pre-blast survey, prior to the issuance of a blasting permit. The blasting contractor, his designee, or his Certificate of Fitness cardholder, when required, shall provide a pre-blast survey to all requesting property owners within the area designated by the Blaster in Charge, Fire Marshal, or his/her designee.
2. When a pre-blast survey is conducted a high resolution digital camera shall be used.
3. The individual conducting the survey shall determine the condition of the building and shall document in writing, photographs and any supplemental sketches, any pre-blast damage and other physical factors that could reasonably be affected by the blasting to include the following:
 - A. Location and size of all existing cracks using a ruler or tape to depict size of crack.
 - B. Identify all walls and cracks both inside and outside with respect to compass orientation
 - C. Describe the drainage, (are eaves/down spouts away from the building?) type of roof, additions, foundation(s), vegetation and date the year the structure was built.
4. Utilities such as pipelines, cables, transmission lines, cisterns, wells, and other water systems warrant special attention; however, the assessment of these may be limited to surface conditions and other readily available data.
5. The written report of the survey shall be signed and dated by the person who conducted the survey.
6. Copies of pre-blast survey reports and any owner refusals shall be provided to the property owner and/or City of Prescott Fire Department upon request.

The Blaster in Charge shall use a seismograph to monitor each blast to assure compliance with (Figure 1), the Maximum Allowable Peak Particle Velocity versus Blast Vibration Frequency

3314
PRESCOTT - DEFINITIONS

AIR BLAST. An airborne pressure wave resulting from the detonation of explosives.

ATTEND. An unobstructed view of explosive material storage or within 100 feet (30.4m) of an explosive material transportation vehicle.

BLAST. Any detonation(s) of an explosive(s) being initiated simultaneously by a single energy source.

DECIBEL. Abbreviated as “dB”

BLAST AREA. The maximum distance surrounding the blast where flyrock, dust and toxic gases are expected to reach.

BLAST SITE. The area in which explosives materials are being or have been loaded and which includes all holes loaded or to be loaded for the same blast and for a distance of 50 (15 240mm) feet from the nearest hole in all directions.

BLASTER IN CHARGE (BIC). A person who holds a valid Certificate of Fitness card issued by the City of Prescott Fire Marshal or his/her designee and qualified to be in charge of and responsible for the design, loading and firing of an explosive and is responsible for compliance with the requirements of Federal, State, and Local Regulations.

BLAST HOLE. A hole drilled in the material to be blasted, for the purpose of containing an explosive charge, also called borehole or drill hole.

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS. A card issued to an individual by the Prescott Fire Department upon successfully passing a written and/or oral examination, or possession of a valid Certificate of Fitness card issued by an authority approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee for the use, handling, manufacturing or storage of explosive materials within the City of Prescott.

EXPLOSIVE. Any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion; including, but not limited to, water gel, slurries, emulsion, dynamites, pellet power, blasting caps, cast primers and boosters, detonating cord, detonating cord delay connectors, and blasting agents.

FIGURE 1. See page number 10. Maximum allowable peak particle velocity versus blast vibration frequency (NFPA Figure 11.1.2.1[b])

11/17/2008

FLY ROCK. Rock and/or earth propelled from the blast area through the air or along the ground by the force of the detonated explosives.

MISFIRE. A charge of explosive material that fails to detonate completely after initiation.

PERMIT AREA. The area within the perimeter of the parcel(s) on which a blast site(s) exists.

PRE-BLAST SURVEY. A visual and written record of the examination of the existing observable conditions of a given building near an area where blasting is to be conducted. The purpose of the survey is to record the pre-blasting condition of the building and to document any observable defects or damage.

SPECIAL INSPECTION. Inspection(s) required by these regulations for the preparation and conducting of regulated blasting operations. The City reserves the right to conduct inspections at any time throughout the duration of the permit.

STORAGE (PERMANENT). Shall mean more than 90 days but less than 360 days. Permanent storage – 90 to 360 days. as defined in Chapter 33 (meaning over 90 days but less than 360) may be allowed by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee and shall be placed in an approved magazine for the storage of explosive materials and explosives and shall comply with Sections 3304.5.1 through 3304.5.3.3."

STORAGE (TEMPORARY). Shall mean no more than 90 days." Temporary storage – up to 90 days. As defined in Chapter 33, Temporary storage (up to 90 days) may be allowed by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee and shall be placed in an approved magazine and location for the storage of explosives and explosive materials and shall comply with Sections 3304.5.1 through 3304.5.3.3.

