

**VILLAGE OF SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

ORDINANCE NO. 2008-ORD-21

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING FIRE PREVENTION CODES FOR
THE VILLAGE OF SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS**

**ADOPTED BY THE
PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
VILLAGE OF SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS
THIS 21 DAY OF JULY, 2008**

Published in pamphlet form
by the authority of the President
and Board of Trustees of the
Village of South Chicago Heights,
Cook County, Illinois, this 21
day of July, 2008.

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THE VILLAGE OF SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS**

WHEREAS, the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/1-3-2, authorizes the Village of South Chicago Heights to adopt by reference national fire prevention codes as criteria for the issuance of construction, reconstruction, alteration, or installation permits; and,

WHEREAS, the Village has adopted and currently enforces the 1999 BOCA Basic Fire Prevention Code; and,

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities of the Village of South Chicago Heights deem it to be in the best interests of the public safety and health of the residents of the Village to adopt the NFPA (National Fire Prevention Association) Life Safety Code 101, the 2006 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, and the BOCA National Building Code, Chapter 9, as amended or modified by this Ordinance;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:

SECTION 1. The foregoing preambles are incorporated in this Section by reference as if fully stated herein.

SECTION 2. Section 7-2 of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of South Chicago Heights is hereby deleted.

SECTION 3. Chapter 7 of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of South Chicago Heights is hereby amended by the addition of Article VII, "Fire Prevention Codes," which shall read in its entirety as follows:

ARTICLE VII. FIRE PREVENTION CODES

Sec. 7-160. Adoption of Regulatory Codes.

The Village hereby adopts, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire and explosion, the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Life Safety Code 101 in its entirety, being particularly the 2006 edition, the International Fire Code in its entirety, being particularly the 2006 edition, and Chapter 9 of the BOCA National Building Code, except such portions that are or may be from time to time deleted, modified, or amended by this article.

Sec. 7-161. International Fire Code Amendments.

The International Fire Code, 2006 edition, is hereby adopted with amendments as follows:

Section 101.1 Title is revised to insert "the Village of South Chicago Heights"

Section 105 Permit Requirements, deleted, see section 7-176 herein.

Section 105.6.2, LP-gas, see section 7-167 herein:

International Fire Code, 2006 edition, Chapter 45, Referenced Standards, is amended by the following, under the NFPA (National Fire Prevention Association) standards:

Standard Reference Number 11A-94 is replaced by 11A-99, Medium and High Expansion Foam Systems.

Standard Reference Number 13-96 is replaced by 13-99, Installation of Sprinkler Systems

Standard Reference Number 25-97 is replaced by 25-99, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.

Standard Reference Number 35-95 is replaced by 35-99, Manufacture of Organic Coatings.

Standard Reference Number 50A-94 is replaced by 50A-99, Gaseous Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites.

Standard Reference Number 50B-94 is replaced by 50B-99, Liquefied Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites.

Standard Reference Number 51B-94 is replaced by 51B-99, Fire Prevention in Use of Cutting and Welding Processes.

Standard Reference Number 54-96 is replaced by 54-99, National Fuel Gas Code.

Standard Reference Number 61-95 is replaced by 61-99, Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in Agriculture and Food Products Facilities.

Standard Reference Number 72-96 is replaced by 72-99, National Fire Alarm Code.

Standard Reference Number 80-96 is replaced by 80-99, Fire Doors and Windows.

Standard Reference Number 88B-97 is replaced by 88B-99, Repair Garages.

Standard Reference Number 91-95 is replaced by 91-99, Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Materials.

Standard Reference Number 99-96 is replaced by 99-99, Health Care Facilities.

Standard Reference Number 120-94 is replaced by 120-99, Coal Preparation Plants.

Standard Reference Number 480-93 is replaced by 480-98, Storage Handling, and Processing of Magnesium Solids and Powders.

Standard Reference Number 495-92 is replaced by 495-96, Explosive Materials Code.

Standard Reference Number 654-94 is replaced by 654-97, Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical Dye, Pharmaceutical and Plastics Industry.

Standard Reference Number 664-93 is replaced by 664-98, Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities.

Standard Reference Number 701-95 is replaced by 701-99, Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films.

