1. Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Invocation, Consider Absence Request.

Presentation

- Presentation of Historic Business Marker 12 to New Victory Temple Church located at 1115 Detroit Street
- Proclamation recognizing the Brazos Valley African American Museum’s leadership throughout February, designated as Black History Month.
- Recognition of the Deputy City Secretary for Texas Municipal Clerks Certification

Hear Visitors: During this time a citizen may address the City Council on any item which does not appear on the posted Agenda. Registration forms are available in the Office of the City Secretary. This form should be completed and returned to the office by 5:30 PM on the day of the Council meeting. Upon stepping to the podium the speaker must state their name and city of residence, including the state of residence if the city is located out of state. Speakers are encouraged to identify their College Station neighborhood or geographic location. Each speaker's remarks are limited to three minutes. A group of five or more may register at the Office of the City Secretary by 5:30 PM on the day of the meeting and designate an individual to speak for 10 minutes on their behalf. All signers must be in attendance when the speaker is introduced and may not speak individually during Hear Visitors. A speaker who wishes to include computer-based information while addressing the Council must provide the electronic file to the City Secretary by noon on the day of the Council meeting. During presentations a series of timer lights will change from green to yellow and an alarm will sound after two and one-half or nine and one-half minutes to signal thirty seconds remaining. When time expires the timer light will change to red, the final alarm will sound, and the speaker must conclude the remarks. The City Council will listen and receive the information presented by the speaker, ask staff to look into the matter, or place the issue on a future agenda. Topics of operational concerns shall be directed to the City Manager. Comments should not personally attack other speakers, Council or staff.

Consent Agenda

At the discretion of the Mayor, individuals may be allowed to speak on a Consent Agenda Item. Individuals who wish to address the City Council on a consent agenda item not posted as a public hearing shall register with the City Secretary prior to the Mayor's reading of the agenda item. Registration forms are available in the lobby and at the desk of the City Secretary.
2. Presentation, possible action, and discussion of consent agenda items which consists of ministerial or "housekeeping" items required by law. Items may be removed from the consent agenda by majority vote of the Council.

2a. **19-0082**

Presentation, discussion, and possible action on minutes for:
- February 14, 2019 Workshop
- February 14, 2019 Regular

**Sponsors:** Smith

**Attachments:**
- WKSHP021419 DRAFT Minutes
- RM021419 DRAFT Minutes

2b. **19-0055**

Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the naming of the grouping of the 7 athletic fields in the northwest portion of Veterans Park & Athletic Complex.

**Sponsors:** Schmitz

**Attachments:**
- January 08, 2019 minutes

2c. **19-0058**

Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding approval of a construction contract with Brazos Paving, Inc. in the amount of $119,360.50 for the construction of the Spring Meadows Water Line Project.

**Sponsors:** Fisher

**Attachments:**
- 19-011 Tab Summary
- Spring Meadows Water Line Location Map

2d. **19-0068**

Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the annual traffic contact report required by Senate Bill 1074 of the Texas 77th legislative session.

**Sponsors:** McCollum

**Attachments:**
- 2018 Traffic Contact Report- Cover Letter
- 2018 Traffic Contact Report- Analysis

2e. **19-0070**

Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding approval of a construction contract with CSA Construction, Inc., in the amount of $34,037,500 for the Lick Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Expansion Project and Resolution Declaring Intention to Reimburse Certain Expenditures with Proceeds from Debt.

**Sponsors:** Fisher

**Attachments:**
- Debt Reimbursement Resolution

Regular Agenda
Individuals who wish to address the City Council on an item posted as a Public Hearing shall register with the Office of the City Secretary. Registration forms are available in the Office of the City Secretary. This form should be completed and returned to the office by 5:30 PM on the day of the Council meeting. Upon stepping to the podium the speaker must state their name and city of residence, including the state of residence if the city is located out of state. Speakers are encouraged to identify their College Station neighborhood or geographic location. Each speaker's remarks are limited to three minutes. A group of five or more may register at the Office of the City Secretary by 5:30 PM on the day of the meeting and designate an individual to speak for 10 minutes on their behalf. All signers must be in attendance when the speaker is introduced and may not speak individually during that Public Hearing. A speaker who wishes to include computer-based information while addressing the Council must provide the electronic file to the City Secretary by noon on the day of the Council meeting. During presentations a series of timer lights will change from green to yellow and an alarm will sound after two and one-half or nine and one-half minutes to signal thirty seconds remaining. When time expires the timer light will change to red, the final alarm will sound, and the speaker must conclude the remarks. If Council needs additional information from the general public after the Public Hearing is closed some limited comments may be allowed at the discretion of the Mayor. Comments should not personally attack other speakers, Council or staff.

1. **19-0078**
   Public Hearing, presentation, discussion, and possible action on Budget Amendment #1 amending Ordinance No. 4048 which will amend the budget for the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year in the amount of $13,872,957 and presentation, possible action and discussion on interfund transfers totaling $795,117.

   **Sponsors:** Leonard
   **Attachments:** FY19 BA#1
   FY19 Budget Amendment #1 Ordinance

2. **19-0075**

   **Sponsors:** Binford
   **Attachments:** Summary of Changes
   CH 103 Art III Building Code

3. **19-0076**

Sponsors: Dotson

Fire Code Redline

4. 19-0030 Presentation, discussion, and possible action to ratify additional claims paid in the amount of $392,414.04 for the 2018 Cigna Health claims expenses.

Sponsors: Pond

5. Presentation, possible action, and discussion on future agenda items and review of standing list of Council generated agenda items: A Council Member may inquire about a subject for which notice has not been given. A statement of specific factual information or the recitation of existing policy may be given. Any deliberation shall be limited to a proposal to place the subject on an agenda for a subsequent meeting.

6. Adjourn.

The City Council may adjourn into Executive Session to consider any item listed on this agenda if a matter is raised that is appropriate for Executive Session discussion. An announcement will be made of the basis for the Executive Session discussion.

I certify that the above Notice of Meeting was posted at College Station City Hall, 1101 Texas Avenue, College Station, Texas, on February 22, 2019 at 4:00 p.m.

City Secretary

This building is wheelchair accessible. Persons with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who may need accommodations, auxiliary aids, or services such as interpreters, readers, or large print are asked to contact the City Secretary’s Office at (979) 764-3541, TDD at 1-800-735-2989, or email adaassistance@cstx.gov at least two business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made. If the City does not receive notification at least two business days prior to the meeting, the City will make a reasonable attempt to provide the necessary accommodations.

Penal Code § 30.07. Trespass by License Holder with an Openly Carried Handgun.

"Pursuant to Section 30.07, Penal Code (Trespass by License Holder with an Openly Carried Handgun) A Person Licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (Handgun Licensing Law), may not enter this Property with a Handgun that is Carried Openly."

Código Penal § 30.07. Traspasar Portando Armas de Mano al Aire Libre con Licencia.

“Conforme a la Seccion 30.07 del codigo penal (traspasar portando armas de mano
al aire libre con licencia), personas con licencia bajo del Sub-Capítulo H, Capítulo 411, Código de Gobierno (Ley de licencias de arma de mano), no deben entrar a esta propiedad portando arma de mano al aire libre.”
Presentation, discussion, and possible action on minutes for:
• February 14, 2019 Workshop
• February 14, 2019 Regular

Relationship to Strategic Goals:

- Good Governance

Recommendation(s): Approval

Summary: N/A

Budget & Financial Summary: None

Attachments:
• February 14, 2019 Workshop
• February 14, 2019 Regular
MINUTES OF THE CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP
CITY OF COLLEGE STATION
FEBRUARY 14, 2019

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BRAZOS

Present:
Karl Mooney, Mayor

Council:
Bob Brick
Jerome Rektorik
Linda Harvell
Elianor Vessali
John Nichols
Dennis Maloney

City Staff: Student Liaison
Bryan Woods, City Manager
Jeff Capps, Assistant City Manager
Mary Ann Powell, City Attorney
Tanya Smith, City Secretary
Ian Whittenton, Deputy City Secretary
Gilberto Rebolloso, Municipal Affairs

1. Call to Order and Announce a Quorum is Present

With a quorum present, the Workshop of the College Station City Council was called to order by
Mayor Mooney at 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, February 14, 2019 in the Council Chambers of the City
of College Station City Hall, 1101 Texas Avenue, College Station, Texas 77840.

2. Executive Session

In accordance with the Texas Government Code §551.071-Consultation with Attorney, and
§551.074-Personnel, the College Station City Council convened into Executive Session at 4:01
p.m. on Thursday, February 14, 2019 in order to continue discussing matters pertaining to:

A. Consultation with Attorney to seek advice regarding pending or contemplated litigation; to wit:
   • Kathryn A. Stever-Harper as Executrix for the Estate of John Wesley Harper v. City of
     College Station and Judy Meeks; No. 15,977-PC in the County Court No. 1, Brazos
     County, Texas; and
   • McCrory Investments II, LLC d/b/a Southwest Stor Mor v. City of College Station; Cause
     No. 17-000914-CV-361; In the 361st District Court, Brazos County, Texas
   • City of College Station v. Gerry Saum, Individually, and as Independent Executrix of the
     Estate of Susan M. Wood, Deceased; Cause No. 17-002742-CV-361; In the 361st District
     Court, Brazos County, Texas
   • Carrie McIver v. City of College Station; Cause No. 18-003271-CV-85; In the 85th District
     Court, Brazos County, Texas
B. Deliberation on the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, or dismissal of a public officer; to wit:

- Council Self-Evaluation
- City Manager

The Executive Session recessed at 5:15 p.m.

3. **Take action, if any, on Executive Session.**

No action was taken.

4. **Presentation, possible action and discussion on items listed on the consent agenda.**

Items 2e, 2f, and 2g were pulled from Consent for clarification.

_(2e) & (2f): Emily Fisher, Assistant Director of Public Works, provided information on the two Advance Funding Agreements (AFA) between the City of College Station and the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Department of Transportation, regarding the Barron Road and Capstone Drive Realignment Project and the Royder Road Phase II Project. Neither have budgetary impact. The start dates have not been scheduled at this time but the Barron Road and Capstone Drive Realignment Project will be a 12 month project and the Royder Road Phase II Project will be an 8 to 10 months project._

_(2g): Emily Fisher, Assistant Director of Public Works, provided information on the closeout construction contract change order with Elliott Construction, LLC, for a reduction in the amount of $345,655.42 for the construction of the East Gate Utility Rehabilitation Project. Mrs. Fisher stated that the reduction was due to the contractor finding ways to cut cost throughout the construction process._

5. **Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding an approved Charter amendment of the City of College Station relating to the provision of notice for competitive bids and competitive proposals.**

*Mary Ellen Leonard*, Director of Fiscal Services, presented a brief overview of the Charter Amendment Proposition 5 that was approved at the November 6, 2018 election, which amended the Chapter to allow the City to determine the method of notice requirements for competitive bids and competitive proposals. Mrs. Leonard stated that currently the City is required to publish advertisements in the local newspaper at least once a week for two consecutive weeks (14 days) to publicize the time and place at which competitive bids and competitive proposals will be publicly opened and read aloud.

Mrs. Leonard further explained how the City utilizes an online bidding system where vendors register to receive solicitation notices, download solicitation documents, and to electronically submit secure/sealed solicitation responses. Surveys have shown that this is the source upon which the vast majority of vendors rely to receive information about opportunities to provide goods and services to the City and other governmental entities. The addition of Section 2-96 to the City’s Code of Ordinances will allow the City to use its online bidding system to meet the legal notice requirements for competitive bid and competitive proposal solicitations, and to eliminate the need
to also publish notice in the newspaper. The date of the online posting must be before the 14th
day before the date set to publicly open and read aloud the bids or proposals. Utilizing the online
bidding system in lieu of the local newspaper for advertising competitive bids and competitive
proposals will save the City an average of $25,364.20 per year and online notices will reach
vendors nationwide.

6. Presentation, discussion, and possible action on a roundabout policy.

Troy Rother, Senior Engineer, presented a brief overview on roundabout design and their impact
to traffic flow.

Roundabout
- Channelized Approaches
- Geometric Curvature to ensure lower travel speeds (less than 25 mph).
- Yield controlled entries

Roundabout Safety
- Fewer Conflict Points for vehicles 32 vs 8
- Less Conflict Points for pedestrians 16 vs 8
- Reduced Speeds
- Collision Reductions
- No “light to beat”
- One-way operation
- Reduce delay
- Less expensive vs traffic signal

Recommended Principles
- Preferred intersection
  - Vs. Signals and Multi-way Stop Signs
  - Used on Collector and Local streets
- Designed per the BCS Guidelines
  - FHWA 672: Roundabout Design Guidelines
    Federal Highway Administration)
    - Reviewed by City or City’s consultant
- Engineering analysis for another option
- ROW for a future roundabout

Policy Recommendations
- For the City Manager to develop a roundabout policy based on the recommended principles
  that is under his discretion.

Council directed staff to move forward with developing a roundabout policy based on the
recommendations presented.

7. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the Lick Creek Wastewater
Treatment Plant Expansion Project.

Gary Mechler, Director of Water Services, presented an update to Lick Creek Wastewater
Treatment Plant Expansion Project. Mr. Mechler explained the bid process and gave an
explanation why the bids came in higher than anticipated. There were nine (9) initial proposers
attend pre-bids but only 2 submitted a bid: CSA proposed #34,305,000 and PLW proposed
$37,470,000.
Drivers for Higher Bid Pricing

- **Labor Cost Increases**
  - Hurricane Harvey projects now bidding
  - Impacting jobs in Texas and Oklahoma
  - Imported labor required

- **Materials Costs**
  - 2018 Aluminum and Steel Tariffs higher impact than expected
  - Higher costs for concrete and steel due to demand

- **Non-Competitive Bidding**
  - Rich marketplace for municipal construction impacted by Harvey projects
  - Actively worked to invite contractors to bid
  - All indicated competition, other pursuits, and remoteness of BCS market

<table>
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<th>LCWWTP Expansion</th>
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<td><strong>Budget</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Adjusted bid</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Budget shortfall</strong></td>
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<td><strong>COCS contingency</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Additional Requested</strong></td>
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Mr. Mechler stated that the next steps would be to review and reschedule projects, reduce cost approximately $267,500 through the work with selected contractors and engineers, and finally bring a budget amendment and construction contract to Council on February 25, 2019 with staff recommendation to approve.

Council directed staff to move forward as planned.

**8. Council Calendar**

Council reviewed the calendar.

**9. Discussion, review, and possible action regarding the following meetings:** Animal Shelter Board, Annexation Task Force, Arts Council of Brazos Valley, Architectural Advisory Committee, Arts Council Sub-committee, Audit Committee, Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Greenways Advisory Board, Bio-Corridor Board of Adjustments, Blinn College Brazos Valley Advisory Committee, Brazos County Health Dept., Brazos Valley Council of Governments, Brazos Valley Economic Development Corporation, Bryan/College Station Chamber of Commerce, Budget and Finance Committee, BVSWMA, BVWACS, Compensation and Benefits Committee, Experience Bryan-College Station, Design Review Board, Economic Development Committee, FBT/Texas Aggies Go to War, Gulf Coast Strategic Highway Coalition, Historic Preservation Committee, Interfaith Dialogue Association, Intergovernmental Committee, Joint Relief Funding Review Committee, Landmark Commission, Library Board, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Parks and Recreation Board, Planning and Zoning Commission, Research Valley Technology Council, Regional Transportation Committee for Council of Governments, Sister Cities Association, Spring Creek Local Government Corporation, Transportation and Mobility Committee, TAMU Economic Development, TAMU Student Senate, Texas Municipal League, Twin City...
Endowment, Walk with the Mayor, YMCA, Youth Advisory Council, Zoning Board of Adjustments, (Notice of Agendas posted on City Hall bulletin board).

Councilmember Rektorik reported on the Experience Bryan-College Station.

Councilmember Maloney reported on the Brazos Valley Economic Development Corporation.

10. Adjournment

There being no further business, Mayor Mooney adjourned the workshop of the College Station City Council at 5:57 p.m. on Thursday, February 14, 2019.

________________________
Karl Mooney, Mayor

ATTEST:

_______________________
Tanya Smith, City Secretary
MINUTES OF THE REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
CITY OF COLLEGE STATION
FEBRUARY 14, 2019

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF BRAZOS §

Present:
Karl Mooney, Mayor

Council:
Bob Brick
Jerome Rektorik
Linda Harvell
Elianor Vessali
John Nichols
Dennis Maloney

City Staff: Student Liaison
Bryan Woods, City Manager
Jeff Capps, Assistant City Manager
Mary Ann Powell, City Attorney
Tanya Smith, City Secretary
Ian Whittenton, Deputy City Secretary
Gilberto Rebolloso, Municipal Affairs

Call to Order and Announce a Quorum is Present

With a quorum present, the Regular Meeting of the College Station City Council was called to order by Mayor Mooney at 6:11 p.m. on Thursday, February 14, 2019 in the Council Chambers of the City of College Station City Hall, 1101 Texas Avenue, College Station, Texas 77840.

1. Pledge of Allegiance, Invocation, consider absence request.

Proclamation for United Way of the Brazos Valley 2-1-1 Day.

Mayor Mooney presented the joint proclamation to Alison Prince, President/CEO, and Tami Grimes, Director of Resource Development, for United Way Brazos Valley and proclaimed February 11, 2019 as 2-1-1 Day.

Proclamation for Shen Yun Performance Day at Texas A&M.

Mayor Mooney presented a proclamation to Vivian Nguyen, Tim Webber, and Ha Webber for Shen Yun Performing Arts and proclaimed February 14, 2019 as Shen Yun Performance Day.

Hear Visitors Comments

Elianor Vessali, College Station, came before Council to honor the service and sacrifice of Army 1st Lt. Dustin D. Vincent.
CONSENT AGENDA

2a. Presentation, possible action, and discussion of minutes for:
   • January 24, 2019 Regular Meeting
   • January 24, 2019 Workshop Meeting
   • January 30, 2019 Workshop Meeting

2b. Presentation, discussion, and possible action on renewing the annual price agreement with Techline, Inc. for the purchase of di-electric switchgears which will be maintained in electrical inventory and expended as needed. The total recommended renewal is for an amount not to exceed $592,895.

2c. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the approval of the award of contract with ASAP Security Services in the amount of $128,900.31 for the purchase of video monitoring equipment for Electric Substations.

2d. Presentation, discussion, and possible action in regards to an award for the annual purchase of Replacement Outdoor Breakers for Substations, which will be maintained in electrical inventory and expended as needed. The total recommended award is for an amount not to exceed $103,150.

2e. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding Resolution No. 02-14-19-2c on an Advance Funding Agreement (AFA) between the City of College Station and the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Department of Transportation, regarding the Barron Road and Capstone Drive Realignment Project.

2f. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding Resolution No. 02-14-19-2f on an Advance Funding Agreement (AFA) between the City of College Station and the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Department of Transportation, regarding the Royder Road Phase II Project.

2g. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the approval of the closeout construction contract change order with Elliott Construction, LLC, for a reduction in the amount of $345,655.42 for the construction of the East Gate Utility Rehabilitation Project.

2h. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding approval of a professional services contract with Kimley Horn & Associates, Inc. in the amount of $595,900 for the professional engineering services related to the Northeast Sanitary Sewer Trunk Line Phase 3 Project and Resolution No. 02-14-19-2h Declaring Intention to Reimburse Certain Expenditures with Proceeds from Debt.

2i. Presentation, discussion, and possible action on considering Ordinance No. 2019-4071 amending Chapter 38 “Traffic and Vehicles” by repealing Section 38-13 “Truck Prohibitions” and amending Article V "Reserved" and Sec. 38-1009. - “Traffic Schedule IX”, “Truck Prohibitions, regarding truck routes and prohibitions and restrictions for oversized vehicles and overweight vehicle loads.
2j. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding renewal of the annual master purchase agreement 14-419 with the Reynolds Company for Rockwell Automation SCADA products and services not to exceed $150,000.


MOTION: Upon a motion made by Councilmember Rektorik and a second by Councilmember Brick, the City Council voted seven (7) for and none (0) opposed, to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion carried unanimously.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the appointment of Planning & Zoning Commission representatives to the BioCorridor Board.

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Councilmember Nichols and a second by Councilmember Maloney, the City Council voted seven (7) for and none (0) opposed, to appoint Jeremy Osborne and Elizabeth Cunha as the Planning and Zoning Commission representatives to the BioCorridor Board. The motion carried unanimously.

2. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the appointment of a representative to the Keep Brazos Beautiful Board.

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Councilmember Nichols and a second by Councilmember Rektorik, the City Council voted seven (7) for and none (0) opposed, to appoint Planning and Development Senior Planner, Lauren Hovde as the representative to the Keep Brazos Beautiful Board. The motion carried unanimously.

3. Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding appointments to the:
   - Audit Committee
   - Parks Board

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Councilmember Rektorik and a second by Councilmember Maloney, the City Council voted seven (7) for and none (0) opposed, to appoint Carolyn Franklin to the Audit Committee. The motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Councilmember Harvell and a second by Councilmember Maloney, the City Council voted seven (7) for and none (0) opposed, to appoint Don Hellriegel as Chairperson of the Parks and Recreation Board. The motion carried unanimously.

of George Bush Drive between the lots on the west side of Fairview Avenue and the lots on the east side of Lee Avenue.

Justin Golbabai, Planning and Development, stated that the requested Heart of Southside Neighborhood Conservation Overlay area is located in an area south of George Bush Drive and north of Luther Street and Thomas Street, generally between the lots on the west side of Fairview Avenue and the lots on the east side of Lee Avenue and Pershing Drive. The neighborhood includes 262 properties and surrounds College Station’s first city park - Brison Park. The requested area contains the Oakwood and Dulaney Subdivisions, the majority of the College Park subdivision, and smaller portions of Woodson Village Phase 1 and Phase 2 subdivisions.

Neighborhood representatives in the Heart of Southside area have submitted an application to request a Neighborhood Conservation Overlay zoning, one of the City’s Single-Family Overlay districts. The request is made to preserve the character of the neighborhood. The request also implements action items for character protection and an overlay zoning during the 2012 Southside Area Neighborhood Plan, in particular: Strategy NI&CC 2 – Focus on character preservation within the Southside Area neighborhood. Action NI&CC2.2 – Assist neighborhood representatives in the organization and application of a Character Preservation Overlay zone.

The proposed Neighborhood Conservation Overlay includes a maximum building height of 33 feet, two feet lower than the 35-foot maximum height currently allowed by the GS General Suburban zoning district. The building height map in the Neighborhood Study shows building height estimates for the overlay area using the best available data. This map shows that the average building height for the area is estimated to be 21 feet and the median height is 20 feet - which is 12 and 13 feet lower than the proposed maximum. It also shows that only three of 262 properties (1.1%) that were not places of worship had a building estimated to be taller than the proposed height limit of 33 feet. All three of these buildings have an estimated height of 34 feet and will be grandfathered if the NCO is adopted.

The representatives from the Southside Neighborhood submitted a petition signed by the majority (56% as of January 29, 2019) of property owners requesting a Neighborhood Conservation Overlay (NCO) zoning, one of the City’s Single-Family Overlay districts. Mr. Golbabai explained that the intent of the Neighborhood Conservation Overlay is to protect and preserve neighborhoods through a district that is focused on the specific needs of the neighborhood. The NCO is intended to protect the distinct character and unique assets of the heart of Southside area. The underlying GS General Suburban district will remain the same and the permitted uses will not change with the proposed overlay.

The proposed overlay includes the following additional single-family restrictions:

- Maximum building height of 33 feet; and
- Minimum lot size of 8,500 square feet and retaining the average lot width requirements as described in Platting and Replatting in Older Neighborhoods for all new subdivisions; and
- 8-inch caliper trees outside the buildable area to be barricaded and preserved during construction.

The UDO Requirements for NCO’s:

- Specific requirements regarding establishing the boundary of the overlay.
- Required neighborhood meeting with Staff.
- Requirements for a petition in which 50%+1 of the area property owners must sign in support for a valid application.
6 property owners serve on a neighborhood stakeholder committee develop a neighborhood conservation study with City staff.
The boundary area proposed meets the Unified Development Ordinance requirements for a Single-Family overlay in that it:
- Contains at least thirty single-family structures in a compact contiguous area, and
- Boundary lines are drawn to include block faces on both sides of a street, and to the logical edges of the area or subdivision, as indicated by a creek, street, subdivision line, utility easement, zoning boundary line, or other boundary.

Staff recommends approval of the NCO Neighborhood Conservation Overlay. The Planning & Zoning Commission heard this item at their February 7, 2019 meeting and voted 7-0 to recommend approval of the Neighborhood Conservation Overlay for the proposed area.

At approximately 7:22 p.m., Mayor Mooney opened the Public Hearing.

Amy Dubose, Bryan, Realtor Associations for Southside, stated her concern for the NCO Overlay and opposes the proposed changes. Ms. Dubose stated the detrimental effect it will have on the neighborhood and homeowners.

David Bierling, College Station, requested the City Council to please consider rejecting or amending the NCO proposed for Southside College Station in its current form. Mr. Bierling stated why the proposed NCO would create a dangerous precedent for selectively dividing existing College Station neighborhoods, and how the application for the proposed NCO is a product of oversight of city guidelines, conflicting information, and a faulty planning process that should not be endorsed by the Council.