UTILITY. Any water, sewer, natural gas, electrical service, including unoccupied utility buildings, telecommunication line or distribution component, towers, and similar structures.

VELOCITY. The measurement of speed.

VELOCITY, PARTICLE. The velocity at which the earth vibrates, measured in inches per second.

VELOCITY, PEAK PARTICLE. The highest recorded particle velocity in any one of three mutually perpendicular directions.

VELOCITY, SEISMIC. The velocity at which a vibration or seismic wave travels outward from the source. It is measured in thousands of feet per second.

VIBRATION, BLASTING. The energy from a blast that manifests itself in vibrations which are transmitted through the earth away from the immediate blast area.

VIBRATION, GROUND. Shaking the ground, by elastic waves emanating from a blast; usually measured in inches per second of particle velocity.

VIBRATION, FREQUENCY. The number of cycles of vibration per unit of time. The units of frequency are in cycles per second or Hertz (Hz).

WIND SCREEN. A device used to cover the transducer end of an air pressure sensor to filter out high frequencies associated with wind-induced air pressure pulses.

CHAPTER 6-2: URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE CODE

SECTIONS:

- 6-2-1: ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE CODE:
- 6-2-2: AMENDMENTS:
- 6-2-3: ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS:
- 6-2-4: AMENDMENT PROCEDURE:

6-2-1 ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE CODE:

That certain code entitled 2006 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, as adopted by the International Code Council, Inc., together with appendices, as all of the same may be amended from time to time, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 3848-0911 is hereby adopted by this reference (Ord. 4367, 12-16-2003, eff. 2-1-2004; Ord. 4671-0914, 09-30-2008, eff. 10-30-2008)

6-2-2: AMENDMENTS:

The foregoing international urban-wildland interface code shall be amended as follows: *(The following amendments were adopted by reference, but the full text is included herein for ease of user).*

CITY OF PRESCOTT 2008 AMENDMENTS TO THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE

- (A) Section 101.1 entitled "Administration; General; Title" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Wildland-Urban Interface Code of the City of Prescott, hereinafter referred to as "this code"."

- (B) Section 101.2 entitled "Administration; General; Scope" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"101.2 Scope. The provisions of this Code shall apply to any new construction or the moving of any building, structures or premises into or within the Wildland-Urban interface areas of the City of Prescott. This area is designated on the City of Prescott Wildland-Urban Interface Vegetation Management Map as referenced in and as Appendix "B-1" of this Code.

Exceptions:

1. Remodeling or additions, including but not limited to, decks of existing buildings or structures are exempt.
 2. Modular / manufactured buildings affixed on an individual lot are exempted from the construction requirements of this code but are required to comply with the vegetation requirements.
 3. Any commercial, multi-family, townhouse, or triplex and larger resource, including but not limited to, buildings, structures, landscapes, streetscape features or sites may be exempted from this code if, it is determined by the Building Official or Community Development Director, and approved by the Fire Chief, that the exemption of said resource will not create an additional fire hazard in the immediate vicinity of the resource.
 4. Any cultural resources, including but not limited to, buildings, structures, landscapes, streetscape features or sites may be exempted from this code if,
 - (a) it is listed in or officially determined eligible for, the National, State of Arizona or City of Prescott Register of Historic Places or is located within a Historic Preservation District and
 - (b) it is determined by the City of Prescott Historic Preservation Specialist or the Community Development Director, and approved by the Fire Chief, that the exemption of said resource will not create an additional fire hazard in the immediate vicinity of the resource.”
 5. Any area designated by the City of Prescott to be riparian providing that the exemption of said resource will not create an additional fire hazard in the immediate vicinity of the resource.
- (C) The first paragraph of Section 101.3 entitled "Administration; General; Objective" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"101.3 Objective. The objective of this Code is to establish minimum regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property. Regulations in this Code are intended to mitigate the risk to life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. A tiered level approach

may be applied, commensurate with the relative level of hazard present, under special circumstances when approved by the Fire Code Official."

- (D) Section 105.2 entitled "Administration; Permits; Permits required" is hereby amended by deleting the third paragraph therein and the fourteen subsections thereunder, and to replace said paragraph with the following new paragraph, to read as follows:

"105.2 Permits Required. Permits are required in accordance with Sec. 105.6 of the International Fire Code."

