

# CITY OF DRIPPING SPRINGS

## ORDINANCE No. 2019-48

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF DRIPPING SPRINGS AMENDING CHAPTER 8 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION; AS ATTACHED IN EXHIBIT A; AND PROVIDING FOR FINDINGS OF FACT, ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS, A REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, AND ENFORCEMENT; ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING.

**WHEREAS**, Texas Local Government Code Section 51.001, and Section 342.003, provides the City general authority to adopt an Ordinance, and other rules for the prevention and extinguishment of fires that are for the good government, peace or order of the City and are necessary or proper for carrying out a power granted by law to the City; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has determined that the adoption of the updated International Fire Code (IFC) standards is necessary to facilitate proper inspection activities by the City relating to building standards within the corporate city limits of the City of Dripping Springs, Texas, and in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of Dripping Springs to the extent allowed, and for commercial buildings served by City utilities, relating to public safety, health, and general welfare; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council seeks to apply up-to-date regulatory systems to projects to the extent reasonably possible and within the confines of the law.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DRIPPING SPRINGS, TEXAS THAT:**

### 1. FINDINGS OF FACT

The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this Ordinance by reference as findings of fact as if expressly set forth herein.

### 2. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS

The City Council hereby amends Chapter 8 as attached in Exhibit A.

### 3. REPEALER

In the case of any conflict between other provisions of this Ordinance and any existing Ordinance of the City, the provisions of this Ordinance will control.

#### 4. SEVERABILITY

Should any of the clauses, sentences, paragraphs, sections or parts of this Ordinance be deemed invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by a court of law or administrative agency with jurisdiction over the matter, such action shall not be construed to affect any other valid portion of this Ordinance.

#### 5. CODIFICATION

The City Secretary is hereby directed to record the attached rules, regulations, and policies in the City's Code of Ordinances as authorized by Section 52.001 of the Texas Local Government Code.

#### 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be effective on January 1, 2020 or upon publication as required by law, whichever date comes first.

#### 7. PROPER NOTICE & MEETING

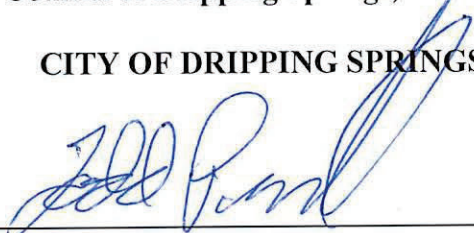
It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was open to the public, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551. Notice was also provided as required by Chapter 52 of the Texas Local Government Code.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE City Council of the City of Dripping Springs, Texas:**

**PASSED & APPROVED this, the 17<sup>th</sup> of December 2019, by a vote of 4 (ayes) to 0(nays) to 0 (abstentions) of the City Council of Dripping Springs, Texas.**

**CITY OF DRIPPING SPRINGS:**



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Todd Purcell, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Andrea Cunningham, City Secretary

**Sec. 8.02.001           Adopted**

The city hereby adopts a certain document, one copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, being marked and designated as the ~~2012-2018~~ edition of the "ICC International Fire Code." Such document, as may be amended, is hereby adopted as the fire code of the city, and as such shall apply to all residential and commercial construction applications. The city council may establish procedures for the administration and enforcement of the fire code, and may adopt local amendments to the International Fire Code.

**Sec. 8.02.002           Amendment of code**

The adoption of the ~~2012-2018~~ fire code is hereby amended in its entirety to be superseded by and to read as provided in this article.

**Sec. 8.02.003           Adopted codes**

(a) The following are hereby adopted as the fire code of ~~Hays County Emergency Service District No. 6, (sometimes referred to herein as "HCESD No. 6," "North Hays County Fire Rescue," "NHCFR," "fire department," or "district"), in the state~~ the City, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire, medical, and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor, and providing for penalties for violations, as if fully set out in this article, with the specific additions, insertions, deletions, and changes set forth in this article:

- (1) The ~~2012-2018~~ International Fire Code (the "IFC") and appendices B, C, D E, F, and G promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., as amended by deletions, modifications, and amendments provided in this article.
  - (2) For the purpose of determining the types of construction referred to in appendix B of the IFC, the definitions and descriptions of types of construction provided in chapter 6 of the ~~2012-2018~~ International Building Code (the "IBC") are adopted.
  - (3) The provisions of any International Code (e.g. Building, Plumbing, Mechanical, and other such codes) referred to in portions of the IFC hereby adopted (as amended herein) are incorporated in this article as though fully set out herein, and compliance with such provisions of such other International Codes is required to the extent and in the manner that compliance therewith is required or allowed in the IFC.
  - (4) A notice of violation stated in the provision of an International Code adopted by the city is not required to be alleged or proved to prosecute an offense enacted by an ordinance.
- (b) The City of Dripping Springs ~~Hays County Emergency Services District No. 6 – North Hays County Fire Rescue~~ –Fire Protection Criteria Manual appended hereto and incorporated herein are regulations for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the fire code and are hereby adopted and ratified.
- (1) The fire chief is authorized from time to time to promulgate additional regulations as amendments, deletions, or additions to the fire protection criteria manual consistent with the fire code as authorized by section 104.1 of the IFC for the purpose of implementation, administration, enforcement, and compliance with the fire code.

- (2) This article and the fire code will, to the extent reasonable, be construed in a manner consistent with the IFC. If there is a conflict between this article and the IFC, this article will prevail.
- (c) As used in this article, the term “fire code” shall refer to this article and the documents referred in subsection (a) of this section.