Sec. 7-162. Fire Prevention Bureau.

The fire prevention code shall be enforced by a fire prevention bureau to be established within the organizational structure of the village fire department.

Cross References - BOCA building code, 22-61; BOCA mechanical code, 22-111; electrical code, 22-151 et seq; plumbing code, 22-181 et seq; property maintenance code 22-271; NFPA.

Such bureau shall be operated under the supervision of the fire chief or his designee. The fire chief may detail such departmental members as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary.

Sec. 7-163. Definitions.

The following definitions as used in this section and in the referenced fire prevention code shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this article.

Chief of the bureau of fire preventions means the fire chief or his designee.

Corporation counsel means the village attorney.

Municipality means the Village of South Chicago Heights.

Cross Reference - Definitions generally, 1-2.

Sec. 7-164. New Bulk Plants for Combustible or Flammable Liquids.

- (a) *Prohibited.* New bulk plants for combustible or flammable liquids are prohibited in all areas of the village zoned other than light manufacturing and planned industrial district.
- (b) *Bulk Storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.* Bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted in all areas of the village zoned other than light manufacturing and planned industrial district.
- (c) *Storage of Explosives and Blasting Agents.* The limits referred to in the BOCA National Fire Prevention Code (section F3003.2, 1999 edition) in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited are hereby established as all areas within the corporate limits of the village.

Sec. 7-165. Fire Chief's Authority Regarding Appeals.

Appeals from any action to enforce the provisions of the codes herein adopted shall be taken to the fire chief. An owner or lessee or his or her duly authorized agent shall apply in writing to appeal such enforcement action where there are practical difficulties in complying with the provisions of such codes. The decision of the fire chief on any appeal is a final administrative

decision. The written decision of the fire chief on any appeal shall be entered upon the records of the fire prevention bureau.

Sec. 7-166. Effect of Conflict with International Fire Code.

Should there be any discrepancy between the requirements of Chapter 4, of the 2006 edition of the BOCA National Fire Prevention Code and the requirements of Chapter 90 of this Code as they related to burning rubbish and bonfires, the provisions of Chapter 90 of this Code shall govern in all cases.

Sec. 7-167. Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

(a) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Liquefied Petroleum Gas means any material composed predominantly of propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or iso-butane) and butylenes, or a mixture of them.

(b) *Compliance; Inspections.* It shall be unlawful to produce, store or use liquefied petroleum gas, or to install or maintain any equipment for such production or use, unless such production, storage and utilization equipment is constructed and maintained in compliance with the provisions of this section. It shall be the duty of the fire prevention bureau to enforce the provisions of this section and to make such inspections or tests as may be necessary in connection therewith. Wherever a test is necessary to determine whether any equipment or method complies with the standards prescribed or referred to in this section, the enforcing official may accept the results of a test conducted by or under the supervision of the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.

(c) *Odorizing.* All liquefied petroleum gas used or stored in the village shall be effectively odorized by an agent of such character as to indicate by a distinctive odor the presence of gas in the air down to a concentration of one-fifth the lower limit of combustibility.

(d) *Containers.* All containers used for liquefied petroleum gases shall be constructed to the standards prescribed therefore in the "Standard of the National Fire Protection Association for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases," 2006 edition, as published in pamphlet form by the National Fire Protection Association, referred to in this section as NFPA pamphlet No. 58. No such container for use in connection with any building shall be located between the building abuts, nor within such building. The installation of such containers and location with reference to buildings shall be in accordance with the standards prescribed in NFPA pamphlet No. 58.