Katherine Edwards, College Station, gave a brief description of how College Station has grew since 1946 where she grow up in the Southside. She state her support but only if we preserve the neighborhood trees, and green space.

Bob Richers, College Station, stated that Council needs to keep the character of this neighborhood and how the park is surrounded by a beautiful neighborhood. Mr. Richers asked Council to approve the NCO requestion.

Ken Matthews, College Station, talked about the Southside Neighborhood Park and how the community comes together in this park. Mr. Matthews stated that this overlay will protect the neighborhood.

Nan Crouse, College Station, stated she is representing Mrs. Emily Jane Cowin. Ms. Crouse reading an article regarding the neighborhood park and the commonality on the neighborhood. She requested Council to preserve the Southside Neighborhood.

Chantel Vessali (Group), College Station, provided a presentation on the Heart of Southside Neighborhood Conservation Study. Ms. Vessali gave examples of undesired building height in nearby neighborhoods (West Park) and asked Council how the NCO is saving the trees.

Scott Shaffer, College Station, stated his support for this item due to the NCO currently being proposed and Council honoring the Southside Neighborhood.
Maggie Malone, College Station, stated her support for the NCO as proposed and how this community has made her feel welcomed ever since she how moved in. Ms. Malone asked Council to preserve this neighborhood.

Will Botts, College Station, explained how he owns serval rental properties, a couple of them are in the Southside Neighborhood and wished his other homes were in the amazing community.

Paula Lorente, College Station, stated she is a resident of this community and would like to keep the character of this community but her concern is how she was not included in this process because she was just outside the required contacts. Ms. Lorente requested to extend the distance in required notifications.

There being no further comments, the Public Hearing was closed at 8:04 p.m.

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Councilmember Rektorik and a second by Councilmember Maloney, the City Council voted five (5) for and none (0) opposed, with Councilmember Harvell and Vessali abstaining, to adopt Ordinance No. 2019-4073 amending Appendix A, “Unified Development Ordinance,” Article 4, “Zoning Districts,” Section 4.2 “Official Zoning Map,” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of College Station, Texas by adding a NCO Neighborhood Conservation Overlay zoning district for approximately 127 acres, being located in all or portions of the College Park, South Oakwood, Dulaney, and Woodson Village Phases 1 & 2 Subdivisions, an area generally located southeast of George Bush Drive between the lots on the west side of Fairview Avenue and the lots on the east side of Lee Avenue. The motion carried unanimously.

5. Presentation, possible action, and discussion on future agenda items and review of standing list of Council generated agenda items: A Council Member may inquire about a subject for which notice has not been given. A statement of specific factual information or the recitation of existing policy may be given. Any deliberation shall be limited to a proposal to place the subject on an agenda for a subsequent meeting.

Councilmember Vessali stated she had requested a future agenda item presenting a color coded map which represents the boundaries of the HOA’s in the city.

Councilmember Maloney requested a future agenda item on current economic development efforts and potential improvements.

6. Adjournment.

There being no further business, Mayor Mooney adjourned the Regular Meeting of the City Council at 8:29 p.m. on Thursday, February 14, 2019.

________________________
Karl Mooney, Mayor

ATTEST:

___________________________
Tanya Smith, City Secretary
Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the naming of the grouping of the 7 athletic fields in the northwest portion of Veterans Park & Athletic Complex.

**Relationship to Strategic Goals:**
1. Providing Core Services and Infrastructure

**Recommendation(s):** Staff recommends approval of support for the naming of the grouping of the 7 athletic fields in the northwest portion of Veterans Park & Athletic Complex to “Legion Fields”.

**Summary:** Renaming of the 7 athletic fields in the northwest portion of Veterans Park & Athletic Complex:

- Recommendation meets all criteria and guidelines as laid out in the naming policy.
- Representatives of the local Legion Post 159 (Commander and Steve Beachy) spoke to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board in support of this idea, as the Legion is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

A proclamation recognizing the 100 year anniversary of the American Legion and the naming of the field grouping at Veteran’s Park in their honor, will be given at the March 14, 2019 Council Meeting

This naming concept was on the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board agenda on January 8, 2019 and received full approval.

**Budget & Financial Summary:** NA

**Reviewed and Approved by Legal:** NA

**Attachments:**
1) Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Recommendation
TUESDAY JANUARY 08, 2019
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES ~ 6:00 p.m.
Lick Creek Nature Center
13600 Rock Prairie Rd.
College Station, TX 77845

Staff Present:
David Schmitz, Director; Andrea Lauer, Admin. Support Specialist; Kelly Kelbly, Assistant Director; Rusty Warncke, Project Manager

Board Present:
Ann Hays; Don Hellriegel; Megan Fuentes; Joel Cantrell; Kevin Henderson; Paul Dyson

Bob Brick, Council Member

1. **Call to order and Roll Call.** The meeting was called to order with a quorum present at 6:00 p.m.

2. **Possible action concerning requests for absences of members.** Rebecca Jackson requested an absence. Ann Hays made a motion to approve the absences, and Paul Dyson seconded the motion. The vote was called. All were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.

3. **Hear visitors.** None.

4. **Consideration, possible approval, and discussion of minutes from the November 13, 2018 meeting.** Ann Hays made a motion to approve the minutes, and Paul Dyson seconded the motion. The vote was called. All were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.

5. **Presentation, possible action, and discussion regarding Senior Advisory Board Applications.** Ann Hays made a motion to appoint David Cherbonnier, Walter Challis, Jerry Crockett, Clay Hanks, Anna Hester and Barbara Pratt. Kevin Henderson seconded the motion. The vote was called. All were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously. A second motion was made by Ann Hays to appoint Frank Duchmaslo as the Chairman and Barbara Pratt as the Vice-Chairman. Paul seconded the motion. The vote was called. All were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.

6. **Presentation, discussion, possible action on Lick Creek Park “off-leash designated area”.** The Board confirmed their recommendation that Lick Creek Park become on-leash with a designated off-leash area to be Raccoon Run Trail.

7. **Presentation, possible action, and discussion regarding naming the new fields at Veteran’s Park and Southeast Park.** The Board heard from representatives of the local Legion Post 159 (Commander and Steve Beachy) about this topic. They were very appreciative for any consideration of naming fields within Veteran’s Park. When Mr. Beachy was asked specifically what he thought of the idea, since he was part of the original park development and naming, he stated that he thought that the idea of naming the grouping of 7 fields on that side of the Park to “Legion Fields” was good as it stays with the current name of field groupings that already exist. Ann Hays made a motion to
name the grouping of the 7 new fields at Veteran’s Park “Legion Fields”. Paul seconded the motion. The vote was called. All were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.

8. **Presentation, possible action and discussion regarding the Citizen Survey Results.** The Board listened to the report and began discussion, particularly about Thomas Pool and if they still supported their initial recommendation to replace the old pool with a new pool. Paul Dyson made a motion to revisit the recommendation to not build a new pool at Thomas Park. Megan Fuentes seconded the motion. During the discussion Kevin made a second motion to table the vote until the February meeting due to needing more time to research the current survey and also new Board members will be appointed to this committee at the January 24th Council meeting. Paul Dyson seconded the motion. The vote was called and the motion passed with a vote of 5-1.

9. **Strategic planning: Short and Long term.**
   - **Presentation, discussion, possible action regarding Park and Recreation Advisory Board Goals.** Informational item only. No action was taken.

10. **Report, possible action, and discussion concerning the current Parks Projects Summary and Dedications of Less than Five Acres from Rusty Warncke.** Informational item only, no action was taken.

11. **Presentation, possible action, and discussion on future agenda items**: A Board Member may inquire about a subject for which notice has not been given. A statement of specific factual information or the recitation of existing policy may be given. Any deliberation shall be limited to a proposal to place the subject on an agenda for a subsequent meeting.
    - Next Meeting: February 12, 2019

12. **Adjourn.** Paul Dyson made a motion to adjourn the meeting, and Joel Cantrell seconded the motion. The vote was called. All were in favor, and the meeting adjourned at 7:35p.m.
Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding approval of a construction contract with Brazos Paving, Inc. in the amount of $119,360.50 for the construction of the Spring Meadows Water Line Project.

Relationship to Strategic Goals:

- Core Services and Infrastructure

Recommendation(s): Staff recommends approval of the contract.

Summary: The Spring Meadow Water Line Construction Project includes a water line connection between the existing Woodland Hills Phase I subdivision and the Spring Meadows Phase II subdivision. By looping the adjacent subdivisions, the City can decrease the amount of service disruptions during a water main break.

Budget & Financial Summary: There is a construction budget of $154,710 for this project coming from Utility Revenue/Long Term Debt.

Attachments:

1. Contract No. 19300091 on file in the City Secretary's Office
2. Project Location Map
3. Bid Tabulation
### Summary of Bid Tabulation

**ITB #19-011, Spring Meadows Water Line**
**Opens: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 @ 2:00 p.m.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazos Paving Inc. (BPI)</td>
<td>Bryan, TX</td>
<td>$119,360.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D&amp;S Contracting, Inc.</td>
<td>College Station, TX</td>
<td>$127,166.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley Construction, LTD</td>
<td>College Station, TX</td>
<td>$161,308.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Construction, LLC</td>
<td>Bryan, TX</td>
<td>$129,319.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kieschnick General Contractors</td>
<td>Wellborn, TX</td>
<td>$127,782.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palasota Contracting, LLC</td>
<td>Bryan, TX</td>
<td>$120,524.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total $119,360.50 $127,166.50 $161,308.50 $129,319.50 $127,782.00 $120,524.00
Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the annual traffic contact report required by Senate Bill 1074 of the Texas 77th legislative session.

Relationship to Strategic Goals:

- Core Services and Infrastructure

Recommendation(s):
This item is presented according to statutory requirements. Staff requests Council’s acceptance of this report.

Summary:
Each year, in an effort to remain transparent to our community, the Police Department employs an independent consultant to analyze traffic contact data and develop this report. The report indicates that the department is in compliance with state law and continues to employ best practice strategies.

Since January 1, 2002, the College Station Police Department, in accordance with the Texas Racial Profiling Law (SB No. 1074), has been required to implement and maintain policy and procedures to satisfy the requirements of the law. This report indicates that we are in compliance with the law.

Budget & Financial Summary: N/A

Attachments:
Cover letter to City Council- Dr. Alex del Carmen
Summary of Analysis- Dr. Alex del Carmen
A full copy of the 2018 Annual Traffic Contact Report can be viewed in the City Secretary's Office
February 6, 2019

College Station City Council
College Station, Texas 77842

Dear Distinguished Members of the City Council,

The Texas Legislature, with the intent of addressing the issue of racial profiling in policing, enacted in 2001, the Texas Racial Profiling Law. During the past year, the College Station Police Department, in accordance with the law, has collected and reported traffic and motor vehicle-related contact data for the purpose of identifying and addressing (if necessary) areas of concern regarding racial profiling practices. In the 2009 Texas legislative session, the Racial Profiling Law was modified and additional requirements were implemented. Moreover, in 2017, the Sandra Bland Act was passed and signed into law (along with HB 3051 which introduced new racial and ethnic designations). The Sandra Bland Law requires that law enforcement agencies in the state collect additional data and provide a more detailed analysis. All of these requirements have been met by the College Station Police Department and are included in this report.

This particular report contains three sections with information on motor vehicle-related contact data. In addition, when appropriate, documentation is also a component of this report, aiming at demonstrating the manner in which the College Station Police Department has complied with the Texas Racial Profiling Law. In section 1, you will find the table of contents in addition to the Texas Senate Bill (SB1074); which later became the Texas Racial Profiling Law. Further, you will find the Texas HB 3389, which, in 2009, introduced new requirements relevant to racial profiling as well as the Sandra Bland Act. Also, in this section, a list of requirements relevant to the Racial Profiling Law as established by TCOLE (Texas Commission on Law Enforcement) is included. In addition, you will find, in sections 2 and 3 documentation which demonstrates compliance by the College Station Police Department relevant to the requirements as established in the Texas Racial Profiling Law. That is, you will find documents relevant to the implementation of an institutional policy banning racial profiling, the incorporation of a racial profiling complaint process and the training administered to all law enforcement personnel.

The last section of this report includes statistical data relevant to contacts, made during the course of motor vehicle stops and in accordance with the law, between 1/1/18 and 12/31/18. In addition, this section contains the TCOLE Tier 2 form, which is required to be submitted to this particular organization by March 1st of each year. The data in this report has been analyzed and compared to data derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Fair Roads Standard. The final analysis and recommendations are also included in this report. The findings in this report serve as evidence of the College Station Police Department’s commitment to comply with the Texas Racial Profiling Law.

Sincerely,

Alex del Carmen, Ph.D.
Del Carmen Consulting, LLC
Analysis

In order to understand the analysis provided in this report, it is imperative that the evolution of the Texas Racial Profiling Law and its requirements, is discussed. That is, in 2001, the Texas legislature passed Senate Bill 1074 which became the Texas Racial Profiling Law. Thus, the law came into effect on January 1, 2002 and required all police departments in Texas, to collect traffic-related data and report this information to their local governing authority by March 1st of each year. In 2009, the racial profiling law was modified to include the collection and reporting of all motor vehicle related contacts where a citation was issued or arrest made. In addition, the modification to the law further requires that all police officers indicate whether or not they knew the race or ethnicity of the individual before detaining them. Further, it was required that agencies report motor vehicle related data to their local governing authority and to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) by March 1st of each year. The purpose in collecting and presenting this information is to determine if police officers in a particular municipality are engaging in the practice of racially profiling minority motorists.

The Texas Racial Profiling Law also requires police departments to interpret motor vehicle-related data. Even though most researchers would probably agree with the fact that it is within the confines of good practice for police departments to be accountable to the citizenry while carrying a transparent image before the community, it is very difficult to determine if individual police officers are engaging in racial profiling, from a review and analysis of aggregate/institutional data. In other words, it is challenging for a reputable researcher to identify specific “individual” racist behavior from aggregate-level “institutional” data on traffic or motor vehicle-related contacts.

As stated previously, in 2009, the Texas Legislature passed House Bill 3389, which modified the Racial Profiling Law by adding new requirements; this took effect on January 1st, 2010. These changes included, but are not limited to, the re-definition of a contact to include motor vehicles where a citation was issued or an arrest made. In addition, it required police officers to indicate if they knew the race or ethnicity of the individual before detaining them. Also, the 2009 law required adding "middle eastern" to the racial and ethnic category and submitting the annual data report to TCOLE before March 1st of each year.

In 2017, the Texas Legislators passed H.B. 3051 which removed the Middle Eastern data requirement but standardized the racial and ethnic categories relevant to the individuals that came in contact with the police. In addition, the Sandra Bland Act (S.B. 1849) was passed and became law. Thus, the most significant legislative act in Texas history regarding data requirements on law enforcement contacts, became law and took effect on January 1, 2018. The Sandra Bland Act not only requires the extensive collection of data relevant to police motor vehicle contacts, but it also mandates for the data to be analyzed while addressing the following:
1. A comparative analysis of the information compiled (under Article 2.133):
   a. Evaluate and compare the number of motor vehicle stops, within the applicable jurisdiction, of persons who are recognized as racial or ethnic minorities and persons who are not recognized as racial or ethnic minorities;
   b. Examine the disposition of motor vehicle stops made by officers employed by the agency, categorized according to the race or ethnicity of the affected persons, as appropriate, including any searches resulting from stops within the applicable jurisdiction;
   c. Evaluate and compare the number of searches resulting from motor vehicle stops within the applicable jurisdiction and whether contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of those searches.

2. Information related to each complaint filed with the agency alleging that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling.

In an effort to comply with The Texas Racial Profiling/Sandra Bland Law, the College Station Police Department commissioned the analysis of its 2018 contact data. Thus, two different types of data analyses were performed. The first of these involved a careful evaluation of the 2018 motor vehicle-related data. This particular analysis measured, as required by the law, the number and percentage of Whites, Blacks, Hispanics or Latinos, Asians and Pacific Islanders, Alaska Natives and American Indians (Middle Easterners and individuals belonging to the “other” category, as optional categories), that came in contact with the police in the course of a motor vehicle related contact, and were either issued a ticket, citation, warning were issued or an arrest was made. Also, included in this data were instances where a motor vehicle contact took place for an alleged violation of the law or ordinance. The Tier 2 data analysis included, but was not limited to, information relevant to the number and percentage of contacts by race/ethnicity, gender, reason for the stop, location of stop, searches while indicating the type of search performed, result of stop, basis of an arrest and use of physical force resulting in bodily injury.

The additional data analysis performed was based on a comparison of the 2018 motor vehicle contact data with a specific baseline. When reviewing this particular analysis, it should be noted that there is disagreement, in the literature, regarding the appropriate baseline to be used when analyzing motor vehicle-related contact information. Of the baseline measures available, the College Station Police Department opted to adopt, as a baseline measure, the Fair Roads Standard. This particular baseline is based on data obtained through the U.S. Census Bureau (2010) relevant to the number of households that have access to vehicles while controlling for the race and ethnicity of the heads of households.

It is clear that census data presents challenges to any effort made at establishing a fair and accurate racial profiling analysis. That is, census data contains information on all residents of a particular community, regardless of the fact they may or may not be among the driving population. Further, census data, when used as a baseline of comparison, presents the challenge that it captures information related to city residents only. Thus, excluding individuals who may have come in contact with the College Station Police Department in 2018 but live outside city limits. In some cases, the percentage of the population that comes in contact with the police but lives outside city limits represents a substantial volume of all motor vehicle-related contacts made in a given year.
Since 2002, several civil rights groups in Texas expressed their desire and made recommendations to the effect that all police departments should rely, in their data analysis, on the Fair Roads Standard. This source contains census data specific to the number of “households” that have access to vehicles. Thus, proposing to compare “households” (which may have multiple residents and only a few vehicles) with “contacts” (an individual-based count). This, in essence, constitutes a comparison that may result in ecological fallacy. Despite this, the College Station Police Department accepted the recommendation to utilize this form of comparison (i.e., census data relevant to households with vehicles) in an attempt to demonstrate its “good will” and “transparency” before the community. Thus, the Fair Roads Standard data obtained and used in this study is specifically relevant to College Station.

Tier 2 (2018) Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Analysis

When analyzing the enhanced Tier 2 data collected in 2018, it was evident that most motor vehicle-related contacts were made with males and most of the contacts were made with White drivers. This was followed by Black and Hispanic drivers. In most instances, police officers report not knowing the race or ethnicity prior to the stop. Further, they cite as the primary reason for the stop to have been a “moving traffic violation”. This was followed by “vehicle traffic violation”.

In 2018, most of the contacts made took place in city streets. The College Station Police Department cites that most contacts did not result in a search. Of those searches made, most were based on incident to arrest. The second most significant reason for a search was “consent”. In addition, contraband was not found as a result of most searches. Of the contraband found, in most instances, drugs were cited as the most frequent contraband found.

The data also shows that the majority of stops resulted in a written warning. This was followed by “citation”. When an arrest was made, the most frequent reason provided was a violation of the penal code. Also, 2 of the contacts resulted in the use of physical force which caused bodily injury.

Comparative Analysis

The data analysis of motor vehicle contacts to the census data relevant to the number of “households” in College Station who indicated, in the 2010 census, that they had access to vehicles, produced interesting findings. Specifically, the percentage of Blacks and Hispanics that came in contact with the police was higher than the percentage of Black and Hispanic households in College Station that claimed, in the 2010 census, to have access to vehicles. It should be noted that in the case of Hispanics, the percentage difference was within the margin of error and is considered to be statistically insignificant. With respect to Whites and Asians, a lower percentage of contacts were detected. That is, the percentage of White and Asian drivers that came in contact with the police in 2018 was lower than the percentage of White and Asian households in College Station with access to vehicles.

The analysis of the searches performed shows that most searches did not produce contraband. This is consistent with national law enforcement trends. Of those searches that produced contraband, the majority of them involved White contacts. This was followed by Blacks.
Summary of Findings

The most recent Texas Racial Profiling Law requires that police department perform data audits in order to validate the data being reported. Consistent with this requirement, the College Station Police Department indicates that these audits have been completed internally and that they are consistent with academic standards, as required by the law. Further, as required by law, this report also includes an analysis on the searches performed. This analysis includes information on whether contraband was found as a result of the search while controlling for race/ethnicity. The search analysis demonstrates that the police department is engaging in search practices consistent with national trends in law enforcement.

While considering the findings made in this analysis, it is recommended that the College Station Police Department should continue to collect and evaluate additional information on motor vehicle contact data (i.e., reason for probable cause searches, contraband detected) which may prove to be useful when determining the nature of the contacts police officers are making with all individuals.

As part of this effort, the College Station Police Department should continue to:

1) Perform an independent analysis on contact and search data in future years.

2) Commission data audits in 2019 in order to assess data integrity; that is, to ensure that the data collected is consistent with the data being reported.

The comprehensive analysis of the data included in this report demonstrates that the College Station Police Department has complied with the Texas Racial Profiling Law and all of its requirements. Further, the report demonstrates that the police department has incorporated a comprehensive racial profiling policy, currently offers information to the public on how to file a compliment or complaint, commissions quarterly data audits in order to ensure validity and reliability, collects and commissions the analysis of tier 2 data, and ensures that the practice of racial profiling is not tolerated.
Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding approval of a construction contract with CSA Construction, Inc., in the amount of $34,037,500 for the Lick Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Expansion Project and Resolution Declaring Intention to Reimburse Certain Expenditures with Proceeds from Debt.

Relationship to Strategic Goals:

- Core Services and Infrastructure

Recommendation(s): Staff recommends approval of the contract and recommends approval of the accompanying separate Resolution Declaring Intention to Reimburse Certain Expenditures with Proceeds from Debt.

Summary: The results of the 2016 Wastewater Master plan indicated that a 3 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) expansion of the Lick Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (LCWWTP) will be required to meet the TCEQ permit requirements as development continues to occur within the LCWWTP sewer shed. This project will increase the capacity of the LCWWTP from 2 MGD to 5 MGD while adding phosphorus removal capabilities. The scope of this contract includes the addition of new process units, rehabilitation and modifications to some existing structures and demolition of some of the existing structures at the LCWWTP that are abandoned or will no longer be used. Associated electrical, controls and SCADA system improvements are also proposed as a part of this expansion along with landscaping, paving and yard piping improvements at the LCWWTP.

The contract amount being awarded is based on the original bid of $34,305,000 minus the cost reductions measures of $267,500 presented by CSA and accepted by the City, leading to an adjusted bid amount of $34,037,500.
Budget & Financial Summary: A construction budget of $32,113,000 has been appropriated for this project in the Wastewater Capital Improvements Projects Fund. An additional appropriation request of $3,687,000 for construction is included in Budget Amendment #1 for Fiscal Year 2019. The total requested construction appropriation of $35,800,000 would be sufficient to cover the expected expenses of this contract as well as a 5.18% contingency.

Approved design appropriations to date total $4,940,000 with $4,835,657.21 expended or committed, leaving a balance of $104,342.79. The remaining approved appropriation is sufficient to cover the expected FY19 expenses of the design phase of this project.

The "Resolution Declaring Intention to Reimburse Certain Expenditures with Proceeds from Debt" is necessary for this item because the long term debt that is projected to be issued for a portion of this project has not yet been issued. The debt for the project is scheduled to be issued later this fiscal year.

Reviewed and Approved by Legal: Yes

Attachments:

1. Contract No. 19300348 (on file with the City Secretary’s Office)
2. Debt Reimbursement Resolution
RESOLUTION NO. _________________

RESOLUTION DECLARING INTENTION TO REIMBURSE CERTAIN EXPENDITURES WITH PROCEEDS FROM DEBT

WHEREAS, the City of College Station, Texas (the "City") is a home-rule municipality and political subdivision of the State of Texas;

WHEREAS, the City expects to pay expenditures in connection with the design, planning, acquisition and construction of the projects described on Exhibit "A" hereto (collectively, the "Project") prior to the issuance of obligations by the City in connection with the financing of the Project from available funds;

WHEREAS, the City finds, considers, and declares that the reimbursement of the City for the payment of such expenditures will be appropriate and consistent with the lawful objectives of the City and, as such, chooses to declare its intention, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations, to reimburse itself for such payments at such time as it issues obligations to finance the Project;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1. The City reasonably expects it will incur debt, as one or more series of obligations, with an aggregate maximum principal amount not to exceed $34,740,000, for the purpose of paying the aggregate costs of the Project.

Section 2. All costs to be reimbursed pursuant hereto will be capital expenditures. No tax-exempt obligations will be issued by the City in furtherance of this Statement after a date which is later than 18 months after the later of (1) the date the expenditures are paid or (2) the date on which the property, with respect to which such expenditures were made, is placed in service.

Section 3. The foregoing notwithstanding, no tax-exempt obligation will be issued pursuant to this Statement more than three years after the date any expenditure which is to be reimbursed is paid.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 25th DAY OF February, 2019.

