

**A RESOLUTION OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF THE SUN CITY FIRE
DISTRICT TO ADOPT THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL CODES LOCAL AMENDMENTS**

WHEREAS, The Sun City Fire District, has previously passed a resolution for the purpose of adopting the 2024 International Family of Codes and current NFPA Codes and Standards prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, hazardous materials and conditions, or explosion, providing for the issuance of permits for property uses or operations, has adopted the 2024 ICC International family of Codes and Appendixes by Resolution No. 26-0728B, and,

WHEREAS, The Sun City Fire District has adopted local amendments to the adopted codes to provide minimum life safety requirements and that a process of plan review, inspections and maintenance will upgrade existing structures, thereby reducing hazards of fire and life safety, and

WHEREAS, The Sun City Fire District has updated said local amendments to the adopted codes and does hereby adopts the following regulations: and now, therefore,

IT IS RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE AND FILING:

The International Code Council Family of Codes, 2024 Edition, published by the International Code Council and other codes as previously adopted, as amended by the following local amendments, is hereby declared to be public record by this Resolution No. 26-0728B

BE FURTHER RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

The following additional amendments to the adopted codes are hereby adopted by the Sun City Fire District.

LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE 2024 EDITION:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Sun City Fire District, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

101.2 Scope. This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding all of the following:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices.
2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises.
3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.
4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, *alteration* or removal of fire protection systems.
5. Conditions affecting the safety of firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.
6. The provisions of this code shall supplement all adopted Sun City Fire District ordinances relating to fire safety and shall apply to all people without restriction, unless specifically exempted.

104.10 Fire Investigations. The Sun City Fire District shall have the authority to investigate or cause to be investigated the origin, cause and circumstances of any fire, explosion or hazardous condition within the district and coming to the district's attention. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record, except as directed by a court of law.

104.10.2 Suspicious Origin. If the fire or explosion appears to the Fire Investigator to be of suspicious origin, or if the fire involves a loss of life, the Fire Investigator shall notify the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office and shall secure the scene until the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office assumes control of the scene and the investigation.

106.2.2 Fire Protection Shop Drawings. Construction documents (shop drawings) for fire protection systems shall be prepared or reviewed and stamped by a design professional with a minimum of NICET level III or equivalent certification.

108.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.

A person who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees. Such additional permit fee shall be triple the amount of the original permit fees, as established by Board resolution. All operations and/or work shall cease until the required permits are obtained.

108.7 Operational Permit and Licensure Permit Fees. The Fire Code Official or his or her designee shall charge an Operational Permit Fee for occupancies listed under Section 105.5, or a Licensure Permit Fee for each fire code compliance inspection relating to the issuance of the permit. The fee amount shall be in accordance with the fee schedule established by Board resolution. The type of permit will be based on the type of occupancy classification.

110.3 Recordkeeping.

A record of periodic inspections, tests, servicing and other operations and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises or other *approved* location for not less than 3 years, or a different period of time where specified in this code or referenced standards. Records shall be made available for inspection by the *fire code official*, and a copy of the records shall be provided to the *fire code official* on request. The Fire Code Official requires that all records of inspections, testing, servicing, and maintenance performed by vendors or contractors be submitted to the BRYCER Compliance Engine within 30 days of the inspection or service date. BRYCER shall forward all tracking and compliance reports to the Sun City Fire District.

Section 112.5 Administrative appeal. Whenever a violation of this code has been found and the applicant wishes to appeal the decision of the fire code official because of code interpretation, or unreasonable hardship, an appeal may be filed to the fire code official or an authorized representative, within 14 calendar days of the determination of a violation as follows:

1. The appeal must be submitted in writing and will be heard by the fire code official or an authorized representative within 10 working days of receipt of the appeal.
2. The fire code official, or an authorized representative, may use a Hearing Committee consisting of such staff as is deemed appropriate to provide advice on a particular appeal.
3. Adequate information shall be provided by the applicant on the Petition of Appeal to fully describe the condition(s) in question.
4. The applicant may, but is not required to, meet with the fire code official, or a designated representative, to discuss the appeal.
5. If the appeal is denied, the applicant shall comply with the requirement(s) of the fire code or file an appeal with the Board of Appeals (Sun City Board of Directors) as provided in Section 112 of this code within 30 days of the date the appeal is denied.