- (e) *Equipment.* No equipment for the utilization or storage of liquefied petroleum gas shall be installed in the village unless a permit therefore shall first have been secured. When such installation is in a building being newly constructed or remodeled in accordance with a permit for such construction or remodeling, no extra fee for such permit shall be required. In other cases, application for such permit shall be made to the clerk and shall contain a description of the location, equipment and intended use of such equipment. The fee for such permit shall be \$15.00. No such equipment shall be installed or used unless it complies with the standards thereof established in NFPA pamphlet No. 58.
- (f) *Plant for Distribution.* It shall be unlawful to operate a plant for the distribution of liquefied petroleum gases, or for filling containers with such gases, in the village.
- (g) *License for Storage.* It shall be unlawful to engage in the business of storing liquefied petroleum gases in the village without first having secured a license therefore. Application for such licenses shall be made in writing to the village administrator and shall conform to the general provisions of the ordinances relating to business licenses. The annual fee for such license shall be \$50.00. No such license shall be issued unless the premises and equipment thereon to be used in such activity is in full compliance with the standards prescribed in NFPA pamphlet No. 58, and it shall be unlawful to conduct or operate such activity unless all buildings and equipment used in connection therewith comply with the standards prescribed in that bulletin.
- (h) *Regulations on Storage.* No liquefied petroleum gases shall be stored in the municipality except in compliance with the standards prescribed in NFPA pamphlet No. 58.
- (I) *Copies of NFPA Pamphlet.* The village clerk shall keep on hand three copies of NFPA pamphlet No. 58 referred to in this section for inspection and such other copies as needed for distribution, without charge, to any interested person.

Sec. 7-168. Fire Inspections.

- (a) *Purpose and Jurisdiction of Section.* The express purpose of this section is to protect and safeguard the safety and welfare of the citizens of the village by rendering qualified inspection of commercial and industrial buildings and structures within the village to discovery and correct conditions which by reason of faulty construction, age, lack of proper repair or any other cause, become especially liable to fire or to cause injury or damage by collapsing or otherwise. To ensure the adequacy and periodic provision of such inspectional services and an accurate record of all inspected premises, a schedule of inspectional fees is established to offset inspectional expenses. All commercial and industrial buildings and structures in the village shall be in full compliance with the provisions of this section and all other applicable provisions of this chapter and regulations of the village.
- (b) *Rules and Definitions.* Terms used in this section shall have the following meanings:

All measured area expressed in square feet shall be to the nearest integral square foot.

Owner means any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, trust or any other legal entity having sufficient proprietary interest in a commercial or industrial establishment to maintain and manage its operation.

Tenant means any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, trust or any other legal entity renting or otherwise occupying or using a commercial or industrial building or structure, or any party thereof other than as an owner.

Useable area means the sum total of the gross horizontal area of all of the several floors of a building measured in square feet from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of party walls separating two buildings. Useable area shall include attic, balcony, mezzanine, basement, cellar and/or porch areas devoted to storage or equipment installation for commercial or industrial uses.

(c) *Procedure.* The computation of useable area and such other pertinent information as is necessary for commercial and industrial structures and buildings within the village shall be reported by an owner or tenant on the pertinent application for an occupancy permit or business license. The information contained on the initial application for each building and structure shall be periodically reviewed and verified by the village administrator. Persons responsible for such buildings and structures shall be responsible for reporting changes in the initial data immediately as such occur. Based upon initial data, the village administrator shall include billing of the appropriate fire inspectional fee in the fee charged for all annual business licenses. Additional billing due to changes in or correction to initial data shall be rendered as required. The inspectional fee to be billed shall cover fire hazard inspectional services to be rendered by the village as required for a period of one year beginning on May 1 of each year. No inspectional fee shall be accepted for less than the full amount due; provided, however, that the inspectional fee for any commercial or industrial building or structure first being in existence after November 1 of any year shall receive a 50 percent reduction of the annual inspection fee. No rebate or refund of any inspectional fee shall be made because of discontinuance, failure, removal, or other operational or occupancy interruptions of the use of such commercial or industrial structures of buildings. Such fees shall be paid on or before May 1 of the current year. A late payment charge in the amount of ten percent of the inspectional fee due shall be added if payment is delayed beyond June 30. All unpaid inspectional fees as of August 1 in any fiscal year shall subject the party responsible to the penalties set forth in this chapter. Inspectional fees shall be paid by the tenant of any property under this section. It shall be the owner's responsibility to notify the village administrator's office of the name of each such tenant. In the case of vacant space in any such property the owner shall be responsible for the inspectional fee. The owner shall also be responsible for such inspectional fee if the tenant fails to pay such fee. In that case, the owner will be notified by the village of nonpayment by the tenant, and the owner shall then immediately become responsible for payment of the inspectional fee.