_______________________________
Karl Mooney, Mayor

ATTEST:

_________________________________
Tanya Smith, City Secretary                      (Seal)
APPROVED:

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P.
Bond Counsel
Exhibit "A"

The projects to be financed that are the subject of this Statement are:

**Lick Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Expansion**

This debt associated with this debt reimbursement resolution is for the construction of the Lick Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (LCWWTP) Capacity Expansion project. Some of the major plant components included in the design include a new coarse screening structure for lift station protection with an associated screenings building; an expansion of the influent lift station and odor control systems; expansion of the existing headworks to include additional fine screens, grit removal, grease handling improvements, odor control, and evaluation of overall headworks effectiveness; expanded aeration basins and blowers, master planned for future nutrient removal with the design assumption that the basins will be conventional activated sludge sized and arranged for future biological nutrient removal and potential uprating; and the addition of new secondary clarifiers and improvements to the existing clarifiers to reduce short circuiting.

The overall result of this project will result in a 3 million gallons per day (MGD) expansion of LCWWTP. This expansion is required to meet the TCEQ permit requirements as development continues within the Lick Creek sewer shed, based on the City of College Station’s 2016 Wastewater Master Plan. This project will increase the capacity of LCWWTP from 2 MGD to 5 MGD.

The total project estimate has been revised to $40,740,000 and it is anticipated that debt will be used to fund the project in its entirety. The project was previously issued a debt reimbursement resolution of $6,000,000 on 23 February 2017. This additional debt reimbursement resolution is intended to cover the remaining expenditures of the entire project.
Public Hearing, presentation, discussion, and possible action on Budget Amendment #1 amending Ordinance No. 4048 which will amend the budget for the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year in the amount of $13,872,957 and presentation, possible action and discussion on interfund transfers totaling $795,117.

Relationship to Strategic Goals:
1. Financially Sustainable City
2. Core Services and Infrastructure

Recommendation(s): Staff recommends the City Council approve Budget Amendment #1 and the interfund transfer.

Summary: The proposed budget amendment is to increase the FY19 budget appropriations by $13,872,957. The charter of the City of College Station provides for the City Council to amend the annual budget in the event there are revenues available to cover increased expenditures and after holding a public hearing on such budget amendment. Attached is a summary with a description of the items included on the proposed budget amendment. Also included are three interfund transfers. Transfers between Funds require Council approval.

Budget & Financial Summary: The City has resources or can reasonably expect resources to cover the appropriations in this budget amendment. The attached summary has the complete description of the items included on the proposed budget amendment and a description of the interfund transfers. If approved, the net revised budget appropriations will be $374,003,508.

Reviewed and Approved by Legal: Yes

Attachments:
1. FY19 Budget Amendment #1 Detail Listing
2. Ordinance
1. **Encumbrance Roll - $7,995,063 (Budget Amendment)**
   A number of expenditures were not completed in FY18 due to timing issues. These goods and services were budgeted and encumbered in FY18, but were not or will not be received until FY19. The encumbrance roll increases the FY19 budget appropriation in each applicable fund for the eligible items. Included in the encumbrance roll is amounts from the Hotel Tax and Fun For All Playground special revenue funds related to completion of construction that begun in FY18. $4,220,590 from the Hotel Tax Fund is for the completion of the Veteran’s Park synthetic fields and $958,547 from the Fun for All Playground Fund is for the completion of phase one of that park. The encumbrance roll also includes $1,895,471 from the Equipment Replacement Fund for vehicles that were ordered in FY18, but not yet delivered including $1,172,746 for a Ladder Truck for the Fire Department.

2. **Electric CIP – Transmission Poles and Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) - $770,817 (Budget Amendment and Interfund Transfer)**
   An additional $770,817 appropriation is needed for Electric’s transmission pole and OPGW project because bids came in higher than originally anticipated. Work on this project began in FY18 and will continue throughout FY19. This additional appropriation will be funded by increasing the FY19 transfer from the Electric Fund to the Electric CIP Fund.

3. **Wastewater CIP – East Side FM158 Sewer Line - $927,000 (Budget Amendment)**
   An additional $927,000 needs to be appropriated for the East Side FM 158 Sewer Line CIP project. The East Side Lift Station needs to be constructed further south to increase service area and to avoid the construction of a secondary lift station. This change resulted in additional design and survey work as well as added construction for the force main and gravity lines. The funding increase was discussed during late FY18 but the appropriation was not included in time for the FY19 Wastewater CIP budget. There are available resources in the Wastewater CIP Fund to fund this additional appropriation.

4. **Water CIP – Lincoln Avenue Rehab - $18,900 (Budget Amendment)**
   An additional $18,900 appropriation is needed for the Water portion of the Lincoln Avenue Rehab CIP project because the anticipated design cost was not fully appropriated during the proposed budget process. The design expense was anticipated and there are available resources in the Water CIP Fund to fund this additional appropriation. Work on this project began in FY18 and is expected to continue through FY20.

5. **Library Expenses - $57,177 (Budget Amendment)**
   When the FY19 budget was created for the library, an oversite occurred and only the expenses paid to the City of Bryan where included in the Budget. Expenses paid to vendors directly by the City of College Station were inadvertently omitted. Therefore, a shortage resulted and the FY19 Library budget was underfunded by $57,177. The general fund Fund Balance has capacity of absorb the additional expense.

6. **Water CIP – Veterans Park Reclaimed System Improvements - $67,000 (Budget Amendment)**
   An additional $67,000 appropriation is needed for the Veterans Park Reclaimed System Improvements project. This project was originally established and appropriated as a Wastewater CIP project. However, the project should have been created as a Water CIP project. The Wastewater CIP Fund will retain the original appropriation, while a new appropriation is needed for the Water CIP Fund. The new Water CIP appropriation will be financed by existing Fund balance and budget savings from other Water CIP projects. Work on this project is expected to start in FY19.
7. **Water Event at City Hall - $350,000 (Budget Amendment)**
   In October 2018, a heavy rain event caused widespread leaking and damage to City Hall and its annex. This rain event resulted in extensive remediation efforts that remain ongoing. The requested amount will be used to supplement the Property & Casualty Fund where the costs will be consolidated. A second rain event in December 2018 resulted in additional damage, remediation and repairs and will be brought forward with Budget Amendment #2 later this year.

8. **Wastewater CIP – Lick Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (LCWWTP) Expansion - $3,687,000 (Budget Amendment)**
   An additional $3,687,000 appropriation is needed for the LCWWTP Expansion project given the submitted construction contracts’ anticipated costs. These costs are higher than estimated due to broad macroeconomic factors (e.g., increased commodity prices, tariffs, possible trade conflicts, and increasing labor costs) and local circumstances (e.g., competing with Hurricane Harvey repair projects throughout Texas). The additional expense will be funded via debt issuances over FY19-FY22. Construction is expected to commence in FY19 and will last through FY22.

9. **Trailhead Parking Lot at Lick Creek - $20,000 (Interfund Transfer)**
   To begin the project to allow for the Lick Creek Trailhead parking lot to be located closer to the greenway trail the Planning and Development O&M budget will be moved to Parks CIP. Additional funding from the Electric CIP fund and Parkland dedication will be requested later on in FY19 as costs solidify. The additional amounts will be utilized to add a gate for the substation, and increase flexibility for the lot configuration of the Midtown Business Park at the corner of Lakeway Drive and Pebble Creek Parkway.

10. **Fire Department – Increase of Co-Medical Director’s contracted amount - $4,300 (Interfund Transfer)**
    The Fire Department was approved for FY19 to contract a Co-Medical Director to assist the existing Medical Director in overseeing the EMT services of the department. The approved amount for the new Co-Medical Director was $8,000 per year in the Fire budget for his services plus an additional $4,300 in Property & Casualty to cover liability insurance associated with the services. In the process of contracting with the new Co-Medical Director, it was discovered that the additional liability insurance was not needed. The Fire Department is requesting that the funds budgeted for that insurance coverage be transferred from the Property & Casualty Fund to the Fire Department’s budget within the General Fund so that the funds can be redirected to receive additional services from the Co-Medical Director.
ORDINANCE NO. ________

AN ORDINANCE (BUDGET AMENDMENT #1) AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2018-4048 WHICH WILL AMEND THE BUDGET FOR THE 2018-2019 FISCAL YEAR AND AUTHORIZING AMENDED EXPENDITURES AS THEREIN PROVIDED.

WHEREAS, on September 27, 2018, the City Council of the City of College Station, Texas, adopted Ordinance No. 2018-4048 approving its Budget for the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year; and

WHEREAS, this amendment was prepared and presented to the City Council and a public hearing held thereon as prescribed by law and the College Station City Charter, after notice of said hearing having been first duly given; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS:

PART 1: That Ordinance No. 2018-4048 is hereby amended by amending the 2018-2019 Budget adopted thereto by a net amount of $13,872,957 as further detailed in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes.

PART 2: That this Budget Amendment #1 shall be attached to and made a part of the 2018-2019 Budget.

PART 3: That except as amended hereby, Ordinance No, 2018-4048 shall remain in effect in accordance with its terms.

PART 4: That this ordinance shall become effective immediately after passage and approval.

PASSED and APPROVED this ______ day of _________________________2019.

ATTEST: APPROVED:

_____________________________ _________________________________
City Secretary Mayor

APPROVED:

_____________________________
City Attorney

Relationship to Strategic Goals:

- Core Services and Infrastructure
- Neighborhood Integrity
- Diverse Growing Economy
- Sustainable City

Recommendation(s): The Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals considered this item at their January 23, 2019 meeting and recommended approval of the updated codes and amendments, as presented. Staff recommends approval with an effective date of April 1, 2019.

Summary: This ordinance adopts the latest edition of the International Codes (I-Codes), for use in College Station. The City of College Station currently uses the 2015 edition of the I-Codes and the 2014 edition of the NEC. The International Code Council and National Fire Protection Association issues updated codes every three years. The changes included in the latest codes help clarify intent, improve energy efficiency, and strengthen requirements designed to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare.

In addition to the Construction Board public hearings, staff presented an overview of the changes contained in the International Residential Code to representatives of the Greater Brazos Valley Builders Association. Staff also provided an overview of changes contained in the International Building Code to the local AIA Brazos chapter.

A copy of the 2017 National Electrical Code and the 2018 International Codes are available in the office of...
Planning & Development Services for review.

Budget & Financial Summary: N/A

Attachments:
1. Ordinance
2. Summary of Changes
The International Residential Code (IRC) is a standalone code that regulates the construction of detached one-and-two family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories in height. There have been significant changes made to the IRC since the initial 2000 edition. This overview is intended to highlight the significant changes contained in the 2018 IRC.

New In the 2018 Edition

R202 – Definitions. New definitions for “access” and “ready access” apply to equipment and devices that must be reached for service or replacement.

R302.2 – Townhouses. Two paths for achieving the fire-resistant separation between townhouse dwelling units – two 1-hour walls or a common wall are spelled out in the townhouse provisions.

R311.7.3 – Vertical Rise. The maximum rise of a flight of stairs has increased by 4 inches, from 147 to 151 inches.

R314.2.2 – Alterations, repairs and additions. The exemption for interconnection of alarms during alterations based on feasibility has been removed from the code.

R315.2.2 – Alterations, repairs and additions. Interconnection is now required where multiple CO alarms are required in a dwelling unit.

R802 – Roof framing. Design and construction of roofs, has been clarified by dividing the content into three separate sections on roof ridges, rafters and ceiling joists.

R1005.8 – Insulation shield. Factory-built chimneys, which have been required to maintain a minimum clearance to insulation, are now required to have an insulation shield to provide the clearance.

N1104.1 (R404.1) – Lighting equipment. The required percentage of permanent lighting fixtures having high-efficacy lamps has increased from 75% to 90%.

G2447.2 – Prohibited location. Commercial cooking appliances are now permitted in dwelling units when installed in accordance with and engineered design and the manufacturer’s instructions.

P2713.1 – Bathtub waste outlets and overflows. Overflow outlets are no longer required for bathtubs.

P2801.6 – Required pan. Plastic safety pans are now allowed under gas water heaters provided the material falls within the prescribed flame spread and smoke-developed indices.

P2903.5 – Water hammer. A water hammer arrestor is now required where quick-closing valves are used in the water distribution system.

E3703.5 – Garage branch circuits. A separate 20-ampere branch circuit is now required to serve receptacle outlets of attached garages and detached garages with electric power.
2018 International Building Code
Overview of Changes

The scope of the International Building Code (IBC) applies to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, and removal or demolition of buildings and structures. The IBC establishes the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, proper exits, and sanitation. The IBC is also designed to provide safety for firefighters and emergency responders from fire and other hazards associated with the buildings environment.

The 2018 IBC continues to establish minimum regulations for building systems using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. The code changes in this cycle result in technical consistency with the other International Codes.

New in the 2018 IBC Edition

311.1.1, Accessory Storage Spaces. (All storage spaces accessory to another occupancy are now classified as part of that occupancy regardless of size. Previously limited to less than 100 square feet in area).

311.2, Moderate-Hazard Storage, Group S-1. (Self-Service Storage Facilities have been reclassified from low-hazard storage Group S-2 to now moderate-hazard storage Group S-1 due to the considerable amount of combustible materials and fire load associated with these occupancy type).

407.5.4, Independent Egress. (Each smoke compartment required in Group I-2 occupancies must have at least one direct exit, or provides direct access doors to at least two other smoke compartments).

420.7, Group I-1 Assisted Living Housing Units. (Criteria has been added to the code to allow some shared living spaces and multipurpose areas to be open to fire-rated corridors in Group I-1 assisted living housing facilities).

420.8, Group I-1 Cooking Facilities. (Criteria has been added to the code to allow some spaces with domestic cooking appliances to be open to a corridor in Group I-1 occupancies).

427, Medical Gas Systems. (This new section was added for a more comprehensive connection with the IFC for specific construction regulations related to medical gas system and are now stated in the IBC. This section addresses allowed system location within a building, fire-rated room separation from other portions of the building, storage cabinets, and references the IMC for specific ventilation requirements).

428, Higher Education Laboratories. (This new section was added to now allow a laboratory using hazardous materials within a higher education facility to be considered as Group B occupancy provided all the requirements of this section are met as an alternative to the existing hazardous material control area provisions).

503.1, General. (The use of Fire Walls is now strictly limited to only determining allowed Types of Construction solely within the allowable building area and building height. A fire wall can no longer be utilized in lieu of a fire sprinkler system, manipulate means of egress or building utility connections).

503.1.4, Occupied Roofs. (The code added provisions to regulate the building height above grade plane when an occupancy group is located on a building’s rooftop. Occupied Roofs are allowed provided its occupancy classification is allowed on the story immediately below the roof in accordance with Table 504.4 of the IBC).
705.2.3, Combustible Projections. (Combustible projections, like balconies & bay windows, can extend to within 5 feet of the line used to determine the fire separation distance provided with not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction).

708.4.2, Fireblocks and Draftstops in Combustible Construction. (Clarification: Where Fire Partitions do not extend to the floor deck above or roof sheathing, then the space above and in line with the Fire Partitions shall be provided with fireblocking in attic spaces and draftstopping for concealed floor cavities).

716.2.6.5, Delayed-Action Closers. (Doors required to be self-closing and not required to be automatic closing shall be permitted to be equipped with delayed-action closers).

902, Fire Pump and Riser Room Size. (Prescriptive requirements for access, door labeling, freeze protection, and lighting have been added to regulate the design and construction of automatic fire sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms).

903.2.1, Group A. (This code section has been adjusted for clarity identifying when an automatic fire sprinkler system is required for multistory buildings containing Group A occupancies. All floor levels between the Group A to and including all levels of exit discharge).

903.2.3, Group E. (Buildings containing a Group E occupancy area with an occupant load of 300 or more now requires an automatic fire sprinkler system. Previously, sprinklers were only based on building size and occupancy location).

903.3.1.2.3, Attics. (Fire sprinkler protection is now required in attic spaces of mid-rise buildings of Group R occupancies when protected by a NFPA 13R system).

904.13, Domestic Cooking Systems. (Domestic-type cooking operations in Group I and Group R-2 college dormitories are now required to provide an UL 300A automatic fire-extinguishing system with required hood over any cooktop or range).

905.3.1, Height. (Class III Standpipe System is now required in buildings four or more stories above or below grade plane, instead of solely based on a vertical dimension above the level of the fire department vehicle access).

907.2.1, Group A. (Code provision now mandates a manual fire alarm system where a Group A occupant load is greater than 100 located on a level other than the level of exit discharge. Previously, the code was based on a total occupant load of 300 regardless of location within the building. This change helps provide early warning to the occupants located above or below the level of exit discharge).

1008.2.3, Exit Discharge. (Illumination required along the exterior exit discharge path from the exit doors to the public way, street, or an approved exterior dispersal area. Provide emergency power lighting along the entire exit discharge sidewalk routes).

1009.7.2, Separation. (Modification to the code, fire-resistance-rated exterior walls are no longer required to separate an exterior area of assisted rescue from the interior of a building fully protected by an automatic sprinkler system. Fire-rated exterior wall separation is still mandated for buildings without an automatic fire sprinkler system).

1010.1.4.4, Locking Arrangements in Educational Occupancies. (New code section was added to allow classrooms, offices, and similar rooms of educational occupancies to enhance security at doorways while maintaining means of egress requirements from each room. A classroom door is allowed to have an access control locking device, as long as they can be unlocked from the outside with a key or other approved means, and capable of opening the door from within the room).
2018 International Plumbing Code
Overview of Changes

The 2018 International Plumbing Code (IPC) contains many changes that provide clarity of content and resolve common interpretation problems. The scope of the 2018 IPC continues to encompass the initial design of the plumbing system, the installation and construction of plumbing systems, and the maintenance of operating systems. All plumbing systems which are provided for utilization by and for the general safety and well-being of the occupants of a building are intended to be governed by the code. Plumbing installations associated with one-and-two family dwellings are regulated by the International Residential Code.

New in the 2018 Edition

308.10 Thermal expansion tanks. A thermal expansion tank shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer’s instruction. Thermal expansion tanks shall not be supported by the piping that connects to such tanks.

1003.3.2 Food waste disposers restriction. A food waste disposer shall not discharge to a grease interceptor.

704.1 Slope of horizontal drainage piping. Horizontal drainage piping shall be installed in uniform alignment at uniform slopes. The slope of a horizontal drainage pipe shall be not less than that indicated in Table 704.1 except that where the drainage piping is upstream of a grease interceptor, the slope of the piping shall be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch per foot (2% slope).
The latest code change cycle resolved common interpretation problems and provided clarity of content to the 2018 International Mechanical Code (IMC). The code was also changed to reflect current design, construction and inspection methods. In order to keep the IMC up to date on new technology, requirements to assist designers, installers and inspectors as the demand for new energy sources increase.

The 2018 IMC is primarily intended to be a commercial code. Therefore, mechanical installations associated with one-and-two family dwellings are regulated by the International Residential Code.

**New in the 2018 Edition:**

- **202 Commercial Cooking Appliances**: Appliances used in a commercial food service establishment for heating or cooking food. For the purpose of this definition, a commercial food service establishment is where food is prepared for sale or is prepared on a scale that is by volume and frequency not representative of domestic household cooking.

- **403.3.2.4 System controls.** Where provided within a dwelling unit, controls for outdoor air ventilation systems shall include text or a symbol indicating the system’s function.

- **504.4 Exhaust installation.** Clothes dryer exhaust shall be sealed in accordance with section 603.9
The 2018 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) consolidates all code changes from the fuel gas related installations into one convenient document. It is a compilation of fuel gas related text from the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, and the National Fuel Gas Code. The code is designed to complement the family of International Codes, including the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, the International Fire Code, and the International Building Code.

The IFGC regulates fuel gas distribution piping systems, gas-fired appliance installation and gas-fired appliance venting systems for structures other than one-and-two family dwellings. Fuel gas installations associated with one-and-two family dwellings are regulated by the International Residential Code.

New in the 2018 Edition:

303.3 – Prohibited locations. A new option was added to allow a gas-fired clothes dryer to be installed in a toilet room or bathroom.

409.5.1 – Located within same room. For shutoff valves installed behind movable appliances, the required access is provided by moving the appliance.

409.7 – Shutoff valves in tubing systems. Shutoff valves installed in tubing systems shall be rigidly and securely supported independently of the tubing.
2018 International Energy Conservation Code
Overview of Changes

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) establishes regulations for the design of energy-efficient residential and commercial buildings and structures, as well as portions of factory and industrial occupancies designed for human comfort.

The State of Texas is divided into climate zones which are used in determining applicable requirements for residential and commercial energy efficiency. Insulation, window and skylight requirements for the thermal envelope for both residential and commercial buildings are based on the climate zones. The performance criteria for compliance with residential energy efficiency requirements using simulated energy analysis are also addressed.

New in the 2018 Edition

R402.2.2 – Ceilings without attic spaces. When applying the exception for insulation in the ceilings without attics, the insulation must extend to the outside of the top plate.

R403.3.6 – Ducts buried within ceiling insulation. New provisions address the methods, minimum coverage requirements and thermal benefits for ducts buried within ceiling insulation, and when those ducts are considered inside the building thermal envelope.

R404.1 – Lighting equipment. The required percentage of permanent lighting fixtures having high-efficacy lamp has increased from 75% to 90%.
The 2018 *International Property Maintenance Code* (IPMC) continues to emphasize protection of health, safety and welfare while providing code requirements that are enforceable in the diverse types of buildings that exist. Providing a safe means of egress, preventing hazardous structural conditions and reducing health hazards by providing a clean, sanitary environment are the key components of the code.

The IPMC applies to all existing structures, including residential and nonresidential property and addresses the following areas:

- Administration, enforcement and penalties associated with the code
- Determination and assignment of responsibility for code compliance among the owner, operator and occupant of a property
- Minimum property maintenance conditions for existing structures and premises in regard to structural safety, sanitation, health and comfort
- Regulating the use of existing dwelling through the establishment of occupancy limitations
- Maintenance of means of egress and fire safety, with appropriate references to the *International Fire Code*
The National Electrical Code (NEC) is published by the National Fire Protection Association and updated every three years by issuing a new edition. The City of College Station is currently operating under the 2014 Edition of the NEC. The 2017 NEC contains several changes when compared to the 2014 NEC, most of which are designed to provide clarity for existing code provisions. However, there are some new provisions and changes included in the 2017 NEC.

**New in the 2017 Edition**

210.11(C)(4) – Garage Branch Circuits. A separate 20-ampere branch circuit is now required to serve receptacle outlets of attached garages and detached garages with electric power.

210.52(A)(2) – Wall Space. Cabinets with countertops are now considered wall space in determining required locations for general purpose receptacle outlets.

210.52(G)(1) – Garages. A receptacle outlet must be located in each vehicle bay in a garage.

422.16(B) – The maximum cord lengths for range hoods and built-in dishwashers have increased, and the code clarifies that the receptacle outlet for the dishwasher has to be in the space adjacent to the appliance.
ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 103, “BUILDING REGULATIONS,” ARTICLE III, “TECHNICAL CODES,” DIVISION 1 “BUILDING CODES” AND DIVISION 2 “ELECTRICAL CODE, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS, BY AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS RELATING TO BUILDING REGULATIONS; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; DECLARING A PENALTY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS:

PART 1: That Chapter 103, “Building Regulations,” Article III, “Technical Codes,” Division 1 “Building Codes” and Division 2 “Electrical Code” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of College Station, Texas, be amended as set out in Exhibit “A” attached hereto and made a part of this Ordinance for all purposes.

PART 2: If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality does not affect other provisions or application of this Ordinance or the Code of Ordinances of the City of College Station, Texas, that can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

PART 3: That any person, corporation, organization, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association and any other legal entity violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than twenty five dollars ($25.00) and not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or more than two thousand dollars ($2,000) for a violation of fire safety, zoning, or public health and sanitation ordinances, other than the dumping of refuse. Each day such violation shall continue or be permitted to continue, shall be deemed a separate offense.

PART 4: This Ordinance is a penal ordinance and becomes effective April 1, 2019.
PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this _______ day of _________________, 20__.

ATTEST:  
_________________________________________  
City Secretary  

APPROVED:  
_________________________________________  
Mayor  

APPROVED:  
_________________________________________  
City Attorney
EXHIBIT A

That Chapter 103, “Building Regulations,” Article III, “Technical Codes,” Division 1 “Building Codes” and Division 2 “Electrical Code” is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 103-131. - INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE ADOPTED

A booklet entitled 'International Building Code 2018 Edition' as amended and as hereafter may be amended, at least one (1) copy of which is on file in the office of the Building Official of the City of College Station, Texas, is hereby adopted and designated as the Building Code of the City of College Station, Texas. In addition, Appendix D of the 2018 International Building Code is hereby adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

A. The above referenced International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

1. **Section 105** (Permits) is amended by adding Section 105.1.3 to read as follows:

   105.1.3 Registration of Contractors.

   It shall be the duty of every individual who makes contracts to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, and every individual making such contracts and subletting the same or any part thereof, to first register with the Building Official, giving full name, residence, name and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another to have made corresponding change to the Building Official.

   Exception: Homeowner permits as provided per local amendment by added Section R105.2.4, International Residential Code.

   **Plumbing Contractors** - Plumbing contractors shall be licensed as prescribed by the State of Texas and shall register their license with the City of College Station before a plumbing permit is issued by the City.

   **Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating Contractors** - Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating Contractors shall be licensed by the State of Texas and shall register their license with the City of College Station before a mechanical permit is issued by the City.

   **Licensed Irrigators** - Irrigation Contractors shall be licensed Irrigators by the State of Texas shall register their license with the City of College Station before a lawn irrigation permit is issued by the City.
**Electrical Contractors** - Electrical Contractors shall be licensed by the State shall register their license with the City of College Station before an electrical permit is issued by the City.