113.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of approved construction documents, or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,500.00 dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Such fines and imprisonment shall be at the discretion of the court. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

114.4 Failure to comply. Any person, who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except only such work that person was directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$500.00 dollars or more than \$2,500.00 dollars.

308.1.7 Sky Lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released an untethered sky lantern or tethered sky lanterns.

Section 503.1.2.1 Maximum Distance. If the hose lay distance measured from the fire apparatus to the furthest point on the building exceeds 150 feet, an additional fire apparatus access is required.

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 30 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for *approved* security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 15 feet from grade (4572 mm).

503.2.1.1 Temporary fire department access. Temporary fire department access roadway prior to and during construction of every facility, building or portion of a building shall install and maintain a roadway 16'-0" (4,877mm) wide, with minimum 0'-4" (101.6mm) thickness of aggregate base course or decomposed granite compacted to a 90% density where natural soil will not meet compaction requirements.

503.2.4 Turning Radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the *fire code official*. The required minimum turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be per WB-67 as published by AASHTO: 19.3 feet inside and 40 feet outside.

503.3 Marking.

All fire lanes shall be marked in the following manner:

1. Curb, street or driveway painted red to indicate fire lane and labeled "NO PARKING - FIRE LANE" in white block letters 4 inches (76.2mm) in height, 3/4 in. (19.5 mm) stroke, on the vertical face of the curb to indicate fire lane, or as required by the Fire Code Official.
2. Lettering sections shall not be greater than 50'-0" (15.24m) apart and shall be posted at the beginning and end of the fire lane.
3. Every fire apparatus access roadway required under the authority of this section, upon direction of the fire code official, shall be posted with signs installed at points not more than one hundred (100) feet apart along the length of the required fire apparatus access roadway. The bottom of every such sign shall not be less than seven (7) feet or more than ten (10) feet from the ground surface level. Signs shall be posted to face the direction of travel. Construction, installation, and maintenance of the signs shall be done at Owner's expense. Materials and locations of each sign shall be indicated in the plans submitted to the fire department.

The required sign shall read "NO PARKING - FIRE LANE – BY ORDER OF FIRE MARSHAL" with a standard sign size (width and height) of 12 x 18 inches (300 x 450 mm), on a white reflective background.

It shall be unlawful for any vehicle, equipment or device to park in or block the fire lane. Any vehicle, equipment or device found parked in or blocking a fire lane shall be cited by the police or the fire department.

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Excluding authorized emergency vehicles, fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Sections 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 shall be maintained at all times.

503.6.1 Key switch and sensor pre-emption location. A key switch and pre-emption sensor shall be required on all electric entry control gates. Key switch shall be installed in a lock box in a location on the gate control panel that is readily visible and accessible. The pre-emption sensor shall be at or behind the gate. Manual

override controls shall be located on the entrance side of gate in a SCFD lockbox. Automatic gates shall be provided with battery back-up - when utility power has failed, the gates(s) shall open and stay open until utility power is restored for normal operations. Fire Dept. Access signage required.

503.6.1.1 Single family residence. A key switch shall be installed in a location on the gate control panel that is readily visible and accessible. A pre-emption sensor is optional.

503.6.2 Manual gates. An *approved* dual padlock locking system may be used on manual gates. An *approved* Fire Department Lockbox for padlock keys shall be installed on all emergency access manual gates. A Lockbox will be included with permit fees and issued as part of the permit for all required manual gates.

503.7 Retro-fit of security gates. The installation of a key switch and pre-emption sensor shall be required on all existing electric entry-controlled security gates across a fire apparatus access road. All gates shall be in compliance on or before July 1, 2014.

Exception: **Single Family Residence:** A pre-emption sensor is optional.