**Sec. 8.02.004 Administration**

- (a) The fire chief of HCESD No. 6, together with such assistants and agents as the fire chief may designate, are authorized to enforce this fire code, to take all actions required or authorized in the fire code, and to conduct all inspections, investigations, review all plans, and accept all applications for a permit or approval authorized or required by the terms of the fire code.
- (b) The fire chief or his designated agent shall maintain monthly activity reports, covering inspection, investigation, review, and enforcement activities conducted by ~~NFICFR~~ HCESD No. 6. The City of Dripping Springs shall keep an accurate account of all fees, fines, and other funds collected and received pursuant to the fire code, the names of the persons upon whose account the same were paid, the date and amount thereof, together with the location of the building or premises to which they relate.
- (c) Approved plans, specifications, and other reports required by the fire code shall be maintained in the central offices of HCESD No. 6 and the City of Dripping for a period of not less than five years, or as otherwise may be required by other regulations, following the date such document was submitted to HCESD No. 6 or prepared by the district, as applicable.

**Sec. 8.02.005 Right of entry**

- (a) Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of the fire code for the prevention of fires and medical emergencies, or whenever the fire chief, or his/her designated agent has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition in violation of the fire code, the fire chief, or his/her designated agents may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect same or to perform any duty imposed on the fire chief, or his/her designated agents by the fire code; provided that if such building or premises is occupied, they shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and, except during construction of the improvement to be inspected, if such building or premises are unoccupied, the agent of the district shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person(s) having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the fire chief, or his/her designated agent shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry, including obtaining a search warrant for fire inspection pursuant to Article 18.05 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- (b) When a search warrant for fire inspection has been issued pursuant to Article 18.05 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, no owner or occupant or any other person having authority to control access to any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after request for entry is made as provided in this section, to promptly permit entry therein by the fire chief, or his/her designated agent for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to the fire code. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. A violation of this subsection is an offense punishable by the imposition of a fine per Section 8.02.014.

**Sec. 8.02.006 Stop orders**

- (a) Whenever any work or construction is being done contrary to the provisions of the fire code or without any permit or approval required by the fire code, the fire chief, or his/her designated agents may order the work or construction stopped by notice in writing served on any person(s) engaged in performing or causing such work to be performed. Whenever work or construction is stopped in accordance with this section, a written notice to stop work issued by the district shall be posted on the property in a manner reasonably visible to any person to perform any work on the property. All persons shall then cease all work or construction on the property until authorized to proceed by the fire chief or his/her designated agent. ~~Any A person failing who fails~~ to comply with a notice to stop work, or ~~who removes any~~ notice to stop work from ~~any~~ premises without permission of the fire chief, or his/her designated agent ~~shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor~~ commits an offense punishable by the imposition of a fine per Section 8.02.014.

**Sec. 8.02.007 Permit required/procedure**

- (a) A permit shall be required for any of the following activities in the territory of the district:
- (1) Construction of any building or dwelling for human use or occupation, other than a single-family residence or structure used for residential purposes and comprised of fewer than three separate units;
  - (2) A subdivision of land effected by the filing of an application for subdivision with the county, or with a combined office between the county and any municipality in whose extraterritorial jurisdiction the subdivision is proposed to occur, and located in the territory of the district, that includes provision for one or more new road(s) or street(s) or the extension of any existing road or street, either for private use by owners of one or more lot(s) in the subdivision for access to such lot(s), or intended for dedication to the public use;
  - (3) The construction of a development, including single-family housing comprised of more than three dwellings, on previously undeveloped land;
  - (4) A controlled burn;
  - (5) With regard to an existing structure, a substantial enlargement, alteration or repair, a moving, removal or demolition, or the conversion from any other use to a use described in subsection (a)(1) above. The provisions of the fire code propounded for the resulting type of structure or use shall be applicable in connection with any permit obtained; and
  - (6) Any of the uses or construction activities described in sections 105.6 and 105.7 of the IFC.
- (b) An application for a permit shall be made on a form promulgated by the district and shall include all information necessary to evaluate compliance with all applicable provisions of the fire code, including two complete sets of construction drawings, together with information identifying the applicant, the owner of the affected property and such other information reasonably necessary for considering and acting on the application. All applications for any permit and all requests for any approval required by the terms of the fire code shall be submitted in writing to the central administrative offices of the district along with payment of the applicable fee. The fees applicable for permits, approvals, and inspections shall be established from time to time by the commissioners of the district and the city in an ordinance thereof.

- (c) A permit authorizing construction, repair, alteration, moving, removal, or demolition of an improvement shall expire 180 days after issuance of the permit, unless the work permitted has commenced prior to such date and such work continues without interruption until completed. A permit for handling, storing, processing or using any hazardous material or hazardous process shall expire after three years on the date such permit was issued.
- (d) Subject to the right of appeal provided in the fire code, the fire chief or his/her designated agent of the district shall determine and decide the issuance of all permits and approvals, the duration of any use permit, subject to the maximum duration authorized by this section, and compliance with all provisions of the fire code.
- (e) A permit or approval shall be issued in cases where compliance with all applicable provisions of the fire code has been demonstrated. Not more than 30 days after all required information and application fees have been submitted the fire chief, or his/her designated agent shall approve an application for an activity that is in compliance with applicable provisions of the fire code, deny an application for an activity that is not in compliance with applicable provisions of this fire code, or, in cases in which the fire chief, or his/her designated agent is specifically given authority by the fire code to allow alternate means of compliance, approve or deny any such alternate means of compliance.
- (f) As used in this section, a “substantial” enlargement, alteration, or repair shall mean an enlargement, alteration, or repair, either:
  - (1) the cost of which is equal to more than 50% of the most recent appraised value of the structure as determined by the county appraisal district; or
  - (2) the total area repaired, altered or enlarged is equal to more than 50% of the total area of such structure prior to the work. Total area shall be determined by measurement of exterior walls.