- (E) Item 1 of Section 105.3 entitled "Administration; Permits; Work exempt from permit" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"105.3 Work exempt from permit.

1. One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet and the structure is located more than thirty (30) feet from the nearest adjacent structure."

- (F) Section 105.8 entitled "Administration; Permits; Expiration" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"105.8 Expiration. Every permit issued or extended by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire as set forth in said permit."

- (G) Section 106.3 entitled "Administration; Plans and Specifications; Site Plan" is hereby amended by adding the following sentence at the end of said section:

"Additional information may be required to be submitted on the site plan by the code official."

- (H) Section 106.4 entitled "Administration; Plans and Specifications; Vegetation Management Plans" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"106.4 Vegetation Management Plans. Vegetation management plans shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit. See Appendix B."

- (I) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; Definitions" is hereby amended by changing the definition of "Driveway", to read as follows:

DRIVEWAY. A vehicle ingress and egress route that serves no more than two buildings or structures, not including accessory structures, or more than two dwelling units.

- (J) Section 202 entitled "Definitions; Definitions" is hereby amended by adding the following definitions: "Aerial Fuel", "Forest Floor", "Heavy Timber Construction", "Ladder Fuel", and "Surface Fuel".

"AERIAL FUEL shall mean all live and dead vegetation in the forest canopy or above surface fuels, including but not limited to tree branches, twigs and cones, snags, and high brush.

FOREST FLOOR shall mean fresh and decomposing organic litter which forms the surface layer of a soil under forest vegetation

HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (HT) as defined by the International Building Code is classified as Type IV construction. HT beams/girders shall be not less than 6 inch nominal in width and not less than 10 inch nominal in depth. Post/columns shall be not less than 8 inches nominal, in any dimension when supporting floor loads.

LADDER FUEL shall mean flammable materials occurring between surface fuels and aerial fuels which act as a ladder to facilitate the spread of a surface fire to tree crowns, or a crown fire down to the surface.

SURFACE FUEL shall mean loose surface litter on the soil surface to include grasses, shrubs and tree seedlings available to burn."

- (K) Section 302.1 entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Areas; Wildland-Urban Interface Area Designations; Declaration" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"302.1 Declaration. The Prescott City Council hereby declares the Wildland-Urban interface area within the City limits as shown in Appendix B-1. The Wildland-Urban interface area is based on the findings of fact as follows:

The seasonal climatic conditions during the late spring and early summer create numerous serious difficulties regarding the control of and protection against fires in the City of Prescott.

Average Maximum temperatures of 88.9 degrees in July

Relative Humidity: 10 to 15% in May and June

28 days of extreme fire weather conditions from end of April through July

Live Fuel Moisture in Chaparral from 61.8% in April to 86.4% in August.
(Anything under 80% will burn)

Fuel moisture in 1000 hour fuels is 5%

Winds: 35 to 40 MPH

Numerous dry lightning strikes.

Prescott has predominately fuel model 4 (Chaparral) which is found in, or exposing, all of the "at risk neighborhoods". This includes Oak brush (scrub oak) and Manzanita.

Utilizing fuel model 4 scenarios as an example, the rate of spread could be 721' per minute. The flame lengths could be 57' high. Burning brands can spot ahead of the fire for a distance of 2.1 miles, and ignite additional fires. The fire could consume 5,641 acres in one hour and spread a distance of 8.1 miles. The perimeter of the fire would be 90,321 feet. This type of fire is uncontrollable by the on duty fire forces due to lack of staffing and lengthy response times. This fire could result in a major structural conflagration. The fire could spread across the Prescott Basin at the interface."

- (L) Section 302.2 entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Areas; Wildland-Urban Interface Area Designations; Mapping" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"302.2 Mapping. The Wildland-Urban interface areas are defined as high-risk areas designated on the Prescott Urban Wildland Interface Vegetation Management Map as referenced in Appendix B-1."

- (M) Section 302.3 entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Areas; Wildland-Urban Interface Area Designations; Review of Wildland-Urban Interface Areas" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"302.3 Review of Wildland-Urban Interface Areas. The Code official shall reevaluate and recommend modifications to the Wildland-Urban areas in accordance with Section 302.1 as frequently as deemed necessary by the Fire Chief or the City Council."

- (N) Section 402.1.2 entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Area Requirements; Applicability; Subdivisions; Water supply" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"402.1.2 Water supply. New subdivisions and other residential developments as determined by this jurisdiction shall be provided with water supply in accordance with Section 404 and in accordance with the International Fire Code. Structures shall have a water hose bib installed to accommodate the use of a garden hose on the exterior of each side of all dwelling units."