503.7.1 Gate Set Back and Clear Width. To allow responding personnel the ability to safely operate the gate access, the minimum gate set back from the public right-of-way shall be at least 40 feet. The clear width of the roadway shall be a minimum of 20 feet at all entrance gates. Exit roadways shall be a minimum 20 feet clear width, unless required by the *fire code official*.

505.1.1 Commercial Building and Tenant Addresses. Commercial address numbers including separate Building numbers (any structure other than one- and two-family dwelling) shall be contrasting in color and sized according to the specifications listed in Table 1 below. Tenant space or letters shall be in contrasting color, 4 inches in height, 1 inch stroke and shall be displayed on or above the front *and* rear access doors so that the number is plainly legible from the front of the street or road fronting the property.

Table 1

0 to 50 feet from the roadway, numbers shall be 9 inches in height, 2 ½ inch stroke
51 to 100 feet from the roadway, numbers shall be 12 inches in height, 3 ½ inch stroke
101 feet or more from the roadway, numbers shall be 15 inches in height, 5 inch stroke

505.1.2 Interior Room/Suite Numbers. New and existing buildings shall have an *approved* room and/or suite numbers identification placed in positions that are plainly legible and visible. Numbers shall contrast with their background. Interior room and suite numbers shall be a minimum of 1.25 (1 ¼) inches (31.75 mm) high with a brush stroke width of 0.25 (1/4) inches (6.35 mm). These numbers must coordinate with the addressable locations on the FACP annunciator.

506.1.3 Key Boxes. Fire Chief or Fire Code Official is authorized to require a key box installed in an *approved* location. The lock box must be an *Approved* model by the SCFD and shall be installed 42" to 60" above finished grade (or as otherwise directed by Fire Code Official). Authorized SCFD lock boxes can be ordered by contacting the Sun City Fire District Administrative Office, during normal business hours.

506.1.4 Swimming Pool Gates. All pedestrian gates in residential and commercial occupancies that provide access to swimming pools open to the public or controlled by a Homeowners Association shall have an approved SCFD lock box mounted near the gate containing a key, fob, or card reader providing access to the pedestrian gate.

507.3 Fire Flow. Fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be in accordance with Appendix B.

507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6. Fire Hydrants in new locations shall be complete and charged with water prior to vertical construction or storage of combustible materials on site at the direction of the Fire Code Official.

507.5.7 Fire hydrant color. All PUBLIC fire hydrants shall have above ground barrels painted with a primer coat plus two (2) coats of OSHA yellow paint. All PRIVATE fire hydrants shall have above ground barrels painted with a primer coat plus two (2) coats of OSHA Red paint.

507.5.8 Reflective markers. All fire protection equipment and hydrants shall be clearly identified by installation of reflective blue markers on the pavement centerline immediately in-line with the Fire Hydrant (Conform to MAG Uniform Standard Specifications, standard detail 2363).

510.1 Emergency Responder Communications Enhancement Systems in new buildings. Approved in-building emergency responder communications enhancement system (ERCES) for emergency responders shall be provided in all buildings. In-building ERCES within the building shall be based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communications systems utilized by the jurisdiction, measured at the exterior of the building. The ERCES, where required, shall be of a type determined by the *fire code official* and Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC). This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communications system. The requirements of this Section 510 shall apply to all buildings and structures located within the Sun City Fire District that satisfy any of the following characteristics:

1. Buildings or structures that are more than 2 stories above ground level; or
2. Buildings or structures totaling forty-five thousand (45,000) square feet or more on any single floor; or
3. Buildings or structures that include a basement or other subterranean space totaling two hundred fifty (250) square feet or more; or
4. Buildings or structures that the fire code official has determined to have been constructed in a manner or with materials likely to limit the ability of emergency response personnel to effectively use radio communication while within that building or structure.

Exception:

1. The requirements set forth in section 510.1 shall not apply to the following:
 - a. U occupancies and R-3 occupancies that are single family detached residences; or
 - b. Buildings or structures utilizing only wood framing; and
 - c. Buildings or structures that are less than thirty-five (35) feet above ground level and do not utilize any metal framing or metal roofing.
2. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.
3. In facilities where emergency responder communications enhancement systems is required and such systems, components or equipment required could have a negative impact on the normal operations of that facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency responder communications enhancement system.