**Sec. 8.02.008 Identification of district, commissioners fire code official, and fire code**

- (a) Whenever the terms “jurisdiction,” “authority having jurisdiction,” “department,” or “department of fire prevention,” are used in the IFC, same shall be a reference to Hays County Emergency Services District No. 6 - North Hays County Fire Rescue. Whenever the term “fire code official” is used in the IFC, the same shall be a reference to the district’s fire chief, or his/her designated agent, except that for the purpose of promulgating any regulation pursuant to IFC section 104.1, the term “fire code official” shall refer only to the district’s fire chief. All regulatory authority established by the provisions of the IFC incorporated in this article is established for the district.
- (b) Any reference in the provisions of the IFC incorporated in this article to the “executive body” shall be a reference to the commissioners of the district.
- (c) Any reference in the IFC or in this article to the “fire code” shall be a reference to the provisions of the fire code as that term is defined in this article, as same may be amended from time to time.

**Sec. 8.02.009 Deletions**

The following provisions of the IFC are not incorporated in this article or the fire code, and are deleted from the provisions of the IFC incorporated herein:

- (1) The entirety of section 108, Board of Appeals.
- (2) The entirety of section 307.2, Permit Required.
- (3) The entirety of appendix “A,” Board of Appeals.

## Sec. 8.02.010 Amendments

The following sections of the IFC are hereby amended, and other amendments provided below are adopted as follows:

- (a) Section 101.1 Title is amended to provide as follows:  
These regulations shall form a part of the fire code of the City of Dripping Springs Hays County Emergency Services District No. 6, hereinafter referred to as “the fire code.”
- (b) Section 102.1 Number 3 shall read ~~Change #3~~ to read as follows:  
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required in chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code.
- (c) Section 102.3 Change of use or occupancy is amended to provide as follows:  
No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this code. Subject to the approval of the fire code official, the use or occupancy of an existing structure shall be allowed to be changed and the structure is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all the requirements of this code for those groups, provided the new proposed use does not increase the hazard more than the existing use, based on life and fire risk.
- (d) Section 104.10 Fire Investigations is amended to provide as follows:  
The Fire Code Official or Hays County Fire Marshal Office shall have the authority to investigate the origin, cause and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition. 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.~~The fire chief or his/her designated agent shall have the authority to investigate the origin, cause and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition. 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.~~
- (e) Section 109.3 Violation penalties is amended to provide as follows:  
It is an offense to violate any ~~Persons who shall violate a~~ A person who violates a provision of this fire code or ~~shall who fails~~ to comply with any of the its requirements thereof, or who ~~shall~~ erects, installs, alters, repairs or does work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate issued under provisions of this fire code, ~~shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor~~ commits an offense punishable by the imposition of a fine per Section 8.02.014. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served ~~shall be deemed~~ is a separate offense. In addition to criminal enforcement provisions of this section, the district shall be entitled to bring a civil action for the enforcement of this fire code in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of this code and/or to impose a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$2000.00 per day that a violation of this fire code continues.
- (f) Section 111.4 Failure to comply is amended to provide as follows:  
~~Any~~ A person who ~~shall~~ continues any work after having been served with a stop-work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, ~~shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor~~ commits an offense punishable the imposition of a fine per Section 8.02.014. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served ~~shall be deemed~~ is a separate offense. In addition to criminal enforcement provisions of this section, the district shall be entitled to bring a civil action

for the enforcement of this fire code in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of this fire code or to impose a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$2000.00 per day that a violation of this fire code continues.

(g) Definitions are changed as follows:

- (1) The definition of ambulatory care facility in section 202 General Definitions is amended to provide as follows:

**AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY.** Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- (A) Dialysis centers
- (B) Procedures involving sedation
- (C) Sedation dentistry
- (D) Surgery centers
- (E) Colonic centers
- (F) Psychiatric centers

- (2) The definition of fire watch in section 202 General Definitions is amended to provide as follows:;

**FIRE WATCH.** A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the fire code official, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

- (3) The definition of residential group R occupancies in section 202 General Definitions is amended to provide as follows:;

**Residential Group R.** Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an institutional group I or when not regulated by the *International Residential Code* in accordance with section 101.2 of the *International Building Code* as a detached one- or two-family dwelling. Residential occupancies shall include the following: *(the balance of this section to remain unchanged and shall be followed as written in the International Fire Code).*

- (4) The definition of high-rise building in section 202 General Definitions is added to provide as follows:;

**HIGH-RISE BUILDING.** A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

- (5) The definition of standby personnel in section 202 General Definitions is added to provide as follows:;

**STANDBY PERSONNEL.** Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the fire chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the fire chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

- (6) Section 307.1 General is amended to provide as follows:

A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any *open burning* unless conducted and *approved* in accordance with this section and



HCESD #6 outdoor burning regulations.

