

FMO Corrections for Exhibit C

*****Section 507.4; change to read as follows:**

507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The Fire Code Official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire Code Official, as required or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the Fire Code Official prior to final approval of the water supply system. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the waterflow test report, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

(Reason: Clarifies intent of the test to ensure contractor accounts for water supply fluctuations.)

The changes were made as requested by the board.

*****Section 1103.5.1; add sentence to read as follows:**

~~Fire sprinkler system installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the Fire Code Official.~~

(Reason: Regional consistency of this retroactive requirement to allow business owners adequate time to budget to accommodate the cost of the fire sprinkler system.)

This will be deleted at the request of the board.

1203.2.5 through 1203.2.13 {Existing text unchanged}

1203.2.14 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

1203.2.15 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

The board was questioning the 90-minute time frame. This is a standard industry time frame that is necessary for installation consistency. This will allow 90 minutes of power to these emergency features in case of black out or loss of power.

The board questioned the 4-hour time frame. This ensures that the membrane structure will have a 4hr back up power supply in case of black out or power supply. This keeps the inflated membrane structure intact during this time.

1203.2.24 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.10, Item 7.

The board wanted an explanation as to why this was required. If for some reason, the power to the exhaust system is lost, but not to the dryer itself, this will ensure that the back up power keeps the exhaust fan in operation.

1203.2.26 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

The board was questioning the 90-minute time frame. This is a standard industry time frame that is necessary for installation consistency. This will allow 90/60 minutes of power to these emergency features in case of black out or loss of power.

*****Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:**

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks are prohibited. The restrictions of this section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the City of Amarillo, Texas, and extending for a distance outside the City limits for a total of 4,000 2,500 feet. The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where fireworks are being stored or used shall be deemed responsible for violating this section.

The board felt it was necessary to increase the distance in this section from 1,000 ft to 2,500 ft.

5704.2.9.5.3. Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons of Class II or # III combustible liquid for storage in protected above ground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.7 when all the following conditions are met.

This grammatical error was corrected to reflect both Class II and Class III combustible liquids.

*****Section 6104.3; add Section 6104.3.3 to read as follows:**

~~**6104.3.3 Spas, Pool Heaters, and Other Listed Devices.** Where natural gas service is not available, an LP gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.~~

~~**Exception:** Lots where LP gas can be off-loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install up to 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.~~

~~*(Reason: Allows for an alternate fuel source. Dwelling density must be considered and possibly factored into zoning restrictions. Reduces the hazard presented by over-sized LP-Gas containers. Please note that current State Law does not allow for the enforcement of any rules more stringent than that adopted by the State, so this amendment is only applicable as to the extent allowed by that State Law.)*~~

~~*This is being removed at the request of the board.*~~