510.6.1 Testing and proof of compliance. The *owner* of the building or *owner's* authorized agent shall have the in-building emergency responder communications enhancement system inspected and tested annually by qualified personnel or where structural changes occur or RWC radio changes occur, including additions or remodels that could materially change the original field performance tests. Testing shall consist of the following:

1. In-building coverage test as described in Section 510.5.4.
2. Signal boosters shall be tested to verify that the gain is the same as it was upon initial installation and acceptance or set to optimize the performance of the system.
3. Backup batteries and power supplies shall be tested under load of a period of 1 hour to verify that they will properly operate during an actual power outage. If within the 1-hour test period the battery exhibits

symptoms of failure, the test shall be extended for additional 1-hour periods until the integrity of the battery can be determined.

4. All active components shall be checked to verify operation within the manufacturer's specifications.

At the conclusion of the testing, a report, which shall verify compliance with Section 510.5.4, shall be submitted to the *fire code official*.

510.6.2 Additional frequencies and system upgrades. The building *owner* shall modify or expand the in-building emergency responder communications enhancement system at their expense in the event *frequency* changes are required by the FCC or RWC, or additional frequencies or repeater locations are made available by the FCC or RWC. Prior approval of an in-building emergency responder communications enhancement system on previous frequencies does not exempt this section.

For Emergency Responder Communications Enhancement Systems in existing buildings – Refer to Section 1103.2

901.2.2 Plan certification for all fire protection systems. Plan certification for all fire protection systems (Fire Sprinkler, Fire Alarm, and other Fire Protection systems) shall be accompanied by a certification of competence when required by the fire code official.

901.4.3 Alterations in buildings and structures. For any *alteration* within a building or structure, the *fire protection* and *life safety systems* shall be extended, altered or augmented to maintain and continue protection within the building or structure. Persons shall not remove or modify any *fire protection* or *life safety system* installed or maintained under the provisions of this code or the *International Building Code* without approval from the *fire code official*.

Section 901.4.3.1 Table 901.4.3.1 Hazard Level

HAZARD LEVEL	2024 IFC Occupancy Type
1 (Highest)	H, I, A, R-1, R-2, R-4,
2	S-1, F-1
3	E, F-2, S-2
4 (Lowest)	B, M, U, R-3

901.4.5.1 Additional Horn and Strobe Device. An additional weatherproof electric horn and strobe device shall be installed at an *approved* location (typically on the front exterior of the building, or as required by the Fire Code Official) in addition to a water gong or electric bell at the riser. The horn and strobe shall be installed on the front, or address side of the building as *approved* by the Fire Code Official. This additional Horn/Strobe device shall activate on waterflow signal only.

901.6.3 Records. Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance shall be maintained in accordance with Section 110.3. **Sun City Fire District utilizes BRYCER Compliance Engine for all reporting records.** The Fire Protection Contractor is responsible for submitting all inspection, tests, or maintenance data to BRYCER Compliance Engine within 30 calendar days of the service date.

901.6.3.2 Non-Compliance Penalties. Failure to submit the required data within the specified timeframe will result in penalties. A fine of **\$10.00 (ten dollars) PER DAY** will be assessed on day 36 from the inspection, service, or test date for reports not received and logged by BRYCER Compliance Engine.

901.11 Clearance around fire-protection systems and equipment. A minimum 3-foot clear space, on a minimum of 2 sides, shall be maintained for access to fire protection equipment, including control valves and control panels.

903.2 Where required. Has been deleted.

Section 903.2 Commercial Occupancies. All new and major tenant improvement Commercial Occupancies, as defined by the International Building Code, for which a building or construction permit is obtained shall be protected throughout the entire structure by a fully automatic sprinkler system, at the discretion of the Fire Code Official. Installation of the sprinkler system shall be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13, unless otherwise *approved* by the Fire Code Official. NFPA 13D and 13R systems may be allowed at the discretion of the Fire Code Official; all systems will be subject to revisions deemed necessary during plan review. All 13D and 13R systems shall require attic and concealed space protection where there is fuel-fired equipment present within that space.