- (7) The definition of high-piled combustible-storage in section 202 General Definitions is amended to add a second paragraph as follows:  
**HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE:** Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.
- (8) The definition of repair garage in section 202 General Definitions is amended to provide as follows:  
**REPAIR GARAGE.** A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement, and other such minor repairs.
- (9) The definition of self-service storage facility in section 202 General Definitions is amended to provide as follows:  
**SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY.** Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.
- (10) The definition of upgraded or replaced fire alarm system in section 202 General Definitions is amended to provide as follows:  
**UPGRADED OR REPLACED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.** A fire alarm system that is upgraded or replaced includes, but is not limited to the following:
- (A) Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model.
  - (B) Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one.
  - (C) Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system.
  - (D) Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices.

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

- (A) Firmware updates
- (B) Software updates
- (C) Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

(h) ~~Hays County ESD #6~~ **City of Dripping Springs Outdoor Burning Regulations**

- (1) Only natural materials shall be burned. Electrical insulation, plastics, nonwood construction, or demolition materials, potentially explosive materials, chemical wastes, and items containing natural or synthetic rubber shall **not** be burned.
- (2) Burning shall begin no earlier than one hour after sunrise and shall be completed no later than one hour before sunset.
- (3) The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within

30 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.

- (4) Burning shall be located far enough away from roads so that smoke will not interfere with normal traffic flow, and if at any time the burning causes or may tend to cause smoke to blow onto or across a road or highway, it is the responsibility of the person initiating the burn to cease burning.
  - (5) Burning must be conducted downwind of or at least 300 feet from any structure, or structure containing sensitive receptors located on adjacent properties unless prior written approval is obtained from the affected occupant.
  - (6) Wind direction and other meteorological conditions are such that smoke, and pollutants will not cause adverse effects to any public roadway, off-site structures containing sensitive receptors, such as people with respiratory problems, sensitive vegetation, or livestock, or anything negatively affected by smoke or heat.
  - (7) Burning shall be attended at all times by persons with a means of calling the fire department and a water hose connected to a water supply or other fire extinguishing equipment readily available for use. Such as, but not limited to: front-end loader, road grader.
  - (8) Burning shall not be commenced when surface wind speed is predicted to be less than six miles per hour (mph) (five knots) or greater than 23 mph (20 knots) during the burn period.
  - (9) It is an offense punishable by the imposition of a fine per Section 8.02.014 to deviate from Any unapproved deviation from these regulations and any violation may result in a citation. The person conducting the burn will take full responsibility for any damages, injuries, or litigation as a result of the burn. The person conducting the burn may be liable to HCESD #6 for the reimbursement of any expenses, including, but not limited to, equipment, supplies, material, and overtime incurred by the department in the controlling and/or extinguishment of any fire resulting from or involved with the permitted burn. HCESD #6 is not responsible or liable for any damages or injuries caused by any permitted burn.
- (i) 307.3 Extinguishment Authority shall be amended to provide as follows:  
The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.
  - (j) Section 307.4 Location shall be amended to provide as follows:  
The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.
  - (k) Section 308.1.4 Open-Flame Cooking Devices shall be amended to provide as follows:
    - (1) Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

### **Exceptions:**

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers).

2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved *automatic sprinkler system*, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).

3. {No change.}

(l) Section 308.1.6.3 Sky Lanterns shall be amended as follows:

A person shall not release or cause to be released an untethered unmanned free-floating device containing an open flame or other heat source, such as but not limited to a sky lantern.

(m) Section 311.5 Placards shall be amended as follows:

The *fire code official* is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

(n) Section 403.5 Group E Occupancies shall be amended as follows:

An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.5.1 through 403.5.3.

(o) Section 408.12 High-Rise Buildings is added to provide as follows:

All buildings that have occupied floors located more than 55' (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall have at least 1 automated external defibrillator (AED) located on each occupied level.

Exception: The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

- (1) Airport traffic-control towers in accordance with section 412 of the 2012 International Building Code.
- (2) Open parking garages in accordance with section 406.5 of the 2012 International Building Code.
- (3) Buildings with an occupancy in group A-5 in accordance with section 303.6 of the 2012 International Building Code.
- (4) Low-hazard special industrial occupancies in accordance with section 503 of the 2012 International Building Code.
- (5) Buildings with an occupancy in group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with section 415 of the 2012 International Building Code.

~~(o) Section 408.12.1 Type is added to provide as follows:~~

~~All AED's used in high-rise buildings must be of the type approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA).~~

~~Section 408.12.2 Accessibility is added to provide as follows:~~

~~All AED's must be available for public use.~~

~~1. All AED's shall be located in the elevator lobby unless otherwise approved by the district's fire chief or his/her designated agent.~~

~~2. Standard industry accepted signs shall mark the location of each AED.~~

~~Section 408.12.3 Maintenance is added to provide as follows:~~

~~All AED's shall be maintained and tested according to manufacturer recommendations.~~

~~1. Maintenance records shall be kept for a period of 1 year.~~

~~2. Disposable supplies (defibrillation pads) shall be replaced upon their date or following use.~~

~~Section 408.12.4 Medical Direction is added to provide as follows:~~

~~A licensed physician shall be involved to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Health and Safety Code, chapter 799, Automated External Defibrillators.~~

~~Section 408.12.5 Training is added to provide as follows:~~

~~The person or entity that acquires an AED shall ensure that users are trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use of the automated external defibrillator (AED) in a course approved by the Texas Department of State Health Services.~~

~~Section 408.12.6 Notifying Emergency Medical Service Providers is added to provide as follows:~~

~~Upon acquisition of an AED, the person or entity shall notify North Hays County Fire Rescue of the existence, location and type of AED.~~

(p) Chapter 50 shall be amended to read as follows:

(1) Section 501.4 Timing of Installation is amended to provide as follows:

When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure., ~~such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when approved alternative methods of protection are provided. Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with section 505.2.~~

(2) Section 503.2.1 Dimensions is amended to provide as follows:

Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with IFC section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than ~~143 feet 6 inches~~ (4115-4267 mm).

Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced; provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved. ~~Widths as narrow as 20 feet as approved by the fire chief or his/her designated agent for good cause based on special circumstances or characteristics of the affected property and not just economic hardship to the applicant, if the decreased width, with any other special arrangements would not result in an increased risk of fire, additional threat to public safety, and would not result in the necessity of extraordinary public expense or the creation of a nuisance.~~

Section 503.2.3 Surface is amended to provide as follows:

~~Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all weather driving capabilities. All~~

weather pavement will be defined as concrete or hot mix asphalt over a flexible base capable of supporting an axle load of 32,000 pounds in order to support a gross vehicle load of at least 75,000 pounds.

~~Where conditions exist not meeting this code definition of all weather pavement, and the condition existed prior to effective date of this code the fire chief or his/her designee shall have the authority to consider and approve alternately proposed surfaces.~~

Section 503.3 ~~Marking is amended to provide as follows:~~

~~When approved by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING FIRE LANE Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.~~

~~(1) Striping Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 foot intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.~~

~~(2) Signs Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the fire chief.~~

Section 503.6 ~~Security Gates is deleted in its entirety and replaced to provide as follows:~~

~~The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus road shall be approved by the fire chief. This section pertains to new and existing gates.~~

Section 503.6.1 ~~Emergency Operation.~~

~~Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation, including a means of operation without power and a means of operation with a knock box or a siren operated sensor. The security gates and emergency operation shall be maintained at all times. If a siren operated sensor is utilized, a sign will be placed on the gate to notify emergency responders that the S.O.S. system is in place.~~

Section 503.6.2 ~~Gate Width.~~

~~A single gate serving two way traffic shall be 20 feet in clear open width. When two gates are installed and each only serves one direction of travel, they shall be 15 feet in clear open width each.~~

(3) Section 503.4 ~~Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be amended as follows:~~

Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be

maintained at all times.

- (4) Section 505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

~~Address identification is amended to provide as follows:~~

~~Approved numerals of a minimum 6" height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways/access.~~

~~Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved 6 inch height building numerals or addresses and 3 inch height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch by 30 inch background on border.~~

~~Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. The minimum stroke width shall be 0.5 inches.~~

~~Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.~~

~~Exception: R-3 Single family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 inches in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.~~

- (5) Section 506.2.1 Existing Key Boxes/Locks/Key Switches is added to provide as follows:

Existing key boxes/locks/key switches shall be allowed to remain.

Exception: Where a premises requires an inspection/permit from City of Dripping Springs for the purpose of remodel, renovation, addition, change of owner, occupant/tenant or occupancy type; older key boxes/locks/key switches not conforming to current district specifications for such equipment shall be replaced with a new key box/lock/key switch meeting the district's current specifications.

- (6) Section 507.5.1 Where required is amended to provide as follows:

Where a portion of a facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122m) from a hydrant on a fire

apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided as follows: A minimum of one (1) fire hydrant shall be provided within 300 feet of all portions of exterior walls and a second hydrant provided within 500 feet. This measurement is taken from furthest required fire department vehicle access point to the building and down the access road to the hydrant (MEASUREMENT NOT TAKEN AS A RADIUS). If a building is required to have an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, and a standpipe system installed in accordance with section 905, a fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection. The fire chief or his/her designee may approve variations to this requirement based on available water supply in the area.

- (7) Section 507.5.7 Reflective pavement markers is added to provide as follows:  
To identify the fire hydrant location, a blue reflective marker shall be installed in the center of the public right-of-way (roadway) or the appropriate fire access drive lane perpendicular to the nearest fire hydrant. In locations where hydrants are situated on corners, blue reflective markers shall be installed on both approaches which front the hydrant.
- (8) Section 507.5.8 “Storz” adapters required is added to provide as follows:  
Fire hydrants shall be provided with appropriate five (5) inch “Storz” type adapters for the pumper (steamer) connection. This adapter must be equipped with a blind cap.
- (q) Chapter 60 is amended to provide as follows:
- (1) 603.3.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.
- (2) 603.3.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.3.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 or and Chapter 57.
- (3) 603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:
- (A) 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085 for Class III liquids, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.
- (B) 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085 as a double-wall/secondary containment tank.
- (C) 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7 and the room is protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- (r) Chapter 8 shall be amended to read as follows:
- (1) 807.5.2.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials

shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

(2) 807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

(3) 807.5.5.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

(4) 807.5.5.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

(s) Chapter 9 shall be amended to provide as follows:

(1) 901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

(A) The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

(B) For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.

(C) Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in



accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.

- (D) If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the fire code official.
- (E) Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
- (F) The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
- (G) Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
- (H) Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
- (I) Contact the fire code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code official.

(2) 901.6.4 False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner.

(3) 901.7 Systems Out of Service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. ... {Remaining text unchanged}

(4) Section 903.2 is amended to provide as follows:

(A) Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

(B) 903.2.8 Group R is amended to provide as follows:

An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3

shall be provided throughout all buildings with a group R fire area.

