2024 CARSON CITY AMENDMENTS TO THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

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Preface

Carson City has adopted chapters 1 through 80 and Appendices B, C, D, E, H, L, and N of the International Code Council, Inc.'s 2024 International Fire Code, hereafter referred to as "2024 IFC." This document comprises Carson City's amendments to the 2024 IFC, with said amendments hereafter referred to as the "2024 Carson City IFC Amendments." The 2024 Carson City IFC Amendments show all changes Carson City is making to the portions of the 2024 IFC that Carson City has adopted. Language added to the 2024 IFC is shown in **bolded, underlined** text and language deleted from the 2024 IFC is [~~stricken~~].

2024 Carson City IFC Amendments

Section 101.1 Title

Section 101.1 is amended to read:

Section 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of [~~[NAME OF JURISDICTION]~~] **Carson City**, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Section 102.7 Referenced codes and standards

Section 102.7 is amended to read:

102.7 References codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be[~~those~~] **the most current** that are listed in Chapter 80, and such codes and standards shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated by Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

Section 103.1 [~~Creation of agency~~] Code compliance agency

Section 103.1 is amended to read:

103.1 [~~Creation of agency~~] Code compliance agency. [~~The [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *fire code official*. The function~~] **One of the functions** of the [~~agency~~] **Carson City Fire Department** shall be **acting as the agency charged with** the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

Section 103.2 Appointment

Section 103.2 is amended to read:

103.2 Appointment. The *fire code official* [~~shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.~~] **is the Fire Chief, or his or her designee, of the Carson City Fire Department.**

Section 105.5 Required operational permits

Section 105.5 is amended to read:

105.5 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.2 through [~~105.5.54.~~] **105.5.58.**

Section 105.5.22 Hazardous materials

Section 105.5.22 is amended to read:

105.5.22 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.5.22. **When an operational permit is required to be obtained for hazardous materials, the Nevada Combined Agency Hazardous Material Report must be completed and the appropriate fees paid.**

Section 105.5.58 Fire fighter air replenishment systems

Section 105.5.58 is added to Section 105.5 to read:

105.5.58 Fire fighter air replenishment system. An operational permit is required to maintain a fire fighter air replenishment system.

Section 113.2 Owner/occupant responsibility

Section 113.2 is amended to read:

Section 113.2 Owner/occupant responsibility. Correction and abatement of violations of this code **and CCMC Title 14** shall be the responsibility of the owner**.** [~~or the owner's authorized agent. Where an~~] **If an owner or** occupant creates, or allows to be created, hazardous conditions in violation of this code **or CCMC Title 14**, the [~~occupant~~] **owner** shall be held responsible for the abatement of such hazardous conditions **in accordance CCMC Chapter 14.05**.

Section 113.4 Violation penalties

Section 113.4 is amended to read:

Section 113.4 Violation penalties. [~~Persons who shall violate~~] **Any person who violates** a provision of this code or [~~shall fail~~] **fails** to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who [~~shall erect, install, alter, repair or do~~] **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 used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a[~~[SPECIFY OFFENSE]~~] **misdemeanor**, punishable by a fine of not more than [~~[AMOUNT]~~] **one thousand** dollars **($1,000)** or by imprisonment not exceeding [~~[NUMBER OF DAYS]~~] **six (6) months**, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 114.4 Failure to comply

Section 114.4 is amended to read:

Section 114.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue 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 [~~subject to fines established by the authority having jurisdiction.~~] **guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.**

Section 202 General Definitions

The following definition in Section 202 is amended to read:

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than [~~75 feet (22,860 mm)~~] **55 feet (16,764 mm)** above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The following definitions are added in Section 202 to read:

SPECIAL FIRE PROTECTION PROBLEM FACILITIES. Special Fire Protection Problem Facilities are those facilities that engage in uses which may result in large size fires or fires with high heat release, such as bulk flammable liquid storage, bulk flammable gas storage, large varnish and paint factories, some plastics manufacturing and storage, aircraft hangers, distilleries, refineries, lumberyards, and lumber treatment facilities, grain elevators, chemical plants, coal mines, tunnels, subterranean structures, storage facilities, and warehouses using high rack/piled storage for flammable or pressurized aerosols.

UNWANTED ALARM. Any alarm that occurs that is not the result of a potentially hazardous condition.

Section 203.7.1 Institutional Group I-1

Section 203.7.1 is amended to read:

203.7.1 Institutional Group I-1. Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or potions thereof for

more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive *custodial care*. **Additionally, Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include all portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which are classified by the State Board of Health as a 'Category 2 resident' and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents.** Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 203.7.1.1 or 203.7.1.2 and shall comply with Section 420 of the *International Building Code*. This group shall include, but not limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers
Assisted living facilities
Congregate care facilities
Group homes
Halfway houses
Residential board and care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities

Section 203.7.4 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities

Section 203.7.4 is amended to read:

203.7.4 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. Institutional Group I-4 shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than [~~five~~] **six** persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care
Child day care

203.7.4.1 Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than [~~five~~] **six** but no more than 100 children 2 ½ years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

203.7.4.2 Within a place of religious worship. Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

203.7.4.3 [~~Five~~] Six or fewer occupants receiving care. A facility having [~~five~~] **six** or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

203.7.4.4 [~~Five~~] Six or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having [~~five~~] **six** or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.*

Section 307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces

Section 307.4.3 is amended to read:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

[~~**Exception:** Portable outdoor fireplaces used in one- and two-family dwellings.~~]

Section 308.1.7 Sky lanterns

Section 308.1.7 is amended to read:

308.1.7 Sky lanterns. [~~A person shall not release or cause to be released an untethered sky lantern.~~] **Sky lanterns are prohibited.**

Section 320.4.3.4 Battery recycling storage facilities

Section 320.4.3.4 is added to Section 320.4 Storage Requirements to read:

Section 320.4.3.4 Battery recycling storage facilities. In addition to the requirements of Section 320, battery recycling storage facilities and outdoor battery recycling storage shall comply with this Section and Section 323.