**Electrical Sign Contractors** – Electrical Sign Contractors shall be licensed by the State shall register their license with the City of College Station before a permit is issued.

Before any license is registered with the City, the applicant shall have adequate insurance coverage for general liability as provided for by State law for the respective trade.

2. **Section 105.2 (Work exempt from permit)** is amended by deleting item #2 under “Building” and replacing with the following:

   “2. Fences of wood, chain link, or similar material, and less than eight feet in height, and walls of brick, stone, concrete, or similar material, and less than six feet in height, shall not be construed to be a structure, nor shall they require a building permit.

3. **Section 105.2 (Work exempt from permit)** is amended by adding the following under

   “Electrical”:

   **Replacing Fuses**: No permit shall be required for replacing fuses of like rating.

   **Replacing Flush or Snap Switches**: No permit shall be required for replacing flush or snap switches, receptacles, lamp sockets, the installation of lamps, or minor repairs on permanently connected electrical appliances.

   **Conveying Signals**: No permit shall be required for the installation, maintenance or alteration of wiring, poles and down guys, apparatus, devices, appliances or equipment for telegraph, telephone, signal service or central station protective service used in conveying signals or intelligence, except where electrical work is done on the primary side of the source of power at a voltage over 50 volts and of more than 500 watts.

   **Wiring by Electric Public Service Company**: No permit shall be required for the installation, maintenance or alteration of electric wiring, apparatus devices, appliances or equipment to be installed by an electric public service company for the use of such company in the generation, transmission, distribution, sale or utilization of electrical energy. However, an electric public service company shall not do any wiring on a customer's distribution
system, including metering equipment wherever located and transformer vaults in which customer's transformers are located, nor shall any of its employees do any work other than done for said company as hereinbefore provided for by virtue of this exception.

**Temporary Wiring:** No permit shall be required for the installation of temporary wiring, apparatus, devices, appliances or equipment used by a recognized electrical training school or college.

**Railway Crossing Signal Devices:** No permit shall be required for the installation and maintenance of railway crossing signal devices, when such is performed by due authority of the railroad and in accordance with the standards of the American Railroad Association, and in collaboration with and approval of the Department of Public Services of the City of College Station.

4. **Section 107.1 (General)** is amended to include the following at the end of the section and before the exception: “The design professional shall be an architect or engineer legally registered and in compliance under the laws of Texas and shall affix his official seal to the construction documents for the following:

1. All group A, E and I occupancies.
2. Building and structures three or more stories in height
3. Buildings and structures 5,000 square feet or more in total area

Exception: “Group R-3 buildings, regardless of size”

5. **Section 109.4 (Work commencing before permit issuance)** is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“Any person who commences any work on a building, structure electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a penalty of 100% of the usual fee in addition to the required permit fees.”

6. **Section 109.6 (Refunds)** is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“The City Manager or his designee is authorized to establish a refund policy.”

7. **Section [A] 110.3.1 (Footing and foundation inspection)** is amended by adding the following to the end of said section:

“The Building Official shall have the authority to require a form survey to verify building setbacks. Such survey shall be provided to the Building Official prior to
placement of concrete and prepared by a surveyor licensed to perform work in the State of Texas.”

8. **Section 110.3.5** (Lath and gypsum board inspection) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

9. **Section 111.2** (Certificate issued) is amended by deleting items number 4, 5, 7, 10, and 11.

10. **Section 113** (Board of Appeals) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

11. **Section 116.1** (Conditions) is amended by deleting the sentence, “Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official deems necessary and as provided for in this section.” and replacing it with the following: “Unsafe structures shall be taken down, removed or made safe as provided for in Section 1 (C), Chapter 3, Code of Ordinances.”

12. **Section 202** (Definitions) is amended by adding “Porte-Cocheres”

   1. A passageway through a building or screen wall designed to let vehicles pass from street to an interior courtyard.

   2. A roofed structure extending from the entrance of a building over an adjacent driveway and sheltering those getting in or out of vehicles.

13. **Section 202** (Definitions) is amended by deleting the Townhouse definition and replacing it with the following:

   “Townhouse. A single family dwelling unit constructed in a group of attached units separated by property lines in which each unit extend from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.”

14. **Section 303.1** (Assembly Group A-3) is amended by adding “tutorial services”.

15. **Section 502.1** (Address identification) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   “502.1 Address identification. An official address, assigned by the Building Official or his designee, shall be provided and placed pursuant to this section in such a position as to be clearly visible from the public street or roadway fronting the property. Addresses placed pursuant to this section shall be a minimum four (4) inches in height and stroke of minimum one-half (1/2) inch, composed of a durable material and of a color that provides a contrast to the background itself. The official address shall be placed a minimum of thirty-six (36) inches and a maximum of thirty (30) feet in height measured from the ground level. Buildings or structures located more than fifty (50) feet from the street curb shall have an official address
at least five (5) inches in height. Durable materials used for the official address shall include, but not be limited to, wood, plastic, metal, weather resistant paint, weather resistant vinyl, or weather resistant material designed for outside use on a glass surface. For single family residences, the requirement of this section may be met by providing a minimum of two (2) inch high numbers on both sides of a U. S. mailbox located near the curb in front of the house, or a freestanding structure with numbers at least four (4) inches in height.

A building complex composed of multiple structures or dwellings shall have an official suite or unit number assigned to each building, suite or tenant as well as a street address number. If there is sufficient street frontage, each building, suite or tenant may also be assigned an official street address number. The official street address number of each structure must be prominently posted on the building so that it is visible from the nearest public street or designated fire lane. Each number designated by the Building Official, or his designee, for each individual suite or unit must be conspicuously posted on each suite or unit.

Commercial buildings with side or rear access in addition to the main entrance, shall also display the business name and official address on each side or rear door with characters at least two (2) inches in height. Residential structures which provide for rear vehicular access from a dedicated public alley, street or designated fire lane shall conspicuously post an official address at least two (2) inches in height so that it is visible from the public alley, street or designated fire lane.

The owner or manager of a building complex, which contains an enclosed shopping mall, shall submit to the Fire Official four (4) copies of diagrams acceptable to the Fire Marshal of the entire complex, indicating the location and number of each business. When a change in a business name or location is made, the owner or manager shall so advise the Fire Marshal in writing of the change.

When required by the Fire Code Official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response.”

16. **Table 803.13** (Interior Wall And Ceiling Finish Requirements by Occupancy) is amended by deleting the existing text in footnote “d” and replacing it with the following:

“Class A interior finish material shall be required in all areas of all assembly occupancies, whether sprinklered or not, except as provided for in notes e and f below.”

17. **Section 902.1.2** (Marking on access doors). Is amended by replacing 2 inches with 4 inches.

18. **Section 903.1** (General) is amended by adding the following text at the end of said section:
"For the purpose of this section, the term "fire area" shall be replaced with "building area."

19. **Section 903.2** (Where Required) is amended by adding the following text at the end of the section:
   In addition to the requirements of this section, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new buildings and structures as follows:
   1. Where the total building area exceeds 12,000 square feet in area.
   2. Where the height exceeds two stories, regardless of area.

20. **Section 903.2.1.6** (Assembly Occupancies on Roofs) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.
21. **Section 903.2.3** (Group E) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.
22. **Section 903.2.4** (Group F-1) is amended by deleting items "2" and "3."
23. **Section 903.2.7** (Group M) No. 2 is amended by replacing "three stories above grade" with "two stories in height" and by deleting No. 3 in its entirety.
24. **Section 903.2.8** (Group R) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.
25. **Section 903.2.9** (Group S-1) is amended by replacing "three stories above grade" with "two stories above grade" in item "2" and by replacing "24,000 square feet" with "12,000 square feet" in item "3."
26. **Section 903.2.10** (Group S-2 Enclosed Parking Garage) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.
27. **Section 903.2.13** (Porte-cocheres). All porte-cocheres shall be protected with fire sprinklers.
   Exception: Porte-cocheres of non-combustible construction or a distance of 10 foot or greater.
28. **Section 903.3.1.2.3** (Attics). is amended by deleting items 3.4 and 4.5
29. **Section 903.4** (Sprinkler systems supervision and alarms) is amended by adding the following:
   Exceptions: 8. Valves located outside buildings or in a vault that are sealed or locked in the open position.
30. **Section 904.3.5**, (Monitoring). is amended by deleting the section and replacing it with:
904.3.5 (Monitoring). Where a building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system.

31. **Section 905.1**, (General). is amended by adding Section 905.1.1, Safety factor, as follows:

905.1.1 (Safety factor). All standpipe systems with the exception of manual standpipes shall be designed with a minimum safety factor of 5 PSI or 10% of required pressure (whichever is greater) taken at the source for the hydraulically most demanding system and/or outlet.

32. **Section 905.4**, (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections), is amended as follows with all other code text to remain as written:

905.4 (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections). Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required interior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at [the main] an intermediate [floor] landing between stories unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Exception: A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) apart.

33. **Section 906.1** (Where required) is amended by deleting exception 1 and 2 all others remain the same.

34. **Section 907.2.1** (Group A) is amended by adding the following section:

907.2.1.3 Group A-2. An automatic alarm system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-2 occupancies that have an occupant load of 100 or more.

35. **Section 907.2.7.1**. (Occupant notification). is repealed in its entirety.

36. **Section 907.2.8.2**. (Automatic smoke detection system), is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.8.2 (Automatic smoke detection system). An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior corridors serving sleeping units. The automatic smoke detection system requirement is met only by the installation of smoke or beam detectors whenever possible. If environmental conditions do not allow the installation of smoke detectors, fire alarm heat detectors may be used on a limited basis when approved by the fire code official.

Exception: 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.

Exception: 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.

37. **Section 907.2.12.2.** (Fire department communication system), is hereby deleted in its entirety.

38. **Section 907.2.12.1.2.** (Duct smoke detection), is amended to read as follows:

907.2.12.1.2 (Duct smoke detection). Duct smoke detectors complying with Section 907.3.1 shall be located in accordance with the NFPA 90A: Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems or as follows:

1. In the main return air and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system having a capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (0.94 m³/s). Such detectors shall be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.

2. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system. In Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, a smoke detector is allowed to be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cfm (2.4 m³/s) and serving not more than 10 air-inlet openings.

39. **Section 907.2.** (Where required) - new buildings and structures, is amended by adding Section 907.2.24, Fire alarm systems for property protection, to read as follows:

907.2.24 (Fire alarm systems for property protection). Fire alarm systems dedicated solely to the protection of property are permitted to be installed in facilities where a fire alarm system is not required by other sections of this code or the International Building Code provided the following conditions are met:

1. Any and all automatic detection is installed, located and maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 and a documentation cabinet as required by NFPA 72 is provided and installed.

2. The installed system is monitored by a supervising station which provides remote and central station service.

3. One manual means of activation is installed in an approved location

4. Where the fire alarm system control unit is located in an area that is not readily accessible to response personnel, a remote fire alarm system annunciator panel is installed.

40. **Section 907.2.** (Where Required) – is amended by adding Section 907.2.25, Fire alarm systems for property protection, to read as follows:

907.2.25 (Group R-4) Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms shall be installed in Group R-4 occupancies as required in Sections 907.2.10.1 through 907.2.10.3. Section 907.2.10.1 Manual fire alarm system. A manual fire alarm system that
activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:
1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all individual sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces to those units are separated from each other and public or common areas by not less than 1-hour fire partitions and each individual sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, egress court or yard.

2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building where all of the following conditions are met:
   2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
   2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.
   2.3. Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes in resident or patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits where located at all nurses’ control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that the distances of travel required in Section 907.4.2.1 are not exceeded.

907.2.10.2 Automatic smoke detection system. 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.

907.2.10.3 Smoke alarms. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11.

41. Section 907.3.1, (Duct smoke detectors), is amended to read as follows:
907.3.1 (Duct smoke detectors). Smoke detectors installed inducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit where a fire alarm system is required by Section 907.2. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a Central monitoring station and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code, NFPA 90A: Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems and the International Mechanical Code. In facilities that are required to be monitored by a supervising station, duct smoke detectors shall report only as a supervisory signal and not as a fire alarm. They shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection. 2018 International Building-Related Codes

Exceptions:
1. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

2. For fire alarm systems which cannot be programmed for supervisory signals, duct detectors shall be allowed to activate the alarm signal.

42. **Section 907.3.** (Fire safety functions), is amended by adding 907.3.5, Fire alarm systems - emergency control, as follows:

907.3.5 (Fire alarm systems - emergency control). At a minimum, the following functions, where provided, shall be activated by the fire alarm system:


2. Release of automatic door closures and hold open devices

3. Stairwell and/or elevator shaft pressurization.

4. Smoke management and/or smoke control systems.

5. Initiation of automatic fire extinguishing equipment.


7. Unlocking of doors.

8. Emergency shutoff of gas and fuel supplies that may be hazardous provided the continuation of service is not essential to the preservation of life.

9. Emergency shutoff of audio systems for sound reinforcement or entertainment (i.e. music systems, systems for announcement and broadcast which
are separate from public address systems) provided that such systems are not used to issue emergency instructions.

10. Emergency shutoff of systems used for the creation of displays or special effects (i.e. lighting effects, laser light shows, projection equipment).

43. Section 907.4.2.1, (Location), is amended to add the Exception to read as follows:

907.4.2.1 (Location). Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each exit. In buildings not protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that the distance of travel to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).

Exception: Where construction of the building prohibits the proper installation of a pull station (e.g. glass walls, interior brick or rock walls), a pull station shall be allowed to be located in the normal path of egress, where approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

44. Section 907.5.1, (Presignal feature), is amended to read as follows:

907.5.1 (Presignal feature and positive alarm sequences). A presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence as defined in NFPA 72 shall not be installed unless approved by the fire code official. Request to use a presignal feature or a Positive Alarm Sequence must be submitted in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval granted before installation. Where a presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence is provided, a signal shall be annunciated at a constantly attended location approved by the fire code official, so that occupant notification can be activated in 2018 International Building-Related Codes the event of fire or other emergency. Where approved by the fire code official, the presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72.

45. Section 907.5.2.1, (Audible alarms), is amended by adding Section 907.5.2.1.3, Testing of audible alarms in occupancies other than Group R, and Section 907.5.2.1.4, Testing of audible alarms in Group R occupancies, as follows:

907.5.2.1.3 (Testing of audible alarms in occupancies other than Group R). Audibility levels for all occupancies other than Group R shall be in accordance with the public mode requirements of NFPA 72, and shall be tested utilizing the following criteria:
1. A UL listed sound pressure level meter, which has been calibrated within the last calendar year, and supplied by the fire alarm system installing contractor, shall be utilized to obtain readings. The sound pressure level meter shall be held five feet above floor, pointed in the direction of the audible device.
2. All doors within the occupancy, including the bathroom and balcony doors shall be in the closed position.
3. Measurements shall be taken in the most remote areas of the occupancy first, including bathrooms and balconies.
4. Initial measurements to confirm the average ambient sound level in each area shall be taken.
5. The fire alarm system shall be activated and measurements in the tested areas shall be retaken and compared with the requirements.

907.5.2.1.4 (Testing of audible alarms in Group R occupancies). Audibility levels for all Group R occupancies shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 907.5.2.1.1, and shall be tested utilizing the following criteria:

1. A UL listed sound pressure level meter, which has been calibrated within the last calendar year, and supplied by the fire alarm system installing contractor, shall be utilized to obtain readings. The sound pressure level meter will be held five feet above floor, pointed in the direction of the audible device.
2. All doors within the occupancy, including the bathroom and balcony doors shall be in the closed position.
3. Ambient sound level shall be established with the television set at 50% of maximum volume, showers running, bathroom exhaust systems running, and air conditioning units running.
4. Measurements shall be taken in the most remote area of the dwelling or sleeping unit first, including bathrooms and balconies.
5. Initial measurements to confirm the ambient sound level in each area shall be taken.
6. The fire alarm system shall be activated and measurements in the tested areas shall be retaken and compared with the requirements.

46. Section 907.5.2.2, (Emergency voice/alarm communication systems), is amended to read as follows:

907.5.2.2 (Emergency voice/alarm communication systems). Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building’s fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404 of the International Fire Code. In high-rise buildings, the system shall operate on at least the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. If the system is not reset after five minutes, the building shall sound the general evacuation signal 2018 International Building-Related Codes and message in all zones unless an alternative Positive Alarm Sequence has been approved by the Fire Marshal. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Interior exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Chapter 2. Exception: In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

47. **Section 907.5.2.2.4.** (Emergency voice/alarm communication captions), is repealed in its entirety.

48. **Section 907.5.2.3.** (Visible alarms), is amended by adding a subsection 907.5.2.3.4, Group R-2 sleeping areas, and Section 907.5.2.3.5, Combination devices, to read as follows:

   907.5.2.3.4 (Group R-2 sleeping areas). Living rooms in Group R-2 occupancies shall have audible notification appliances that meet the sleeping area audible requirements of NFPA 72, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.5, and Subsection 18.4.5.1. When such units are required to be equipped with visible notification for the hearing impaired or when such units are designated as accessible in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, combination audible and visible notification appliances that meet both the sleeping area audible requirements of NFPA 72, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.5, Subsection 18.4.5.1 and the effective intensity settings of NFPA 72, Chapter 18.5.5.7.2 shall be installed.

   907.5.2.3.5 (Combination devices). Combination 120 VAC single or multiple-station smoke detectors with an onboard visible notification appliance if utilized to meet the requirements of Section 907.2.11, will not be given credit for meeting the visible alarm notification requirements of Section 907.5.2.3.3 if these devices do not have the capability of supplying backup power for the visible notification appliance portion of the device. Should such devices be utilized to comply with Section 907.2.11, the visible appliance side of the device shall flash in synchronization with the notification appliances required in the unit.

49. **Section 907.5.2.3.1** (Public Use Areas and Common Use Areas) is amended by deleting the exception and adding Section 907.5.2.3.1.1 to read as follows:

   **Section 907.5.2.3.1.1** (Employee Work Areas). Where a fire alarm and detection system is required, employee work areas shall be provided with devices that provide audible and visible alarm notification.

50. **Section 907.6.3.** (Initiating device identification), is amended to read as follows with exceptions to remain as written:

   907.6.3 (Initiating device identification). The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, and floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, to the fire alarm panel, annunciator panel and to the supervising station as appropriate.

51. **Section 912.** (Fire Department Connections), is amended by adding Section 912.8, Location and type, as follows:

   912.8 (Location and type). Sprinkler system and standpipe fire department hose connections shall be as follows:

   1. Any riser 4” in diameter or larger are required to have a five inch “Storz” connection.
2. Within 40 feet of a public street, approved fire lane, or access roadway.

3. Within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay.

4. Minimum of two feet above finished grade and a maximum of four feet above finished grade for standard inlets and minimum of 30 inches at lowest point above finished grade and maximum of four feet above finished grade for the five inch "Storz" inlet.

5. Freestanding FDCs shall be installed a minimum of one foot and a maximum of seven feet from the gutter face of the curb.

6. The Fire Code Official shall approve the location of freestanding fire department connections. Freestanding FDCs must be physically protected against impact per the requirements of Section 312 or other approved means.

7. Where provided, the five inch "Storz" inlet shall be installed at a 30 degree angle pointing down.

8. Fire department connections for H occupancies shall be freestanding, remote and located as determined by the fire code official.

9. Fire department connections for systems protecting fuel storage tanks shall be freestanding, remote and located as determined by the fire code official.

10. There shall be no more than one “Storz” connection per riser in any configuration.

11. One (1) 2.5 inch inlet is required for all systems designed per NFPA 13R. If the system demand is greater than 250 GPM, two (2) 2.5 inch inlets are required to be installed. No FDC is required for projects designed per NFPA 13D.

52. Section 912.2.1, (Visible location), is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of that section to read as follows:

912.2.1 (Visible location). Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings or facing approved fire apparatus access roads, fully visible and recognizable from the street, fire apparatus access road or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire code official. The fire department connection shall be identified by a sign installed above the connection with the letters “FDC” not less than 6 inches high and mounted at least 3 feet above the FDC to the bottom edge of the sign unless approved by the fire code official and if multiple FDC’s a sign identifying the corresponding riser.

53. Section 912.2.2, (Existing buildings), is amended to read as follows:
912.2.2 (Existing buildings). On existing buildings, wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters “FDC” not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Signs shall be mounted no lower than 7 feet from grade to the bottom edge of the sign and are subject to the approval of the fire code official.

54. **Section 912.2** (Location), is amended to add the following:

**Section 912.2.3** (Distance). Fire department connection shall not be located further than 100 feet from the fire hydrant measured by lay of hose from the engine.

55. **Section 912.4.1**, (Locking fire department connection caps), is amended to read as follows:

912.4.1 (Locking fire department connection caps). Locking caps are required on all fire department connections for water-based fire protection systems including but not limited to FDC’s and standpipes.

56. **Section 1004.5.1** (Increased occupant load) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

57. **Section 1004.9** (Posting of occupant load) is amended by adding the following text to the end of said section:

“For the purposes of this section, the occupant load shall be the number of occupants computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.5.”

58. **Section 1612.3** (Establishment of flood hazard areas) is amended by inserting “Brazos County” for name of jurisdiction and “July 2, 1992 or February 9, 2000” for the date of issuance.

59. **Section 1907** (Minimum slab provisions) is amended by adding Section 1907.2 to read as follows:

“**Section 1907.2** Minimum foundation standard. All slabs-on-grade with turned-down footings shall comply with the Minimum Foundation Standard as shown in figure 1.”
**INTERIOR BEAM**

- 6 MIL POLY VAPOR BARRIER
- 4 #6 OR 6 #5 BARS
- Stirrups: 4 #3 bars @ 8" O.C.
- OR 6 #5 bars @ 24" O.C.
- 4" min.
- 14" O.C.

**EXTERIOR BEAM**

- 6" min.
- 14" O.C.
- 4 #6 OR 6 #5 BARS
- Stirrups: 3 #3 bars @ 48" O.C.
- OR 4 #5 bars @ 24" O.C.
- 6 ga. WSM @ 18" O.C.
- 10" min.

**INTERIOR SLAB DROP**

- 6" min.
- 4" min.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. Exterior beam shall extend a minimum of 6 inches into undisturbed soil or fill which is compacted to 95% Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) within (±) 2% of optimum moisture content. All fill material shall have a Plasticity Index (P.I.) between 5 and 18.
2. Interior beams that exceed 60 ft in length must be a min. of 30" deep.
3. Maximum beam spacing shall be 15 feet and shall be continuous over the length or width of the foundation.
4. Steel to be set to clear bare earth minimum 3", wood or steel forms by 1-1/2".
5. Minimum concrete specified compression strength shall be 3000 psi @ 28 days.
6. Masonry fireplace footings shall be a minimum of 30" deep with 2 mats of #5's @ 12" O.C. both ways.
7. These minimum standards shall apply to all foundations.
   - **Exceptions:**
     A. Foundations for temporary buildings and permanent buildings not exceeding one story in height and 400 square feet in area.
     B. Foundations designed by an Architect registered in the State of Texas or a civil/structural Engineer registered in the State of Texas and approved for use by the Building Official.
8. All foundations designed by an Architect or Engineer shall be installed as designed. Revisions and exceptions must be submitted in writing by the Architect or Engineer and approved by the Building Official.
9. Reinforcing steel shall be grade 60 (grade 40 allowed for stirrups only).

### CITY OF COLLEGE STATION
**BUILDING DIVISION**

**MINIMUM FOUNDATION STANDARDS**

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Ordinance Form 8-14-17
1. **APPENDIX D (FIRE DISTRICTS)** is hereby adopted.
AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

B. the International Residential Code adopted by reference in Section 101.2, 2018 International Building Code, is hereby amended as follows:

1. **Section R102.4 (Referenced codes and standards)** is amended by adding the following to said section:

   “Any reference to the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.”

2. **Section R105.2 (Work exempt from permit)** is amended by deleting number one under “Building” and replacing it with the following:

   “1. One detached accessory structure per residential lot, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet and the structure complies with all of the following:
   
   a. The accessory structure is not located in a surface drainage easement.
   b. The accessory structure is not permanently affixed to the ground.
   c. The accessory structure is located in the rear yard.
   d. The accessory structure is not provided with utilities (sewer, water, gas or electricity).”

3. **Section R105.2 (Work exempt from permit)** is amended by deleting number ten under “Building” and replacing with the following:

   “10. Uncovered decks, patios or other raised floor surfaces located not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade and are not attached to a dwelling.”

4. **Section R105.2.4 is added to read as follows:**

   “R105.2.4 Homeowner permit. A property owner may obtain a building permit to perform work on a building owned and occupied by him as his homestead without registering with the City as a contractor. However, work involving the electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems must be permitted and installed by licensed contractors.”

5. **Section R106.3.1 (Approval of construction documents)** is amended by deleting the last sentence in said section.

6. **Section R108.3 (Building permit valuations)** is amended by adding the following to said section:

   “If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates
to meet the approval of the building official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the building official.”

7. **Section R108.5 (Refunds)** is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

   “The City Manager or his designee is authorized to establish a refund policy.”