Exception:

Buildings and structures classified as group R-3 one- and two-family dwellings.

- (5) 903.2.9.3 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.
- (6) 903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:  
Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.
- (7) 903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.
- (8) 903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.
- (9) 903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.
- (10) 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt Locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such ... *{text unchanged}*... because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.
  - (A) Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
  - (B) Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
  - (C) Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
  - (D) {Delete}
  - (E) Elevator machine rooms, ~~and~~ machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
  - (F) {Delete.}
- (11) Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attached Garages and Attics. Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages, and in the following attic spaces:
  - (A) Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

- (B) Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
- (C) Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
- (D) Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
  - (i) Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
  - (ii) Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
  - (iii) Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
  - (iv) Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
  - (v) Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.
- (12) 903.4.2 The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.
- (13) 905.3.1 shall be amended to provide as follows:  
Height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where any of the following conditions exist:
  - (A) Three or more stories are above or below grade plane.
  - (B) The floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
  - (C) Exceptions:
    - (i) Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
    - (ii) Class I standpipes are allowed in Group B and E occupancies.
    - (iii) Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
    - (iv) Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located
      - (v) as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.
    - (vi) Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
    - (vii) Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings where occupant-use hose lines will not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
    - (viii) In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:
      - (a) Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.
      - (b) Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

- (14) 905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.
- (15) 905.4, Items 1, 3, and 5 are amended as follows and Item 7 is added to read as follows:
- 1 In every required exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.
- 2 {No change.}
- 3 In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.  
Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a {remainder of text unchanged}
- 4 {No change.}
- 5 Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way a-hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an interior exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
- 6 {No change.}
- 7 When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.
- (16) 907.1.4 Design Standards. Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.
- (17) 907.1.12, Exception 3  
Open air portions of buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.
- (18) 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 having an occupant load of 300 or more persons, or where the occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.-10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.  
Exception: {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the *means of egress* with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and

2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.) {No change to remainder of exceptions.}

907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

(19) 907.6.1.1 Wiring Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

(20) Section 907.6.3 all four Exceptions are deleted.

(21) Section 907.6.6 additional sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows: See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

(22) 910.3.4 Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

(23) 910.3.4.1 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically.

The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

(24) 910.3.4.2 Non-sprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) and 220°F (122°C) above ambient.

(25) 910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be ~~manual or~~ automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m<sup>2</sup> per 0.4719 m<sup>3</sup>/s) of smoke exhaust.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in

width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

(26) Section 912.2 Location is amended to provide as follows:

The fire department connection (FDC) shall be freestanding and remote from the building at a distance from the building equal to 150% of the height of the exterior wall. The FDC shall be arranged to face a paved roadway, sidewalk or other approved area and shall be installed so that it will not interfere with access to the building when hoses are laid from the closest public hydrant to the FDC. The FDC shall be located on the same side of the lot/or building as the closest public fire hydrant or a maximum of one hundred (100) feet. Any changes must be approved by the fire chief.

(t) Chapter 10 is amended to read as follows:

1006.2.2.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

Exceptions:

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and chapter 11.

(u) Chapter 11 is amended to read as follows:

(1) 1103.5.5 Spray Booths and Rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

(2) 1103.7.7 Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.

(3) 1103.7.7.1 Communication requirements. Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

(v) Chapter 12 is amended to read as follows:

(1) 1203.1.3 Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

(2) 1203.1.10 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts

- of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.
- (3) 1203.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.1826 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.
- (4) 1203.2.4 Emergency Voice/Alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.  
Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.19 and 914.2.3  
Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.  
Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.11  
High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.12  
Atriums, Section 907.2.13  
Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.18
- (5) 1203.2.14 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)
- (6) 1203.2.15 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.
- (7) 1203.2.17 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:  
Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7  
Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7  
Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8  
Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2  
Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.2.5  
Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411.1  
Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.
- (8) 1203.2.19 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.19 and 914.2.3.
- (9) 1203.2.20 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:  
1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.  
2. Elevator operating equipment.  
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.
- (10) 1203.2.21 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative.

Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.20.6.2.

- (11) 1203.2.22 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.21.5.
- (12) 1203.2.23 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.
- (13) 1203.2.24 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 504.10, Item 7.
- (14) 1203.2.25 Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 421.
- (15) 1203.2.26 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)
- (16) 1203.7 Energy Time Duration. Unless a time limit is specified by the fire code official, in this chapter or elsewhere in this code, or in any other referenced code or standard, the emergency and standby power system shall be supplied with enough fuel or energy storage capacity for not less than 2-hour full-demand operation of the system.  
Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.

(w) Chapter 24 is amended to read as follows:

Delete Section 2401.2.

(x) Chapter 57 shall be amended to read as follows:

- (1) 5703.6 Piping Systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 5703.6.1 through 5703.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.
- (2) Section 5704.2.11.4; add a sentence to read as follows:  
5704.2.11.4 Leak Prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.
- (3) Add Section 5704.2.11.4.3 to read as follows:  
5704.2.11.4.3 Observation Wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling tube at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 tubes. Sampling tubes



shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

- (4) Section 5706.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing is deleted in its entirety and replaced to provide as follows:

Dispensing of class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with the following:

- (5) 5706.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

(A) Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.

(B) A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:

- (i) all buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function;
- (ii) all uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;
- (iii) the locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands;
- (iv) information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and
- (v) the scale of the site plan.

(C) The code official is authorized to impose limits upon: the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.

(D) Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.

(E) Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

- (6) 5706.5.4.5.2 Refueling operator requirements.