- (O) Section 402.2.2 entitled " entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Area Requirements; Applicability; Individual Structures; Water Supply" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"402.2.2 Water Supply. Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within Wildland-Urban interface areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 404, and in accordance with the International Fire Code. Structures shall have a water hose bib installed to accommodate the use of a garden hose on the exterior of each side of all dwelling units.

Exception: Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet."

- (P) The second paragraph of Section 403.2 entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Area Requirements; Access; Driveways" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"403.2 Driveways. A driveway shall not serve in excess of two dwelling units."

[The exception remains]

- (Q) Section 403.7 entitled "Wildland-Urban Interface Area Requirements; Access; Grade" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"403.7 Grade. When a grade is approved in excess of 12% on a fire department vehicle access roadway, fire sprinkler protection is required to be installed in accordance with Section 903 of the fire code. Any grades of 12% or greater shall not be permitted without the approval of the City Council."

- (R) Exceptions 1 and 2 to Section 501.1 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; General; Scope" are hereby amended to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

1. Accessory structures not exceeding 200 SQ. FT. (18.58 m2) in floor area when located at least 30 feet from buildings containing habitable spaces.
 2. Agricultural buildings at least 30 feet from buildings containing habitable spaces."
- (S) Section 502.2 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Fire Hazard Severity; Fire hazard severity reduction" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"502.2 Fire hazard severity reduction. The application of this section may be used only when approved by the Code Official. When the Code Official has determined that special circumstances exist and all other alternatives have been exhausted, the Code Official may consider the application of this section as an alternative to comply with the intent of the code. The fire hazard severity of building sites for all buildings hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into Wildland-Urban Interface areas shall be established in accordance with Table 502.1. See also Appendix C."

- (T) Section 503.1 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; General" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 503.1 General. Building and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within Wildland-Urban Interface areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with Section 504.

Table 503.1 entitled "Ignition-Resistant Construction", may be applied when approved to do so by the Code Official, and shall be in accordance with Sections 505 and 506."

- (U) Section 504.2 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Roof Covering" is hereby amended by adding an exception to read as follows:

“Exception: Santa Fe style flat roofs"

- (V) Section 504.3 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Protection of Eaves" is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof, to read as follows:

“Soffits may be protected by use of 5/8-inch re-sawn plywood or an equivalent. Open eaves are allowed when constructed of heavy timber."

- (W) Section 504.5 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Exterior Walls" is hereby amended by adding two new paragraphs at the end thereof, to read as follows:

"Exterior walls constructed of ignition resistant materials such as cement plaster (veneer one-coat stucco), fiber cement board or other masonry products, as approved by the code official, are allowed and acceptable.

Where wood siding of any type is used, there shall be required a ten (10) foot clearing of all vegetation and a ten (10) foot minimum setback to all property lines."

- (X) Section 504.7 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Appendages and Projections" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"504.7 Appendages and Projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, the structural support members (post, beams), of said structures and other appendages, shall be a minimum of one-hour-rated fire-resistive construction, heavy timber construction, in accordance with the International Building Code (IBC), or constructed of approved noncombustible materials. Any under floor space 24 inches or less from the bottom of a floor joist to the ground shall be required to be a patio with a stem wall and a solid floor constructed of noncombustible material."

- (Y) Section 504.8 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Exterior Glazing" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"504.8 Exterior Glazing. Exterior windows, window walls, glazed panels and glazed doors must have a 20-minute fire rating or adhere to the following criteria: Glass must be of double pane or laminate construction. Single pane materials are prohibited. Acrylic block windows are prohibited. Skylights must be constructed of insulated tempered or heat strengthened laminate glass. Solar tube sky lights must have a maximum exposed plastic lens no larger than sixteen (16) inches in diameter and be used in conjunction with a class "A" roof.