(d) *Classification.* The following classifications are hereby established for the purpose of grouping related buildings and structures and to ensure impartial and equitable application of the provisions of this section:

- (1) *Commercial.* Commercial area means all useable area within a building or structure devoted to any commercial or office use.
- (2) *Industrial.* Industrial area means all useable area within a building or structure devoted to the manufacture, production, processing or assembly or a product.

(e) *Inspectional Fees.* The tenants and/or owners, as appropriate, of all commercial and industrial buildings and structures shall be billed an annual inspection fee in accordance with the following schedule:

Commercial and Industrial

0-1,000 square feet of useable area	\$25.00
Over 1,000-5,000 square feet of useable area	\$40.00
Over 5,000-10,000 square feet of useable area	\$55.00
Over 10,000 square feet of useable area	\$110.00

(f) *Properties Excluded.* The inspectional fees in subsection (e) of this section shall not be applicable to buildings and structures owned and operated by a government organization or person, or any home occupation specifically permitted by the zoning laws of the village or that portion of a structure, building, or the premises of a business licensed by the village under any other provisions of this Code.

(g) *Records.* The village administrator shall cause a file to be maintained and kept in a current status on each commercial and industrial building or structure. A copy of all inspections made by the village shall be placed therein together with other pertinent data relating to each.

Sec. 7-169. Fire Lanes.

(a) *Where Required:* All properties within the village, other than one and two family dwellings shall provide a minimum twenty (20) foot unobstructed width fire lane access road, having a minimum of thirteen and one-half (132) foot vertical clearance, for access by emergency vehicles. The exact location and design of access roads shall be specified by the fire chief or his designee.

- (b) *Marking:* Fire lanes shall be marked with freestanding signs or marked curbs, sidewalks or other traffic surfaces that have the words FIRE LANE - NO PARKING painted in contrasting colors at a size and spacing approved by the fire chief or his designee.
- (c) *Exception:* Where buildings are protected throughout with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, the provisions of this section shall be permitted to be modified by the fire chief or his designee.

Sec. 7-170. Fireworks.

Section F 3101.4 Types of Fireworks of the BOCA National Fire Prevention Code is amended by deleting in its entirety the second paragraph of this section, and replacing with the following language:

The term fireworks shall mean and include any explosive composition of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect of a temporary exhibitional nature by explosion, combustion, deflagration or detonation, and shall include blank cartridges, toy cannons in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, Roman candles, bombs or other fireworks containing any explosive compound, or any tablets or other device containing combustible substances producing visual effects. The term "fireworks" shall not include snake or glow worm pellets, smoke devices, sparklers, trick noisemakers known as "party poppers", "trick matches," "booby traps," "snappers," "cigarette loads," and "auto burglar alarms," toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, provided they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion, and toy pistol paper or plastic caps in which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

BOCA Fire Prevention Code Section F-3103.1 Manufacturing plants is amended by deleting the language immediately following, "the manufacture and storage of fireworks" and replacing with the following language, "shall be prohibited within the corporate limits of the village."

BOCA Fire Prevention Code Section 3103.2 Storage is amended by the addition of the following language immediately after the first sentence of this section, "The storage of fireworks-making components or any raw materials for the manufacture of fireworks shall be prohibited within the corporate limits of the village."

Sec. 7-171. Fire Protection Systems; Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in the following sections, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Area, as applied to a building or structure, means the maximum horizontal area of the building or structure at or above grade, including roof overhangs and extensions and including all enclosed extensions, within the exterior walls and/or approved firewalls.

Automatic Sprinkler System means an arrangement of piping, sprinklers, and devices designed to discharge water automatically on the fire and to sound an alarm at the fire alarm receiving headquarters and at the site at such time as water is so discharged.

Basement means any story where the floor is two feet or more below the finished grade adjacent to the exterior building walls.

Combustible means any material which will ignite when subjected to any temperature up to 1,382 degree Fahrenheit for five minutes.

Dwelling Unit means one or more rooms which are arranged, designed, or used as living quarters for an individual or family of individuals.

Firewall means a wall having a specified fire resistance rating of three hours or more with any opening in such interior walls protected by automatic self-closing approved fire doors with a minimum three-hour rating.

Garage means a building or structure, or a portion thereof designed or used for storage, sale repair, rental, greasing, washing, servicing, adjusting or equipping of automobiles or other motor vehicles, and including buildings or structures used for parking or storage of automobiles for multiple-family and condominium dwellings.

Mezzanine means an intermediate floor between the floor and ceiling of any story and covering less than one-third of the floor area immediately below.

Multiple-family Dwelling means a building or structure containing three or more dwelling units, and shall include condominiums having three or more dwelling units.

Noncombustible means any material, no part of which will ignite when subject to any temperature up to 1,382 degrees Fahrenheit for five minutes.

Parking Area means any area designed, arranged, or used for the storage or parking of automobiles or other motor vehicles not enclosed by four walls.

Public Buildings means all buildings owned by federal, state, county, or local government and operated as such. This classification does not include amusement parks, fairground property or exhibition halls.

Story means that part of a building between a floor and the floor or roof next above

Sec. 7-172. Areas Requiring Systems.

Chapter 9 of the BOCA National Building Code, 2006 Edition is amended and modified by the deletion of sections 904.1 through 904.9 in their entirety and by the substitution of the following language therefore:

904.1 Where Required. Automatic fire suppression systems shall be installed and maintained in full operating conditions as specified by this Code, and in the location indicated in Section 904.2 through 904.6.

Exception 1: In telecommunication equipment buildings, an automatic fire suppression systems shall not be required in those spaces or areas occupied exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire detection systems in accordance with Section 919.0 and are separated from the remainder of the building with fire separating assemblies consisting of 1-hour fire resistance rated walls and 2-hour fire resistance rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

Exception 2: An automatic fire suppression system shall not be required in portions of buildings that comply with BOCA National Building Code Section 406.0 for open parking structures.

Exception 3: An automatic fire suppression system shall not be required in residential single-family housing units in zoning district R-1; this exception does not include combined residential and commercial units.

904.2 Use Group A-1 An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Use Group A-1 areas.

904.3 Use Groups A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, F, I, M, S: Throughout all buildings with Use Group A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, F, I, M, S building areas, an automatic fire suppression system shall be provided as follows:

1. Where any Use Group A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S building area exceeds 5,000 square feet in area or;
2. Where any Use Group A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S building area is more than one story above grade.
3. Throughout all buildings with Use Group 1 building areas.

904.3.1 Use Group B, Not Meeting 904.3: Buildings in Use Group B which do not meet the requirements of Section 904.3 (1) or (2), above shall be provided with automatic fire suppression in the following areas: storage rooms, boiler/furnace and mechanical rooms, rubbish rooms and chutes, basements, repair shops, paint shops, laundry rooms, hallways, stairways, elevator shafts, and all areas where combustible materials are used and stored.

904.4 Use Group H. Automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all Use Group H building areas.

904.6 Use Group R-2: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings and structures or portions thereof, of Use Group R-2 in accordance with Section 906.2.1 or 906.2.2.

914.6 Wet-chemical Range Hood Extinguishing Systems: All wet-chemical systems shall be connected to any required or installed fire protective signaling system, and shall be zoned independent of other alarm activation devices or equipment.

915.2.2 Standpipe Systems, Building Area: The following language is added to the end of this paragraph: Buildings which utilize Exception 1 or Exception 2 below shall be required to install and maintain a manual-wet standpipe system, in accordance with the provisions of this code, and the fire prevention code and NFPA 14 listed in Chapter 35.

916.6.1 Connection Type: Fire department connection shall be constructed of approved corrosion resistive metal, and unless otherwise indicated by the Fire Prevention Bureau, shall be 5" Storz-type quick connect fittings. Such fittings shall not be less than 18 nor more than 36 inches above the finish grade, and shall be angled at 30 degrees below horizontal. The location of this connection shall be determined at the time of plan review and approval.

918.4 Fire Alarm Systems, Where Required: This section is deleted in its entirety and the following language is substituted therefore:

918.4 Where Required. A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained in full operating condition in all Use Groups.

Exception: Use Group R-3 or R-4, except as required by Section 920.3.2.

918.5 Location: The exception is deleted in its entirety

919.4 Automatic Fire Detection Systems, Where Required: This section is deleted in its entirety and the following language is substituted therefore:

919.4 Where Required: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained in full operating condition in all Use Groups.

Exceptions: 1. Buildings of Use group I-2 shall be equipped with an automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 409.5.1.

2. Use Group R-3, except as required by Section 920.3.2.

919.5 Sprinklered Buildings Exception: This section is deleted in its entirety and the following language is substituted therefore.

919.5 Sprinklered Buildings Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 906.2.1 or Section 906.2.2., are not required to be equipped with an automatic fire detection system, but are required to be equipped with a fire alarm system that conforms to Section 918.0. Limited area sprinkler systems containing more than 6 sprinkler heads, installed in accordance with Section 907, are also required to be equipped with a fire alarm system that conforms to Section 918.0. This exception does not apply to buildings of Use Groups I-2 and I-3, to high-hazard use groups in accordance with Section 417.5.3, to special amusement buildings in accordance with Section 413.0, or to single-station smoke detectors as required in Section 920.3.

924.1 Supervision, Fire Suppression Systems: This section is deleted in its entirety and the following language is substituted therefore:

924.1 Fire Suppression, Detection, and Signaling Systems: All fire suppression, detection, and signaling systems shall be supervised by an approved central-station system, approved proprietary system, approved remote-station system or approved supervisory service which will cause the actuation of an audible appliance at a constantly attended location, in accordance with NFPA 72 listen in Chapter 35.

Exceptions:

1. Underground gate valves with roadway boxes.
2. Halogenated extinguishing systems that are not an integral part of a required automatic fire suppression system.
3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems that are not an integral part of a required automatic fire suppression system.

4. Limited area sprinkler systems containing 6 or fewer sprinkler heads. (Section 907.6.3).

924.2 Supervision, Fire Alarm Systems: Exception 1 is deleted in its entirety and the following language is substituted therefore:

1. Fire protective signaling systems and automatic fire detection systems in occupancies in Use Group-R and R-4.

Exception 5 is deleted in its entirety.

Sec. 7-173. Automatic Sprinkler Systems Installation and Maintenance Standards.

- (a) Approved automatic sprinkler systems and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the 1999 edition of the National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet No. 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and all subsequent revisions thereof, and the provisions of this article. “Approved,” as applied to automatic sprinkler installation means approval by the village fire prevention bureau. “Approved,” as applied to automatic sprinklers and devices means approval by a nationally recognized testing laboratory in that field.
- (b) All equipment and automatic sprinkler installations shall be properly maintained by the owner and/or occupant of the building or structure. Maintenance shall be in accordance with the 2006 edition of the NFPA 13, Standards for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, as well as the 2006 edition of NFPA 25, Standard for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, and all subsequent revisions thereof. Where the term “the local authority having jurisdiction” is issued in Pamphlet No. 13, it shall mean the chief of the village fire department or his duly authorized representative. The owner, occupant, or contractor shall notify the village fire department before closing any valves and before any work is to be done on any sprinkler system or equipment. The owner and/or occupant shall maintain a record of all inspection, tests, and work done on all sprinkler systems and equipment. Such records shall be maintained on the premises of the sprinkler installation, and they shall be readily available for inspection and review upon request of the village fire department.

Sec. 7-174. Drainage of Discharge

Reasonable provisions shall be made for discharge of the overflow of water on every story of sprinklered buildings, and installation of the floor drains shall comply with the plumbing code of the village.

Sec. 7-175. Prohibited Connections

No auxiliary connections shall be made to sprinkler systems for any purpose.

Sec. 7-176. Approved Plans

Before any fire suppression system, fire detection system, or fire alarm system is installed, remodeled or altered, three copies of the plans, setting forth all details of the installation, remodeling, or alteration shall be submitted to the village fire department for review and approval. Upon approval of plans by the fire department, the fire chief or his designee shall notify the village administrator and work on the installation may commence, providing a building permit has been issued.

Permit Fees:

Plan Review for fire detection and fire alarm systems:

\$100.00

Fire suppression systems, fire detection systems, and fire alarm systems:

As invoiced by B & F Technical, plus 15%.

Inspection Fees:

Inspection of systems:

\$45.00 for each system

Fire suppression systems:

As invoiced by B & F Technical, plus 15%.