(A) The owner of a mobile fueling operations shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.

(B) The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and local, state and federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.

(C) Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.

(D) A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.

(E) The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.

- (F) The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length.
  - (G) Absorbent materials, nonwater absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a nonmetallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.
  - (H) Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1893 L) between resetting of the limit switch.  
Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which when activated immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.
  - (I) Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of a fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the *fire code official* upon request.
  - (J) Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.
- (7) 5706.5.4.5.3 Operational requirements.
- (A) The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.
  - (B) Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
  - (C) The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
  - (D) Nighttime fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.
  - (E) The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
  - (F) During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.
  - (G) Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.
  - (H) The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.  
The code official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.
- (8) Section 5707.4; add paragraph to read as follows:  
Mobile fueling sites shall be restricted to commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing, where the parking area having such operations is primarily intended for employee vehicles. Mobile fueling shall be conducted for fleet fueling or employee vehicles only, not the general public. Commercial sites shall be restricted to office-type or similar occupancies that are not primarily intended for use by the public.

(y) Chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) 6103.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.
  - (2) Section 6104.2, Exception; add an exception 2 to read as follows:  
Exceptions:
    - 1. {existing text unchanged}
    - 2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.
  - (3) 6104.3.3 Spas, Pool Heaters, and Other Listed Devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.  
Exception: Lots where LP-gas can be off-loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install up to 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.
  - (4) 6107.4 Protecting Containers from Vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 58 Section 312.
  - (5) 6109.13 Protection of Containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.  
Exception: Vehicle impact protection shall not be required for protection of LP-gas containers where the containers are kept in lockable, ventilated cabinets of metal construction.
- (z) Chapter 80 Referenced standards.

The referenced NFPA Standards are amended to include the most current published standards promulgated by the NFPA at the time of the adoption of this article, which standards are incorporated herein by reference.

The exceptions provided in appendix D, section D104.2 are amended to provide as follows:  
 Exceptions:

- (1) Projects having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet that have a single approved apparatus road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.
  - (2) As approved by the district's fire chief or his/her designated agent, when the topography of the affected property makes it impracticable to provide for a secondary means of fire apparatus access, and when an equivalent method of protection and safety is proposed and the alternative measures so proposed will not result in an increased risk of fire, additional threat to public safety, and will not result in the necessity of extraordinary public expense.
- (aa) D102.1 Section change to read as follows:  
D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable

of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 80,000 pounds (36 287kg) FAMA Appendix A: Typical Fire Apparatus configurations. States that maximum weight of what axles can support for a tandem axle aerial platform rear mount apparatus results at 86,000 lbs.

**Sec. 8.02.011 Building official**

Any provision in the IFC or other provision incorporated in this article by reference that refers to any act to be referred to or conducted by a building official shall be a reference to the district's fire chief or his/her designated agent.

**Sec. 8.02.012 Permit fees**

The fees applicable for permits, approvals, and inspections shall be established from time to time by the commissioners of the district and the city in an ordinance thereof.

**Sec. 8.02.013 Appeals**

- (a) ~~The City Council of the City of Dripping Springs commissioners of the district shall appoint five residents or owners of businesses in the territory of the district to~~ shall serve as ~~members of~~ an appeals commission to hear and decide the complaint of any person aggrieved by a decision of the fire chief or ~~the chief~~ his/her designated agent, regarding any request for a permit or approval, any decision to stop work, or stop use, and any decision to abate, repair, rehabilitate, demolish, or remove an unsafe structure or premises. ~~Three members of the appeals commission shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of hearing and deciding an appeal. Any commissioner may serve as a member of the appeals commission. Members of the appeals commission shall serve for a period of two years or until their successor is appointed.~~
- (b) ~~An appellate panel of not less than three members of the appeals commission~~ The City Council shall hear the timely appeal of any decision of the fire chief or other authorized official described in subsection (a). A request to appeal such a decision shall be submitted in writing addressed to the ~~president of the commissioners of the district~~ city secretary and forwarded to the City Council ~~district's central administrative offices~~ not more than ~~30~~ 10 days after the date of the decision or action that is the subject of the appeal. A request to appeal shall include the mailing address of the appellant for the purpose of receiving notice of a hearing on the appeal. A notice of appeal shall not stay the decision or action from which the appeal is taken.
- (c) The appeals commission shall hear an appeal not later than 31 days following receipt of a timely notice of appeal.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), the commissioners, or the president of the commissioners, as applicable, shall serve written notice of the date, time, and place of the appeal hearing not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing.
- (e) An appellant shall be entitled to present evidence in support of the appeal and to cross-examine opposing witnesses. The fire chief or his/her designated agent shall be entitled to present evidence in support of such decision or action and to cross-examine witnesses. At the start of the hearing, the members of the appeals commission present (the "appellate panel") shall appoint from among them a presiding officer, who, with the advice of the other members of the appellate panel, shall make all determinations regarding the admissibility of evidence, and may make reasonable rulings regarding the conduct of the hearing and the manner that evidence is presented. The appellate panel may be assisted by

legal counsel for the district in making evidentiary rulings and determining reasonable procedures for conduct of the hearing. The appellate panel shall determine the credibility of all witnesses and other evidence presented at the hearing.

