TRUCKEE MEADOWS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Amendments to the
2024 International Fire Code
and
2024 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

EXHIBIT A – PART ONE: Fire Code Amendments
PART TWO: Wildland-Urban Interface Code Amendments

Contents

PART ONE – International Fire Code

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Truckee Meadows Fire Code.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.
The following appendices are hereby adopted in full and as amended and are a part of this code:

Appendix B -Fire-flow requirements for buildings
Appendix C -Fire hydrant locations and distribution
Appendix D -Fire Apparatus Roads
Appendix E -Hazard Categories
Appendix F - Hazard Ranking
Appendix H -Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions
Appendix I - Fire Protection Systems – Noncompliant Conditions
Appendix L -Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems

102.3.1 Business license inspection. No change shall be made in the tenant, character of occupancy or use of any building without an inspection from the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District through the Washoe County business license process to assure compliance with the fire and life-safety provisions of Washoe County and the adopted fire codes and standards.

102.7.3 Local codes. The revised locally adopted codes listed below may be utilized in place of the listed referenced documents. References contained herein shall refer to the locally adopted codes.

IMC 24	International Mechanical Code Chapters 1 – 15
UMC 24	Uniform Mechanical Code Chapters 1 – 18
UPC 24	Uniform Plumbing Code Chapters 1 – 17 and Appendices A, B, D, E, I, and L
NFPA/ANSI	NFPA Standard 54/ANSI Z223.1

National Fuel Gas Code, 2024 edition or most current version adopted by the Board for Regulation of Liquified Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610

[A] 103.1 Creation of agency. The Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District – Fire Prevention Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *fire code official*, The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration, enforcement, and interpretation of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The *fire code official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction; and the *fire code official* shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.

103.3.1 Division of Fire Prevention Personnel, Fire District, and Police. The fire chief, the fire code official, members of the Fire Prevention Division, and members of the Fire District shall have the powers of a police officer in performing their duties under this code.

104.1.2 Authority to Inspect. The Fire Prevention Division and/or the Fire District shall inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the chief for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions which would reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the purpose or provisions of the Fire Code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety.

104.2.2.5 Fire Protection Reports. All high-rise, covered mall, and atrium buildings, in addition to other complex or major facilities as determined by the *fire code official*, including but not limited to Group H and Group I occupancy buildings, shall have a Fire Protection Report submitted and *approved* prior to construction, demolition, or significant work stoppage. Fire protection reports shall be prepared by an architect or professional engineer working in their area of expertise and shall include a description of the building uses, construction and life safety features of the entire building.

104.2.3.1.1 Alternate materials and methods report. An Alternate Materials and Methods Request shall be submitted when any of the following items are involved.

1. All instances where active fire protection features are offered as a mitigation in support of an alternative solution.
2. All requests relating to or referencing the International Fire Code or NFPA codes adopted within the International Fire Code.
3. All requests that involve alternate installation requirements of any active fire protection system governed by either the International Fire Code or Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, such as: *automatic sprinkler system*s, alternative automatic fire extinguishing systems, standpipe systems, fire alarm and detection systems, emergency alarm systems, fire department connections and smoke control graphic annunciator panels. Additionally, requests involving the modification of the following items shall be submitted to the *fire code official*: smoke and heat vents, fire command centers, thin combustible ceilings, hazardous materials, and alternate hardware when it may affect entry into a building by emergency responders.

105.1.7 Certificate of Insurance. A valid Certificate of Insurance shall be submitted to, or be on file with, the *fire code official* when applying for a permit to conduct specific operations.

> **Exception:** The requirement for an insurance certificate may be waived by the *fire code official's* Risk Manager.

105.1.7.1 Certificate Information Required. The certificate shall be issued by an insurance company authorized to conduct business in the State of Nevada or be named on the list of authorized insurers maintained by the Nevada Department of Business and Industry, Division of Insurance.

The following information shall be provided on the certificate:

1. The contractor shall be named as the insured. If the insurance is provided by an individual, company or partnership other than the contractor, the contractor shall be named as an additional insured.
2. "The Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District, it's agents, employees and volunteers" shall be named as both an additional insured and certificate holder.
3. General liability limits, including contractual liability, in the minimum amounts specified below of the specific operation being conducted:
    a. To erect tents, temporary special event structures and other membrane structures. See Chapter 31: $2,000,000.
    b. To store or use explosive materials or pyrotechnic displays. See Chapter 56:

$5,000,000.

Exception: The *fire code official* is authorized to reduce the liability limits to $1,000,000 for small private party blasting operations such as personal mining claims or agricultural uses. Under no circumstance will this include development related blasting activities, quarry blasting, construction blasting, or other similar large-scale blasting operations.

c. To operate a special amusement area. See Section 105.5.3. $2,000,000.

105.1.7.2 Additional Insurance. Greater liability insurance amounts may be required for higher risk activities as deemed necessary by the *fire code official*.

105.3.3.1 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO) Fire Protection Report. When a temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) is requested in a building that requires a fire protection report prior to construction, the *fire code official* is authorized to require a fire protection report describing the uses to be occupied, the completed construction features, and the status of life safety systems, be submitted and approved prior to approval of the TCO request.

105.5.22 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on-site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of amounts listed in Table 105.2.22. When a permit is required to be obtained for hazardous materials, The Nevada Combined Agency Hazardous Material Facility Report must be completed and the appropriate fees paid in accordance with NRS 459.

105.5.50 Storage of scrap tires, tires, and tire byproducts. An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires, tires, and tire byproducts in that exceeds 2,500 cubic feet (71 m^3) of total volume of tires, and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts.

105.5.58 Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems. An operational permit is required to maintain a Fire Fighter Air Replenishment System.

105.5.59 Emergency Responder radio coverage system. An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of an emergency radio coverage system and related equipment, as specified in section 510.3.2.

105.5.60 Fire Protection Systems. An operational permit is required for any building or structure that contains one or more fire protection systems as defined in Chapter 9.

In developments with multi-family dwellings, one permit shall be required for each separate building that contains one or more fire protection systems.

In multi-tenant commercial properties, a separate permit shall be required for each separate suite or occupant space that has one or more fire protection systems that are separate from those fire protection systems that supply the entire building.

105.5.61 Wood and plastic pallets. An operational permit is required for new and existing facilities which store fifty (50) or more idle pallets on site, either inside or outside of a building.

105.6.26 Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification or removal from service of the Fire Fighter Air Replenishment System. The construction permit application shall include documentation of acceptance and testing plan as specified in section L103.2.

108.1.1 Penalties for failure to pay fees. All fees due are a debt and obligation of the *person* or *persons* using the services of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District and shall constitute a lien against any personal or real property served. Such *person* or *persons* using these services or property owner whose property is furnished these services shall be liable and therefore in any action commenced by the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District for the recovery of such fees in any court of competent jurisdiction.

109.5 Inspection agencies. The *fire code official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

SECTION 112 BOARD OF REVIEW

112.1 Board of review established. There shall be and is hereby created a board of review to consider an order, decision or determination made by the *fire code official* for the purpose of correcting an error, omission or oversight. The board shall be formed as needed. The request for review shall be filed in writing with the fire district and be specific on issues to be reviewed.

112.2 Limitations on authority. The board of review shall have no authority relative to the interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code, nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this code. Concerning the other provisions of the code, the board shall not consider any matter de novo but shall simply re-examine the decisions of the *fire code official* to determine whether such decisions are supported by substantial evidence, are reasonable, are not arbitrary, and are within the intent and purpose of this code.

112.3 Qualifications. The board of review shall consist of three members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to fire protection systems or the specific discipline at issue and are not employees of the jurisdiction. The board members shall be approved by the chairman of the board of county commissioners from a list of experts in the specific discipline, selected and approved by both parties. The board may adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to both parties.

112.4 Limitations of time. The time within which a request for review must be made will be during the application process and the active life of the permit.

112.5 Fee. A non-refundable filing fee of $500 must be paid upon filing a request for review.

[A] 113.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding 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.

113.4.2 Citations. The *fire code official* and their designees may prepare, sign and serve written citations on *persons* accused of violating any provision of this code. Any designated employee issuing a citation pursuant to this section shall comply with the provisions of NRS 171.1773.

113.4.3 Unwanted (false) alarms. Any property or address that has three or more unwanted (false) alarms within a calendar year is excessive, constitutes a public nuisance, and shall be subject to fines in accordance with the Permit and Fee Schedule of the District.

114.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after being 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 misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that such work occurs in violation of the order shall be deemed a separate offense. Washoe County Code 60.100.60

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions are amended or added in Section 202 General Definitions to read as follows:

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

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

SECTION 203 – OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

[BG] 203.7.2 Institutional Group I-2. Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are incapable of self-preservation. 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, is classified as an 'I-2' occupancy classification. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities

Detoxification facilities

Hospitals

Nursing homes

Psychiatric hospitals

[BG] 203.7.2.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving *custodial care* who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency to complete building evacuation. In a residential facility with more than 10 residents, a resident who, without the assistance of any other person, is physically and mentally capable of moving himself or herself from the room in which the resident sleeps to the other side of a smoke or fire barrier or outside the facility, whichever is nearest, in 4 minutes or less in accordance with NAC 449.1591

[BG] 203.7.2.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy shall include buildings in which there are any persons requiring custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. In a residential facility with more than 10 residents, a resident who, without the assistance of any other person, is not physically or mentally capable of moving himself or herself from the room in which the resident sleeps to the other side of a smoke or fire barrier or outside the facility, whichever is nearest, in 4 minutes or less.

[BG] 203.7.4 Occupational Classification Group I-4, day care facilities. Institutional Group I-4 shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than 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

[BG] 203.7.4.1 Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than six, but no more than 100 children 2 1/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are 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.

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

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

[BG] 203.9.3 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units

Care facilities that provide accommodations for three (3) or more persons receiving care

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Convents

Dormitories

Emergency services living quarters

Fraternities and sororities

Monasteries

Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Boarding houses (transient)

Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer guestrooms and 10 or fewer occupants

Hotels (nontransient) with five or fewer guestrooms

Motels (nontransient) with five or fewer guestrooms

[BG] 203.9.4 Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a *24-hour basis* in a supervised residential environment and receive *custodial care*. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 203.9.4.1 or 203.9.4.2. Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in the *International Building Code*. This group shall include, but not be 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

Transitional facilities

Reintegration facilities

307.6 Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and decorative appliances. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and decorative appliances fueled by LP-gas or natural gas, used in assembly occupancies or for public display shall be equipped with an automatic timer shut off valve with a maximum time limit of 3 hours. The shut off and timing valve shall be installed a minimum of 2 feet (610 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9 144 mm) from the appliance or as *approved* by the *fire code official*.

308.1.7 Sky lanterns. Sky lanterns are prohibited.

315.7.2.1 Required water supply. An *approved* water supply and fire hydrants capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided to the premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings performing pallet fabrication or storage are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction prior to occupancy and use of the facility or building.

315.7.2.1.1 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for facilities performing pallet fabrication or storage shall meet the following minimums.

Facilities of 6,200 sq. ft. (576 sq. m.) or less, the minimum fire flow shall be 2,000 gpm (7571 L/m).

Facilities greater than 6,200(576 sq. m.), the minimum fire flow shall be the requirements of Appendix B, Table B105.1 for Type V-B construction.

315.7.2.2 Fire hydrant systems.

315.7.2.2.1 Where required. Where a facility performs pallet fabrication or storage, fire hydrants meeting the fire flow requirements of Section 315.7.2.1.1 shall be provided within 300 ft. (152.4m) of hose lay to all pallets, portions of storage, manufacturing, and repair areas.

315.7.3 Storage height. Pallet storage shall not exceed 12 feet (mm) in height.

315.7.6.3 Access in outdoor pallet storage areas. Driveways between and around pallets shall be a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) in width and maintained free from accumulations of rubbish, weeds, machinery, or other articles that would block access or add to a fire condition. Permanent delineation of on-site fire apparatus access roads shall be provided as required by the *fire code official*.

320.5 Battery Recycling and Battery Recycling Storage Facilities

320.5.1 General. Battery Recycling and Battery Recycling Storage Facilities shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section.

320.5.1.1 Technical Opinion & Report. A technical opinion and report complying with 104.2.2.5, 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.

320.5.1.1.1 Items required. At a minimum, the following items shall be addressed in the Fire Protection 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 and 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 exceeds 6 (1.82 m) feet in height.
10. Ventilation requirements.
11. Other items as required by the *fire code official*.
12. Description of method by which the state of charge will be verified and maintained at or below 30%.

320.5.1.2 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 the (But is not limited to) 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, including 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.

320.5.1.2.1 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*.

320.5.2 Battery Recycling Facilities

320.5.2.1 Fire Protection

320.5.2.1.1 Fire Suppression Systems. Battery recycling facilities shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.

320.5.2.1.2 Fire Alarm and Detection Systems. A listed or *approved* automatic aspirated smoke detection system, 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.

320.5.2.2 Explosion Control

320.5.2.2.1 Explosion control requirements. Where required by the technical report, explosion control shall be in accordance with Section 911.

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

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

320.5.2.3.1.1 Flammable liquid or gas producing operations. Where a flammable liquid and, or gas is generated as a part of the battery recycling process, the mechanical exhaust system shall be designed in accordance with Section 502.9.5.4 of the *International Mechanical Code*, unless an alternative design is *approved* by the *fire code official.*

320.5.2.4 Sorting. Sorting of batteries shall be in accordance with the technical opinion report and is subject to approval by the fire code official.

320.5.2.5 Weather Protection. Where outdoor battery recycling areas, and such areas that are enclosed, such areas shall be considered indoor recycling facilities. A technical opinion report, complying with 325.1.1 shall be provided to address the fire resistance rating of the structure, fire detection, fire suppression and explosion control within the weather protected area.

320.5.3 Battery Recycling Storage Facilities

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

320.5.3.2 Fire Extinguishers. Fire extinguishing equipment suitable for all types of batteries present shall be provided throughout battery recycling loading and unloading areas in accordance with NFPA 10, Travel distance to reach fire-extinguishing equipment shall not exceed 75 feet (22.9 m).

320.5.3.3 Indoor Recycling Storage

320.5.3.3.1 Construction Requirements. Where indoor storage areas are located inside a building with other uses, battery storage areas shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour rated fire barriers or horizontal assemblies. Fire barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the *International Building Code*, and horizontal assemblies shall be constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *International Building Code*.

320.5.3.4 Outdoor Recycling Storage

320.5.3.4.1 Separation. Outdoor storage and outdoor storage areas used to store batteries, including storage beneath weather protection shall comply with Section 320.4.3.

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

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

320.5.3.4.5.2 Water supply. Outdoor storage areas shall be equipped throughout with an adequate water supply in accordance with section 507. The water supply shall be arranged such that no point on the outdoor storage area exceeds 150 feet from a water supply connection.

320.5.3.5 Packaging. Batteries for recycling are to be stored in weather appropriate noncombustible containers, or containers packaged in accordance with DOTn shipping regulations, and shall be deemed acceptable by the *fire code official*. Under no circumstances will cardboard packaging be used for outdoor storage areas.

320.5.3.5.1 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 325.3.5.

503.3 Marking. Where required by the *fire code official*, curbs 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 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.

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 during all hours of the day and night. 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 be not less than a nominal height of 6-inches with a minimum ½-inch stroke for residential occupancies and 12-inches with a 1-inch stroke in commercial occupancies, unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official*. On multi-tenant commercial buildings, the suite number or letter shall be not less than a nominal height of 8-inches with a 1-inch stroke. Where required by *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.

505.3 Directory required. When multiple R-2 occupancy buildings are contained in a subdivision and where not all buildings have public street frontage, an approved permanent directory shall be provided at each entrance to the development from surrounding public streets.

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*. For residential (Group R-3) security gates, the minimum unobstructed width shall provide a minimum of 12 (3658 mm) feet of apparatus access when fully opened for private residential security gates and 20 (6096 mm) feet for commercial security gates. For both residential and commercial security gates, there shall be an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) throughout the gate. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an *approved* means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200. All electrically controlled gates shall use either the Click 2 Enter System or be equipped with a Knox Key system.

507.2.3 Sectional control of water supply. A sectional valve shall be provided at the following locations:

1. On each bank on a river, pond, or lake where a main crosses water.
2. Outside the building foundation(s) where a main or a section of a main is installed under a building.
3. On the underground line, where there are two sources of water or connections to a water main, after every two (2) fire hydrants or building fire sprinkler connections (lead-ins).

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of building and facilities shall be determined by an *approved* method. Subject to the approval of the *fire code official*, 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 N.F.P.A. standard. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply if a fire sprinkler system is otherwise required by this chapter or the adopted codes.

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 (2286 mm) shall be maintained to both sides directly in front of the front pumper connection. These clearance requirements shall apply to any public or private property.

508.1.6 Required features. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features, 1-18 unchanged with the addition of the following:

19. HVAC. The central control station shall be provided with heating, cooling, and ventilation (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 premise's telephone exchange shall be provided. A current premise's 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. After the switch is operated, no live electrical panels, conductors, or feeds within the premises shall remain energized excluding the emergency electrical circuits.

510.1 Emergency responder communications enhancement systems in new buildings. Emergency responder radio coverage systems shall 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 of 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 104.2.2, 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 a recommendation regarding the need for an emergency responder radio coverage system.

510.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. Existing buildings other than 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 communications systems, shall 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: Where it is determined by the *fire code official* that the radio coverage is not needed.

510.4.2 System Design. The in-building emergency responder communications enhancement system shall be designed in accordance with Sections 510.4.2.1 through 510.4.2.8 and NFPA 1225 except 18.12.3.3.

511 Firefighter Equipment Rooms

511.1 General. In all new high-rise buildings of ten (10) or more stories in height, The *fire code official* will evaluate the need for firefighter equipment rooms. If required by the Fire Chief, the owner/operator shall provide and equip firefighter equipment rooms intended for the sole use of the fire department during emergency operations. The number, location, type, size, inventory, and access of the firefighter equipment rooms shall be approved by the fire department.

901.4.7.1.1 Sprinkler system access when not in fire pump or riser rooms. Where risers for NFPA 13 sprinkler systems are not in a fire pump room or riser room, each riser shall be provided with a wall post indicator valve that shall be monitored and chained and locked in the open position except for system maintenance.

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.

Any addition or remodel that increases the *fire area* shall be included in the calculation for the fire area of the building.

903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, and Tables 903.2 (1) and 903.2 (2). In all buildings that are more than two stories in height, including any height added by usable floor space, must have an automatic sprinkler system throughout.

Exceptions:

1. Group R3 and U occupancies
2. Open parking garage and any airport control tower
3. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries 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.

Where any fire area in a building or structure is provided with fire sprinklers, whether required or not, all fire areas in the building or structure shall be provided with fire sprinklers.

Exceptions:

1. Where a building, built under the International Building Code is subdivided into separate buildings, each having a total fire area of less than 5,000 sq ft (464 m2), by fire walls with no openings constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.
2. Special hazard areas that required sprinklers for certain uses, such as medical gas rooms, may be fire sprinklered without requiring additional fire sprinklers throughout the building, when approved by the fire code official.

Table 903.2 (1) Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time and Height for Structures Designed and Constructed with the International Building Code Including A, B, E, F, H, I, M, S and U Occupancies

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, R1, R2, 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 [b] In square feet (sf)	Height [c] In stories	Response Time In minutes (min)
Carson City Fire Department	≥ 5,000	>2	NA
Central Lyon County Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	> 2	-
East Fork Fire Protection District	≥ 5,000	>2	NA
Elko City Fire Department	≥ 5,000	> 2	-
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	≥5,000	2 with 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 Community Development District	≥5,000	2 with basement or >2	NA
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	All	NA	NA
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	NA

a. This table is in addition to any other automatic sprinkler requirements in this code.
b. Any addition or remodel that increases the fire area will be included in the calculation for the total square footage.
c. Airport towers and open parking garages complying with IBC 406.5 are exempt from this table.

Table 903.2 (2) Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time, and Height for Structures Designed and Constructed with the International Residential Code

TABLE 903.2 (2)[a]

Required Automatic Sprinklers by Fire Area, Response Time and Height
For Structures 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 [b] In square feet (sf)	Height In stories	Response Time In minutes (min)
Carson City Fire Department	≥ 5,000 [c]	-	-
Central Lyon County Fire Protection District	≥ 5000	>2	-
East Fork Fire Protection District	-	-	-
Elko City Fire Department	≥ 5000	>2	-
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	≥5,000	2 with basement or ≥3	-
North Lyon Fire Protection District	≥5,000	-	-
Reno Fire Department	>5,000	-	>6
Smith Valley Fire Protection District	≥5,000	>2	-
Sparks Fire Department	≥5000	-	>6
Storey County Community Development District	-	-	-
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	>3,600	2 with basement or ≥2	-
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	New: ≥5,000 sf Existing: >7,000 sf [c]		-

a. This table is in addition to any other automatic sprinkler requirements in this code.
b. Any addition or remodel that increases the fire area will be included in the calculation for the total square footage. The use of fire walls and fire barriers shall not be allowed to be used to reduce the size of fire areas.
c. See section IFC 907.2.9.5 for alarm requirements for existing structures.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies and throughout all the stories from the A-2 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the follow conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m2)
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more.
3. The fire area is located on the floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

Occupancies containing a casino, regardless of occupancy classification, must be designed and built with a sprinkler system classified as an Ordinary Hazard Group 2.

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

1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than 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 7 or more children.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy, regardless of square footage.

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

903.2.11.7. 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.

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 except as provided in Section 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.1.1.2.

All Group R-3 occupancies larger than ten thousand (10,000) square feet (3,048 m2) in area or exceeding four (4) stories in height are required to have automatic sprinklers installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13.

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R Occupancies up to and including two stories in height in buildings not exceeding 35 feet (10 668 mm) in height above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one and two-family dwellings: Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and *townhouses* shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D.

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

Exceptions:

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family *dwellings*.
2. Limited area systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
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 provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint 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 any fire alarm or protection system that is required to be monitored by a central station fire alarm company.
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.

903.4.3 Alarms. *Approved* audible and visual notification appliances shall be connected to each *automatic sprinkler system*. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm notification appliances shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Exterior audible and visual notification appliances shall be provided on the exterior of the building above the wall-mounted Fire Department Connection. One interior audible and visual notification appliance shall be provided near the main entrance or in a normally occupied location. In multiple-tenant facilities or multi-family dwelling buildings, one interior audible and visual notification appliance shall be provided near the main entrance or in a normally occupied location for each tenant space or dwelling unit. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings shall be equipped with water flow activation that shall be interconnected to the single-station smoke alarms in the residence. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: Intentionally deleted

903.6. Where required in additions, alterations, or change of use or occupancy to existing buildings. Additions, alterations, or change of use or occupancy to any existing building or structure shall comply with Section 903.2 for automatic sprinkler systems.

906.2 General requirements. Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with this section, NFPA 10, and NAC 477. Carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, AFFF and FFFP portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined in accordance with NFPA 10. All other portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined annually.

Exceptions:

1. Travel distance 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 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.
    - 2.1 Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a

trouble signal.

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

2.3 Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested annually when extinguisher maintenance is performed.

2.4 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. Carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, AFFF and FFFP portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined in accordance with NFPA 10. All other portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined annually.

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.

907.2.9.5 Automatic smoke detection system in existing Group R-3 occupancies. In existing Group R-3 occupancies that already exceed 5,000 square feet in *fire area* and an addition or alteration is proposed to the building that does not exceed 7,000 square feet in *fire area* but does exceed 5,000 square feet, an NFPA 72 compliant automatic smoke detection system shall be installed throughout and connected to a central station monitoring company.

907.2.11.8 Alternative to single- and multiple-station smoke alarms. Fire alarm systems installed 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) in accordance with NAC.

Section 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 duration of not less than 60 seconds, whichever is greater, in every occupiable space within the building. The minimum sound pressure levels shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies.

907.9 Where required in additions, alterations, or changes of use or occupancy in existing buildings and structures. Additions, alterations, or change of use or occupancy to any existing building or structure shall comply with Section 907 for fire alarm and detection systems.

910.2.2 High-piled combustible storage. Smoke and heat removal required by Table 3206.2 for buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible storage shall be installed in accordance with Section 910.3 in un-sprinklered buildings. In buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible storage equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, a smoke and heat removal system shall be installed in accordance with 910.3 or 910.4. Smoke and heat vents shall be

activated by manual controls only per Section 910.4.4. In occupied portions of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 where the upper surface of the story is not a roof assembly, a mechanical smoke removal system in accordance with 910.4 shall be installed.

912.1.1 Required sizes. *Automatic sprinkler system*s with a demand of up to 500 gpm shall be installed with a siamese with two 2½-inch. (65 mm) inlets. *Automatic sprinkler system*s with a demand greater than 500 gpm and an inlet pressure requirement not exceeding 175 psi shall be installed with a single, thread-less coupling consisting of one 5-inch (130 mm) Storz brand locking connection with a 30-degree downward deflection. When the system demand exceeds 175 psi, the system shall include one 2½-inch (65 mm) inlet per every 250 gpm (956 L/min) demand. Modifications or alternate designs shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*.

Fire department connection piping shall be a minimum of 4-inch (100 mm) for three or fewer inlets, a minimum of 6 in (150 mm) for four or more inlets or a Storz inlet and shall have a diameter equal or greater to the largest supply main.

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 constant attended location.

914.3.8 Fire fighter air replenishment systems. A fire fighter air replenishment system shall be provided in all new high-rise buildings of ten (10) or more stories in height. The fire fighter 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*.

915.1.1 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the locations specified in Section 915.2 where any of the conditions:

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.
5. Residential Group R-3 occupancies used for transient occupancy of less than 30 days

[BE] 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 (457 mm) 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 (38 mm) in height.
3. The number designating the floor level shall be not less than 5 inches (127 mm) in height and located in the center of the sign.
4. Other lettering and numbers shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm) 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 signs shall be red if roof access is not available from the signed stairway.

CHAPTER 11 is deleted entirely.

3901.6 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.

3903.3 Location. The extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing hydrocarbon solvents shall be located in a room or area dedicated to extraction. 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.

3903.7 Means of Egress. Exit and exit access doors from rooms or areas used for extraction shall be equipped with panic hardware, be provided with a self-closing or automatic closing device, and swing in the direction of egress travel.

3903.7.1 Emergency lighting. Processing and extraction rooms shall be provided with means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1008.1.

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks, to include certain novelty fireworks known as sparklers or similar devices that emit sparks when ignited, are prohibited.

Exceptions:
1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604.
2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
4. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of Class 1.3 and Class 1.4 pyrotechnics are only allowed in jurisdictions where specifically approved by local ordinance.

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

5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of class I, II, and III liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited.

> **Exception**: When approved by the planning or zoning authority and *approved* by the *fire code official*.

5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of class I, II, and III liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited.

> **Exception**: When approved by the planning or zoning authority and *approved* by the *fire code official*.

6101.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied 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 Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, the most restrictive shall take precedence.

APPENDIX B – FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

Appendix B is adopted in whole in accordance with 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1 with the following additions and amendments.

The following definition is added in Section B102 Definitions to read as follows:

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. The *fire code official* is authorized to require the applicant to provide a technical opinion report as outlined in Section 104.2.2, at the cost of the applicant.

Section B103.3 is amended to read as follows:

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 the International Wildland-urban Interface Code or NFPA 1142 where the site is not considered as a "special fire protection problem" as defined in Section B102.

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
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	50 % of the value in Table B105.1(2)[a]	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code	50 % of the value in Table B105.1(2)[a]	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 1,500 gallons per minute.

APPENDIX C – FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION

Appendix C is adopted in whole in accordance with 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.1 with following addition.

C102.2 Distance to a Fire Department Connection (FDC). The maximum distance from a fire hydrant to a fire department connection (FDC) supplying fire sprinklers and/or standpipes shall not exceed 75 feet, or as determined by the *fire code official*.

APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ROADS

Appendix D is adopted in whole in accordance with 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code Section 101.2.11 with the following additions and amendments.

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade.

> **Exception:** Grades steeper than 10 percent as *approved* by the *fire code official*. Any request to exceed 10 percent in grade shall require the submission of a request for alternate materials, design and methods of construction and equipment in accordance with Section 104.2.3 to the *fire code official* for approval. In no case shall grade exceed 14 percent.

D103.3 Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be no less than 28 (8534 mm) feet inside turning radius and 52 feet (15850 mm) outside turning radius.

D103.5 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall have a maximum grade change of 6 percent for 25 feet (7.6 m) before or after the grade change

PART TWO – International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Truckee Meadows Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

101.2.1 Appendices.

Appendix A in its entirety
Appendix B in its entirety and as amended

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District – Fire Prevention Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *fire code official*, The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.2.2 Alternative materials, design, and methods. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*.

[A] 104.2.2.1 Approval authority. An alternative material, design or method shall be *approved* where the *building official* in concurrence with the *fire code official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with Section 104.2.2.2 through 104.2.2.7, as applicable, and with the intent of the provisions of this code,

[A] 104.2.2.2 Application and disposition. Where the alternative material, design or method is not *approved*, the *building official* and *fire code official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*. The response can be a joint response of the *code officials*.

SECTION 112 – MEANS OF APPEALS

[A] 112.1 General. Appeals of this code shall be done in accordance with Section 112 of the International Fire Code.

Sections 112.2 through 112.4 intentionally deleted in their entirety.

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are amended or added in Section 202 Definitions to read as follows:

[A] CODE OFFICIAL. Throughout the code, this term shall refer to the *fire code official* except in reference to Chapter 5 or building construction related matters where the term shall refer to the *building code official*.

302.3 Review of wildland-urban interface areas. The *fire code official* shall reevaluate and recommend modification to the *wildland-urban interface areas* in accordance with Section 302.1 .as deemed necessary by the *fire code official.*

Section 402.2.2 Water Supply. Individual structures hereinafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 404.

Exceptions:

1. Structures constructed to meet the requirements for the class of ignition-resistant construction specified in Table 503.1 for a nonconforming water supply.
2. Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m^2).
3. Agricultural buildings constructed for storage limited to harvested commodities, without electrical or fuel gas services.

404.1 General. Where provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1 or as required for new subdivisions in accordance with Section 402.1.2, an *approved* water source shall have an adequate water supply for the use of the fire protection service to protect buildings and structures from exterior fire sources or to suppress structure fires within the *wildland-urban interface area* of the jurisdiction in accordance with this section.

Exception: Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m^2), and agricultural buildings constructed for the storage of harvested crops or agricultural commodities without electrical or fuel gas services.

403.2.4: Turnarounds. *Driveway* turnarounds shall have inside turning radii of not less than 28 feet (8534 mm) and outside turning radii of not less than 52 feet (15850 mm). *Driveways* that connect with a road or roads at more than one point shall be considered as having a turnaround if all changes of direction meet the radii requirements for *driveway* turnarounds.

404.5 Adequate water supply. Adequate water supply shall be determined for purposes of initial attack and flame front control as follows:

1. One- and two-family dwellings. The required water supply for one-and two-family dwellings having a fire flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (334 m^2) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (63.1 L/s) for a minimum duration of 30 minutes. The required fire flow supply for one- and two-family dwellings having a flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (334 m^2) shall be 1,500 gallons per minute (95 L/s) for a minimum duration of 30 minutes.

    Exception: A reduction in required flow rate of 50 percent, as *approved* by the *fire code official*, is allowed where the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

2. Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The water supply required for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as *approved* by the *fire code official* but shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (95 L/s) for a duration of 2 hours.

    Exception: A reduction in required flow rate of up to 50 percent, as approved by the *fire code official*, is allowed where the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting water supply shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (94.6 L/s).

CHAPTER 5 is deleted entirely.

602.1 i**s** deleted.

603.2 Fuel modification. Buildings or structures, constructed in compliance with the conforming *defensible space* category of Table 503.1, shall comply with the *fuel modification* distances contained in Table 603.2. For all other purposes the *fuel modification* distance shall be not less than 30 feet (9144 mm). For properties that cannot meet the minimum required conforming fuel modification distances contained in Table 603, the property shall be classified as having nonconforming *defensible space* in accordance with Table 503.1. For the buildings or structures to be classified as conforming *defensible space*, the distances in Table 603.2 apply to

any point of the building or structure to the property line. If these minimum distances cannot be obtained, due to lot size or building placement, the owner may submit a request for alternate materials, design and methods in accordance with Section 104.2.2 to the *fire code official* for approval. Distances specified in Table 603.2 shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure as shown in Figure 603.2. Distances specified in Table 603.2 are allowed to be increased by the *fire code official* because of site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the *fire protection plan*.

603.2.1.1 Adjacent land. Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures that are directly adjacent to property containing buildings or structures requiring *defensible space* are not required to perform any work, modifying or removing vegetation, on their own property. Nothing in this provision shall be deemed to require or authorize an owner to perform work on land owned by others.

603.2.2 Trees. Trees are allowed within the *defensible space*, provided the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and crowns of trees and structures, overhead electrical facilities or unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) or an acceptable distance as determined by the *fire code official*.

604.4 Trees. Tree crowns extending to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any structure shall be pruned to maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm) or an acceptable distance as determined by the *fire code official*. Tree crowns within the *defensible space* shall be pruned to remove limbs located less than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the ground surface adjacent to the trees; or an acceptable distance as determined by the *fire code official*.

604.4.1 Chimney clearance. Portions of tree crowns that extend to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney shall be pruned to maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm).

604.5 Non-combustible area. In areas of High or Extreme Fire Hazard, the area extending from the base of any structure to 5 feet beyond the base of such structure shall be composed entirely of non-combustible material or fire resistive vegetation as approved by the *fire code official*.

607.1 General. Firewood and combustible material shall not be stored in unenclosed spaces beneath buildings or structures, or on decks or under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs. When required by the *fire code official*, storage of firewood and combustible material stored in the *defensible space* shall be located a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from structures and separated from the crown of trees by a minimum horizontal distance of 15 feet (4572 mm).

> **Exception.** Approved fire-resistance-rated coverings used in accordance with their listing and as approved and allowed by the *fire code official*.

APPENDIX B – VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Appendix B is adopted in whole in accordance with 2024 Edition of the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code Section 101.2.1 with the following additions and amendments.

B101.2 Plan content. Vegetation management plans shall describe all actions that will be taken to prevent a fire from being carried toward or away from the building. A vegetation management plan shall include at least the following information:

1. Copies of the site plan, the *fire protection plan*-where required, and the *defensible space plan*.
2. Methods and timetables for controlling, changing or modifying areas on the property. Elements of the plan shall include removal of slash, snags, vegetation that may grow into overhead electrical lines, other ground fuels, ladder fuels and dead trees, and the thinning of live trees.
3. A plan for maintaining the proposed fuel-reduction measures.

B102 Defensible Space Plans.

B102.1 General. Where required, defensible space plans must be submitted to the *fire code official* for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.

B102.2 Plan content. A defensible space plan shall include at least the following information:

1. A site plan showing all property boundaries.
2. Current and proposed structures and *buildings* on the property.
3. Existing trees and other vegetation including brush fields.
4. Roads, driveways, and fire apparatus access.
5. Special requirements based on local conditions as requested or required by *the fire code official*.