Commercial Fire Sprinkler Risers shall be located in a dedicated room that has direct access from the exterior or located on the exterior secured with a fence and lockable gate. Riser rooms shall be a minimum of 5' by 5' and 8' ceiling height and be of 1-hour fire-rated construction.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-1 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-1 occupancy to and including the *levels of exit discharge* serving that occupancy.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-2 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-2 occupancy to and including the *levels of exit discharge* serving that occupancy.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-3 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-3 occupancy to and including the *levels of exit discharge* serving that occupancy.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-4 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-4 occupancy to and including the *levels of exit discharge* serving that occupancy.

903.2.1.5 Group A-5. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for all enclosed Group A-5 accessory use areas.

903.2.1.5.1 Spaces under grandstands or bleachers. Enclosed spaces under *grandstands* or *bleachers* shall be equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

903.2.1.7 Multiple fire areas. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided where multiple fire areas of Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancies share *exit* or *exit access* components.

903.2.2 Group B. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group B occupancies. ~~as required in~~

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor containing an ambulatory care facility

903.2.3 Group E. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group E occupancies

903.2.4 Group F 1. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 or Group F-2 occupancies.

903.2.4.1 Woodworking operations. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all Group F-1 occupancy *fire areas* that contain woodworking operations or in areas that generate finely divided combustible waste or use finely divided combustible materials.

903.2.4.3 Group F-1 upholstered furniture or mattresses. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 *fire area* used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses.

903.2.5.3 Pyroxylin plastics. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided in buildings, or portions thereof, where cellulose nitrate film or pyroxylin plastics are manufactured, stored or handled in quantities exceeding 20 pounds.

903.2.6 Group I. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I *fire area*.

903.2.7 Group M. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M.

903.2.8.1 Group R-3 Residential Occupancies. All new Residential-related Occupancies including I occupancies and R occupancies (for R-3 occupancies refer to the International Residential Code, 2009 edition as previously adopted by resolution No. 09-1117A on December 15, 2009) for which a building or construction permit is obtained shall be protected by a fully automatic sprinkler system including attached garages. Installation of the sprinkler system shall be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13, 13D or 13R, as regulated and at the discretion of the Fire Code Official. For residential care/group homes refer to the Residential Care/ Group Home Code Guide within these amendments.

903.2.8.1.1 Group R-3 Residential Fire Sprinkler Riser. All risers shall be placed inside the home.

903.2.8.2 Group R-4. An NFPA 13 or 13R fire sprinkler system shall be installed in dwellings and attached garages. All risers shall be equipped with a swing check valve approved for use in a residential automatic fire sprinkler system. If any portion of a patio has a habitable space directly above the patio, the patio ceiling shall be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. An electronically supervised water flow switch and monitored by an approved monitoring company, and an operational alarm at a constantly attended location inside the facility. The minimum listed electronic components for the required alarm system shall consist of:

1. Auto Dialer, Smoke detector above the FACP, Pull station at the panel, panel location at discretion of the fire code official; and
2. Primary and secondary phone lines or wireless digital alarm; and
3. Interior horn strobe and Exterior horn strobe connected to the fire sprinkler water flow switch; and
4. All bedrooms shall have low frequency horn strobes.
5. This is a retroactive amendment, all Group R-4 facilities are required to install a fire alarm system in accordance with this code.

903.2.9 Group S An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 or Group S-2 occupancy and shall include canopies used to store RV's, boats, or hazardous materials.

903.2.9.1 Repair Garages. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.8 of the *International Building Code*.

903.2.10 Group S-2 parking garages. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings classified as parking garages.