Vinyl frame window assemblies are acceptable and must comply with the following:

1. Frame and sash are comprised of vinyl material with welded corners, and
2. Metal reinforcement in the interlock area, and

3. Frame and sash profiles are certified in American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA) Lineal Certification Program (verified with either an AAMA product label or Certified Products Directory) and
 4. Certified and labeled to ANSI / AAMA / NWWDA 101/I.S.2-97 for structural requirements, and
 5. Glazed with insulating glass, annealed or tempered glass.”
- (Z) Section 504.9 entitled “Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Exterior Doors” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“504.9 Exterior Doors. Exterior doors shall be solid-core wood not less than 1 ¾-inches (45mm) thick, or doors shall have a minimum 20-minute fire rating or comply with the following criteria: Doors to have a minimum 1 ¾-inch (45 mm) thick stile and rail. Wood doors to have a minimum panel thickness of ¾-inch measured at center of panel. Alternate door materials include 1/16-inch or larger fiberglass composite or Masonite skin when used with a laminate, hardwood, or composite interior perimeter core and a 1 ¾-inch stile and rail. Metal doors must have a minimum 26-gauge skin.

Doors with glass within the door must have minimum double glazed tempered or tempered laminate glass bound in fiberglass, composite or wood frame and have a minimum stile and rail thickness of 1 ¾-inches. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with requirements of section 504.8.

Exception: Vehicle Access Doors.”

- (AA) Section 504.10 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Vents" is hereby amended to read as follows:

“504.10 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or under-floor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall be covered (inside or outside) with noncombustible, corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2mm).

Attic ventilation openings in soffits, eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves or in other overhang areas shall be allowed. These vent openings are required to be located as close to the fascia as is possible. Such ventilation openings shall be covered (inside or outside) with a noncombustible, corrosion resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2mm)."

- (BB) Section 504.11 entitled "Special Building Construction Regulations; Ignition-Resistant Construction; Detached accessory structures" is hereby amended to read as follows:

“504.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than thirty (30) feet from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of one-hour-rated fire-resistive construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible materials on the exterior side.

The area below the structure shall have all under-floor areas enclosed with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or under-floor protection in accordance with Section 504.6.

See Section 504.2 for roof requirements."

- (CC) Section 602 entitled "Fire Protection Requirements; Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems" is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“SECTION 602
AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS**

602.1 General. An approved automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in all occupancies in new buildings as required by the fire and building codes. The installation of the automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with nationally recognized standards."

- (DD) The first paragraph of Section 603.2 entitled “Fire Protection Requirements; Fuel Modification” is hereby amended to read as follows:

"603.2 Fuel Modification. In order to qualify as a conforming defensible space for the purpose of Table 503.1, fuel modification shall be provided within a distance from buildings or structures as specified in Table 603.2. For all other purposes, the fuel modification distance shall not be less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or to the property line, whichever is less. Fuel modification shall be in accordance with Appendix B and subject to erosion control treatments of the disturbed soils or sloped areas. Distances specified in Table 603.2 shall be measured along the grade from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure as shown in Figure 603.2."

- (EE) Appendix “A” Section A102 entitled “General Requirements; Vegetation Control; Table A102.3.3.2 titled “Minimum Clearances Between Vegetation and Electrical Lines At Time of Trimming” is hereby amended as follows:

**Table A102.3.3.2
Minimum Clearances Between Vegetation
And Electrical Lines**

Line Voltage	Minimum Radial Clearance From Conductor (feet)
2,400 – 72,000	16
72,001 – 300,000	30
300,001 or more	50

(FF) Appendix “A” Section A102.3.3 entitled “General Requirements; Vegetation Control; Clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission and distribution lines; Electrical distribution and transmission line clearances is hereby amended by deleting both Section A102.3.3.3 and Table A102.3.3.3

(GG) Section A106.1 of Appendix “A” entitled "General Requirements; Dumping; Waste Material" is hereby amended by adding the following additional exception thereto:

“Exceptions:

2. Items removed from the forest floor in compliance with this Code may be composted to a safer fire resistive level with the intent to redistribute to the forest floor to maintain forest health. Compost piles must be a minimum of 10 feet from all native fuels and structures.”

(HH) Appendix B entitled "Vegetation Management Plan" is hereby amended by adding new paragraphs at the beginning thereof, to read as follows:

**APPENDIX B
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The purpose for creating a defensible space around buildings or structures is to reduce the threat of fire spread by changing the characteristics of vegetation in a safe, yet aesthetic and pleasing manner. To reduce an Wildland-Urban interface area hazard, a vegetation management plan shall be established. The plan shall be used for controlling, changing, or modifying wildland areas for safety from wildfires to the benefit of the users, surrounding community and wild-lands.