320.4.3.4.1 Storage arrangement plan. A storage plan which illustrates the storage arrangement, including the location and dimensions of aisleways, storage piles, storage racks, and fire protection and detection equipment with their proximity to the storage, shall be provided and *approved* by the *fire code official*.

320.4.3.4.2 Fire extinguishers. Fire extinguishers shall be provided throughout battery recycling loading and unloading areas in accordance with Section 906.3 of the *International Fire Code* and NFPA 10.

320.4.3.4.3 Outdoor storage area size limits and separation. Multiple battery storage areas shall be separated from each other by not less than 20 feet (4572 mm) of open space. No storage area shall encroach upon a fire access lane.

Section 323 Battery Recycling and Battery Recycling Storage Facilities

Section 323 is added to Chapter 3 General Requirements to read:

323.1 General. Battery Recycling and Battery Recycling Storage Facilities shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section and Section 320 where applicable.

323.1.1 Technical Opinion & Report. A technical opinion and report complying with section 104.2.2 shall be prepared to evaluate the fire risks associated with all new battery recycling facilities and battery recycling storage facilities. The report shall be provided to the *fire code official* for review and approval.

323.1.1.1 Items required. The following items are required to be addressed in the Technical Report:

1. **Battery sorting specifications and procedures.**
2. **Protection from hazards involving flying debris during fire incidents igniting adjacent storage areas, buildings, or other exposures, where applicable.**
3. **Protection of areas and equipment where battery recycling occurs, including fire detection, suppression, and protection.**
4. **An evaluation of the suitability of the processing equipment used.**
5. **Combustible dust hazards, including cathode and anode powders and processes that involve or generate dust or powders, as applicable.**
6. **Firefighting access and water supply.**
7. **Separation distances between materials, incompatible materials, and water reactive materials, as applicable.**
8. **Intake and inspection procedures and segregation of high-risk batteries.**
9. **Storage configuration of batteries or cells, including high piled storage requirements where storage exceeded 6 feet (1.82 m) in height.**
10. **Ventilation requirements**
11. **Description of method by which the state of charge will be verified and maintained at or below 30%.**
12. **Description of weather protection measures to be taken including protection during all four seasons.**
13. **Description of method for containing and/or collecting fire suppression runoff.**
14. **Other items as required by the *fire code official.***

323.1.2 Emergency Procedures & Response Plan. Battery Recycling and Battery Recycling Storage Facilities shall develop and maintain emergency procedures and a written safety and emergency response plan for each facility. The plan shall include any emergency conditions unique to that facility including the batteries that it may process or store. The plan shall be submitted to the *fire code official* for review and shall be *approved.* The safety and emergency

response plan shall include (but is not limited to) the following:

1. **Procedures for employee training related to anticipated emergency scenarios, including fire events, battery off-gassing, thermal runaway, and post-event mitigation.**
2. **Spill prevention and control measures.**
3. **Procedures for coordination with emergency responders, including access to hazard communication information and Safety Data Sheets.**
4. **A facility map detailing the locations of emergency equipment and access routes.**
5. **Isolation procedures for batteries exhibiting signs of thermal runaway.**

323.1.2.1 Abatement. The emergency response plan shall include procedures for the abatement of hazardous conditions following fire events or battery damage. The abatement plan shall be *approved* by the *fire code official.*

323.2 Battery recycling facilities. Battery recycling facilities shall comply with this section.

323.2.1 Fire protection. Fire protection shall be provided for battery recycling facilities.

323.2.1.1 Fire suppression systems. Battery recycling facilities shall be protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3 and the Technical Opinion and Report.

323.2.1.2 Fire alarm and detection systems. A *listed* or *approved* automatic aspirated smoke detection system or radiant energy fire detection system complying with Section 907.2 shall be installed to protect battery recycling and battery recycling storage areas. Alarm signals from detection systems shall be transmitted to a central station and shall be in accordance with NFPA 72.

323.2.1.3 Explosion control. Where required by the Technical Opinion and Report, explosion control shall be in accordance with Section 911.

323.2.1.4 Gas detection. Where required for explosion control, gas detection systems shall be in accordance with Section 916.

323.2.2 Ventilation. Indoor recycling areas shall be provided with a mechanical exhaust ventilation system.

323.2.2.1 Contaminant control. The mechanical exhaust ventilation system shall be designed by a *registered design professional* in accordance with the *Uniform Mechanical Code*, unless an alternative design is *approved*.

323.2.2.1.1 Flammable liquid or gas producing operations. Where a flammable liquid and/or gas is generated as part of the battery recycling process, the mechanical exhaust system shall be designed in accordance with the *Uniform Mechanical Code*, unless an alternative design is *approved* by the *fire code official*.