903.2.13 Existing Buildings. Existing buildings, structures and occupancies shall be retrofitted with fire sprinkler systems to meet current code standards when one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. 50% or more of the roof structure is replaced or repaired, or the ceiling of the residence is removed exposing the roof support system; or
2. Building fire resistance has decreased (removal of existing fire-rated assemblies results in an increase of the original basic fire area [The aggregate floor areas bounded by rated assemblies]); or
3. Building area has increased larger than 1500 sq. ft. of additional area from the original building footprint; or
4. Building Occupant Load has increased significantly; or
5. Building Occupancy Classification has changed:
 - a. Regardless of building area, undergoes a change of occupancy within Hazard Level 1. (Table 901.4.3.1); or
 - b. Change of occupancy over 1500 sq. ft.; or
 - c. Change of occupancy under 1500 sq. ft. to a higher Hazard Level (Table 901.4.3.1); or
6. Fire damage, or tenant improvements in buildings exceed 50% of the square footage or 50% of the building valuation; or
7. As otherwise determined by the Fire Code Official.

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. Has been removed.

905.3 Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required. Standpipe systems are allowed to be combined with *automatic sprinkler systems*. All Standpipes required in the Sun City Fire District shall be Class I Standpipes and any reference to Class II or Class III standpipes shall not be utilized.

905.3.1 Height. Class I standpipe systems, as defined in section 902.1 of the International Fire Code, 2024 edition, "Standpipe System, Classes of" shall be installed throughout buildings where there are multiple floors above or below the first floor and protected Exit Enclosures are in-place. Standpipes are to be installed in each Exit Enclosure that serves multiple levels or as required by the Fire Code Official.

Clarifications:

1. Class I Standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system as directed by the Fire Code Official.
2. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements and underground parking garages equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system as directed by the Fire Code Official.
3. Buildings equipped with a rooftop helistop or heliport shall be equipped with a Type I standpipe system extended to the roof level as directed by the Fire Code Official.
4. Muti-story Buildings that are equipped with a standpipe system shall have the standpipe system extended to the roof level as directed by the Fire Code Official.
5. In buildings under Construction, such standpipes shall be maintained in conformity with the progress of the building construction in such a manner that they are always ready for use. The standpipes shall extend up with each floor constructed and shall at a minimum be extended to the floor below the highest floor where construction is underway.

907.2 Where required – New buildings, structures, tenant spaces, shell spaces, Group R-4 condition 1 and condition 2, tenant improvement spaces, buildings regardless of use. An *approved fire alarm system* installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in all buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5. The Main Fire Alarm Panel location shall be *approved* by the Fire Code Official. All fire alarms shall be addressable systems with Class "A" wiring. If the FACP is in a remote location of the building, a remote annunciator shall be installed inside the front entrance of the building or other location as required by the Fire Code Official. Monitoring shall be by a central station as defined by NFPA 72.

RETROACTIVE Requirements: All existing Fire Alarm Control Panels with indicator lights and no digital readout panel, were to have been converted into an addressable type of system by December 5, 2010, by prior Resolution Adoption. All FACP's that have ceased to function properly shall be replaced with an addressable system in accordance with SCFD amendments, entirely.

907.2.1 Group A. A manual *fire alarm system* that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official

907.2.2 Group B. A manual *fire alarm system*, which activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5, shall be installed in Group B occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.2.3 Group E. A manual *fire alarm system* that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of shall be installed in Group E occupancies. Where *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building *fire alarm system*. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.2.4 Group F. A manual *fire alarm system* that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group F occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.2.5 Group H. A manual *fire alarm system* that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group H-5 occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.2.6 Group I. A manual *fire alarm system* that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group I occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official

907.2.7 Group M. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group M occupancies.

907.2.8.1 Manual Fire alarm system. A manual *fire alarm system* that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-1 occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.2.9.1 Manual Fire alarm system. A manual *fire alarm system* that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

For Group R-4 fire alarm locations refer to Section 903.2.8.2 Group R-4 within these amendments.

907.2.10 Group S. A fire alarm system shall be installed in a Group S occupancy that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5.

Public and self-storage facilities are not required to have detection or notification devices within each public storage unit. Provide detection coverage throughout all other areas within the building and notification coverage throughout in accordance with NFPA 72. The manual fire alarm box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel or an approved location at the discretion of the fire code official.