8. **Section R109.1.1 (Foundation Inspection)** is amended by adding the following to the end of said section:

   “The Building Official shall have the authority to require a form survey to verify building setbacks. Such survey shall be provided to the Building Official prior to placement of concrete and prepared by a surveyor licensed to perform work in the State of Texas.”

9. **Section R112 (Board of Appeals)** is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

10. **Section R202 (Definitions)** is also amended by adding the following definitions:

**Air Gap, Irrigation System.** A complete physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel.

**Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker.** An assembly containing an air inlet valve, a check seat, and an air inlet port. The flow of water into the body causes the air inlet valve to close the air inlet port. When the flow of water stops the air inlet valve falls and forms a check against back-siphonage. At the same time it opens the air inlet port allowing air to enter and satisfy the vacuum. Also known as an Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Back- Siphonage Prevention Assembly.

**Backflow Prevention, Irrigation System.** The mechanical prevention of reverse flow, or back siphonage, of nonpotable water from an irrigation system into the potable water source.

**Backflow Prevention Assembly.** Any assembly used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of assembly used is based on the existing or potential degree of health hazard and backflow condition.

**Completion of Irrigation System Installation.** When the landscape irrigation system has been installed, all minimum standards met, all tests performed, and the irrigator is satisfied that the system is operating correctly.

**Consulting, Irrigation System.** The act of providing advice, guidance, review or recommendations related to landscape irrigation systems.

**Cross-Connection.** An actual or potential connection between a potable water source and an irrigation system that may contain contaminates or pollutants or any source of water that has been treated to a lesser degree in the treatment process.

**Design, Irrigation System.** The act of determining the various elements of a landscape irrigation system that will include, but not be limited to, elements such as collecting site specific information, defining the scope of the project, defining plant watering needs, selecting and laying out emission devices, locating system components, conducting
hydraulics calculations, identifying any local regulatory requirements, or scheduling irrigation work at a site. Completion of the various components will result in an irrigation plan.

**Design Pressure, Irrigation System.** The pressure that is required for an emission device to operate properly. Design pressure is calculated by adding the operating pressure necessary at an emission device to the total of all pressure losses accumulated from an emission device to the water source.

**Double Check Valve.** An assembly that is composed of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closed resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks. Also known as a Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly.

**Emission Device.** Any device that is contained within an irrigation system and that is used to apply water. Common emission devices in an irrigation system include, but are not limited to, spray and rotary sprinkler heads, and drip irrigation emitters.

**Employed, Irrigation Systems.** Engaged or hired to provide consulting services or perform any activity relating to the sale, design, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, or service to irrigation systems. A person is employed if that person is in an employer-employee relationship as defined by Internal Revenue Code, 26 United States Code Service, §3212(d) based on the behavioral control, financial control, and the type of relationship involved in performing employment related tasks.

**Head-to-Head Spacing, Irrigation System.** The spacing of spray or rotary heads equal to the manufacturer’s published radius of the head.

**Health Hazard, Irrigation System.** A cross-connection or potential cross-connection with an irrigation system that involves any substance that may, if introduced into the potable water supply, cause death or illness, spread disease, or have a high probability of causing such effects.

**Hydraulics.** The science of dynamic and static water; the mathematical computation of determining pressure losses and pressure requirements of an irrigation system.

**Installer, Irrigation System.** A person who actually connects an irrigation system to a private or public raw or potable water supply system or any water supply, who is licensed according to Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30 (relating to Occupational Licenses and Registrations).

**Irrigation Inspector.** A person who inspects irrigation systems and performs other enforcement duties for a municipality or water district as an employee or as a contractor and is required to be licensed under Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30 (relating to Occupational Licenses and Registrations).

**Irrigation Plan.** A scaled drawing of a landscape irrigation system which lists required information, the scope of the project, and represents the changes made in the installation of the irrigation system.

**Irrigation Services.** Selling, designing, installing, maintaining, altering, repairing, servicing, permitting, providing consulting services regarding, or connecting an irrigation system to a water supply.

**Irrigation System.** An assembly of component parts, including the backflow device and all equipment downstream, that is permanently installed for the controlled distribution and conservation of water to irrigate any type of landscape vegetation in any location, and/or to
reduce dust or control erosion. This term does not include a system that is used on or by an agricultural operation as defined by Texas Agricultural Code, §251.002.

**Irrigation Technician.** A person who works under the supervision of a licensed irrigator to install, maintain, alter, repair, service or supervise installation of an irrigation system, including the connection of such system in or to a private or public, raw or potable water supply system or any water supply, and who is required to be licensed under Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30 (relating to Occupational Licenses and Registrations).

**Irrigation Zone.** A subdivision of an irrigation system with a matched precipitation rate based on plant material type (such as turf, shrubs, or trees), microclimate factors (such as sun/shade ratio), topographic features (such as slope) and soil conditions (such as sand, loam, clay, or combination) or for hydrological control.

**Irrigator.** A person who sells, designs, offers consultations regarding, installs, maintains, alters, repairs, services or supervises the installation of an irrigation system, including the connection of such system to a private or public, raw or potable water supply system or any water supply, and who is required to be licensed under Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30.

**Irrigator-in-Charge.** The irrigator responsible for all irrigation work performed by an exempt business owner, including, but not limited to obtaining permits, developing design plans, supervising the work of other irrigators or irrigation technicians, and installing, selling, maintaining, altering, repairing, or servicing a landscape irrigation system.

**Landscape Irrigation.** The science of applying the necessary amount of water to promote or sustain healthy growth of plant material or turf.

**Irrigation License.** An occupational license that is issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality under Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30 to an individual that authorizes the individual to engage in an activity that is covered by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30.

**Mainline, Irrigation System.** A pipe within an irrigation system that delivers water from the water source to the individual zone valves.

**Maintenance Checklist, Irrigation System.** A document made available to the irrigation system’s owner or owner’s representative that contains information regarding the operation and maintenance of the irrigation system, including, but not limited to: checking and repairing the irrigation system, setting the automatic controller, checking the rain or moisture sensor, cleaning filters, pruning grass and plants away from irrigation emitters, using and operating the irrigation system, the precipitation rates of each irrigation zone within the system, any water conservation measures currently in effect from the water purveyor, the name of the water purveyor, a suggested seasonal or monthly watering schedule based on current evapotranspiration data for the geographic region, and the minimum water requirements for the plant material in each zone based on the soil type and plant material where the system is installed.

**Major Maintenance, Alteration, Repair, or Service (Irrigation System).** Any activity that involves opening to the atmosphere the irrigation main line at any point prior to the discharge side of any irrigation zone control valve. This includes, but is not limited to, repairing or connecting into a main supply pipe, replacing a zone control valve, or repairing a zone control valve in a manner that opens the system to the atmosphere.

**Master Valve, Irrigation System.** A remote control valve located after the backflow prevention device that controls the flow of water to the irrigation system mainline.
Matched Precipitation Rate. The condition in which all sprinkler heads within an irrigation zone apply water at the same rate.

New Installation, Irrigation System. An irrigation system installed at a location where one did not previously exist.

Pass-through Contract. A written contract between a contractor or builder and a licensed irrigator or exempt business owner to perform part or all of the irrigation services relating to an irrigation system.

Pressure Vacuum Breaker. An assembly containing an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. Also known as a Pressure Vacuum Breaker Back-siphonage Prevention Assembly.

Reclaimed Water. Domestic or municipal wastewater which has been treated to a quality suitable for beneficial use, such as landscape irrigation.

Records of Landscape Irrigation Activities. The irrigation plans, contracts, warranty information, invoices, copies of permits, and other documents that relate to the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of a landscape irrigation system.

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly. An assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves and below the first check valve.

Static Water Pressure. The pressure of water when it is not moving.

Supervision, Landscape Irrigation. The on-the-job oversight and direction by a licensed irrigator who is fulfilling his or her professional responsibility to the client and/or employer in compliance with local or state requirements. Also a licensed installer working under the direction of a licensed irrigator or an irrigation technician who is working under the direction of a licensed irrigator to install, maintain, alter, repair or service an irrigation system.

Water Conservation, Irrigation System. The design, installation, service, and operation of an irrigation system in a manner that prevents the waste of water, promotes the most efficient use of water, and applies the least amount of water that is required to maintain healthy individual plant material or turf, reduce dust, and control erosion.

Zone Flow. A measurement, in gallons per minute or gallons per hour, of the actual flow of water through a zone valve, calculated by individually opening each zone valve and obtaining a valid reading after the pressure has stabilized. For design purposes, the zone flow is the total flow of all nozzles in the zone at a specific pressure.

Zone Valve, Irrigation System. An automatic valve that controls a single zone of a landscape irrigation system.

11. Section R302.1 (Exterior walls) is amended by deleting the existing text and replacing it with the following:

R302.1 Exterior walls. Exterior walls with a fire separation distance less than 3 feet shall have not less than a one hour fire-resistive rating with exposure from both sides. The above provisions shall not apply to walls which are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.
Exception: Tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures exempted from permits by Section R105.2 are not required to provide wall protection based on location on the lot.

Projections. Projections may extend beyond the exterior wall on zero lot line construction. Projections shall be constructed from non-combustible material on the underside and may allow manufactured perforated soffit material installed for attic ventilation. The soffit may project a maximum of 18 inches, excluding non-combustible gutters, over the adjacent property line.

Exception: Tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures exempted from permits by Section R 105.2 shall not extend over the lot line in zero lot line construction.

Combustibles in maintenance easement. The construction of any structure utilizing combustible material or the storage of combustible material is prohibited within the maintenance easement. The term “maintenance easement” is defined in Article 11 of the UDO.

Exception: A wood fence may be installed in the maintenance easement.

12. Section R302.6 (Dwelling-garage fire separation) is amended by adding the following exception:

“Exception: One unprotected attic access opening, not exceeding 30 inches by 54 inches in size, is allowed per garage.”

13. Section R310.2.1 (Minimum opening area) is amended by deleting everything except the last sentence.

14. Section R311.7.8.4 (Continuity) is amended by deleting the following text in said section:

“Handrail ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals.”

15. Section R313 (Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

16. Section R318.2 (Chemical termiticide treatment) is amended by adding the following to the end of said section:

“The method of application and contractor hired to apply the chemicals shall submit to the Building Department when applying for the Building Permit, and verification of the application turned in prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.”

17. Section R319.1 (Address Identification) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“Premises identification shall comply with Section 502.1, International Building Code, as amended.”
18. **Section 322.2.1 (Elevation requirements)** is amended by deleting the existing text, save the exception, and replacing it with the following:

“1. Buildings and structures shall have the lowest floors elevated in accordance with the City of College Station Code of Ordinances, Chapter 13 (Flood Hazard Protection) and the City of College Station Drainage Policy and Design Standards (refer to Section II.D).

2. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade as the depth number specified in feet on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, or at least 2 feet if a depth number is not specified, plus the additional footage requirements in the City of College Station Code of Ordinances, Chapter 13 (Flood Hazard Protection) and the City of College Station Drainage Policy and Design Standards (refer to Section II.D).

3. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated in accordance with the City of College Station Code of Ordinances, Chapter 13 (Flood Hazard Protection) and the City of College Station Drainage Policy and Design Standards (refer to Section II.D).

19. **Section R403.1.3.3 (Slabs-on-ground with turned-down footings)** is amended by deleting the existing text and replacing it with the following to read as follows:

“All slabs-on-ground with turned-down footings shall comply with the minimum foundation standard in Section 1907.2, International Building Code.”

20. **Chapter 11 (Energy Efficiency)** is amended by deleting this chapter in its entirety and replacing it with the following.

“One-and-two family dwellings shall comply with the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code as amended.”

21. **Section M1411.3 (Condensate disposal)** is amended by deleting the existing text and replacing with the following:

“Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to the sanitary sewer system, if available. The condensate drain shall be connected to the sanitary sewer system in a manner approved by the code official.

**Exception:** When a sanitary sewer system is not available on the premises, or connection thereto is not practical, the condensate shall discharge into an approved french drain.”

22. **Section M1501.1 (Outdoor discharge)** is amended by deleting the last sentence in said section.
23. **Section M1505.2 (Recirculation of air)** is amended by deleting the second sentence in said section, and replacing it with the following:

   “Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall discharge directly to the outdoors or the vent termination shall be unobstructed and within 6 inches of the soffit vent or ridge vent.”

24. **Section G2408.3 (Private garages)** is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

25. **Section G2414.5.3 (Copper or copper-alloy tubing)** is amended by deleting said section in its entirety.

26. **Section G2417.1.2 (Repairs and additions)** is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   “In the event repairs or additions are made after the pressure test, the affected piping shall be tested. If approved by the code official, minor repairs and additions are not required to be pressure tested provided the work is inspected and connections are tested with a noncorrosive leak-detecting fluid or other leak detecting methods.”

27. **Section G2417.4 (Test pressure measurement)** is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   “Test pressure measurement shall comply with Section 406.4, 2018 International Fuel Gas Code, as amended.”

28. **Section G2417.4.1 (Test pressure)** is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   “Test pressure shall comply with Section 406.4.1, 2018 International Fuel Gas Code, as amended.”

29. **Section P2503.8 (Inspection and testing of backflow prevention devices)** is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

   “Inspection and testing of backflow prevention devices shall comply with Section 312.10, 2018 International Plumbing Code, as amended.”

30. **Section P2804.6.1 (Requirements for discharge pipe)** is amended by deleting the text in number five and replacing it with the following:

   “Discharge to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors.”

31. **Section P2902.5.3 (Lawn irrigation systems)** is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:
P2902.5.3 Lawn Irrigation Systems

P2902.5.3.1 Valid License Required. Any person who connects an irrigation system to the water supply within the city or the city’s extraterritorial jurisdiction, commonly referred to as the ETJ, must hold a valid license, as defined by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30 and required by Chapter 1903 of the Texas Occupations Code, or as defined by Chapter 365, Title 22 of the Texas Administrative Code and required by Chapter 1301 of the Texas Occupations Code.

Exception: A property owner is not required to be licensed in accordance with Texas Occupations Code, Title 12, §1903.002(c)(1) if he or she is performing irrigation work in a building or on a premises owned or occupied by the person as the person’s home. A home or property owner who installs an irrigation system must meet the standards contained in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 344 regarding spacing, water pressure, spraying water over impervious materials, rain or moisture shut-off devices or other technology, backflow prevention and isolation valves. See Texas Occupations Code §1903.002 for other exemptions to the licensing requirement.

P2902.5.3.2 Permit Required. Any person installing an irrigation system within the territorial limits or extraterritorial jurisdiction of the city is required to obtain a permit from the city prior to beginning work on the irrigation system. A completed irrigation permit application and irrigation plan must be submitted to the city and approved before a permit will be issued by the city. The irrigation plan must be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:
1. An irrigation system that is an on-site sewage disposal system, as defined by Section 366.002, Health and Safety Code; or
2. An irrigation system used on or by an agricultural operation as defined by Section 251.002, Agriculture Code; or
3. An irrigation system connected to a groundwater well used by a property owner strictly for domestic use.

P2902.5.3.3 Backflow Prevention Methods and Devices. Any irrigation system that is connected to the potable water supply must be connected through a backflow prevention method approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The backflow prevention device must be approved by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, the University of Southern California, the International Plumbing Code, or any other laboratory that has equivalent capabilities for both the laboratory and field evaluation of backflow prevention assemblies. The backflow prevention device must be installed in accordance with the laboratory approval standards or if the approval does not include specific installation information, the manufacturer's current published recommendations. If conditions that present a health hazard exist, one of the following methods must be used to prevent backflow:
1. An air gap may be used if:
   a. there is an unobstructed physical separation; and
   b. the distance from the lowest point of the water supply outlet to the flood rim of the fixture or assembly into which the outlet discharges is at least one inch or twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, whichever is greater.
(2) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies may be used if:
   (a) the device is installed at a minimum of 12 inches above ground in a location that will ensure that the assembly will not be submerged; and
   (b) drainage is provided for any water that may be discharged through the assembly relief valve.

(3) Atmospheric vacuum breakers may only be used as replacements on existing systems utilizing atmospheric vacuum breakers if:
   (a) no back-pressure will be present;
   (b) there are no shutoff valves downstream from the atmospheric vacuum breaker;
   (c) the device is installed at a minimum of six inches above any downstream piping and the highest downstream opening. Pop-up sprinklers are measured from the retracted position from the top of the sprinkler;
   (d) there is no continuous pressure on the supply side of the atmospheric vacuum breaker for more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period; and
   (e) a separate atmospheric vacuum breaker is installed on the discharge side of each irrigation control valve, between the valve and all the emission devices that the valve controls.

(4) Pressure vacuum breakers may be used if:
   (a) no back-pressure condition will occur; and
   (b) the device is installed at a minimum of 12 inches above any downstream piping and the highest downstream opening. Pop-up sprinklers are measured from the retracted position from the top of the sprinkler.

All backflow prevention devices used in applications designated as health hazards must be tested upon installation and annually thereafter.

If there are no conditions that present a health hazard, double check valve backflow prevention assemblies may be used to prevent backflow if the device is tested upon installation and test cocks are used for testing only. A double check valve may be installed below ground if:
   (a) the double check valve assembly is installed in a vault or other approved enclosure that which is constructed of a durable material. The vault or enclosure shall either be of solid (waterproof) construction with an integral bottom or bottomless to facilitate drainage. If the vault or enclosure is bottomless, a minimum of four (4) inches of washed gravel shall be installed below the assembly. The washed gravel shall have a diameter of between 3/8 inch and 3/4 inch (inclusive);
   (b) the test cocks are plugged with a non-ferrous material (brass, plastic, etc.) except when the double check valve is being tested;
   (c) the test cock plugs are threaded, water-tight, and made of non-ferrous material;
   (d) a y-type strainer is installed on the inlet side of the double check valve;
   (e) a minimum clearance of three (3) inches is provided between any fill material and the bottom of the double check valve to allow space for testing and repair; and
   (f) a minimum clearance of four (4) inches is provided on the sides of the double check valve to test and repair the double check valve.
If an existing irrigation system without a backflow-prevention assembly requires major maintenance, alteration, repair, or service, the system must be connected to the potable water supply through an approved, properly installed backflow prevention method before any major maintenance, alteration, repair, or service is performed.

If an irrigation system is connected to a potable water supply through a double check valve, pressure vacuum breaker, or reduced pressure principle backflow assembly and includes an automatic master valve on the system, the automatic master valve must be installed on the discharge side of the backflow prevention assembly.

The irrigator shall ensure the backflow prevention device is tested by a licensed Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester prior to being placed in service. The tester must be registered with the City of College Station and the test results must be provided to the local water purveyor and the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative within ten business days of testing of the backflow prevention device.

**P2902.5.3.4 Specific Conditions and Cross-Connection Control.** Before any chemical is added to an irrigation system connected to the potable water supply, the irrigation system must be connected through a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or air gap. Connection of any additional water source to an irrigation system that is connected to the potable water supply can only be done if the irrigation system is connected to the potable water supply through a reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or an air gap. Irrigation system components with chemical additives induced by aspiration, injection, or emission system connected to any potable water supply must be connected through a reduced pressure principle backflow device.

If an irrigation system is designed or installed on a property that is served by an on-site sewage facility, as defined in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 285, then:

1. all irrigation piping and valves must meet the separation distances from the On-Site Sewage Facilities system as required for a private water line in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Section 285.91(10);

2. any connections using a private or public potable water source that is not the city’s potable water system must be connected to the water source through a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly as defined in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Section 344.50; and

3. any water from the irrigation system that is applied to the surface of the area utilized by the On-Site Sewage Facility system must be controlled on a separate irrigation zone or zones so as to allow complete control of any irrigation to that area so that there will not be excess water that would prevent the On-Site Sewage Facilities system from operating effectively.

**P2902.5.3.5 Water Conservation.** All irrigation systems shall be designed, installed, maintained, altered, repaired, serviced, and operated in a manner that will promote water conservation as defined in the Definitions section of this ordinance.

**P2902.5.3.6 Irrigation Plan Design.** An irrigator shall prepare an irrigation plan for each site where a new irrigation system will be installed. A paper or electronic copy of the irrigation plan must be
on the job site at all times during the installation of the irrigation system. A drawing showing the actual installation of the system is due to each irrigation system owner after all new irrigation system installations. During the installation of the irrigation system, variances from the original plan may be authorized by the licensed irrigator if the variance from the plan does not:

(1) diminish the operational integrity of the irrigation system;
(2) violate any requirements of this ordinance; and
(3) go unnoted in red on the irrigation plan.

The irrigation plan must include complete coverage of the area to be irrigated. If a system does not provide complete coverage of the area to be irrigated, it must be noted on the irrigation plan. All irrigation plans used for construction must be drawn to scale. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) the irrigator's seal, signature, and date of signing;
(2) all major physical features and the boundaries of the areas to be watered;
(3) a North arrow;
(4) a legend;
(5) the zone flow measurement for each zone;
(6) location and type of each:
   (a) controller; and
   (b) sensor (for example, but not limited to, rain, moisture, wind, flow, or freeze);
(7) location, type, and size of each:
   (a) water source, such as, but not limited to a water meter and point(s) of connection;
   (b) backflow prevention device;
   (c) water emission device, including, but not limited to, spray heads, rotary sprinkler heads, quick-couplers, bubblers, drip, or micro-sprays;
   (d) valve, including but not limited to, zone valves, master valves, and isolation valves;
   (e) pressure regulation component; and
   (f) main line and lateral piping.
(8) the scale used; and
(9) the design pressure.

P2902.5.3.7 Design and Installation. No irrigation design or installation shall require the use of any component, including the water meter, in a way which exceeds the manufacturer's published performance limitations for the component.

P2902.5.3.7.1 Spacing. The maximum spacing between emission devices must not exceed the manufacturer's published radius or spacing of the device(s). The radius or spacing is determined by referring to the manufacturer's published specifications for a specific emission device at a specific operating pressure. New irrigation systems shall not utilize above-ground spray emission devices in landscapes that are less than 48 inches not including the impervious surfaces in either length or width and which contain impervious pedestrian or vehicular traffic surfaces along two or more perimeters. If pop-up sprays or rotary sprinkler heads are used in a new irrigation system, the sprinkler heads must direct flow away from any adjacent surface and shall not be installed
closer than four inches from a hardscape, such as, but not limited to, a building foundation, fence, concrete, asphalt, pavers, or stones set with mortar.

**Exception:**
Narrow paved walkways, jogging paths, golf cart paths or other small areas located in cemeteries, parks, golf courses or other public areas if the runoff drains into a landscaped area.

**P2902.5.3.7.2 Water Pressure.** Emission devices must be installed to operate at the minimum and not above the maximum sprinkler head pressure as published by the manufacturer for the nozzle and head spacing that is used. Methods to achieve the water pressure requirements include, but are not limited to, flow control valves, a pressure regulator, or pressure compensating spray heads.

**P2902.5.3.7.3 Piping.** Piping in irrigation systems must be designed and installed so that the flow of water in the pipe will not exceed a velocity of five feet per second for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe.

**P2902.5.3.7.4 Irrigation Zones.** Irrigation systems shall have separate zones based on plant material type, microclimate factors, topographic features, soil conditions, and hydrological requirements.

**P2902.5.3.7.5 Matched Precipitation Rate.** Zones must be designed and installed so that all of the emission devices in that zone irrigate at the same precipitation rate.

**P2902.5.3.7.6 Impervious Surfaces.** Irrigation systems shall not spray water over surfaces made of concrete, asphalt, brick, wood, stones set with mortar, or any other impervious material, such as, but not limited to, walls, fences, sidewalks, streets, etc.

**P2902.5.3.7.7 Master Valve.** When provided, a master valve shall be installed on the discharge side of the backflow prevention device on all new installations.

**P2902.5.3.7.8 PVC Pipe Primer Solvent.** All new irrigation systems that are installed using PVC pipe and fittings shall be primed with a colored primer prior to applying the PVC cement in accordance with the International Plumbing Code (Section 605).

**P2902.5.3.7.9 Rain or Moisture Sensor.** All new automatically controlled irrigation systems must include sensors or other technology designed to inhibit or interrupt operation of the irrigation system during periods of moisture or rainfall. Rain or moisture shut-off technology must be installed according to the manufacturer's published recommendations. Repairs to existing automatic irrigation systems that require replacement of an existing controller must include a sensor or other technology designed to inhibit or interrupt operation of the irrigation system during periods of moisture or rainfall.

**P2902.5.3.7.10 Isolation Valve.** All new irrigation systems must include an isolation valve between the water meter and the backflow prevention device.

**P2902.5.3.7.11 Depth Coverage of Piping.** Piping in all irrigation systems must be installed according to the manufacturer's published specifications for depth coverage of piping. If the...
manufacturer has not published specifications for depth coverage of piping, the piping must be installed to provide minimum depth coverage of six inches of select backfill, between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil. All portions of the irrigation system that fail to meet this standard must be noted on the irrigation plan. If the area being irrigated has rock at a depth of six inches or less, select backfill may be mounded over the pipe. Mounding must be noted on the irrigation plan and discussed with the irrigation system owner or owner's representative to address any safety issues. If a utility, man-made structure or roots create an unavoidable obstacle, which makes the six-inch depth coverage requirement impractical, the piping shall be installed to provide a minimum of two inches of select backfill between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil. All trenches and holes created during installation of an irrigation system must be backfilled and compacted to the original grade.

P2902.5.3.7.12 Irrigation System Wiring. Underground electrical wiring used to connect an automatic controller to any electrical component of the irrigation system must be listed by Underwriters Laboratories as acceptable for burial underground. Electrical wiring that connects any electrical components of an irrigation system must be sized according to the manufacturer's recommendation. Electrical wire splices which may be exposed to moisture must be waterproof as certified by the wire splice manufacturer. Underground electrical wiring that connects an automatic controller to any electrical component of the irrigation system must be buried with a minimum of six inches of select backfill.

P2902.5.3.13 Irrigation System Water. Water contained within the piping of an irrigation system is deemed to be non-potable. No drinking or domestic water usage, such as, but not limited to, filling swimming pools or decorative fountains, shall be connected to an irrigation system. If a hose bib (an outdoor water faucet that has hose threads on the spout) is connected to an irrigation system for the purpose of providing supplemental water to an area, the hose bib must be installed using a quick coupler key on a quick coupler installed in a covered purple valve box and the hose bib and any hoses connected to the bib must be labeled "non potable, not safe for drinking." An isolation valve must be installed upstream of a quick coupler connecting a hose bib to an irrigation system.

P2902.5.3.7.14 Licensed Person On Site During Installation. Beginning January 1, 2010, either a licensed irrigator or a licensed irrigation technician shall be on-site at all times while the landscape irrigation system is being installed. When an irrigator is not onsite, the irrigator shall be responsible for ensuring that a licensed irrigation technician is on-site to supervise the installation of the irrigation system.

P2902.5.3.8 Completion of Irrigation System Installation. Upon completion of the irrigation system, the irrigator or irrigation technician who provided supervision for the on-site installation shall be required to complete the following four items:
(1) a final walk through with the irrigation system's owner or the owner's representative to explain the operation of the system;
(2) The maintenance checklist on which the irrigator or irrigation technician shall obtain the signature of the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative and shall sign, date, and seal the checklist. If the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative is unwilling or unable to sign the maintenance checklist, the irrigator shall note the time and date of the refusal on the
irrigation system's owner or owner's representative's signature line. The irrigation system owner or owner's representative will be given the original maintenance checklist and a duplicate copy of the maintenance checklist shall be maintained by the irrigator.

The items on the maintenance checklist shall include but are not limited to:

(a) the manufacturer's manual for the automatic controller, if the system is automatic;
(b) a seasonal (spring, summer, fall, winter) watering schedule based on either current/real time evapotranspiration or monthly historical reference evapotranspiration (historical ET) data, monthly effective rainfall estimates, plant landscape coefficient factors, and site factors;
(c) a list of components, such as the nozzle, or pump filters, and other such components; that require maintenance and the recommended frequency for the service; and
(d) the statement, "This irrigation system has been installed in accordance with all applicable state and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders. I have tested the system and determined that it has been installed according to the Irrigation Plan and is properly adjusted for the most efficient application of water at this time."

(3) A permanent sticker which contains the irrigator's name, license number, company name, telephone number and the dates of the warranty period shall be affixed to each automatic controller installed by the irrigator or irrigation technician. If the irrigation system is manual, the sticker shall be affixed to the original maintenance checklist. The information contained on the sticker must be printed with waterproof ink and include:

(4) The irrigation plan indicating the actual installation of the system must be provided to the irrigation system's owner or owner representative.

**P2902.5.3.9** Maintenance, Alteration, Repair, or Service of Irrigation Systems. The licensed irrigator is responsible for all work that the irrigator performed during the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of an irrigation system during the warranty period. The irrigator or business owner is not responsible for the professional negligence of any other irrigator who subsequently conducts any irrigation service on the same irrigation system. All trenches and holes created during the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of an irrigation system must be returned to the original grade with compacted select backfill. Colored PVC pipe primer solvent must be used on all pipes and fittings used in the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of an irrigation system in accordance with the adopted International Plumbing Code (Section 605). When maintenance, alteration, repair or service of an irrigation system involves excavation work at the water meter or backflow prevention device, an isolation valve shall be installed, if an isolation valve is not present.

**P2902.5.3.10** Reclaimed Water. Reclaimed water may be utilized in landscape irrigation systems if:

1. there is no direct contact with edible crops, unless the crop is pasteurized before consumption;
2. the irrigation system does not spray water across property lines that do not belong to the irrigation system's owner;
3. the irrigation system is installed using purple components;
(4) the domestic potable water line is connected using an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, in accordance with §290.47(i) of this title (relating to Appendices);

(5) a minimum of an eight inch by eight inch sign is prominently posted on/in the area that is being irrigated, that reads, "RECLAIMED WATER – DO NOT DRINK" ; and

(6) backflow prevention on the reclaimed water supply line shall be provided in accordance with the regulations of the city’s water provider.

P2902.5.3.11 Advertisement Requirements. All vehicles used in the performance of irrigation installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, or service must display the irrigator's license number in the form of "LI________ " in a contrasting color of block letters at least two inches high, on both sides of the vehicle. All forms of written and electronic advertisements for irrigation services must display the irrigator's license number in the form of "LI__________." Any form of advertisement, including business cards, and estimates which displays an entity's or individual's name other than that of the licensed irrigator must also display the name of the licensed irrigator and the licensed irrigator's license number. Trailers that advertise irrigation services must display the irrigator's license number. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the commission must be prominently displayed on a legible sign and displayed in plain view for the purpose of addressing complaints at the permanent structure where irrigation business is primarily conducted and irrigation records are kept.

P2902.5.3.12 Contracts. All contracts to install an irrigation system must be in writing and signed by each party and must specify the irrigator's name, license number, business address, current business telephone numbers, the date that each party signed the agreement, the total agreed price, and must contain the statement, "Irrigation in Texas is regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), MC-178, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. TCEQ's website is: www.tceq.state.tx.us." All contracts must include the irrigator's seal, signature, and date. All written estimates, proposals, bids, and invoices relating to the installation or repair of an irrigation system(s) must include the irrigator's name, license number, business address, current business telephone number(s), and the statement: "Irrigation in Texas is regulated by the Texas Commission On Environmental Quality (TCEQ) (MC-178), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. TCEQ's web site is: www.tceq.state.tx.us." An individual who agrees by contract to provide irrigation services as defined in §344.30 of this title (relating to License Required) shall hold an irrigator license issued under Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 30 (relating to Occupational Licenses and Registrations) unless the contract is a pass-through contract as defined in §344.1(36) of this title (relating to Definitions). If a pass-through contract includes irrigation services, then the irrigation portion of the contract can only be performed by a licensed irrigator. If an irrigator installs a system pursuant to a pass-through contract, the irrigator shall still be responsible for providing the irrigation system's owner or through contract, the irrigator shall still be responsible for providing the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative a copy of the warranty and all other documents required under this chapter. A pass-through contract must identify by name and license number the irrigator that will perform the work and must provide a mechanism for contacting the irrigator for irrigation system warranty work. The contract must include the dates that the warranty is valid.
**P2902.5.3.13** Warranties for Irrigation Systems. On all installations of new irrigation systems, an irrigator shall present the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative with a written warranty covering materials and labor furnished in the new installation of the irrigation system. The irrigator shall be responsible for adhering to terms of the warranty. If the irrigator's warranty is less than the manufacturer's warranty for the system components, then the irrigator shall provide the irrigation system's owner or the owner's representative with applicable information regarding the manufacturer's warranty period. The warranty must include the irrigator's seal, signature, and date. If the warranty is part of an irrigator's contract, a separate warranty document is not required. An irrigator's written warranty on new irrigation systems must specify the irrigator's name, business address, and business telephone number(s), must contain the signature of the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative confirming receipt of the warranty and must include the statement: "Irrigation in Texas is regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), MC-178, P.O. Box 130897, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. TCEQ's website is: [www.tceq.state.tx.us](http://www.tceq.state.tx.us)." On all maintenance, alterations, repairs, or service to existing irrigation systems, an irrigator shall present the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative a written document that identifies the materials furnished in the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service. If a warranty is provided, the irrigator shall abide by the terms. The warranty document must include the irrigator's name and business contact information.

**P2902.5.3.14** Duties and Responsibilities of City Irrigation Inspectors. A licensed irrigation inspector or plumbing inspector shall enforce the ordinance of the city, and shall be responsible for:

1. verifying that the appropriate permits have been obtained for an irrigation system and that the irrigator and installer or irrigation technician, if applicable, are licensed;
2. inspecting the irrigation system;
3. determining that the irrigation system complies with the requirements of this section;
4. determining that the appropriate backflow prevention device was installed and tested;
5. investigating complaints related to irrigation system installation, maintenance, alteration, repairs, or service of an irrigation system and advertisement of irrigation services; and
6. maintaining inspection records according to this section.”

32. **Table P2906.4** (Water service pipe) is amended by deleting the following materials:

   “Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe
   Asbestos-cement pipe
   Polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe
   Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe
   Polyethylene (PE) plastic tubing”

33. **Table P2906.5** (Water distribution pipe) is amended by deleting the following materials:
“Polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) composite pipe”

34. **Section P2906.5** (Water-distribution pipe.) is amended by adding the following text to the end of the section:

“Inaccessible water distribution piping under slabs shall be copper (minimum type K) or cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing all installed without joints or connections. Materials subject to corrosion shall be protected when exposed to concrete or corrosive soils.”

35. **Section 2906.10** (Cross-linked polyethylene plastic (PEX)) is amended by adding P2906.10.3 to read as follows:

“P2906.10.3. Sleeving. When a sleeve is provided for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic piping or tubing installed under concrete slabs the annular space between the piping or tubing and the sleeve must be caulked, foamed, or otherwise sealed to prevent the entrance of termiticide.”

36. **Section P3002.2.** (Building sewer) is amended by adding P3002.2.1 to read as follows:

“P3002.2.1 Depth of building sewer. Building sewer pipe shall be installed with a minimum of twelve (12) inches of cover. Where conditions prohibit the required amount of cover, cast iron pipe with approved joints may be used unless other means of protecting the pipe is provided as approved by the Building Official.”

37. **Section E3401.1** (applicability) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

“Electrical installations shall comply with the *National Electrical Code*, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.”
AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

“C. The International Fuel Gas Code adopted by reference in Section 101.4.1, 2018 International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

1. **Section 102.8** (Referenced codes and standards) is amended by adding the following exception:

   “Exception: Any reference to the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.”

2. **Section 106.3** (Application for permit) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

   “The code official may require a permit application for work regulated by this code.”

3. **Section 106.6.2** (Fee schedule) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

4. **Section 106.6.3** (Fee refunds) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

   “The City Manager or his designee is authorized to establish a refund policy.”

5. **Section 109** (Means of Appeal) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

6. **Section 305.5** (Private garages) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

7. **Section 403.4.3** (Copper and copper alloy) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

8. **Section 403.5.3** (Copper and copper alloy tubing) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

9. **Section 406.1.2** (Repairs and additions) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   “In the event repairs or additions are made after the pressure test, the affected piping shall be tested. If approved by the code official, minor repairs and additions are not required to be pressure tested provided the work is inspected and connections are tested with a noncorrosive leak-detecting fluid or other leak detecting methods.”
10. **Section 406.4** (Test pressure measurement) is amended by adding the following to the end of said section:

   ‘For gas systems with a working pressure up to and including five (5) psi., a diaphragm gauge utilizing a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½”), a set hand, 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not more than twenty (20) psi shall be acceptable. A mechanical spring gauge is only acceptable for use on gas systems requiring a pressure test of more than 20 psig.’

11. **Section 406.4.1** (Test pressure) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   ‘The test pressure to be used shall be no less than twice the proposed maximum working pressure, but no less than five (5) psig, irrespective of design pressure.’

12. **Section 406.4.2** (Test duration) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

   “Gas piping systems shall withstand the required pressure test for a period of not less than ten (10) minutes without showing any drop in pressure.”
AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

“D. The International Mechanical Code adopted by reference in Section 101.4.2, 2018 International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

1 **Section 102.8** (Referenced codes and standards) is amended by adding the following exception:

‘Exception: Any reference to the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.’

2 **Section 106.3** (Application for permit) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

‘The code official may require a permit application for work regulated by this code.’

3 **Section 106.5.2** (Fee schedule) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

4 **Section 106.5.3** (Fee refunds) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

“The City Manager or his designee is authorized to establish a refund policy.’

5 **Section 108.5** (Stop work orders) is amended by inserting the following amounts in the blanks provided at the end of said section:

‘twenty-five ($25.00) in the first blank and two-thousand ($2,000.00) in the second blank’

6 **Section 109** (Means of Appeal) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

7 **Section 304.7** (Private garages) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

8 **Section 507.6.1** (Capture and containment test) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.
AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

“E. The International Plumbing Code adopted by reference in Section 101.4.3, 2012 International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

1. **Section 102.8** (Referenced codes and standards) is amended by adding the following exception:

   ‘Exception: Any reference to the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.’

2. **Section 106.3** (Application for permit) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

   ‘The code official may require a permit application for work regulated by this code.’

3. **Section 106.6.2** (Fee Schedule) is amended by deleting this section in its entirety.

4. **Section 106.6.3** (Fee refunds) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following:

   ‘The City Manager or designee is authorized to establish a refund policy.’

5. **Section 108.5** (Stop work orders) is amended by inserting the following amounts in the blanks provided at the end of said section:

   ‘twenty-five ($25.00) in the first blank and two-thousand ($2,000.00) in the second blank’

6. **Section 109** (Means of Appeal) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

7. **Section 305.4.1** (Sewer depth) is amended by inserting “twelve (12)” in both blanks and adding the following sentence to the end of said section.

   ‘Where conditions prohibit the required amount of cover, cast iron pipe with approved joints may be used unless other means of protecting the pipe is provided as approved by the Building Official.’

8. **Section 312.1** (Required tests) is amended by deleting the following text from said section:

   ‘, for piping systems other than plastic, by’
9. **Section 312.2** (Drainage and vent water test) is amended by deleting said section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

‘312.2 Drainage water test. A water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening, and the system shall be filled with water to the point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest opening of the section under test, and each section shall be tested with not less than a 5-foot head of water. This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The drainage system shall then be tight at all points.’

10. **Section 312.3** (Drainage and vent air test) is amended by deleting said section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

‘312.3 Drainage air test. An air test shall be applied to the drainage piping by forcing air into the system until there is uniform gauge pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) or sufficient to balance a 10-inch column of mercury. This pressure shall be held for a test period of at least 15 minutes. Any adjustment to the test pressure required because of changes in ambient temperature or the seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.’

11. **Section 312.6** (Gravity sewer test) is amended by replacing “10-foot” with “5-foot”.

12. **Section 312.10** (Inspection and testing of backflow prevention assemblies.) is amended by deleting said section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

‘312.10 Inspection and testing of backflow prevention assemblies. Upon initial installation, an inspection shall be made of all backflow prevention devices and assemblies to determine whether they are operable. Testing of all backflow prevention devices and assemblies shall be in accordance with Chapter 11, Section 10, Subsection F, of the Code of Ordinances, City of College Station, Texas.’

13. **Section 410.4** (Substitution) is amended by deleting the last sentence in said section and replacing it with the following:

‘Where bottle water dispensers are provided in other occupancies, drinking fountains shall not be required.’

14. **Table 605.3** (Water Service Pipe) is amended by deleting the following materials:

- Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe
- Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe
- Polyethylene (PE) plastic tubing
Polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe

15. **Section 606** (Installation of the Building Water Distribution System) is amended by adding section 606.8 to read as follows:

‘606.8 Materials below slab. Water distribution piping installed under concrete slabs shall be copper (minimum type K), cross-link polyethylene (PEX) tubing, or cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/ polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe, all installed without joints or connections. Materials subject to corrosion shall be protected when exposed to concrete or corrosive soils.’

16. **Section 606** (Installation of the Building Water Distribution System) is amended by adding section 606.9 to read as follows:

‘606.9 Sleeved cross-polyethylene piping or tubing. ‘When a sleeve is provided for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic piping or tubing installed under concrete slabs the annular space between the piping or tubing and the sleeve must be caulked, foamed, or otherwise sealed to prevent the entrance of termiticide.’

17. **Section 608.17.5** (Connections to lawn irrigation systems) is amended by deleting the first sentence in said section and replacing it with the following:

‘The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or a double check.’

18. **Section 701.2** (Sewer required) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

‘701.2 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having sanitary drainage piping shall be connected to an approved sewer. Private sewage systems must comply with City of College Station’s Code of Ordinances. All private sewage disposal systems must comply with the latest adopted standards of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and be installed under the direction of the Brazos County Health Department. The installer shall be licensed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.’

19. **Section 1003.3.5** (Hydromechanical grease interceptors, fats, oils and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices) is amended by deleting the first sentence in said section:
AMENDMENTS TO THE
INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

F. The International Property Maintenance Code adopted by reference in Section 101.4.4, 2018 International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

1. **Section 102.7** (Referenced codes and standards) is amended by adding the following exception:
   ‘Exception: Any reference to the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.’

2. **Section 107** (Notices and orders) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

3. **Section 108** (Unsafe Structures and Equipment) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

4. **Section 109** (Emergency Measures) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

5. **Section 110** (Demolition) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

6. **Section 111** (Means of Appeal) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

7. **Section 302.4** (Weeds) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

8. **Section 304.3** (Premises identification) is amended by deleting the text in said section and replacing it with the following: Premises identification shall be in compliance with Section 502.1, 2018 International Building Code as amended.

9. **Section 304.14** (Insect screens) is amended by deleting the existing text and replacing it with the following:

   ‘Every door, window, and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any other areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored, shall be supplied with approved tightly fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25mm) and every swinging door shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

   **Exceptions:**
   1. Screens shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or Insect repellant fans, are employed.
   2. Screens shall not be required for windows and doors enclosing habitable spaces that contain central heating and air conditioning equipment that provide mechanical ventilation.’
10. **Section 602.3** (Heat supply) is amended by adding the following dates in the blanks provided:

   ‘1 October in first blank and 30 April in second blank’

11. **Section 602.4** (Occupiable work space) is amended by adding the following dates in the blanks provided:

   ‘1 October in first blank and 30 April in second blank’

12. **Section 602.4** (Occupiable work spaces) is amended by adding the following exception:

   ‘3. Warehouse, storage rooms and similar areas that are not occupied on a constant basis.’

13. Appendix A (Boarding Standard) is hereby adopted.
AMENDMENTS TO THE
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

G. The International Energy Conservation Code adopted by reference in Section 101.4.6, 2018 International Building Code, is hereby amended as follows:

1. **Section C&R106.1** (Referenced codes and standards) is amended by adding the following to said section:

   “Any reference to the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the City of College Station.”

2. **Section C&R109** (Board of Appeals) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

3. **Section C402.5** (Air leakage-thermal envelope (Mandatory)) is amended by adding an exception:

   “Exception: The air leakage – thermal envelope shall be considered acceptable when the items listed in Table R402.4.1.1, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified. Where required by the code official, an approved third party, independent from the installer, shall inspect and approve the thermal envelope and insulation installation.”

4. **Section R401.3** (Certificate) is amended by deleting the existing text from said section:

   “The certificate shall list the types and efficiencies of heating, cooling and service water heating equipment. Where a gas-fired unvented room heater, electric furnace, or baseboard electric heater is installed in the residence, the certificate shall list “gas-fired unvented room heater,” “electric furnace” or “baseboard electric heater.” as appropriate. An efficiency shall not be listed for gas-fired unvented room heaters, electric furnaces or electric baseboard heaters.”

5. **Section R402.4.1.2** (Testing) is amended by adding an exception:

   “Exception: Building envelope tightness and insulation installation shall be considered acceptable when the items listed in Table R402.4.1.1, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified. Where required by the code official, an approved third party independent from the installer, shall inspect and approve the air barrier and insulation installation.”

6. **Section R403.3.1** (Insulation (Prescriptive)) is amended by adding the following to the end of the section:
“Supply and return air ducts in unconditioned spaces may have an insulation R-Value of 6 when installed in conjunction with an air conditioner having a minimum SEER rating of 15.”

7. **Section R403.3.3** (Duct Testing (Mandatory)) is amended by adding an additional exception below said section:

**Exception:** 2. Duct tightness shall be considered acceptable when the items listed below, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified:

**Connections:**

a. Seal core to collar with UL listed mastic or at least 2 wraps of UL 181 listed tape.
b. Secure connection with mechanical clamp placed over the core and tape.
c. Pull jacket and insulation back over core. Use a mechanical clamp, two wraps of UL 181 listed tape or UL listed mastic to secure insulation.

**Splices:**

a. Butt two cores together on a 4” length metal sleeve.
b. Secure core and sleeve with UL listed mastic or two wraps of UL 181 listed tape.
c. Secure connection with 2 clamps placed over the taped core ends.
d. Pull jacket and insulation back over core. Use two wraps of UL 181 listed tape or UL listed mastic to secure insulation.

8. **Section R403** (Systems) is amended by adding R403.13 to read as follows:

“**403.13 Heating equipment.** Electrical resistance heat may be used as the primary source of heating for residential use not exceeding five hundred (500) square feet in area.”

9. **Section R406.5** (Verification by approved agency) is amended by replacing the existing text with:

“The Code Official may require verification of compliance with Section R406 be completed by an approved third party.”
SEC. 103-162 - NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE ADOPTED
A booklet entitled ‘National Electrical Code 2017 Edition’ as amended and as hereafter may be amended, at least one (1) copy of which is on file in the office of the Building Official of the City of College Station, Texas, is hereby adopted and designated as the Electrical Code of College Station, Texas.

AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

1. **Section 210.23 (A) 15- and 20- Ampere Branch Circuits.** Shall be amended to delete the reference to 15 ampere branch circuits. It shall also be amended to include the following sentence after said section:

   “However, a circuit of twenty (20) amperes shall not serve more than ten openings.”

2. **Table 210.24 Summary of Branch-Circuit Requirements** shall be amended by placing an asterisk next to all 14 AWG conductors indicated in the table and by adding this footnote at the bottom of the table:

   “* special note: Except for fixture wires in UL or other listed fixtures, no conductor of a size smaller than 12 AWG solid copper is allowed in branch circuit wiring.”

3. **Section 210.52 (B) Small Appliances** shall be amended by adding the following subsection:

   “(4) **Separate Circuit Required.** A separate circuit is required for each refrigerator, deep freeze, dishwasher, disposal, trash compactor or any other load exceeding six (6) amperes.”

4. **Section 210.52 (C) Countertops** shall be amended to include after the words ‘…with 210.52 (C) (1) through (C) (5). the following sentence:

   “However, a separate circuit is required for microwave ovens or any other counter top appliance with a load exceeding six (6) amperes.”

5. **Section 210.52 (F) Laundry Areas.** Shall be amended to include after the words ‘. . . for the installation of laundry equipment.’ the following sentence:

   “However, a separate circuit is required for a washing machine or any other laundry appliance with a load exceeding six (6) amperes.”

6. **Section 210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets.** Shall be amended by adding the following subsection:

   “(J) **Other Locations.** A separate circuit is required for each well pump or other outdoor loads exceeding six (6) amperes.”
7. **Article 230 Services.** Shall be amended by adding the following section:

   “230.11 **Meter Mounting Heights.** Individual meters shall be mounted at a height not greater than 5’-6” or less than 4’-6” above finished grade, measured to the center line of the meter base. Meter packs shall be mounted with its horizontal centerline not greater than 4’-6” or less than 4’-0” above finished grade.”

   “Exception: Meters and meter packs may be mounted at a different height by special permission of the Building Official or his designee when special conditions make the installation at the above heights impractical.”

8. **Section 230.70 General** shall be amended by adding the following subsection:

   “(D) **Service Disconnecting Means for Commercial Buildings and Structures.** For commercial buildings and structures, the service disconnecting means shall be installed on the outside of the building or structure. A power operated disconnect switch (shunt trip) is permitted for service disconnects rated 1000 amps or more. All shunt trip disconnecting means shall be of the maintained contact type in an approved, lockable enclosure. All service disconnects shall be clearly marked in a permanent manner.

   **Exception:** A power operated disconnect switch (shunt trip) may be allowed on service disconnects rated less than 1000 amps, if the applicant requests an exception from the Electrical Division and Building Official and satisfies the official that one of the following criteria has been met.

   (a) A power operated disconnect switch (shunt trip) may be used for a service disconnect rated less than 1000 amps when the building or structure is served by a single transformer and the transformer is not anticipated to be used for multiple services; or

   (b) A power operated disconnect switch (shunt trip) may be used for a service disconnect rated less than 1000 amps on an existing building or structure when space is not available to mount an external disconnect.

9. **Article 230 Services.** Shall be amended by adding the following section:

   “230.70 (E) **Outside Disconnect Locking Device.** Factory installed key operated lock shall have an alternate locking mechanism approved by the local jurisdiction.”

10. **Section 230.71 (A) General** shall be amended to include the following sentence after said section:

   “Any multi-tenant building larger than 5,000 square feet shall have a service disconnect.”
11. **Section 250.52 (A) (5) Rod and Pipe Electrodes** shall be amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

   “Rod and Pipe Electrodes. Rod and pipe electrodes shall not be less than eight (8) feet in length, not less than 5/8” in diameter and shall be copper coated.”

12. **Section 310.106 (B) Conductor Material** shall be amended by adding the following Exception:

   “Exception: Aluminum and copper-clad aluminum is not allowed in branch circuits.”