A vegetation management plan reduces the amount of fuel available for wildfire and reduces the probability of a rapidly spreading wildfire. Elements of the plan include removal of slash, snags, other ground fuels,

ladder fuels, dead trees, and the thinning of live trees. The vegetation fuel modifications shall be completed (within thirty (30) feet of the house or to the property line, whichever is less) prior to the vertical construction. The vegetation fuel modification beyond thirty (30) feet of the house and up to one hundred fifty (150) feet of the house or the property line, whichever is less, shall be completed prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

Any re-vegetation shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the code official upon its completion.

Tree density shall be determined as outlined in Appendix B-2 "Procedure For Determining Tree Density" of this code.

- (II) Appendix B entitled "Vegetation Management Plan" is hereby further amended by adding a section at the end thereof to read as follows:

"B101.4 Defensible space practices. Defensible space practices include:

Decreasing the amount of flammable vegetation

Increasing the amount of space between plants and/or groups of plants.

Increasing the moisture content of vegetation

Planting less flammable plants

Rearranging existing plants

Reducing trees to a maximum of 80 healthy trees per acre, with under-story pruned and maintained.

Removing all combustible materials and vegetation from under decks

Continuing maintenance of the area

Where required, open space or common areas shall be maintained to meet the defensible space requirements by the homeowners association and/or owner of the property.

When, in the professional opinion of the code official, particular vegetation does not constitute a fire danger (including but not limited to cases of natural groupings), the code official may grant exceptions to the requirements as set forth in the Defensible Space Requirements.

A three-zone approach should be applied to accomplish the defensible space requirements of this code as outlined below.

Zone 1. 0 feet to 10 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

1. Remove all indigenous ladder fuels by trimming back, pruning up or removing vegetation from under trees. Distance to the lowest tree branches should be a minimum of 3 times the brush height.
2. Thin indigenous shrubs, leaving only the best specimens. Those remaining specimens should be opened up by pruning and by removal of dead and weak material.
3. Groupings of vegetation both indigenous and non-indigenous are allowed in zone 1 providing that a clear space is maintained. No non-fire resistive vegetation is allowed that creates a ladder fuel condition to structures or indigenous trees.
4. The lineal measurement of said clear space must be equal to or greater than 10% of the total square footage of the said grouping. Clear space need not exceed 10 lateral feet. Groupings over 150 square feet are not allowed in zone 1.
5. Fire resistive plants are highly encouraged in this zone. Zone 1 may not be comprised of more than 20% non fire resistive vegetation.
6. All introduced ornamentals must be hydrated by an approved automatic irrigation system.
7. Coniferous evergreen trees that cannot be limbed above the roof line may not have non-fire resistive vegetation under or within 10 lateral feet of their canopy.
8. Remove all combustible materials and vegetation from under decks. No indigenous brush or grasses shall be within 3 feet of buildings, structures and decks.
9. The maximum tree density shall not exceed the limits as established in Appendix B-2.
10. Defensible space shall be maintained at least annually.

Zone 2. 10 feet to 30 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

1. Remove all indigenous ladder fuels by trimming back, pruning up or removing vegetation from under trees. Distance to the lowest tree branches should be a minimum of 3 times the brush height.
2. The maximum tree density shall not exceed the limits as established in Appendix B-2.
3. Groupings of vegetation both indigenous and non-indigenous are allowed in zone 2 providing that a clear space is maintained.
4. The lineal measurement of clear space must be equal to or greater than 10% of the total square footage of the grouping. For groups under 200 square feet the open space need not exceed 15 feet. For groupings 201-300 square feet the open space need not exceed 20 feet. Groupings over 300 square feet must meet the 10% rule.
5. All introduced ornamentals must be hydrated on an approved automatic irrigation system.
6. Coniferous evergreen trees that cannot be limbed above 6 feet may not have non-fire resistive vegetation under or within 10 lateral feet of their canopy.
7. Reduce continuity of indigenous fuels by removing dead materials and removing/thinning so a person can walk between them.
8. Emphasis is placed on slopes greater than 20% gradient, in which case, additional vegetation treatment may be required. (Example: Zone 2 treatment may be required to extend out an additional 100 feet to a total of 130 feet from the structure.) Control erosion and sedimentation from exposed soils through terracing, gravel beds, rocked and appropriate irrigated ground covers.
9. Remove all but one (1) inch of the last-season pine needle or leaf droppings. It is important to leave one (1) inch of the new and all of the decomposing layers of needles and leaf droppings to build healthy soil.
10. Defensible space shall be maintained at least annually.

Zone 3. 30 feet to 150 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc. where no slopes exist.