907.10.1 Smoke alarm replacement.

5. Any smoke alarm and or detector involved in a fire, shall be replaced with a new device.

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of the fire department connections shall be remote from the building (or in a location *approved* by the Fire Code Official) and 36-48" above surrounding grade with a working space of not less than 36 inches around the FDC. Additionally, the fire department connection shall be located no closer than 20 feet or not further than 90 feet from a hydrant (unless otherwise authorized by the Fire Code Official).

912.2.3 Remote Fire Department Connections. Remote fire department connections shall be located within four (4) feet (1219.2mm) to eight (8) feet (2438.4mm) of the curb line of an access road or public street, or as otherwise specified by the Fire Code Official. All Fire Department connections shall be signed with address numbers indicating the building to which it connects. The fire department connection line shall be a wet line with the check valve at the hose connection above grade.

1103.8.1.2 Records and Maintenance. The landlord or owner of any rental property shall inspect all smoke detection devices as required under NFPA 72 annually and a record of all inspections and maintenance activities shall be kept by the landlord or owner and available for inspection upon request by Fire Code Official.

3307.1 Required Access. *Approved* vehicle access for firefighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. All open trenches shall have steel plates capable of maintaining the integrity of the access road design when these trenches cross an access road. These access roads may be temporary or permanent. This policy applies only during construction and/or demolition. Permanent access, per the fire code, shall be in place prior to any final inspection or approval for certificate of occupancy. During construction, *approved* signs shall be erected and located to direct emergency responders into and through the construction site.

Chapter 80, Referenced Standards.

NFPA 855 Current Edition: Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems

D103.3 Turning Radius. The required minimum turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be per WB-67 as published by AASHTO: 19.3 feet inside and 40 feet outside.

D103.6.1.1 Fire Lane. In addition to section D103.6 Signs, Fire Lane curbs must be painted red in color on outward face of the curb and shall be marked with the words "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE" in 4 inch white block letters on the vertical face of the curb spaced every 50 feet on center, be posted at the beginning and end of the fire lane, or as required by the Fire Code Official.

FIREWORKS:

Sun City Fire District hereby adopts the following Fireworks amendments in accordance with AZ State Law:

The Arizona Legislature has adopted House Bill 2008. This legislation now pre-empts and requires that local jurisdictions in Maricopa and Pima Counties allow for both the sale and use of permissible consumer fireworks during certain times of the year.

Fireworks are classified in three categories:

1) Professional use aerial types:

Professional use aerial fireworks are what you see used in large July 4 and New Year's events. They are not allowed to be sold to anyone that is not licensed for their use.

2) Consumer grade fireworks:

Consumer fireworks *cannot leave the ground and fly into the air*. Most are made to be set on the ground and ignited in a controlled setting. Some are hand-held devices. All have clearly marked manufacturer guidelines for their proper use, and all are required to be used outdoors.

Does NOT include firecrackers, bottle rockets, skyrockets, missile-type rockets, helicopters, 20 aerial spinners, torpedoes, roman candles, mine devices, shell devices and 21 aerial shell kits or reloadable tubes.

3) Novelty items:

Novelty items are small devices that are allowed to be sold and used at any time. Novelty items include smoke balls, poppers, and small wire sparklers. Novelty items also have clearly marked manufacturer guidelines on the package for the proper use of the item.

A Consumer Fireworks Retail Sale permit from the Sun City Fire District is required by any business entity *selling* Consumer Fireworks whether in a building or temporary structure. If selling from a temporary structure, i.e. tents, Fire Department *Approval* is required, and a tent permit as required in the Fire Code shall be obtained. Selling of Consumer fireworks is prohibited on days other than May 20 through July 6, and December 10 through January 3 of each year.

Sun City Fire District requires that signage be posted by all displays and at the cash register, selling Consumer Grade fireworks. The sign **MUST** be, as shown, RED INK on WHITE background.

Sun City Fire District - **IMPORTANT NOTICE**
Concerning Fireworks Pursuant to
S.R.C. Sec. 36-79 and A.R.S. Sec. 36-1601

The use of all permissible fireworks, including consumer fireworks as defined under AZ State Law, within the Sun City Fire District is PROHIBITED, except as authorized by Sun City Fire Department permit or on private property with the consent of the owner from June 24th through July 6th and December 24th through January 3rd.

Consumer fireworks authorized for sale under State Law may NOT be sold to or used by people under the age of sixteen (16). People using permissible consumer fireworks are liable for any emergency response costs related to the use of fireworks.

Additionally, any damage or loss because of the use of consumer fireworks is the responsibility of the individual who used these devices. As a result, these types of incidents will be investigated and documented in an appropriate format.

SALE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS REQUIREMENTS:

The requirements listed below are general items and not inclusive of all the requirements within the Fire Code. On-site inspections may find additional items not listed but required.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Sales shall be limited to mercantile occupancies defined in the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
2. Retail sales of display (aerial type) fireworks are prohibited.

3. Signs reading “FIREWORKS – NO SMOKING” in letters at least 2 in. high on contrasting background shall be posted at each entrance or within 10 ft of every aisle directly serving the consumer fireworks retail sales area.
4. When the total quantity of pyrotechnic composition exceeds 125 lbs. (net) or 250 lbs. (net) in a structure protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system the requirements of NFPA shall apply.
 - a. 25 % of the total gross weight including packaging of the consumer fireworks may be used as the total quantity of the pyrotechnic composition when the actual pyrotechnic composition weight is not available.

EXTINGUISHERS AND SIGNAGE

1. A minimum of two fire extinguishers is required.
 - a. One shall be a multipurpose dry chemical type, 2A minimum rating.
 - b. One shall be pressurized water type, 2A minimum rating.
2. Maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher shall not exceed 75 ft.

EXITS, AISLES, DOORS, EXIT SIGNS, and EMERGENCY LIGHTING

1. The retail sales area for the consumer fireworks within a building shall be a maximum unobstructed travel distance of 75 ft from an exit.
2. There shall be at least three exits from the retail sales area.
3. The required means of egress shall not be allowed to pass through storage rooms.
4. Aisles shall have a minimum clear width of 48 in.
5. Not less than one aisle shall lead directly to an exit.
6. Other required exits shall be located at or within 10 ft of the end of an aisle or cross-aisle.
7. Cross-aisle connections shall be provided at intervals no greater than 50 ft.
8. Dead –end aisles are prohibited.
9. Egress doors shall have a minimum width of 36 in. with a minimum clear width of 32 in.
10. Egress doors with a latching device shall be provided with panic hardware.
11. Exits shall have approved self-luminous or internally or externally illuminated exit signs.
12. Emergency lighting shall be required for the means of egress and exit discharge and shall comply with the 2018 IFC Section 1008.

RETAIL SALES DISPLAYS, SHELVING and CONSUMER FIREWORKS

1. No consumer fireworks shall be displayed or stored within 5 ft of any public entrance.
2. Shelving and display cases shall not impede visual access of the sales area and shall not exceed 6 feet in height.
3. Display of merchandise located on shelves, counters or other fixtures shall not exceed 6 feet in height.
4. Flame breaks shall be provided on display shelving, cases, counters, or similar fixtures at a maximum distance of 16 ft measured along the length of the display.
5. Flame breaks shall be allowed to be omitted in stores protected by a compliant NFPA 13 installed Fire Sprinkler System.
6. Shelving or other surfaces used for support to display merchandise shall not have holes or other openings that exceed 10 % of the surface area.
7. Combustible materials and merchandise shall not be displayed or stored directly above the consumer fireworks display without a horizontal barrier installed.
8. Only consumer fireworks meeting criteria for covered fuses shall be permitted.
 - a. A covered fuse firework is a device contained within a packaged arrangement, container or wrapper that is configured such that the fuse of the device cannot be touched directly by a person handling the item without opening the wrapper or package in some way.

HOUSEKEEPING AND RECORDS

1. Display areas and storage rooms shall be kept free of debris and rubbish.
2. Loose pyrotechnic composition shall be removed immediately.

3. Vacuum cleaners and other mechanical cleaning devices shall not be used.
4. Records shall be maintained on available inventory on the premises and shall be available to the Sun City Fire Department upon request.

Adopted and approved this 28 day of July, 2026.

By: _____
Board Chairman

Attest:

Board Member