- (f) The appellate panel may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision from which an appeal is taken. The decision of the majority of the appellate panel shall be the decision of the appellate panel. The panel may reverse a decision only if, in the opinion of the majority:
- (1) The decision appealed is manifestly unjust; or
  - (2) Special circumstances make strict application of the rule that is the basis of the original decision impractical and the reversal of the decision is in conformity with the intent and purpose of this article; and
  - (3) Such reversal would not result in a greater threat of danger to life or property in or near the district.
- (g) If the fire chief or ~~the chief~~ his/her designated agent determines in a written order served on the owner of property that a structure constitutes an imminent threat to the life or safety of any persons, the fire chief or ~~his/her~~ the chief's designated agent may require the demolition or removal of such structure not later than ten (10) days following the date notice of such order is served on the owner of the affected property. Such owner may request an emergency appeal of such decision in writing delivered to the city secretary ~~central administrative offices of the district~~ at any time prior to the expiration of such ten-day period. In such event, the City Administrator ~~president of the commissioners~~ is authorized to ~~appoint an appellate panel and~~ schedule a hearing of such appeal as soon as practicable and serve notice of the time, date and place of such appeal on such owner not less than ~~two (2)~~ seven (7) days prior to the date of the hearing of such appeal.

#### **Sec. 8.02.014            Offenses/penalties**

- (a) ~~It is an offense if~~ Any person commits an offense if the person:
- (1) Undertakes any action or commences any construction or development for which a permit or approval is required pursuant to the fire code or the fire protection criteria manual without first obtaining the requisite permit or approval;
  - (2) Uses or occupies any property, or effects the development or construction of any improvement to real property in the territory of the district that is not in compliance with any condition of a permit or approval given pursuant to the fire code and the fire protection criteria manual;
  - (3) Uses or occupies any property, or effects the development or construction of any improvement to real property in the territory of the district that is not in compliance with any provision of the fire code and the fire protection criteria manual, except as allowed pursuant to any variance, modification, or alternative means approved in a permit or approval given pursuant to the fire code; or
  - (4) Violates any other provision of the fire code or the fire protection criteria manual.
- (b) ~~(b) An offense described in subsection (a) shall be a class C or elsewhere in this article is a misdemeanor. A separate offense shall occur each day that a violation of the fire code or the fire protection criteria manual continues. punishable by a fine not to exceed:~~
- (1) \$500.00; or
  - (2) \$2,000.00 if the person acted intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly.

- (c) Per Section 6.02(b) Penal Code, a violation of a provision designated as an offense in this article is a strict liability offense requiring no showing of a culpable mental state unless it is alleged that the person acted intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly.
- (d) In addition to the criminal enforcement provisions of this section, the district shall be entitled to bring a civil action for the enforcement of the fire code and the fire protection criteria manual in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of the fire code or the fire protection criteria manual or to impose a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$2,000.00 per day that a violation of the fire code continues.

**Sec. 8.02.015 Severability/enforceability**

- (a) Should any section, subsection, part, sentence, clause or phrase of the fire code or this article for any reason be held to be void or unenforceable such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this article and the fire code. The board of commissioners hereby declares that each provision of this article and the fire code is severable and that the board of commissioners would have passed this article, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase included therein or incorporated by reference, irrespective of the fact that any one or more of such sections, subsections, parts, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared void or unenforceable.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, in the event that applicable law, including but not limited to the provisions of Texas Local Government Code chapter 245, exempts from any provision of this article or the fire code a project or development that is pending or existing on the effective date of this article, the most recent regulations adopted by the district that may lawfully be applied to such pending or existing project or development shall remain in effect for the purpose of regulating such project or development.

**Sec. 8.02.016 Maintenance of article**

A copy of this article together with all provisions incorporated herein, and the fire protection criteria manual shall be maintained at the central administrative offices of the district for inspection and use by interested persons. The district shall inform any person inquiring where copies of the IFC and other provisions incorporated in this article may be purchased from the publisher thereof.

# San Marcos Publishing, LP

## Wimberley View • Century News

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(512) 847-2202

State of Texas  
County of Hays

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Dalton Sweat, who being by me here and now duly sworn, upon oath says:

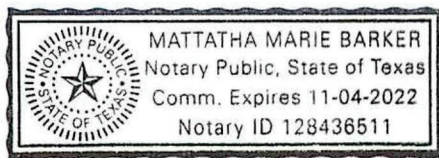
My name is Dalton Sweat, and I am the General Manager, of the The Wimberley View & The Dripping Springs Century News, a newspaper of general circulation in Hays County, Texas, and a newspaper which has been regularly and continuously published in Wimberley, Hays County, Texas, for a period of more than one year immediately preceding the date of publications of the following, and that the said notice, a copy of which follows, was published in the regular edition of said newspaper for a period of 1 week on the following dates:

- December 26, 2019
- 2019
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2019
- 2019

The said General Manager, Dalton Sweat further states that the rate charged for this publication is the lowest rate charged to commercial advertisers for the same class as advertising for a like amount of space.

[Signature]  
Signature of Affiant

Subscribed and Sworn to me, by the said General Manager Dalton Sweat this 26<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019 to certify which witness my hand and seal of office.



[Signature]  
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Hays County, Texas

**City of Dripping Springs  
Public Notice of Approved Ordinance  
Building Code Adoption  
Effective Date: January 1, 2020  
Ordinance No. 2019-48**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DRIPPING SPRINGS, TEXAS AMENDING ARTICLE 24.02 TECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION CODES AND STANDARDS AS ATTACHED IN EXHIBIT A; AND PROVIDING FOR FINDINGS OF FACT, ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS, A REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, AND ENFORCEMENT; ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING.