

ORDINANCE 10-13

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 16, CHAPTER 16.04, SECTION 16.04.010 OF THE LAYTON MUNICIPAL CODE; PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; MAKING OTHER GRAMMATICAL AND STYLISTIC CHANGES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Layton City has provided a Fire Department for the purpose of protecting life and property within Layton City from fires and other dangers; and

WHEREAS, Layton City has previously adopted and utilized the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code with amendments; and

WHEREAS, Layton City recognizes the importance of providing for more defined fire apparatus access roads and installing automatic fire sprinkler systems in buildings built where access is provided by roads exceeding 10 percent grade for more than 500 continuous feet for the protection of its citizens, buildings and properties; and

WHEREAS, Layton City recognizes that it is necessary to allow for the installation of Liquid Petroleum Gas Tanks in Zone A; and

WHEREAS, the proposed ordinance addresses these objectives and furthers the mission of the Layton Fire Department.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF LAYTON, UTAH:

SECTION I: Repealer. If any provisions of the City's Code heretofore adopted are inconsistent herewith they are hereby repealed.

SECTION II: Enactment. Title 16, Chapter 16.04, Section 16.04.010 of the Layton Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows:

16.04.010 Adopted

The 2006 International Fire Code and Appendices A - Board of Appeals, B - Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings, C - Fire Hydrant Locations And Distribution, D - Fire Apparatus Access Roads are adopted by reference and are made a part of this Code. Appendices E - Hazard Categories, F - Hazard Ranking, G - Cryogenic Fluids-Weight and Volume Equivalents are included as guides. The language hereinafter is in addition to the language in the published codes and Appendices.

SECTION 108.4 Alternative Appeal Process

Notwithstanding Sections 108.1, 108.2, and 108.3, a person may seek a review of the application and interpretation of this Code, first to the Fire Chief and then the City Manager. A written appeal shall be filed with the Fire Chief, who shall render a determination within fourteen (14) days from the receipt of the appeal. If the written appeal fails to contain the necessary specificity to make a determination, this time period may be extended. If no decision is made by the Fire Chief within the time period, or if the appellant desires further review, a written appeal may be made to the City Manager. The City Manager shall render a decision within twenty-one (21) days of receiving the written appeal. The Fire Chief and City Manager have the authority to interpret this Code and shall, with reasonable diligence, determine whether the requirements imposed constitute a fair administration of this Code.

SECTION 503.2.1 Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dimensions of Fire Access Roads

Fire apparatus access roads in all developments shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet and a minimum unobstructed vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches and shall meet the requirements in Appendix D Fire Apparatus Access Roads and as amended in this chapter.

SECTION 503.6 Security Gates

When gates are to be installed across required fire apparatus access roads, they shall be provided with an approved opening device. All gates and opening devices across access roads shall be approved by the Fire Department and shall be maintained or removed from the access road.

SECTION 506.1 Key Boxes

Key boxes shall be installed on all buildings that are equipped with automatic fire suppression or automatic fire detection systems. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys and/or other devices necessary to gain access to all doors and rooms throughout the building. Key boxes shall be installed in an approved location within 10 feet of the main entrance doors.

SECTION 508.3 Fire-Flow

Appendix B and Table B105.1 as amended in this chapter are to be used along with requirements listed in Chapter 13.10 of the Layton Municipal Code in determining fire flow requirements within Layton City.

SECTION 508.5 Fire Hydrant Systems

(1) Scope. Appendix C and Table C105.1 shall be used for determining the required number and distribution of fire hydrants. The number and distribution of fire hydrants may be altered when special conditions exist and approved by the Fire Chief. Fire hydrant locations shall be as determined by the Fire Chief and City Engineer.

(2) Location. Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets. In order to provide a safe operating distance, fire hydrants shall be located at a minimum, a distance from the nearest building that is equal to one and a half times the building height, or as determined by the Fire Chief based on special conditions.

(3) All fire hydrants are to be installed so as to be fully accessible for Fire Department use with the 4-1/2 inch connection facing the point of fire apparatus access as approved by the Fire Chief.

SECTION 508.5.3 Private Fire Service Mains and Water Tanks

Testing, inspection, maintenance and repair of private fire hydrants shall be the responsibility of the property owner. Private fire hydrants shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times. Testing inspection and maintenance of private fire hydrants shall be conducted on an annual basis and after each use. The annual maintenance shall include steps as promulgated in the Private Fire Hydrant Testing, Inspection and Maintenance Policy.

If a private fire hydrant is defective, has been damaged or otherwise been rendered inoperable repairs or other necessary efforts must be made to render the hydrant fully operational within 10 working days. All repair work shall be preapproved by the Layton City Public Works Department and inspected and approved by Layton City Public Works Department after repairs have been made. If the property owner fails to comply within the 10 working days a fine of not more than \$100.00 will be levied against the property owner each day the hydrant remains out of service.

Every five years, a fire flow test of the fire service main piping shall be conducted as outlined in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 291 Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants. Fire flow tests shall be conducted by a person trained in the procedures specified in NFPA 291 and the conducting of the test shall be coordinated with Layton City Public Works Department.

Written documentation of each of the above mentioned annual testing, inspection and maintenance and the five year flow tests shall be provided to the Fire Department upon the completion.

SECTION 903.3 Fire Extinguishing Systems Installation Requirements

Control valves, wall mount O.S. & Y and P.I.V. valves for automatic sprinklers shall not be located more than five feet above finished floor or grade level.

(2) When an automatic fire sprinkler system serves two or more occupancies, the automatic fire sprinkler system or a smoke/heat detection system shall be designed and installed so as to indicate on the main alarm panel and remote annunciator the location of a fire within the building.

SECTION 907.9 Zones

Fire Alarm systems shall be divided into alarm zones when required by the Fire Chief.

SECTION 907.9.1 Zoning Indicator Panel, Annunciator

When two or more alarm zones are required, or the system installed is an addressable system, visible annunciation shall be provided in an area near the front main entrance. Visible annunciation shall be located where it can be read from outside of the front main entrance or it may be located on the exterior of the building in a location within 10 feet of the front main entrance. A key zone map shall be located next to the main fire alarm panel and/or the annunciator panels. The key zone map shall include a floor plan of the building and be color-coded to coordinate separate notification zones or in an addressable system, the separate types of notification devices. The information that is indicated on the remote annunciator panel(s) is to match the information that is provided on the main fire alarm panel. This map shall be

covered with a protective covering. The main fire alarm panel shall be located in an area which is deemed the most constantly attended location, such as the main office, reception desk/area or the main corridor shared by separate occupancies. The main fire alarm panel may be installed elsewhere in the building as approved by the Fire Chief with the installation of a fully functioning remote annunciator in the areas listed above.

SECTION 912.2. FDC Location

The required Fire Department Connection (FDC) of automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be of the Freestanding Fire Department Connection type and when practicable, shall be located at the front of the building at a minimum distance that is equal to 1 ½ times the height of the building. Freestanding FDC's are to be installed as per Layton City Fire Department FDC Installation Policy. A fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the FDC. The alarm bell or other approved alarm indicating device shall be installed on the street side of the building. In the event that the front main entrance of the building is located on other than the street side of the building, an additional alarm bell shall also be located on the front side of the building. The Fire Chief shall approve the location of the FDC and the alarm indicating device.

SECTION 912.3.1 Locking Fire Department Connection Caps

KNOX Locking FDC Plugs shall be provided for all newly constructed FDCs. Existing FDC's shall be provided with KNOX Locking FDC Plugs upon required replacement of the break-away type FDC caps due to breakage or removal, or as deemed necessary by the Fire Chief. Both inlets on Siamese FDC's are to be provided with KNOX Locking FDC plugs albeit one FDC cap is in need of replacement.

SECTION 3404.2.9.5 Stationary Above-Ground Tanks Outside of Buildings

Prior to locating or installing above-ground tanks for Class I and Class II liquids, conditional use approval must be received from the Planning Commission. Above-ground bare steel tanks shall only be permitted in zones M-1, M-2, and A.

SECTION 3404.2.9.5.1.1 Location of Tanks With Pressures 2.5 psig (17.2 kPa) Or Less.

Above-ground tanks operating at pressures not exceeding 2.5 psig (17.2 kPa) for storage of Class I, II or III-A liquids, which are designed with a weak roof-to-shell seam or equipped with emergency venting devices limiting pressures to 2.5 psig (17.2 kPa), shall only be permitted in M-1 and M-2 zones and prior to installation must receive conditional use approval from the Planning Commission.

SECTION 3404.2.9.5.1.5 Location of Tanks for Class III-B Liquids.

Lubricating oil which has been drained from motor vehicles shall be stored and handled as a Class III-B liquid. Aboveground tanks for the storage of Class III-B liquids, excluding unstable liquids, shall not exceed 1,000 gallons. They shall only be allowed in zones CP3, CH, M-1, M-2, and shall be considered a conditional use and prior to installation must receive conditional use approval from the Planning Commission.