323.2.3 Sorting. Sorting of batteries shall be in accordance with the Technical Opinion and Report and is subject to approval by the *fire code official*.

323.2.4 Weather protection. Where outdoor battery recycling areas are enclosed, such areas shall be considered indoor recycling facilities. A Technical Opinion and Report, complying with 323.1.1 shall be provided to address the fire resistance rating of the structure, fire detection, fire suppression, explosion control and gas detection within the weather protected area.

323.2.5 Aisles. Aisles used for separation of piles shall be configured to allow for firefighting access.

323.2.6 Water supply. Outdoor storage areas shall be equipped throughout with an adequate water supply in accordance with the Technical Opinion and Report. The water supply shall be arranged such that no point on the outdoor storage area exceeds 400 feet (121,920 mm) from a water supply connection. The minimum fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons

per minute.

323.2.7 Packaging. Batteries for recycling are to be packaged in accordance with the Technical Opinion and Report. Under no circumstances will cardboard packaging be used for battery storage.

323.2.7.1 Damaged packaging. Batteries shall not be stored in damaged packaging where the damage compromises the container. If packaging is visibly damaged, the batteries shall be promptly repackaged in containers complying with 323.2.7.

Section 503.2.3 Surface

Section 503.2.3 is amended to read:

503.2.3 Surface. 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 **that are acceptable to and approved by the *fire code official***.

Section 503.3 Marking

Section 503.3 is amended to read:

503.3 Marking. Where required by the *fire code official*, **curbs or edge of pavement shall be painted red and** approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE" shall be provided **every 100 feet or as required by the *fire code official*** for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

Section 505.1 Address identification

Section 505.1 is amended to read:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved **maintained all-weather** 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 alphabetic letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall **have at minimum** [~~be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of ½ inch (12.7 mm)~~] **a nominal height of 6 inches with a minimum ½ inch stroke for residential occupancies and 12 inches with a 1-inch stroke for commercial occupancies, unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official.*** Where required by the *fire code official,* address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. 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. Address identification shall be maintained.

Section 507.3 Fire flow

Section 507.3 is amended to read:

507.3 Fire Flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an *approved* method. **Subject to the approval of the fire authority, if the required fire flow is not available for adequate fire protection, an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building or buildings. The sprinkler system must meet the requirements of the appropriate NFPA standard. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply if a fire sprinkler system is otherwise required by this chapter or the adopted codes.**

Section 507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants

Section 507.5.5 is amended to read:

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or *approved*. **In addition, a minimum clear space of seven and one-half feet (2,286 mm) shall be maintained to both sides directly in front of the front pumper connection. A minimum of three feet (914 mm) shall also be maintained clear to the rear of any fire hydrant. These clearance requirements shall apply to any public or private property.**

Section 508.1.6 Require features

Section 508.1.6 is amended to read:

508.1.6 Required features. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features: **1-18 adopted as written with the following additions:**

19. **HVAC. The central control station shall be provided with heating, cooling, and ventilations (HVAC) systems that are independent of any other building system or area. HVAC for the central control station shall be connected to the emergency power system.**
20. **Lighting. Lighting shall provide adequate illumination and shall be on emergency service with additional battery backup emergency lighting.**
21. **Inside Telephone Line. A telephone connected to the premises telephone exchange shall be provided. A current premises telephone directory shall be placed next to this telephone.**
22. **Disconnect. The main switch for disconnecting the utility power and any alternate power sources shall be in the fire command center. Switches shall be covered to prevent utility power feeds and any alternate power sources before entering the building. After the switch is operated, no live electrical panels, conductors, or feeds within the premises shall remain energized excluding the emergency electrical circuits.**

Section 510.1 Emergency responder communications enhancement systems in new buildings

Section 510.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

510.1 Emergency responder communications enhancement systems in new buildings. Emergency responder radio coverage systems must be provided throughout any building that meets one of the following standards:

1. **High-rise buildings: Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy that is located more than 55 feet above the lowest level above fire department vehicle access.**
2. **Underground and below-grade buildings: Buildings with a floor level that is below the finished floor of the lowest level of the exit discharge of any level.**
3. **Other buildings: The fire code official is authorized to require a technical opinion and report, in accordance with Section 104.7.2, for buildings whose design, due to location, size, construction type or other factors, could impede radio coverage as required by Section 510.4.1. The report shall make recommendations regarding the need for an emergency responder radio coverage system.**

Section 510.1.1 Pre wire communications systems in new buildings

Section 150.1.1 is added to Section 510.1 Emergency responder communications enhancement systems in new buildings, to read:

Section 510.1.1 Pre wire communications systems in new buildings. All existing commercial and public buildings and proposed tentative improvements and/or new construction shall meet or exceed the International Fire Code section 510 and NFPA 1225. All tentative improvements and new construction shall be designed to have the capabilities (Pre wire, conduct, etc.) to provide for an Emergency Responder Communications enhancement system (ERCES) if needed. The determination of need will be based on section 510 of the International Fire Code and the NFPA 1225.

Section 510.2 Emergency responder communications enhancement systems in existing buildings

Section 510.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

510.2 Emergency responder communications enhancement system in existing buildings. Existing buildings, other than buildings with an occupancy classification of Residential Group R-3 which do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems, must be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following conditions.

1. **Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage, as determined by the *fire code official*, in accordance with Section 510.4.1.**
2. **Where an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced.**
3. **Within a timeframe established by the adopting authority.**

Exception: An existing building is not required to be equipped with such coverage where the *fire code official* determines that the radio coverage for emergency responders is not needed.

Section 510.4.2 System design

Section 510.4.2 is amended to read:

510.4.2 System design. The in-building emergency responder communications enhancement system shall be designed in accordance with Section 510.4.2.1 through 510.4.2.8 and NFPA 1225 **except for Section 18.12.3.3 of NFPA 1225**.

Section 901.8.1.1 Fire hydrants and valves

Section 901.8.1.1 is added to Section 901.8.1 Removal of or tampering with appurtenances, to read:

901.8.1.1 Fire hydrants and valves. No person or persons shall use or take water from or tamper with any fire hydrant without first obtaining authority from the utility department in the form of a written permit to be issued for that purpose. The permit shall be issued in such form and subject to such regulations and conditions related to instruction in the use and operation of fire hydrants as the utility department may reasonably prescribe for the purpose of protecting and avoiding damage to such fire hydrants and connected facilities.

Section 901.11 Unwanted fire alarms

Section 901.11 is added to Section 901 General to read:

901.11 Unwanted fire alarms. Unwanted fire alarms are a violation of this code. When a fire alarm system is required by this code, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner or owner's authorized agent to maintain the system and properly educate occupants, tenants, and/or employees in accepted behavioral practices that will minimize or eliminate false and/or nuisance alarms. This includes nuisance activations in response to predictable environmental stimuli such as but not limited to cooking fumes, smoking, and construction activities. Where unwanted alarms become repetitive, the fire code official is authorized to charge fees or issue administrative citations to the property owner in accordance with the fee schedule or administrative code as established by the applicable governing authority.

Section 903.2 Where required

Section 903.2 is amended to read:

903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 **and as required in Tables 903.2 (1) and 903.2 (2). In all occupancies except Group R-3 and U occupancies, a building that is more than two stories in height, including any height added by useable floor space, shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout.**

Exception 1: Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries not required to have an *automatic sprinkler system* by

Section 1207 for energy storage systems and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the *International Building Code* or not less than 2-hour *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *International Building Code,* or both.

Exception 2: Open parking garages and airport control towers that are more than two stories in height.

Section 903.2.1 Group A

Section 903.2.1 is amended to read:

903.2.1 Group A. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used in Group A occupancies as provided in this section. **Notwithstanding the forgoing, occupancies containing a casino, regardless of occupancy classification, must be designed and built with a sprinkler system classified as an Ordinary Hazard Group 2.**

Table 903.2 (1)[a] Required automatic sprinklers by fire area, response time and height for buildings designed and constructed with the International Building Code including A, B, E, F, H, I, M, S and U occupancies.

Add Table 903.2(1) to Section 903.2 Where required, to read as follows:

Table 903.2 (1)[a]

Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time, and Height for Buildings Designed and Constructed with the International Building Code Including A, B, E, F, H, I, M, S and U Occupancies

Sprinklers are required when any one of the listed conditions are met, or when otherwise required by this Code

Fire Authority	Fire Area[bc] In Square Feet (sf)	Height in Stories	Response Time in Minutes (min)
Carson City Fire Department	≥ 5,000[e]	> 2	NA
Central Lyon County Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
East Fork Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
Elko City Fire Department	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	2 with a basement or > 2	NA

North Lyon Fire Protection District	**≥ 5,000**	**> 2**	**NA**
Reno Fire Department	**≥ 5,000**	**> 2**	**NA**
Smith Valley Fire Protection District	**≥ 5,000**	**> 2**	**NA**
Sparks Fire Department	**≥ 5,000**	**> 2**	**> 6**
Storey County Fire Protection District	**≥ 5,000**	**2 with a basement or > 2**	**NA**
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	**All**	**NA**	**NA**
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District[d]	**≥ 5,000**	**> 2**	**NA**

a. This table is in addition to any other automatic sprinkler requirements in this code.

b. Fire areas may be separated according to IBC 707.3.10.

c. Any addition or remodel that increases the fire area will be included in the calculation for the total square footage.

d. Airport towers and open parking garages complying with IBC 406.5 are exempt from this table.

e. A one-time increase in the fire area is permitted provided said increase is < 50% of the structure's existing permitted fire area square footage

Table 903.2 (2)[a] Required automatic sprinklers by fire area, response time and height for buildings designed and constructed with the International Residential Code.

Add Table 903.2 (2) to Section 903.2 Where required, to read as follows:

Table 903.2 (2)[a]

Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time, and Height for Buildings Designed and Constructed with the International Residential Code

Sprinklers are required when any one of the listed conditions are met, or when otherwise required by this Code

Fire Authority	Fire Area[bc] In Square Feet (sf)	Height In Stories	Response Time In Minutes (min)
Carson City Fire Department	≥ 5,000[d]	NA	NA
Central Lyon County Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
East Fork Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
Elko City Fire Department	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	2 with a basement or ≥ 3	NA
North Lyon Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	NA	NA
Reno Fire Department	≥ 5,000	NA	> 6
Smith Valley Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	> 2	NA
Sparks Fire Department	≥ 5,000	NA	> 6
Storey County Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	NA	NA

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	**> 3,600**	**2 with a basement or > 2**	**NA**
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	**New: ≥ 5,000 Existing: > 7,000**	**NA**	**NA**

a. This table is in addition to any other automatic sprinkler requirements in this code.

b. Any addition of remodel that increases the fire area will be included in the calculation for the total square footage.

c. The use of fire walls and fire barriers shall not be allowed to be used to reduce the size of the fire areas.

d. A one-time increase in the fire area is permitted provided said increase is < 50% of the structure's existing permitted fire area square footage

Section 903.2.2.2 Laboratories involving research and development or testing

Section 903.2.2.2 is amended to read:

903.2.2.2 Laboratories involving research and development or testing. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout [~~the fire areas~~] **all buildings** utilized for the research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.

Section 903.2.3 Group E

Section 903.2.3 is amended to read:

903.2.3 Group E. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group E occupancies [~~as follows~~] **where one of the following exists:**

1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than [~~12,000 square feet (1,115 m^2)~~] **or equal to 5,000 square feet (464 m^2)** in area.
2. The Group E fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
   Exception: In buildings where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area.
3. The Group E fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
4. **Daycare facilities where there is occupancy from 12:00 am – 6:00 am and care for seven or more children.**

Section 903.2.7.3 Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage

Section 903.2.7.3 is amended to read:

903.2.7.3 Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided [~~in a room or space within~~] **throughout all buildings containing** a Group M occupancy where required for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries by Section 320 or Chapter 32.

Section 903.2.11.7 Protection of available storage height

Add Section 903.2.11.7 to Section 903.2.11 Specific building areas and hazards, to read:

903.2.11.7. Protection of available storage height. In Group S-1 and all other storage areas the fire sprinkler system shall be designed to protect storage up to the maximum available storage height. The minimum sprinkler density shall be equivalent to that required for a Class IV commodity pursuant to NFPA 13.

Section 903.3.1.1.4 Group R-3

Add Section 903.3.1.1.4 to Section 903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems, to read:

903.3.1.1.4 Group R-3. All Group R-3 occupancies larger than ten thousand (10,000) square feet (929 m^2) in area or exceeding four (4) stories in height are required to have automatic sprinklers installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13.

Section 903.3.9 Multi-story building floor control valves

Section 903.3.9 is amended to read:

903.3.9 [~~High-rise~~] Multi-story building floor control valves. *Approved* supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser **and/or standpipe** on each floor in [~~high-rise~~] **multi-story** buildings.

Section 903.4.1 Electronic supervision

Section 903.4.1 is amended to read:

903.4.1 Electronic supervision. Valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems,* pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two- family *dwellings* **that have not been converted to an R- 4 as defined by 203.9.4**.
2. Limited area systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8, provided that backflow prevention device test valves located in limited area sprinkler system supply piping shall be locked in the open position unless supplying an occupancy required to be equipped with a *fire alarm system*, in which case the backflow preventer valves shall be electrically supervised by a tamper switch installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and separately annunciated.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system,* and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not supervised.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, painted spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position. **This exception will not apply to any of the above-mentioned control valves if they are located in a building equipped with a *fire alarm system* that is required to be monitored by a central station.**
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action, and *deluge sprinkler systems* that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

Section 903.4.3 Alarms

Section 903.4.3 is amended to read:

903.4.3 Alarms. An *approved* audible and visual sprinkler waterflow alarm device, located on the exterior of the building in an *approved* location, shall be connected to each *automatic sprinkler system.* Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a waterflow switch is required by Section 903.4.1 to be electrically supervised, such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be powered by a fire alarm control unit or, where provided, a *fire alarm system*. Where a *fire alarm system* is provided, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building *fire alarm system*. **One interior audible and visual notification appliance shall be provided near the main entrance or in a normally occupied location. In multiple-tenant facilities, one interior audible and visual notification appliance shall be provided near the main entrance or in a normally occupied location for each tenant space. When residential (NFPA 13D) *automatic sprinkler systems* are provided, water flow activation shall provide occupant notification at all occupied levels and sleeping units, with a minimum audible notification level of 75 dba sound pressure at pillow height.**

[**~~Exception:~~** *~~Automatic sprinkler systems~~* ~~protecting one- and two-family~~ *~~dwellings.~~*]

Section 905.3.1 Height

Section 905.3.1 is amended to read:

905.3.1 Height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where any of the following conditions exist:

1. [~~Four~~] **Three** or more stories are above or below *grade plane*.
2. The floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Class 1 standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with section 903.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. Class 1 standpipes are allowed in Group B and E occupancies.
3. Class 1 standpipes are allowed in parking garages.
4. Class 1 standpipes are allowed in *basements* equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system*.
5. Class 1 standpipes are allowed in buildings where occupant use hose lines will not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
6. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicles access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:
   6.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.
   6.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicles to the building impractical or impossible.

Section 906.2 General requirements

Section 906.2 is amended to read:

906.2 General requirements. Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.

Exceptions:

1. The distance of travel to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.
2. Thirty-day inspections shall not be required and maintenance shall be allowed to be [~~once every three years~~] **annually** for dry-chemical or halogenated agent portable fire extinguishers that are supervised by a listed and approved electronic monitoring device, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

2.1. Electronic monitoring shall confirm that extinguishers are properly positioned, properly charged and unobstructed.

2.2 Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a trouble signal.

2.3 The extinguishers shall be installed inside of a building or cabinet in a noncorrosive environment.

2.4 Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested [~~every three years~~] **annually** when extinguisher maintenance is performed.

2.5 A written log of required hydrostatic test dates for extinguishers shall be maintained by the owner to verify that hydrostatic tests are conducted at the frequency required by NFPA 10.

3. In Group I-3, portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be located at staff locations.

Section 907.2.9.4 Automatic smoke detection system in Group R-4

Add Section 907.2.9.4 to Section 907.2.9 Group R-2 to read:

907.2.9.4 Automatic smoke detection system in Group R-4. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in *corridors*, waiting areas open to *corridors* and *habitable spaces* other than *sleeping units* and kitchens.

Exceptions:

1. **Smoke detection in *habitable spaces* is not required where the facility is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.**
2. **An automatic smoke detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior *corridors* serving *sleeping units* and where each *sleeping unit* has a *means of egress* door opening directly to an exit or to an exterior *exit access* that leads directly to an exit.**

Section 907.2.11.8 Alternative to single- and multiple-station smoke alarms

Add Section 907.2.11.8 to Section 907.2.11 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms, to read:

907.2.11.8 Alternative to single- and multiple-station smoke alarms. *Fire alarm systems* in place of single and multiple-station smoke alarms may be replaced by an NFPA 72 Household compliant fire alarm system. Plans shall be submitted to the local fire authority and permit obtained prior to installation. All fire alarm installation contractors shall be required to be licensed by both the Nevada State Contractors Board and Nevada State Fire Marshal (F License).

Section 907.5.2.1.1 Average sound pressure

Section 907.5.2.1.1 is amended to read:

907.5.2.1.1 Average sound pressure. The audible alarm notification appliances shall provide a sound pressure level of 15 decibels (dBA) above the average ambient sound level or 5 dBA above the maximum sound level having a duration of not less than 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupiable space within the building. **The minimum sound pressure level shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies.**

Section 907.5.2.3 Visible alarms

Section 907.5.2.3 is amended to read:

907.5.2.3 Visible alarms. Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.5.2.3.1 through 907.5.2.3.3.

Exceptions:

1. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in *alterations,* except where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, or a new fire alarm system is installed.
2. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in *exits* as defined in Chapter 2.
3. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in elevator cars.
4. Visual alarm notification appliances are not required in critical care areas of Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies that are in compliance with Section 907.2.6, Exception 2.
5. A visible alarm notification appliance installed in a nurses' control station or other continuously attended staff location in a Group I-2, Condition 2 suite shall be an acceptable alternative to the installation of visible alarm notification appliances throughout the suite or unit in Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies that are in compliance with Section 907.2.63, Exception 2.

6. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in storage rooms, electrical rooms and mechanical rooms that are not normally occupied and are less than 400 square feet.

7. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets.

Section 907.10 Smoke alarm maintenance

Section 907.10 is amended to read:

907.10 Smoke alarm maintenance. Smoke alarms shall be tested and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and this code. **The provisions of this section apply when any work that requires a permit is conducted on a new or existing building or structure.**

Section 913.4 Valve supervision

Section 913.4 is amended to read:

913.4 Valve Supervision. Where provided, the fire pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be supervised open by one of the following methods:

1. Central-station, proprietary or remote-station signaling service.
2. Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a *constantly attended location*.

[~~3. Locking valves open.~~

~~4. Sealing of valves and *approved* weekly recorded inspection where valves are located within fenced enclosures under the control of the *owner*.~~]

Section 914.3.8 Firefighter air replenishment systems

Add Section 914.3.8 to Section 914.3 High-rise buildings, to read:

Section 914.3.8 Firefighter air replenishment systems. A firefighter air replenishment system shall be provided in all new high-rise buildings with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The firefighter breathing air system installation and maintenance shall comply with Appendix L. Inspection records shall be kept on site and shall be readily available to the *fire code official*.

Section 915.1.1 Where required

Section 915.1.1 is amended to read:

915.1.1 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be **provided in Group I-1, I-2, I-4, and R, including, without limitation, Residential Group R-3 occupancies used for transient occupancy of less than 30 days, and in classrooms in Group E occupancies and** installed in the locations specified in Section 915.2 where any of the following conditions exist.

1. In buildings that contain a *CO source.*

2. In buildings that contain or are supplied by a CO-producing forced-air furnace.
3. In buildings with attached private garages.
4. In buildings that have a CO-producing vehicle that is used within the building.

Section 1023.9.1 Signage requirements

Section 1023.9.1 is amended to read:

1023.9.1 Signage requirements. Stairway identification signs shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. The signs shall be a minimum size of 18 inches (457mm) by 12 inches (305 mm).
2. The letters designating the identification of the interior exit stairway and ramp shall be not less than 1 ½ inches (38mm) in height.
3. The number designating the floor level shall be not less than 5 inches (127mm) in height and located in the center of the sign.
4. Other lettering and numbers shall be not less than 1 inch (25mm) in height.
5. Characters and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background, with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.
6. Where signs required by Section 1023.9 are installed in the interior exit stairways and ramps of buildings subject to Section 1025, the signs shall be made of the same materials as required by Section 1025.4.
7. **The background color of the sign shall be green if roof access is available from the signed stairway. The background color of the sign shall be red if roof access is not available from the signed stairway.**

Chapter 11 Existing buildings

Chapter 11 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 3903.2 Prohibited occupancies

Section 3903.2 is amended to read:

3903.2 Prohibited occupancies. Extraction processes utilizing flammable gases or flammable [~~*cryogenic fluids*~~] **liquids** shall not be located in any building containing a Group A, E, I or R occupancy.

Section 3903.3 Location

Section 3903.3 is amended to read:

3903.3 Location. The extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing hydrocarbon solvents shall be located in a room or area dedicated to extraction. **For other than CO_2 and nonhazardous extraction process, the extraction equipment and process shall be located in a room of noncombustible construction dedicated to the extraction process and the room shall not be used for any other purpose.**

Section 3903.5 Use of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 3903.5 is amended to read:

3903.5 Use of flammable and combustible liquids. The use of *flammable* and *combustible liquids* for liquid extraction processes where the liquid is boiled, distilled or evaporated shall be located within a hazardous exhaust fume hood, rated for exhausting flammable vapors. Electrical equipment used within the hazardous exhaust fume hood shall be rated for use in flammable atmospheres. Heating of *flammable* or *combustible liquids* over an open flame is prohibited. **Extraction and post oil**

processing operations which includes dispensing of flammable liquids between containers shall also comply with this section.

Exception: The use of a heating element not rated for flammable atmospheres, where documentation from the manufacturer, or *approved* testing laboratory indicates the element is rated for heating of *flammable liquids*.

Section 3903.5.1 Electrical components

Add Section 3903.5.1 to Section 3903.5 Use of flammable and combustible liquids, to read:

3903.5.1 Electrical components. All electrical components within the chemical fume hood or exhausted enclosure shall be approved permanent wiring, interlocked such that the exhaust system shall be in operation for lighting and components to be used.

Section 3903.6 Liquified petroleum gas

Section 3903.6 is amended to read:

3903.6 Liquefied petroleum gas. Liquefied petroleum gases **(LP-gas)** shall not be released to the atmosphere except where released in accordance with Section 7.3 of NFPA 58. **LP-gas liquid piping systems shall be in compliance with NFPA 58.**

Section 3903.6.1 Exhaust

Add Section 3903.6.1 to Section 3903.6 Liquefied petroleum gas, to read:

3903.6.1 Exhaust. An approved exhaust system shall be provided for LP-gas extractions.

Section 3903.6.1.1 Installation

Add Section 3903.6.1.1 to Section 3903.6.1 Exhaust, to read:

3903.6.1.1 Installation. The exhaust systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the *Uniform Mechanical Code* as adopted by the *Authority Having Jurisdiction*.

Section 3903.6.1.2 Processes

Add Section 3903.6.1.2 to Section 3903.6.1 Exhaust, to read:

3903.6.1.2 Processes. All LP-gas extraction operations, including processes for off-gassing spent plan material and oil retrieval, shall be conducted within a chemical fume hood, enclosure, or room in compliance with the *Uniform Mechanical Code* as adopted by the *Authority Having Jurisdiction*.

Section 3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding

Add Section 3903.6.2 to Section 3903.6 Liquefied petroleum gas, to read:

3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding. All conductive equipment and conductive objects within the exhaust room shall be bonded and grounded with a resistance of less than 1.0 x 106 ohms in accordance with NFPA 70.

Section 3903.6.2.1 Classified areas

Add Section 3903.6.2.1 to Section 3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding, to read:

3906.2.1 Classified areas. The area within a hood or enclosure used for LP-gas extractions shall be classified as a Class 1, Division 1 hazardous location in accordance with NFPA 70. Areas adjacent to Class 1, Division 1 locations shall be classified in accordance with NFPA 70.

Section 3903.6.2.2 Interlocks

Add Section 3903.6.2.2 to Section 3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding, to read:

3903.6.2.2 Interlocks. All electrical components within the extraction room shall be interlocked with the hazardous exhaust system such that room lighting and other extraction room electrical equipment will only operate when the exhaust system is in operation.

Section 3903.6.2.3 Emergency power

Add Section 3903.6.2.3 to Section 3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding, to read:

3903.6.2.3 Emergency power. An automatic emergency power system shall be provided for the following items, when installed:

1. Extraction room lighting.

2. Extraction room ventilation system.

3. Solvent gas detection system.

Section 3903.6.2.4 Gas detection systems

Add Section 3903.6.2.4 to Section 3903.6.2 Electrical bonding and grounding, to read:

3903.6.2.4 Gas detection systems. Gas detection systems shall be provided with constant non-interlocked power.

Section 3903.7 Means of egress

Section 3903.7 is amended to read:

3903.7 Means of egress. [~~Exit and exit access doors from rooms or areas used for extraction shall swing in the direction of egress travel.~~] **For extraction rooms using hazardous materials, each room shall be provided with at least one exit access door complying with all of the following requirements:**

1. The door shall swing in the direction of egress travel;

2. The door shall be provided with a self-closing or automatic closing device;

3. The door shall be equipped with panic or fire exit hardware; and

4. The exit access travel distance cannot be increased as allowed in Section 1017.2.2 for extraction/cultivation facilities.

Section 3903.8 Carbon dioxide extraction

Add Section 3903.8 to Section 3903 Processing and Extraction, to read:

3903.8 Carbon dioxide extraction. Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) extraction shall comply with sections 3903.8.1, 3903.8.2, and 3903.8.3.

Section 3903.8.1 Storage and handling

Add Section 3903.8.1 to Section 3903.8 Carbon dioxide extraction, to read:

3903.8.1 Storage and handling. All CO_2 compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an approved method to prevent falling.

Section 3903.8.2 Carbon dioxide gas detection

Add Section 3903.8.2 to Section 3903.8 Carbon dioxide extraction, to read:

3903.8.2 Carbon dioxide gas detection. An approved, listed CO_2 detection system complying with Section 5307.4.3 shall be installed in the CO_2 extraction room. Auto-calibrating and self-zeroing devices or detectors shall be prohibited.

Section 3903.8.3 Carbon dioxide discharge

Add Section 3903.8.3 to Section 3903.8 Carbon dioxide extraction, to read:

3903.8.3 Carbon dioxide discharge. The extraction equipment pressure relief devices and blow-off valves shall be piped to the exterior of the building.

Section 3903.9 Signage

Add Section 3903.9 to Section 3903 Processing and Extraction, to read:

3903.9 Signage. The NFPA 704 hazard rating diamond sign, minimum 10 inches (254 mm), and No Smoking signs shall be posted on the exterior of the extraction room door.

Section 3903.9.1 Safety data sheets

Add Section 3903.9.1 to Section 3903.9 Signage, to read:

3903.9.1 Safety data sheets. All applicable safety data sheets (SDS) shall be posted in an *approved* location.

Section 3903.9.2 Warning signage

Add Section 3903.9.2 to Section 3903.9 Signage, to read:

3903.9.2 Warning signage. Applicable hazard warning signage shall be posted throughout the facility as applicable for emergency equipment.

Section 3904.2.2.3 Site inspection

Section 3904.2.2.3 is amended to read:

3904.2.2.3 Site inspection. Prior to operation of the extraction equipment, [~~where required by the fire code official,~~] the engineer of record or *approved* professional, as *approved* in Section 3904.2, shall inspect the site of the extraction process once equipment has been installed for compliance with the technical report and the building analysis. The engineer of record or *approved* professional shall provide a report of findings and observations of the site inspection to the *fire code official* prior to the approval of the extraction process. The field inspection report authored by the engineer of record shall include the serial number of the equipment used in the process and shall confirm that the equipment installed is the same model and type of equipment identified in the technical report.

Section 3904.3 Change of extraction medium

Add Section 3904.3 to Section 3904 Systems and Equipment, to read:

3904.3 Change of extraction medium. Where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed from the material indicated in the technical report or as required by the manufacturer, the technical report shall be revised at the cost of the facility owner and submitted for review and approval by the *fire code official* prior to the use of the equipment with the new medium or solvent.

Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks

Section 5601.1.3 is amended to read:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. [~~Except as otherwise provided in this section, the possession, manufacture, storage, sale, use, and handling of Class 1.3 and Class 1.4 pyrotechnics are only allowed in jurisdictions where specifically approved by local ordinance.~~] The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks is allowed in Section 5604.
2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for firework displays as allowed in Section 5608.

[~~4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where allowed by applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations, provided such fireworks and facilities comply with the 2006 edition of NFPA 1124, CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185, as applicable for consumer fireworks.~~]

4. The possession, handling and use of fireworks by federal, state or local law enforcement personnel is allowed.

Section 5601.1.6 Exploding targets

Add Section 5601.1.6 to Section 5601.1 Scope, to read:

5601.1.6 Exploding targets. The possession, manufacture, sale, and use of exploding targets, including binary exploding targets, is prohibited.

Exception: The possession, handling and use of exploding targets by federal, state or local law enforcement personnel is allowed.

Section 6101.1 Scope

Section 6101.1 is amended to read:

6101.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquified petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 58. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B of NFPA 58. **In the event of a conflict between any provision in this chapter and the regulations of**

the Nevada Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, the regulations of the Board take precedence.

Appendix B, Section B102.1 Definitions

Add the following definition to Section B102.1 Definitions, to read:

Special Fire Protection Problem Facilities. Special Fire Protection Problem Facilities are those facilities that consist of uses similar to that which may result in large size fires or fires with high heat release such as bulk flammable liquid storage, bulk flammable gas storage, large varnish and paint factories, some plastics manufacturing and storage, aircraft hangers, distilleries, refineries, lumberyards and lumber treatment facilities, grain elevators, chemical plants, coal mines, tunnels, subterranean structures, storage facilities, and warehouses using high rack/piled storage for flammables or pressurized aerosols.

Appendix B, Section B103.3 Areas without water supply systems

Section B103.3 is amended to read:

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize [~~NFPA 1142 or the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code~~] **the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code or NFPA 1142 where the site is not considered as a *special fire protection problem facility* as defined in Section B102**.

Appendix B, Table B105.2 Required Fire Flow for Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses

Table B105.2 of Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses is amended to read:

TABLE B105.2—REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE-AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (DESIGN STANDARD)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No auto sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*	[~~25~~] **50**% of the value in Table B105.1(2)[~~a~~]**b**	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the *International Fire Code*	[~~25~~] **50**% of the value in Table B105.1(2)[b]	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m

[~~a. The reduced flow rate shall be not less than 1,000 gallons per minute.~~]

b. The reduced fire flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

Appendix C, Section C102.2 Distance to a fire department connection

Add Section C102.2 to Section C102 Number of Fire Hydrants, to read:

C102.2 Distance to a Fire Department Connection. The maximum distance from a fire hydrant to a fire department connection supplying fire sprinklers and/or standpipes shall not exceed 100 feet (30,480 mm), or as determined by the *fire code official*.

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