1. Remove all indigenous ladder fuels and dead materials by trimming back, pruning up or removing vegetation from under trees. Distance to the lowest tree branches should be a minimum of 3 times the brush/shrub height.
 2. Defensible space shall be maintained at least annually.
 3. All introduced ornamentals must be hydrated by an approved automatic irrigation system.
 4. The maximum tree density shall not exceed the limits as established in Appendix B-2.
- (JJ) The International Urban-Wildland Interface Code is hereby amended by adding an Appendix "B-1" thereto, entitled "City of Prescott Urban-Wildland Interface Vegetation Management Map", to read as follows:

(KK) The International Urban-Wildland Interface Code is hereby amended by adding an Appendix "B-2" entitled "Procedure For Determining Tree Density" to read as follows:

Appendix B-2

PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING TREE DENSITY

Purpose: to reduce the potential for wildfire threat, drought damage and attack by insects by way of lowering stand density through mechanical thinning; to increase the health and beauty of forested areas

As there are 43,560 square feet in an acre, there would be one tree allowance for every **545** square feet. This does not mean that the trees must be arranged with equal separation. They may be clustered in any arrangement but cannot exceed the total allowance. In essence, a lot .25 acres in size will be allowed to have a maximum of twenty (20) trees. These trees may be of varying diameters and may be arranged in any order.

Exception: Indigenous tree(s) under six (6) feet in height shall not be counted but treated like shrubs according to restrictions of other indigenous shrubs in the relevant zone.

Where non fire-resistive construction materials are used for exterior walls, the tree density provision stated above does not apply and there shall be required a ten (10) foot clearing of all vegetation.

Exception: Designated historic or specimen trees are allowed to remain. This allowance is made regardless of the trees' proximity to structures or the roofline, provided the trees conform to the following:

- A. Trees are estimated to be a minimum of twenty (20) years old or have at least a six (6) inch caliper and,
- B. Trees do not have any ladder fuel within ten (10) lateral feet of their canopy and,
- C. Trees must be irrigated on an approved automatic irrigation system and,
- D. Only one (1) tree is allowed in every thirty (30) feet of lateral distance between canopies.

(LL) The International Urban-Wildland Interface Code is hereby amended by adding an Appendix "B-3" entitled "Characteristics of Fire-Resistive Vegetation" to read as follows:

Appendix B-3

CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRE-RESISTIVE VEGETATION

All plants will burn under extreme fire weather conditions such as drought. However, plants burn at different intensities and rates of consumption. Fire-resistive plants burn at a relatively low intensity, slow rates of spread and with short flame lengths. The following are characteristics of fire-resistive vegetation:

1. Growth with little or no accumulation of dead vegetation (either on the ground or standing upright).
2. Non-resinous plants
3. Low volume of total vegetation (e.g., grassy area as opposed to a forest or shrub-covered land).
4. Plants with high live fuel moisture (plants that contain a large amount of water in comparison to their dry weight).
5. Drought tolerant plants (deeply rooted plants with thick, heavy leaves).
6. Plants requiring little maintenance (slow-growing plants that, when maintained, require little care).
7. Plants with woody stems and branches that require prolonged heating to ignite."

(Ord. 4367, 12-16-2003, eff. 2-1-2004; Ord. 4671-0914, 09-30-2008, eff. 10-30-2008)

6-2-3: ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS:

- (A) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in section 1-3-1 of this code. Each and every day any such violation continues shall be deemed and considered a separate offense.
- (B) The penalties set forth above shall be cumulative and nonexclusive. In addition to those penalties set forth above, the city may institute any other

remedies available, including, but not limited to, a civil action to seek injunctive relief for a violation of this chapter, and the recovery of attorney fees for such violation. (Ord. 4223, 6-11-2002, eff. 7-1-2002)

6-2-4: AMENDMENT PROCEDURE:

- (A) Prior to adopting any amendments to this code, the city will publish proposed amendments (or an explanation thereof) in a newspaper of general circulation in the city limits at least once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks.
- (B) The foregoing publication will set forth a deadline for submitting written comments on the proposed amendments, and shall also set forth the date, time and place for a public hearing to be held by the city council on said amendments.
- (C) Prior to adopting any amendments to this code, the fire chief shall advise the U.S. forest service, Yavapai County board of supervisors, and pertinent state officials of the proposed amendments, and solicit any comments from same. (Ord. 4423, 10-26-2004)