SECTION 3404.4 Outside Storage of Containers and Portable Tanks

Storage of flammable and combustible liquids in closed containers and portable tanks outside of buildings shall only be installed in A, CH, CP3, M-1, and M-2 zones. These shall be considered a conditional use and require approval from the Planning Commission.

SECTION 3406.2.4.4 Locations Where Above-ground Tanks are Prohibited.

The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks shall only be permitted in zones A, M-1, and M-2, zones. During construction, in areas outside of these zones, above-ground tanks shall also be authorized upon written permit by the Fire Department.

SECTION 3804.1. Liquefied Petroleum Gases

These tanks shall be considered a conditional use and require prior approval and permit from the Planning Commission. They shall only be permitted in Zones A, CH, CP3, M-1, and M-2.

SECTION 3809.13 Protection of Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Containers Awaiting Use or Resale.

Cylinders at a location open to the public shall be protected against vehicle impact by means, which are in accordance with good engineering practice where vehicle traffic normally is expected. Cylinders shall also be protected by either:

(1) An enclosure with at least a six feet high industrial-type fence or other approved protection method. At least two means of emergency access from the fenced area or other enclosure shall be provided. Clearance of at least three feet shall be provided for emergency access to the required means of egress. If guard service is provided, it shall be extended to the LP-Gas installation. Guard personnel shall be properly trained.

(2) A lockable ventilated metal cabinet or rack that prevents tampering with valves and pilferage of the cylinder shall be provided.

APPENDIX A Board of Appeals

Appendix A is adopted as a guide to be followed in setting up a Board of Appeals only.

SECTION A101.3 Terms of Office

Members shall be appointed at the time an appeal is filed with the City Manager and will remain a member of the board until the appeal has been resolved.

SECTION A101.3.1 Initial appointments

This section is deleted.

SECTION A101.7 Meetings

The board shall meet as often as deemed necessary by the chairman in order to resolve the filed appeal.

APPENDIX B

SECTION B105.1 One- and Two-Family Dwellings. Exception

A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Fire Code. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute.

SECTION B105.2 Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings. Exception

A reduction in required fire flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

APPENDIX C

SECTION C102.1 Fire Hydrant Locations.

Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets. In areas of one- and two-family dwellings. The maximum travel distance a dwelling shall be from the nearest fire hydrant is 250 feet. In areas other than one and two-family dwellings, all buildings shall be a maximum travel distance of 125 feet from all required fire hydrants. Fire hydrants shall be placed a minimum distance from buildings the equivalent of one and a half times the height of the building.

APPENDIX D

SECTION D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant.

Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road that has an approved width of 20 feet, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet. See Layton City Standard Drawing FH-Clearance, Minimum Clearance Around A Fire Hydrant.

SECTION D103.2 Grade.

D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade for a minimum of 500 continuous feet.

Exception: Grades of 10 percent that exceed 500 continuous feet as approved by the Fire Chief, City Engineer, and all residential, commercial and industrial buildings are provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

Exception: Grades steeper than 10 percent as approved by the Fire Chief, City Engineer, and all residential, commercial and industrial buildings are provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

SECTION D103.4 Dead ends

Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Layton City Development Guidelines and Design Standards, Street Improvement, Section IX. Cul-de-sac/Turn-around Requirements.

SECTION 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 Layton City Fire Department Standard Rules & Regulations, Fire Lane /Access Road Marking. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.

SECTION D103.6.1 Private Roads 20 to 26 feet in width

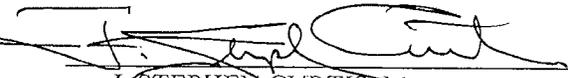
Private Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane.

SECTION D103.6.2 Private Roads more than 26 feet in width

Private fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide to 32 feet wide shall be posted on one side of the road as a fire lane.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of Layton City, Utah, this 17th day of June, 2010.




J. STEPHEN CURTIS, Mayor

ATTEST:


THIEDA WELLMAN, City Recorder

ORDINANCE 10-11

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 16, CREATING CHAPTER 16.10 OF THE LAYTON MUNICIPAL CODE; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Layton City has provided a Fire Department for the purpose of protecting life and property within Layton City from fires and other dangers; and

WHEREAS, Layton City recognizes the importance of providing for the mitigation of hazard to life and property from the intrusion of fire from wildland exposures, fire from adjacent structures and prevention of structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels in the wildland areas; and

WHEREAS, Layton City recognizes the need to provide for the designation of the Wildland Urban-Interface areas and to provide for more definitive fire protection in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the proposed ordinance addresses these objectives and furthers the mission of the Layton Fire Department.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF LAYTON, UTAH:

SECTION I: Repealer. If any provisions of the City's Code heretofore adopted are inconsistent herewith they are hereby repealed.

SECTION II: Enactment. Title 16, Chapter 16.10 of the Layton Municipal Code is hereby adopted with amendments as follows:

The 2006 edition of the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, including Appendix Chapters A – Vegetation Management Plan, B – Vegetation Management Plan, C – Fire Hazard Rating System, D – Fire Danger Rating System are hereby adopted by reference and are made a part of this Code. Appendix Chapters E – Findings Of Fact, F – Characteristics of Fire-Resistive Vegetation, G – Self Defense Mechanism, H – International Wildland-Urban Interface Code Flowchart, are included as guides. The language hereinafter is in addition to the language in the published code and appendices.

104.3 Alternative Appeal Process. Notwithstanding Sections 104.1 and 104.2, a person may seek a review of the application and interpretation of this Code, first to the Fire Chief and then the City Manager. A written appeal shall be filed with the Fire Chief, who shall render a determination within fourteen (14) days from the receipt of the appeal. If the written appeal fails to contain the necessary specificity to make a determination, this time period may be extended. If no decision is made by the Fire Chief within the time period, or if the appellant desires further review, a written appeal may be made to the City Manager. The City Manager shall render a decision within twenty-one (21) days of receiving the written appeal. The Fire Chief and City Manager have the authority to interpret this Code and shall, with reasonable diligence, determine whether the requirements imposed constitute a fair administration of this Code.

403.1 Restricted access. Where emergency vehicle access is restricted because of secured access roads or driveways or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the requirements of Layton Municipal Code Section 16.04.010 section 503.6 of the International Fire Code shall be met.

403.2 Driveways. Driveways shall be provided when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a fire apparatus access road. Driveways shall be in accordance with Layton Municipal Code Section 18.50.060.

Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges on driveways, private lanes, and private roads. Design loads for bridges shall be established by the City Engineer.

403.3 Fire apparatus access road. When required, fire apparatus access roads shall be all-weather roads with a minimum width of 26 feet and a clear height of 13 feet 6 inches; shall be designed to accommodate the loads and turning radii for fire apparatus; and have a gradient negotiable by the specific fire apparatus normally used at that location within the jurisdiction. Dead-end roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with turnarounds as approved by the code official. An all-weather road surface shall be any surface material acceptable to the code official that would normally allow the passage of emergency service vehicles typically used to respond to that location within the jurisdiction.

403.6 Address markers. All buildings where the address posted on the building is not visible and/or readable from the street, shall have a permanently posted address made of noncombustible materials, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and be visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.

Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post, and additional signs shall be posted at locations where driveways divide.

Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

404.5 Adequate water supply. Adequate water supply shall be in accordance with Appendix B of the International Fire Code as amended in Layton Municipal Code Chapter 16.04.

503.1 General. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with Table 16.10 - 503.1. Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504, 505 and 506, respectively.

**Table 16.10 – 503.1
Ignition-Resistant Construction^a**

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ^c	FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY		
	Moderate Hazard	High Hazard	Extreme Hazard
	Water Supply ^b	Water Supply ^b	Water Supply ^b
Nonconforming	IR 2	IR 1	IR 1 N.C.
Conforming	IR 3	IR 2	IR 1
1.5 x Conforming	Not Required	IR 3	IR 2

a. Access shall be in accordance with Section 402.
 b. Subdivisions shall have a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 402.1.
 IR 1 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 504.
 IR 2 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 505.
 IR 3 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 506.
 N.C. = Exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1-hour and the exterior surfaces of such walls shall be noncombustible. Usage of log wall construction is allowed.
 c. Conformance based on Section 603.

A104.6 Fireworks. Use of fireworks shall be in accordance with Layton Municipal Code Section 9.64.150

A108.4 Access roadways. In addition to the requirements in Section 403, access roadways shall be a minimum of 26 feet wide and posted NO PARKING. Two access roadways shall be provided to serve the permitted use area.

When required by the code official to facilitate emergency operations, approved emergency vehicle operating areas shall be provided.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of Layton City, Utah, this **17th day of June, 2010**.

J. STEPHEN CURTIS, Mayor

ATTEST:

THIEDA WELLMAN, City Recorder