13. **Section 320.12 Uses Not Permitted** shall be amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

   “Uses Not Permitted. Type AC cable shall not be permitted in commercial buildings as a wiring method.”

14. **Section 334.12 (A) Types NM, NMC, and NMS.** Shall be amended to include the following subsection:

   “(11) In educational occupancies as defined by the City’s “adopted building code.”

Relationship to Strategic Goals:
- Core Services and Infrastructure
- Neighborhood Integrity
- Diverse Growing Economy
- Sustainable City

Recommendation(s): The Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals considered this item at their January 23, 2019 meeting and recommended approval of the updated codes and amendments, as presented. Staff recommends approval with an effective date of April 1, 2019.


Budget & Financial Summary: N/A

Attachments:
1. Ordinance
ORDINANCE NO. _____


BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS:


PART 2: If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality does not affect other provisions or application of this Ordinance or the Code of Ordinances of the City of College Station, Texas, that can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

PART 3: That any person, corporation, organization, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association and any other legal entity violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than twenty five dollars ($25.00) and not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or more than two thousand dollars ($2,000) for a violation of fire safety, zoning, or public health and sanitation ordinances, other than the dumping of refuse. Each day such violation shall continue or be permitted to continue, shall be deemed a separate offense.

PART 4: This Ordinance is a penal ordinance and becomes effective on April 1, 2019.
PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this ______ day of ________________, 20__. 

ATTEST: 

_____________________________
City Secretary

APPROVED: 

_____________________________
Mayor

APPROVED:

_____________________________
City Attorney
EXHIBIT A


ARTICLE III. - FIRE CODE

Sec. 16-51. - International Fire Code adopted.
The 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, including Appendix Chapters B through I, all as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted to the same extent as though such Code were copied at length herein, subject, however, to the omissions, additions, supplements, and amendments contained in this article.

Sec. 16-52. - Amendments to the International Fire Code.
The International Fire Code, as referred to in Section 16-51, is hereby amended as follows:

1) Section 101 (General) is amended by adding Section 101.6 to read as follows:

Section 101.6 (Emergency Vehicle Egress). No part of any commercial structure will be located outside the limits of a 150-foot arc from a point where fire apparatus can operate. Fire apparatus will operate on surfaces designed for such and may utilize public right-of-way, approved fire lanes and/or drive access ways to meet this 150-foot limit but in no case shall the truck travel route be measured across grass, wooded or landscaped areas, over curbs, through fences, through ditches or across paved areas which are not designed and maintained as fire lanes.

2) Section 105 (Permits) is amended by adding Section 105.1.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 105.1.1.1 (Registration of Contractors). It shall be the duty of every individual who makes contracts to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or demolish any life safety systems to include, but not be limited to, fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, commercial cooking extinguishing systems, underground tanks, underground piping and underground fire supply lines of which are regulated by this code, or cause such work to be done, and every individual making such contracts and subletting the same or any part thereof, to first register with the Building Official, giving full name, residence, name and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another to have made corresponding change to the Building Official.

3) Section 106.5 (Refunds) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following: "The City Manager or designee is authorized to establish a refund policy."

4) Section 108.6 is amended by adding after the Fire Code Official "or any member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Code Official, the Chief of Police, or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police."

5) Section 108.6.1 is added.

108.6.1 (Certificate of Occupancy Temporary Suspension). The Fire Code Official or any member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Code Official, the Chief of Police,
or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police is authorized, in writing, to immediately suspend a Certificate of Occupancy for a twenty-four (24) hour period where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is overcrowded, violating any life safety regulation or ordinance or violating any other ordinance adopted by this code. Within one (1) business day after the suspension, a person may submit a written appeal to the City Manager appealing the Certificate of Occupancy Temporary Suspension. The City Manager's decision is final.

6) Section 109 is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

7) Section 110.4 (Violation Penalties) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 109.4 (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 Official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be punished as provided in with Section 1-7.

8) Section 202 (Definitions) is amended by adding "Porte Cochere":
   1. A passageway through a building or screen wall designed to let vehicles pass from the street to an interior courtyard.
   2. A roofed structure extending from the entrance of a building over an adjacent driveway and sheltering those getting in or out of vehicles"

9) Section 202 (Definitions) is amended by adding "tutorial services" under the definition of "Occupancy Classification Assembly Group A-3."

10) Section 202 (Definitions) is amended by deleting the townhouse definition and replacing it with the following: "Townhouse. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of attached units separated by property lines in which each extend from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides."

11) Section 307.4.2 (Recreational Fires) is amended by adding the following: "This code is to include manufactured and non-manufactured fire pits/boxes."

12) Section 307.4 (Location) is amended by adding Section 307.4.2.1 to read as follows:

   Section 307.4.2.1 Solid fuels are strictly prohibited for recreational fires.
   Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

13) Section 307.4 (Location) is amended by adding the following:

   307.4.4 (Permanent outdoor fire pits or fire feature devices). Permanently installed outdoor fire pits and similar fire feature devices, manufactured and non-manufactured, shall not be installed within 20 feet of a structure or combustible materials. Exceptions:
   1. Permanent outdoor fire pits or fire feature devices listed less than 100,000 BTU/hr shall not be installed within 10 feet of combustible materials (vertically and horizontally).
   2. Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

   307.4.4.1 (Solid fuels). All solid fuels are strictly prohibited for fire pits and fire feature devices.
   1. Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

   307.4.4.2 (Requirements for all fire pits or fire feature devices). Comply with all of the following requirements:
1. Flame shall be fully enclosed by an approved permanent means to prevent debris from entering the fire and to prevent occupants from becoming burned.

2. Provide an emergency fuel gas supply line shut-off device at least 20 feet from the fire pit device location but not greater than 50 feet. Provide emergency fuel gas shut-off device signage clearly visible from fire pit or fire feature device locations.

3. Floor surface shall be a solid continuous non-combustible material without any gaps and all joints sealed.

4. Timer device on fuel gas line set to automatically shut-off gas supply and extinguishes flame at a set time agreed upon by the fire code official.

14) Section 308.1.4 (Open-Flamed Cooking Devices) is amended by deleting the section including exceptions in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 308.1.4 (Open-Flame Cooking Devices). Charcoal burners, liquefied-petroleum-gas fueled cooking devices, and other open-flamed cooking devices shall not be stored or operated on combustible balconies or within ten feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

15) Section 501.4 (Timing of Installation) is amended by adding the following text at the end of the section: "There shall be no combustible, job trailers, flammable or ignitable materials placed on a site, lot or subdivision where water lines, fire hydrants and/or all weather access roads capable of supporting emergency vehicles with an imposed load of at least 84,000 pounds as required by this code or other adopted codes or ordinances are completed, accepted and in service."

16) Section 503.2.1 (Dimensions) is amended by replacing "13 feet 6 inches" with "14 feet."

17) Section 503.2.5 (Dead Ends) is amended by replacing "150 feet" with "100 feet."

18) Section 503.3 (Marking) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 503.3 (Marking). The owner, manager, or person in charge of any building or property to which fire lanes have been approved or required by engineering shall mark and maintain said fire lanes in the following manner:

1. All curbs and curb ends shall be painted RED with four-inch white lettering stating "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING - TOW AWAY ZONE." Wording may not be spaced more than 15 feet apart.

2. In areas where fire lanes are required but no continuous curb is available, the following method shall be used, in conjunction with the curb markings, to indicate that the fire lane is continuous:

   a. From the point the fire lane begins to the point the fire lane ends, including behind all parking spaces which adjoin a fire lane, shall be marked with one continuous eight-inch red stripe painted on the drive surface behind the parking spaces. All curbing adjoining a fire lane must be painted red. Red stripes and curbs will contain the wording "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING- TOW AWAY ZONE," painted in four-inch white letters. ("Figure A" in Ordinance No. 1630 illustrates striping on drive surface behind parking spaces.). Also, a sign 12 inches wide and 18 inches in height shall be
mounted in a conspicuous location at each entrance to the property. (See Diagram No. 1 for specifications on colors and lettering.)

3. In those cases where curb markings are not possible or where signs would in the Fire Official’s opinion work more effectively, the Fire Marshal may require signs in lieu of curb markings.

4. The use of the color **RED** to mark or stripe any curb or parking area (other than fire lanes) is prohibited within the City.

19) **Section 503** is amended by adding Sections 503.3.1 (Fire Lane Signs; Tow-Away Zone Signs), 503.3.2 ( Destruction of Fire Lane and Tow-Away Signs), 503.3.3 (Abandonment or Closing) and 503.3.4 (Authority Under Emergency Conditions) to read as follows:

**Section 503.3.1** (Fire Lane Signs; Tow-Away Zone Signs). The owner, manager, or person in charge of any building to which fire lanes have been approved by the Planning and Development Services Department shall post and maintain appropriate signs in conspicuous places along such fire lanes stating "No Parking - Fire Lane." Such signs shall be 12 inches wide and 18 inches high, with a companion sign 12 inches wide and six inches high stating "Tow-Away Zone."

Any "No Parking - Fire Lane" or "Tow-Away Zone" sign shall be painted on a white background with symbols, letters and border in red. Drawings and samples of such signs may be obtained from the Fire Department of the City. Standards for mounting, including, but not limited to, the height above the grade at which such signs are to be mounted, shall be as adopted by the Fire Official of the City.

**Section 503.3.2** (Destruction of Fire Lane or Tow-Away Signs). It is hereby unlawful for any person without lawful authority to attempt or in fact alter, destroy, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any sign designating a fire lane or tow-away zone erected under the terms of this code, or to deface a curb marking in any way.

**Section 503.3.3** (Abandonment or Closing). No owner, manager, or person in charge of any premises served by a required fire lane shall abandon or close such fire lane without written permission of the Fire Official of the City.

**Section 503.3.4** (Authority under Emergency Conditions). The Fire Marshal is hereby authorized to establish fire lanes during any fire, and to exclude all persons other than those authorized to assist in extinguishing the fire or the owner or occupants of the burning property from within such lanes.

20) **Section 503.4** (Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

**Section 503.4** (Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads). No person shall park, place, allow, permit, or cause to be parked or placed, any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction within or upon an area designated as a fire lane and marked by an appropriate sign or curb marking.

21) **Section 503** (Fire Apparatus Access Roads) is amended by adding Sections 503.4.2 (Obstructing Fire Lanes) and 503.4.3 (Enforcement; Issuance of Citations; Impoundment of Obstructions) to read as follows:

**Section 503.4.2** (Obstructing Fire Lanes). Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction found parked within an area designated as a fire lane as required by this section is hereby declared a nuisance per se and any such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction parked or unoccupied in such a manner as to obstruct in whole or in part any
such fire lane shall be prima facie evidence that the registered owner unlawfully parked, placed, or permitted to be parked or placed such obstruction within a fire lane.

The records of the State Department of Transportation or the County Highway License Department showing the name of the person to whom the State highway license or boat or trailer license is issued shall constitute prima facie evidence of ownership by the named persons.

**Section 503.4.3** (Enforcement; Issuance of Citations; Impoundment of Obstructions). The Fire Official or any member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Official, the Chief of Police, or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to issue parking citations for any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction found parked or unattended in or upon a designated fire lane and may have such obstruction removed by towing it away. Such vehicle or obstruction may be redeemed by payment of the towage and storage charges at the owner's expense. No parking citations shall be voided nor shall the violator be relieved of any penalty assessed by a Judge of the Municipal Court for any provision by the redemption of the obstruction from the storage facility."

22) **Section 505.1** (Address Identification) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

**Section 505.1** (Address Identification). An official building number placed pursuant to this section must be at least four inches high, and have at least a one-half inch stroke in the main body of the number, and be composed of a durable material and of a color which provides a contrast to the background. The number shall be mounted a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 30 feet in height measured from ground level. Buildings located more than 50 feet from the curb of a street shall have numbers at least five inches in height. For the purpose of this section, durable materials for use in numbering shall include, but not be limited to, wood, plastic, metal, weather-resistant paint, weather-resistant vinyl, or weather-resistant numbers designed for outside use on a glass surface. For single-family residences, the requirement of this section may be met by providing two-inch-high numbers on both sides of a U.S. mailbox located near the curb in front of the house, or a freestanding structure with numbers at least four inches in height.

23) **Section 505** (Premises Identification) is amended by adding Sections 505.1.1 (Building Complex Identification), 505.1.2 (Rear Access Identification), 505.1.3 (Alley Premises Identification) and 505.1.4 (Building Complex Diagrams) to read as follows:

**Section 505.1.1** (Building Complex Identification). A building complex composed of multiple structures shall have an official suite/unit number assigned to each building as well as a street address number. If there is sufficient street frontage, each unit or building may be assigned a separate official street address number. The official street address number of each structure as designated by the Building Official must be prominently posted on the building so that it is visible from the nearest public street. Each number designated by the Building Official for each individual suite/unit must be conspicuously posted on the suite/unit.

**Section 505.1.2** (Rear Access Identification). Commercial buildings with rear access shall also display the business name and designated street address and suite/unit number on the rear access door.
Section 505.1.3 (Alley Premises Identification). Residential structures that provide for rear vehicular access from a dedicated public alley shall conspicuously post the designated numbers that comply with the size requirements above so that it is visible to the alley.

Section 505.1.4 (Building Complex Diagrams). The owner of a building complex which contains an enclosed shopping mall shall submit to the Fire Official four copies of diagrams acceptable to the Fire Official of the entire complex, indicating the location and number of each business. When a change in a business name or location is made, the owner or manager of the structure shall so advise the Fire Official in writing of the change.

24) Section 505.2 (Street or Road Signs) is amended by adding the following:

Section 505.2.1. (Street and road signs) shall only be installed on streets or roadways that are approved through the platting process.

25) Section 506.1 is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 506.1 Where required:
Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official and the College Station Police Department SWAT Team. The fire code official authorizes the College Station Police Department SWAT Team Leader and Assistant Team Leader to have access to key boxes and a Fire Department master key to aid in life saving activities. College Station SWAT Team will maintain a Fire Department's master key with the same or similar policies or procedures as the Fire Department.

26) Section 507.5.1 (Where Required) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 507.5.1 (Where Required). Public fire hydrants of the City standard design shall be installed as part of the water distribution system for subdivisions and/or site developments. The Planning and Development Services Department shall approve the appropriate hydrant locations accessible to firefighting apparatus and within the maximum distances described in the following sections.

27) Section 507.5.2 (Inspection, Testing and Maintenance) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 507.5.2 (Inspection, Testing and Maintenance). Public fire hydrants shall be installed in districts zoned for single-family and duplex at such locations that no part of any structure shall be more than 500 feet from a fire hydrant as measured along the right-of-way of a public street as the fire hose is laid off the fire truck.

28) Section 507.5.3 (Private Fire Service Mains and Water Tanks) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 507.5.3 (Private Fire Service Mains and Water Tanks). Private fire hydrants shall be installed in districts other than districts zoned single-family and duplex at such locations that no part of any structure, aboveground tanks or fueling station, shall be more than 300 feet from a fire hydrant as measured along the right-of-way of a public street or along an approved fire lane as the fire hose is laid off the fire truck.

29) Section 509.2 (Equipment Access) is amended by adding the following:
Section 509.2.1 (Fire Sprinkler Riser Access) Access to the fire sprinkler riser must be on the exterior of the structure unless authorized by the Fire Code Official or designee.

30) Table 803.9 (Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish Requirements by Occupancy) is amended by deleting the existing text in footnote "d" and replacing it with the following:
"Class A interior finish material shall be required in all areas of all assembly occupancies, whether a fire sprinkler system is present or not, except as provided for in notes e and f below."

31) Section 901.4.6.2 (Marking on access doors). Is amended by replacing 2 inches with 4 inches.

32) Section 903.1 (General) is amended by adding the following text at the end of said section:
"For the purpose of this section, the term "fire area" shall be replaced with "building area."

33) Section 903.2 (Where Required) is amended by adding the following text at the end of the section:
In addition to the requirements of this section, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new buildings and structures as follows:
1. Where the total building area exceeds 12,000 square feet in area.
2. Where the height exceeds two stories, regardless of area.

34) Section 903.2.1.6 (Assembly Occupancies on Roofs) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.

35) Section 903.2.3 (Group E) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.

36) Section 903.2.4 (Group F-1) is amended by deleting items "2" and "3."

37) Section 903.2.7 (Group M) No. 2 is amended by replacing "three stories above grade" with "two stories in height" and by deleting No. 3 in its entirety.

38) Section 903.2.8 (Group R) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

39) Section 903.2.9 (Group S-1) is amended by replacing "three stories above grade" with "two stories above grade" in item "2" and by replacing "24,000 square feet" with "12,000 square feet" in item "3."

40) Section 903.2.10 (Group S-2 Enclosed Parking Garage) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.

41) Section 903.2.13 (Porte-cochères). All porte-cochères shall be protected with fire sprinklers.
Exception: Porte-cochères of non-combustible construction or a distance of 10 foot or greater.

42) Section 903.3.1.2.3 (Attics) is amended by deleting sections 3.4 and 4.5

43) Section 903.4 (Sprinkler systems supervision and alarms) is amended by adding the following:
Exceptions:
8. Valves located outside buildings or in a vault that are sealed or locked in the open position.

44) Section 904.3.5 is amended by deleting the section and replacing it with:
904.3.5 (Monitoring). Where a building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system.

45) Section 905.1, (General), is amended by adding Section 905.1.1, Safety factor, as follows:
905.1.1 (Safety factor). All standpipe systems with the exception of manual standpipes shall be designed with a minimum safety factor of 5 PSI or 10% of required pressure (whichever is greater) taken at the source for the hydraulically most demanding system and/or outlet.

46) Section 905.4, (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections), is amended as follows with all other code text to remain as written:

905.4 (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections). Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required interior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at [the main] an intermediate [floor] landing between stories unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

47) Section 906.1 (Where required) is amended by deleting exception 1 and 2 all others remain the same.

48) Section 907.2.1 (Group A) is amended by adding the following section:

907.2.1.3 Group A-2. An automatic alarm system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-2 occupancies that have an occupant load of 100 or more.

49) Section 907.2.7.1, (Occupant notification), is repealed in its entirety.

50) Section 907.2.8.2, (Automatic smoke detection system), is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.8.2 (Automatic smoke detection system). An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior corridors serving sleeping units. The automatic smoke detection system requirement is met only by the installation of smoke or beam detectors whenever possible. If environmental conditions do not allow the installation of smoke detectors, fire alarm heat detectors may be used on a limited basis when approved by the fire code official.

Exception: 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.

Exception: 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.

51) Section 907.2.12.2, (Fire department communication system), is hereby deleted in its entirety.

52) Section 907.2.12.1.2, (Duct smoke detection), is amended to read as follows:

907.2.12.1.2 (Duct smoke detection). Duct smoke detectors complying with Section 907.3.1 shall be located in accordance with the NFPA 90A: Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems or as follows:

1. In the main return air and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system having a capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (0.94 m³/s). Such detectors shall be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.
2. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system. In Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, a smoke detector is allowed to be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cfm (2.4 m³/s) and serving not more than 10 air-inlet openings.

53) Section 907.2, (Where required) - new buildings and structures, is amended by adding Section 907.2.24, Fire alarm systems for property protection, to read as follows:

907.2.24 (Fire alarm systems for property protection). Fire alarm systems dedicated solely to the protection of property are permitted to be installed in facilities where a fire alarm system is not required by other sections of this code or the International Building Code provided the following conditions are met:

1. Any and all automatic detection is installed, located and maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 and a documentation cabinet as required by NFPA 72 is provided and installed.
2. The installed system is monitored by a supervising station which provides remote and central station service.
3. One manual means of activation is installed in an approved location.
4. Where the fire alarm system control unit is located in an area that is not readily accessible to response personnel, a remote fire alarm system annunciator panel is installed.

54) Section 907.2, (Where Required) – is amended by adding Section 907.2.25, Fire alarm systems for property protection, to read as follows:

907.2.25 (Group R-4) Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms shall be installed in Group R-4 occupancies as required in Sections 907.2.10.1 through 907.2.10.3. 907.2.10.1 Manual fire alarm system. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all individual sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces to those units are separated from each other and public or common areas by not less than 1-hour fire partitions and each individual sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, egress court or yard.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building where all of the following conditions are met:
   2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
   2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.
   2.3. Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes in resident or patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits where located at all nurses’ control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that the distances of travel required in Section 907.4.2.1 are not exceeded.

907.2.10.2 Automatic smoke detection system. 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.

907.2.10.3 Smoke alarms. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11.

55) Section 907.3.1, (Duct smoke detectors), is amended to read as follows:

907.3.1 (Duct smoke detectors). Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit where a fire alarm system is required by Section 907.2. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a Central monitoring station and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code, NFPA 90A: Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems and the International Mechanical Code. In facilities that are required to be monitored by a supervising station, duct smoke detectors shall report only as a supervisory signal and not as a fire alarm. They shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection. 2018 International Building-Related Codes

Exceptions:
1. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.
2. For fire alarm systems which cannot be programmed for supervisory signals, duct detectors shall be allowed to activate the alarm signal.

56) Section 907.3., (Fire safety functions), is amended by adding 907.3.5, Fire alarm systems - emergency control, as follows:

907.3.5 (Fire alarm systems - emergency control). At a minimum, the following functions, where provided, shall be activated by the fire alarm system:
2. Release of automatic door closures and hold open devices.
3. Stairwell and/or elevator shaft pressurization.
4. Smoke management and/or smoke control systems.
5. Initiation of automatic fire extinguishing equipment.
7. Unlocking of doors.
8. Emergency shutoff of gas and fuel supplies that may be hazardous provided the continuation of service is not essential to the preservation of life.
9. Emergency shutoff of audio systems for sound reinforcement or entertainment (i.e. music systems, systems for announcement and broadcast which are separate from public address systems) provided that such systems are not used to issue emergency instructions.

10. Emergency shutoff of systems used for the creation of displays or special effects (i.e. lighting effects, laser light shows, projection equipment).

57) Section 907.4.2.1, (Location), is amended to add the Exception to read as follows:

907.4.2.1 (Location). Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each exit. In buildings not protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that the distance of travel to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).

Exception: Where construction of the building prohibits the proper installation of a pull station (e.g. glass walls, interior brick or rock walls), a pull station shall be allowed to be located in the normal path of egress, where approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

58) Section 907.5.1, (Presignal feature), is amended to read as follows:

907.5.1 (Presignal feature and positive alarm sequences). A presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence as defined in NFPA 72 shall not be installed unless approved by the fire code official. Request to use a presignal feature or a Positive Alarm Sequence must be submitted in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval granted before installation. Where a presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence is provided, a signal shall be annunciated at a constantly attended location approved by the fire code official, so that occupant notification can be activated in 2018 International Building-Related Codes the event of fire or other emergency. When approved by the fire code official, the presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72.

59) Section 907.5.2.1, (Audible alarms), is amended by adding Section 907.5.2.1.3, Testing of audible alarms in occupancies other than Group R, and Section 907.5.2.1.4, Testing of audible alarms in Group R occupancies, as follows:

907.5.2.1.3 (Testing of audible alarms in occupancies other than Group R). Audibility levels for all occupancies other than Group R shall be in accordance with the public mode requirements of NFPA 72, and shall be tested utilizing the following criteria:

1. A UL listed sound pressure level meter, which has been calibrated within the last calendar year, and supplied by the fire alarm system installing contractor, shall be utilized to obtain readings. The sound pressure level meter will be held five feet above floor, pointed in the direction of the audible device.
2. All doors within the occupancy, including the bathroom and balcony doors shall be in the closed position.
3. Measurements shall be taken in the most remote areas of the occupancy first, including bathrooms and balconies.
4. Initial measurements to confirm the average ambient sound level in each area shall be taken.
5. The fire alarm system shall be activated and measurements in the tested areas shall be retaken and compared with the requirements.
907.5.2.1.4 (Testing of audible alarms in Group R occupancies). Audibility levels for all Group R occupancies shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 907.5.2.1.1, and shall be tested utilizing the following criteria:

1. A UL listed sound pressure level meter, which has been calibrated within the last calendar year, and supplied by the fire alarm system installing contractor, shall be utilized to obtain readings. The sound pressure level meter will be held five feet above floor, pointed in the direction of the audible device.
2. All doors within the occupancy, including the bathroom and balcony doors shall be in the closed position.
3. Ambient sound level shall be established with the television set at 50% of maximum volume, showers running, bathroom exhaust systems running, and air conditioning units running.
4. Measurements shall be taken in the most remote area of the dwelling or sleeping unit first, including bathrooms and balconies.
5. Initial measurements to confirm the ambient sound level in each area shall be taken.
6. The fire alarm system shall be activated and measurements in the tested areas shall be retaken and compared with the requirements.

60) Section 907.5.2.2, (Emergency voice/alarm communication systems), is amended to read as follows:

907.5.2.2 (Emergency voice/alarm communication systems). Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404 of the International Fire Code. In high-rise buildings, the system shall operate on at least the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. If the system is not reset after five minutes, the building shall sound the general evacuation signal 2018 International Building-Related Codes and message in all zones unless an alternative Positive Alarm Sequence has been approved by the Fire Marshal. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Interior exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Chapter 2.

Exception: In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

61) Section 907.5.2.2.4, (Emergency voice/alarm communication captions), is repealed in its entirety.