Fire detection and fire alarm systems:

\$30.00 per zone in each system.

Sec. 7-177. Exemption and Substitution of Other Fire Protection Equipment

Nothing in this article shall be construed to require the installation of sprinklers in safe deposit vaults, or in rooms or buildings devoted to the manufacture or storage of aluminum powder, calcium carbide, calcium phosphide, metallic sodium or potassium, quicklime, magnesium powder, sodium peroxide or like materials, where the application of water may cause or increase the fire hazard, nor in any location where the installation of sprinklers may increase the hazard of fire; nor shall it be construed in any way to interfere with the substitution of other

approved automatic extinguishing equipment or systems, upon prior approval of the fire chief or his designee.

Sec. 7-178. New Structures Require Fire Chief Approval Prior to Permit Issuance

No building permit shall be issued for any proposed new structure covered by this article unless approval, as required by this article, has first been obtained in writing from the fire chief or his designee, a copy of such written approval to be delivered to the village building inspector.

Sec. 7-179. Fire Department Rapid Entry System

- (a) All buildings, regardless of use or occupancy (except as excluded in (f)), shall install an approved Rapid Entry System. The owner or tenant in control of said structure or area shall install a key box (or boxes) or key switch(es), or padlock(s), or key/records cabinet, in an accessible location(s) approved by the fire chief or his or her designee. Tenants in a shopping center or multiple-office building may share a common Rapid Entry System with other tenants. Shared boxes may be installed on buildings and utilized by tenant spaces which are in a contiguous or grouping, where all tenant spaces are a part of the same structure. Shared boxes shall be visible from all served tenant main entrances, and may be no more than one hundred (100) feet from each tenant space served. Anchor stores - department stores or major merchandising centers having all required means of egress independent of any attached mall or plaza - shall install their own boxes. Such shared box installations are to be approved by the fire chief of his or her designee. Any common system tenant will be responsible for providing keys as required.
- (b) Said Rapid Entry System shall be of a design approved by the fire chief or his or her designee. Order forms for said Rapid Entry System shall be obtained from the Fire Prevention Bureau.
- (c) Said Rapid Entry System shall contain all keys and/or records which the fire chief or his designee deems necessary to gain the required access to the structure or area or portions thereof, and provide emergency contact information.
- (d) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or tenant in control of a structure area to: (1) assume all costs involved in the purchase and installation of the Rapid Entry System and supplying of keys and/or records to Fire Department; (2) to maintain said Rapid Entry System in good repair; and (3) to insure that all keys and records contained therein are properly and securely tagged and labeled and are those currently in use in the structure or area.
- (e) Rapid Entry Systems shall be installed on the property at a location approved by the fire chief of his or her designee. This location will generally be near the main entrance to the property, at a height between five (5) and six (6) feet above grade. Obstructions such as

landscaping, building appurtenances, awnings, to emergency access of the box are prohibited.

(f) This section applies to multi-family building common areas and not to individual units. This section shall not apply to:

- (1) Multiple-family dwelling buildings containing fewer than four (4) dwelling units; or
- (2) Multiple-family dwelling buildings containing no common areas; or
- (3) Multiple single-family dwellings, each having independent means or egress; or
- (4) One or two family dwellings.

(g) All newly constructed structures subject to this section shall have the Rapid Entry System installed and operational prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit. All structures existing on the effective date of this section and subject to this section shall be required to have a Rapid Entry System installed and operational no later than September 1, 2006.

Sec. 7-180. Enforcement and penalty.

The fire chief or his designee shall have authority in the case of any emergency or violation threatening the public health or safety, including without limitation, any violation of occupancy limits set forth in the Codes adopted herein, to order the immediate abatement of such emergency or violation and to take any necessary action to secure the safety and health of the public.

Violation of the requirements of any provision of the Codes adopted herein or regulations established by this Ordinance shall subject the responsible party to a fine as provided for in Section 1-8, "General Penalty," of this Code. Each day of noncompliance shall constitute a separate violation.

SECTION 4: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law.

PASSED this 21st day of July, 2008.

AYES: 6

NAYS: 0

ABSENT: 6

APPROVED this 21st day of July, 2008.



Village President

ATTEST:



Melinda Villareal

Village Clerk