62) Section 907.5.2.3, (Visible alarms), is amended by adding a subsection 907.5.2.3.4, Group R-2 sleeping areas, and Section 907.5.2.3.5, Combination devices, to read as follows:

907.5.2.3.4 (Group R-2 sleeping areas). Living rooms in Group R-2 occupancies shall have audible notification appliances that meet the sleeping area audible requirements of NFPA 72, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.5, and Subsection 18.4.5.1. When such units are required to be equipped with visible notification for the hearing impaired or when such units are
designated as accessible in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, combination audible and visible notification appliances that meet both the sleeping area audible requirements of NFPA 72, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.5, Subsection 18.4.5.1 and the effective intensity settings of NFPA 72, Chapter 18.5.5.7.2 shall be installed.

**907.5.2.3.5 (Combination devices).** Combination 120 VAC single or multiple-station smoke detectors with an onboard visible notification appliance if utilized to meet the requirements of Section 907.2.11, will not be given credit for meeting the visible alarm notification requirements of Section 907.5.2.3.3 if these devices do not have the capability of supplying backup power for the visible notification appliance portion of the device. Should such devices be utilized to comply with Section 907.2.11, the visible appliance side of the device shall flash in synchronization with the notification appliances required in the unit.

**63) Section 907.6.3,** (Initiating device identification), is amended to read as follows with exceptions to remain as written:

**907.6.3 (Initiating device identification).** The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, and floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, to the fire alarm panel, annunciator panel and to the supervising station as appropriate.

**64) Section 907.5.2.3.1 (Public Use Areas and Common Use Areas)** is amended by deleting the exception and adding Section 907.5.2.3.1.1 to read as follows:

**Section 907.5.2.3.1.1 (Employee Work Areas).** Where a fire alarm and detection system is required, employee work areas shall be provided with devices that provide audible and visible alarm notification.

**65) Section 912.2.1, (Visible location),** is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of that section to read as follows:

**912.2.1 (Visible location).** Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings or facing approved fire apparatus access roads, fully visible and recognizable from the street, fire apparatus access road or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire code official. The fire department connection shall be identified by a sign installed above the connection with the letters “FDC” not less than 6 inches high and mounted at least 3 feet above the FDC to the bottom edge of the sign unless approved by the fire code official and if multiple FDC’s a sign identifying the corresponding riser.

**66) Section 912.2.2, (Existing buildings),** is amended to read as follows:

**912.2.2 (Existing buildings).** On existing buildings, wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters “FDC” not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Signs shall be mounted no lower than 7 feet from grade to the bottom edge of the sign and are subject to the approval of the fire code official.

**67) Section 912.2 (Location),** is amended to add the following:

**Section 912.2.3 (Distance).** Fire department connection shall not be located further than 100 feet from the fire hydrant measured by lay of hose from the engine.

**68) Section 912.4.1, (Locking fire department connection caps),** is amended to read as follows:
912.4.1 (Locking fire department connection caps). Locking caps are required on all fire department connections for water-based fire protection systems including but not limited to FDC’s and standpipes.

69) Section 912, (Fire Department Connections), is amended by adding Section 912.8, Location and type, as follows:

912.8 (Location and type). Sprinkler system and standpipe fire department hose connections shall be as follows:

1. Any riser 4” in diameter or larger are required to have a five inch “Storz” connection.
2. Within 40 feet of a public street, approved fire lane, or access roadway.
3. Within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay.
4. Minimum of two feet above finished grade and a maximum of four feet above finished grade for standard inlets and minimum of 30 inches at lowest point above finished grade and maximum of four feet above finished grade for the five inch “Storz” inlet.
5. Freestanding FDCs shall be installed a minimum of one foot and a maximum of seven feet from the gutter face of the curb.
6. The Fire Code Official shall approve the location of freestanding fire department connections. Freestanding FDCs must be physically protected against impact per the requirements of Section 312 or other approved means.
7. Where provided, the five inch ”Storz” inlet shall be installed at a 30 degree angle pointing down.
8. Fire department connections for H occupancies shall be freestanding, remote and located as determined by the fire code official.
9. Fire department connections for systems protecting fuel storage tanks shall be freestanding, remote and located as determined by the fire code official.
10. There shall be no more than one “Storz” connection per riser in any configuration.
11. One (1) 2.5 inch inlet is required for all systems designed per NFPA 13R. If the system demand is greater than 250 GPM, two (2) 2.5 inch inlets are required to be installed. No FDC is required for projects designed per NFPA 13D.

70) Section 1004.5.1 (Increased Occupant Load) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

71) Section 1004.9 (Posting of Occupant Load) is amended by adding the following text to the end of said section:

"For the purposes of this section, the occupant load shall be the number of occupants computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.5."

72) Section 1103 (Fire Safety Requirements for Existing Buildings) is amended by deleting this section in its entirety.

73) Section 1103.5.1 (Group A-2) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

1103.5.1 (Group A-2). A Group A-2 occupancy that is permitted “Alterations – Level 2” according to the International Existing Building Code Chapter 8 and is dedicated predominantly to selling and consuming of alcoholic beverages rather than food and having
an occupant load of 100 or more shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1.

74) Section 1107.7 (Fire alarm systems) is amended by adding the following section:

1107.7.7 (Group A-2). A Group A-2 occupancy that is permitted “Alterations – Level 2” according to the International Existing Building Code Chapter 8 and is dedicated predominantly to selling and consuming of alcoholic beverages rather than food and having an occupant load of 100 or more shall be equipped throughout with an automatic alarm system in accordance with section 907.2.1.

75) Section 2304.1 (Supervision of Dispensing) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 2304.1 (Supervision of Dispensing). The dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into an approved container shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant, except service stations not open to the public. Such stations may be used by commercial, industrial governmental or manufacturing establishments for fueling vehicles in connection with their business."

76) Section 2304.3 (Unattended Self-Service Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

77) Section 2304.3.1 (General) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

78) Section 2304.3.2 (Dispensers) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

79) Section 2304.3.3 (Emergency Controls) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

80) Section 2304.3.4 (Operating Instructions) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

81) Section 2304.3.5 (Emergency Procedures) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

82) Section 2304.3.6 (Communications) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

83) Section 2304.3.7 (Quantity Limits) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

84) Section 3106.3.1 (Occupant Load) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

85) Section 3106.4.2 (Weather monitoring person) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

86) Section 5706.6.1.2 (Leaving Vehicle Unattended) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 5706.6.1.2 (Leaving Vehicle Unattended). At no time while discharging flammable, combustible or ignitable liquids shall the driver or operator be out of sight and reach of the discharge valves. If at any time while discharging flammable, combustible or ignitable liquids, the driver or operator must leave the vehicle for any reason, the driver or operator shall shut down all valves until the driver or operator returns and shall be totally responsible for any and all spillage. When the delivery hose is attached to the vehicle it is presumed to be discharging flammable, combustible or ignitable liquids.

87) Chapter 80 (Referenced Standards) is amended by adding under NFPA, all referenced NFPA will be the most current editions.

88) Appendix D, Section D102.1 (Required access) is amended by replacing 79,000 pounds (34050 kg) with 84,000 pounds (38101.76 kg).

89) Appendix D, Section D102 (Required Access) is amended by adding the following:

Section D102.2 (Alternative Approved Access). If a product is used other than asphalt or concrete for the access surface it must be approved prior to installation. Once installed an
installation certificate with an engineer stamp confirming it was installed according to manufacturer’s specification must be submitted. In the case of base material a certificate with an engineer stamp stating that it has been tested and will support the imposing load of a fire apparatus weighing at least 84,000 pounds (38101.76 kg).

90) **Appendix D, Section D103.1** (Access road width with hydrant) is amended with replacing “26 feet” with “20 feet”.

91) **Appendix D, Section D103.2** (Grade) is amended by adding the following:

   **Section 103.2.1** (Aerial Access Grade) where aerial access is required the aerial access portion of the road shall not exceed 6 percent in grade.

92) **Appendix D, Section D103.4** (Dead Ends) and Table D103.4 are amended by replacing "150 feet" with "100 feet."
ARTICLE IV. - LIFE SAFETY CODE

The Life Safety Code Handbook, specifically the 2018 Edition published by the National Fire Protection Association, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Secretary, is hereby adopted and designated as the Life Safety Code of the City. Said code is adopted to the same extent as though such code was copied at length herein, subject, however, to the omissions, additions, supplements, and amendments contained in this article.
ARTICLE III. - FIRE CODE

Sec. 16-51. - International Fire Code adopted.
The 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, including Appendix Chapters B through I, all as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted to the same extent as though such Code were copied at length herein, subject, however, to the omissions, additions, supplements, and amendments contained in this article.

Sec. 16-52. - Amendments to the International Fire Code.
The International Fire Code, as referred to in Section 16-51, is hereby amended as follows:

1) Section 101 (General) is amended by adding Section 101.6 to read as follows:
   Section 101.6 (Emergency Vehicle Egress). No part of any commercial structure will be located outside the limits of a 150-foot arc from a point where fire apparatus can operate. Fire apparatus will operate on surfaces designed for such and may utilize public right-of-way, approved fire lanes and/or drive access ways to meet this 150-foot limit but in no case shall the truck travel route be measured across grass, wooded or landscaped areas, over curbs, through fences, through ditches or across paved areas which are not designed and maintained as fire lanes.

2) Section 105 (Permits) is amended by adding Section 105.1.1.1 to read as follows:
   Section 105.1.1.1 (Registration of Contractors). It shall be the duty of every individual who makes contracts to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or demolish any life safety systems to include, but not be limited to, fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, commercial cooking extinguishing systems, underground tanks, underground piping and underground fire supply lines of which are regulated by this code, or cause such work to be done, and every individual making such contracts and subletting the same or any part thereof, to first register with the Building Official, giving full name, residence, name and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another to have made corresponding change to the Building Official.

3) Section 106.5 (Refunds) is amended by deleting the existing text in its entirety and replacing it with the following: "The City Manager or designee is authorized to establish a refund policy."

4) Section 108.6 is amended by adding after the Fire Code Official "or any member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Code Official, the Chief of Police, or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police."

5) Section 108.6.1 is added.
   108.6.1 (Certificate of Occupancy Temporary Suspension). The Fire Code Official or any member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Code Official, the Chief of Police, or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police is authorized, in writing, to immediately suspend a Certificate of Occupancy for a twenty-four (24) hour period where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is Overcrowded, violating any life safety regulation or ordinance or violating any other ordinance adopted by this code. Within one (1) business day after the suspension, a person may submit a written appeal to the City Manager appealing the Certificate of Occupancy Temporary Suspension. The City Manager's decision is final.

6) Section 109 is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.
7) **Section 110.4** (Violation Penalties) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

**Section 109.4** (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 Official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be punished as provided in with Section 1-7.

8) **Section 202** (Definitions) is amended by adding “Porte Cocheres “:

1. A passageway through a building or screen wall designed to let vehicles pass from the street to an interior courtyard.
2. A roofed structure extending from the entrance of a building over an adjacent driveway and sheltering those getting in or out of vehicles”

9) **Section 202** (Definitions) is amended by adding "tutorial services" under the definition of "Occupancy Classification Assembly Group A-3."

10) **Section 202** (Definitions) is amended by deleting the townhouse definition and replacing it with the following: "Townhouse. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of attached units separated by property lines in which each extend from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides."

11) **Section 307.4.2** (Recreational Fires) is amended by adding the following: "This code is to include manufactured and non-manufactured fire pits/boxes."

12) **Section 307.4** (Location) is amended by adding Section 307.4.2.1 to read as follows:

**Section 307.4.2.1** Solid fuels are strictly prohibited for recreational fires.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

13) **Section 307.4** (Location) is amended by adding the following:

**307.4.4** (Permanent outdoor fire pits or fire feature devices). Permanently installed outdoor fire pits and similar fire feature devices, manufactured and non-manufactured, shall not be installed within 20 feet of a structure or combustible materials. Exceptions:

1. Permanent outdoor fire pits or fire feature devices listed less than 100,000 BTU/hr shall not be installed within 10 feet of combustible materials (vertically and horizontally).
2. Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

**307.4.1** (Solid fuels). All solid fuels are strictly prohibited for fire pits and fire feature devices.

1. Exception: One- and two- family dwellings.

**307.4.2** (Requirements for all fire pits or fire feature devices). Comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Flame shall be fully enclosed by an approved permanent means to prevent debris from entering the fire and to prevent occupants from becoming burned.
2. Provide an emergency fuel gas supply line shut-off device at least 20 feet from the fire pit device location but not greater than 50 feet. Provide emergency fuel gas shut-off device signage clearly visible from fire pit or fire feature device locations.
3. Floor surface shall be a solid continuous non-combustible material without any gaps and all joints sealed.

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4. Timer device on fuel gas line set to automatically shut-off gas supply and extinguishes flame at a set time agreed upon by the fire code official.

14) **Section 308.1.4** (Open-Flamed Cooking Devices) is amended by deleting the section including exceptions in its entirety and replacing with the following:

**Section 308.1.4** (Open-Flame Cooking Devices). Charcoal burners, liquefied-petroleum-gas fueled cooking devices, and other open-flamed cooking devices shall not be stored or operated on combustible balconies or within ten feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

15) **Section 501.4** (Timing of Installation) is amended by adding the following text at the end of the section: "There shall be no combustible, job trailers, flammable or ignitable materials placed on a site, lot or subdivision where water lines, fire hydrants and/or all weather access roads capable of supporting emergency vehicles with an imposed load of at least 84,000 pounds as required by this code or other adopted codes or ordinances are completed, accepted and in service."

16) **Section 503.2.1** (Dimensions) is amended by replacing "13 feet 6 inches" with "14 feet."

17) **Section 503.2.5** (Dead Ends) is amended by replacing "150 feet" with "100 feet."

18) **Section 503.3** (Marking) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

**Section 503.3** (Marking). The owner, manager, or person in charge of any building or property to which fire lanes have been approved or required by engineering shall mark and maintain said fire lanes in the following manner:

1. All curbs and curb ends shall be painted **red** with four-inch white lettering stating "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING - TOW AWAY ZONE." Wording may not be spaced more than 15 feet apart.

2. In areas where fire lanes are required but no continuous curb is available, the following method shall be used, in conjunction with the curb markings, to indicate that the fire lane is continuous:

   a. From the point the fire lane begins to the point the fire lane ends, including behind all parking spaces which adjoin a fire lane, shall be marked with one continuous eight-inch red stripe painted on the drive surface behind the parking spaces. All curbing adjoining a fire lane must be painted red. Red stripes and curbs will contain the wording "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING-TOW AWAY ZONE," painted in four-inch white letters. ("Figure A" in Ordinance No. 1630 illustrates striping on drive surface behind parking spaces.). Also, a sign 12 inches wide and 18 inches in height shall be mounted in a conspicuous location at each entrance to the property. (See Diagram No. 1 for specifications on colors and lettering.)

3. In those cases where curb markings are not possible or where signs would in the Fire Official's opinion work more effectively, the Fire Marshal may require signs in lieu of curb markings.

4. The use of the color **red** to mark or stripe any curb or parking area (other than fire lanes) is prohibited within the City.
19) Section 503 is amended by adding Sections 503.3.1 (Fire Lane Signs; Tow-Away Zone Signs), 503.3.2 (Destruction of Fire Lane and Tow-Away Signs), 503.3.3 (Abandonment or Closing) and 503.3.4 (Authority Under Emergency Conditions) to read as follows:

Section 503.3.1 (Fire Lane Signs; Tow-Away Zone Signs). The owner, manager, or person in charge of any building to which fire lanes have been approved by the Planning and Development Services Department shall post and maintain appropriate signs in conspicuous places along such fire lanes stating "No Parking - Fire Lane." Such signs shall be 12 inches wide and 18 inches high, with a companion sign 12 inches wide and six inches high stating "Tow-Away Zone."

Any "No Parking - Fire Lane" or "Tow-Away Zone" sign shall be painted on a white background with symbols, letters and border in red. Drawings and samples of such signs may be obtained from the Fire Department of the City. Standards for mounting, including, but not limited to, the height above the grade at which such signs are to be mounted, shall be as adopted by the Fire Official of the City.

Section 503.3.2 (Destruction of Fire Lane or Tow-Away Signs). It is hereby unlawful for any person without lawful authority to attempt or in fact alter, destroy, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any sign designating a fire lane or tow-away zone erected under the terms of this code, or to deface a curb marking in any way.

Section 503.3.3 (Abandonment or Closing). No owner, manager, or person in charge of any premises served by a required fire lane shall abandon or close such fire lane without written permission of the Fire Official of the City.

Section 503.3.4 (Authority under Emergency Conditions). The Fire Marshal is hereby authorized to establish fire lanes during any fire, and to exclude all persons other than those authorized to assist in extinguishing the fire or the owner or occupants of the burning property from within such lanes.

20) Section 503.4 (Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 503.4 (Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads). No person shall park, place, allow, permit, or cause to be parked or placed, any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction within or upon an area designated as a fire lane and marked by an appropriate sign or curb marking.

Section 503.4.2 (Obstructing Fire Lanes). Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction found parked within an area designated as a fire lane as required by this section is hereby declared a nuisance per se and any such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction parked or unoccupied in such a manner as to obstruct in whole or in part any such fire lane shall be prima facie evidence that the registered owner unlawfully parked, placed, or permitted to be parked or placed such obstruction within a fire lane.

The records of the State Department of Transportation or the County Highway License Department showing the name of the person to whom the State highway license or boat or trailer license is issued shall constitute prima facie evidence of ownership by the named persons.

Section 503.4.3 (Enforcement; Issuance of Citations; Impoundment of Obstructions). The Fire Official or any member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Official, the
Chief of Police, or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to issue parking citations for any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or similar obstruction found parked or unattended in or upon a designated fire lane and may have such obstruction removed by towing it away. Such vehicle or obstruction may be redeemed by payment of the towage and storage charges at the owner's expense. No parking citations shall be voided nor shall the violator be relieved of any penalty assessed by a Judge of the Municipal Court for any provision by the redemption of the obstruction from the storage facility.

22) **Section 505.1** (Address Identification) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

**Section 505.1** (Address Identification). An official building number placed pursuant to this section must be at least four inches high, and have at least a one-half inch stroke in the main body of the number, and be composed of a durable material and of a color which provides a contrast to the background. The number shall be mounted a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 30 feet in height measured from ground level. Buildings located more than 50 feet from the curb of a street shall have numbers at least five inches in height. For the purpose of this section, durable materials for use in numbering shall include, but not be limited to, wood, plastic, metal, weather-resistant paint, weather-resistant vinyl, or weather-resistant numbers designed for outside use on a glass surface. For single-family residences, the requirement of this section may be met by providing two-inch-high numbers on both sides of a U.S. mailbox located near the curb in front of the house, or a freestanding structure with numbers at least four inches in height.

23) **Section 505** (Premises Identification) is amended by adding Sections 505.1.1 (Building Complex Identification), 505.1.2 (Rear Access Identification), 505.1.3 (Alley Premises Identification) and 505.1.4 (Building Complex Diagrams) to read as follows:

**Section 505.1.1** (Building Complex Identification). A building complex composed of multiple structures shall have an official suite/unit number assigned to each building as well as a street address number. If there is sufficient street frontage, each unit or building may be assigned a separate official street address number. The official street address number of each structure as designated by the Building Official must be prominently posted on the building so that it is visible from the nearest public street. Each number designated by the Building Official for each individual suite/unit must be conspicuously posted on the suite/unit.

**Section 505.1.2** (Rear Access Identification). Commercial buildings with rear access shall also display the business name and designated street address and suite/unit number on the rear access door.

**Section 505.1.3** (Alley Premises Identification). Residential structures that provide for rear vehicular access from a dedicated public alley shall conspicuously post the designated numbers that comply with the size requirements above so that it is visible to the alley.

**Section 505.1.4** (Building Complex Diagrams). The owner of a building complex which contains an enclosed shopping mall shall submit to the Fire Official four copies of diagrams acceptable to the Fire Official of the entire complex, indicating the location and number of each business. When a change in a business name or location is made, the owner or manager of the structure shall so advise the Fire Official in writing of the change.

24) **Section 505.2** (Street or Road Signs) is amended by adding the following:
Section 505.2.1. (Street and road signs) shall only be installed on streets or roadways that are approved through the platting process.

25) Section 506.1 is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 506.1 Where required:
Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official and the College Station Police Department SWAT Team. The fire code official authorizes the College Station Police Department SWAT Team Leader and Assistant Team Leader to have access to key boxes and a Fire Department master key to aid in life saving activities. College Station SWAT Team will maintain a Fire Department's master key with the same or similar policies or procedures as the Fire Department.

26) Section 507.5.1 (Where Required) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 507.5.1 (Where Required). Public fire hydrants of the City standard design shall be installed as part of the water distribution system for subdivisions and/or site developments. The Planning and Development Services Department shall approve the appropriate hydrant locations accessible to firefighting apparatus and within the maximum distances described in the following sections.

27) Section 507.5.2 (Inspection, Testing and Maintenance) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 507.5.2 (Inspection, Testing and Maintenance). Public fire hydrants shall be installed in districts zoned for single-family and duplex at such locations that no part of any structure shall be more than 500 feet from a fire hydrant as measured along the right-of-way of a public street as the fire hose is laid off the fire truck.

28) Section 507.5.3 (Private Fire Service Mains and Water Tanks) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 507.5.3 (Private Fire Service Mains and Water Tanks). Private fire hydrants shall be installed in districts other than districts zoned single-family and duplex at such locations that no part of any structure, aboveground tanks or fueling station, shall be more than 300 feet from a fire hydrant as measured along the right-of-way of a public street or along an approved fire lane as the fire hose is laid off the fire truck.

29) Section 509.2 (Equipment Access) is amended by adding the following:

Section 509.2.1 (Fire Sprinkler Riser Access) Access to the fire sprinkler riser must be on the exterior of the structure unless authorized by the Fire Code Official or designee.

30) Table 803.9 (Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish Requirements by Occupancy) is amended by deleting the existing text in footnote "d" and replacing it with the following:
"Class A interior finish material shall be required in all areas of all assembly occupancies, whether a fire sprinkler system is present or not, except as provided for in notes e and f below."

31) Section 901.4.6.2 (Marking on access doors). Is amended by replacing 2 inches with 4 inches.
32) Section 903.1 (General) is amended by adding the following text at the end of said section:
"For the purpose of this section, the term "fire area" shall be replaced with "building area."
33) Section 903.2 (Where Required) is amended by adding the following text at the end of the section:
In addition to the requirements of this section, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new buildings and structures as follows:
   1. Where the total building area exceeds 12,000 square feet in area.
   2. Where the height exceeds two stories, regardless of area.
34) Section 903.2.1.6 (Assembly Occupancies on Roofs) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.
35) Section 903.2.3 (Group E) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.
36) Section 903.2.4 (Group F-1) is amended by deleting items "2" and "3."
37) Section 903.2.7 (Group M) No. 2 is amended by replacing "three stories above grade" with "two stories in height" and by deleting No. 3 in its entirety.
38) Section 903.2.8 (Group R) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.
39) Section 903.2.9 (Group S-1) is amended by replacing "three stories above grade" with "two stories above grade" in item "2" and by replacing "24,000 square feet" with "12,000 square feet" in item "3."
40) Section 903.2.10 (Group S-2 Enclosed Parking Garage) is amended by deleting the exception in its entirety.
41) Section 903.2.13 (Porte-cocheres). All porte-cocheres shall be protected with fire sprinklers.
   Exception: Porte-cocheres of non-combustible construction or a distance of 10 foot or greater.
42) Section 903.3.1.2.3 (Attics) is amended by deleting sections 3.4 and 4.5
43) Section 903.4 (Sprinkler systems supervision and alarms) is amended by adding the following:
   Exceptions:
   8. Valves located outside buildings or in a vault that are sealed or locked in the open position.
44) Section 904.3.5 is amended by deleting the section and replacing it with:
   904.3.5 (Monitoring). Where a building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or sprinkler monitoring system.
45) Section 905.1, (General), is amended by adding Section 905.1.1, Safety factor, as follows:
   905.1.1 (Safety factor). All standpipe systems with the exception of manual standpipes shall be designed with a minimum safety factor of 5 PSI or 10% of required pressure (whichever is greater) taken at the source for the hydraulically most demanding system and/or outlet.
46) Section 905.4, (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections), is amended as follows with all other code text to remain as written:
   905.4 (Location of Class I standpipe hose connections). Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:
1. In every required interior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at [the main] an intermediate [floor] landing between stories unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

[Exception: A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22.860 mm) apart.]

47) Section 906.1 (Where required) is amended by deleting exception 1 and 2 all others remain the same.

48) Section 907.2.1 (Group A) is amended by adding the following section:

907.2.1.3 Group A-2. An automatic alarm system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-2 occupancies that have an occupant load of 100 or more.

49) Section 907.2.7.1, (Occupant notification), is repealed in its entirety.

50) Section 907.2.8.2, (Automatic smoke detection system), is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.8.2 (Automatic smoke detection system). An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior corridors serving sleeping units. The automatic smoke detection system requirement is met only by the installation of smoke or beam detectors whenever possible. If environmental conditions do not allow the installation of smoke detectors, fire alarm heat detectors may be used on a limited basis when approved by the fire code official.

Exception: 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.

Exception: 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.

51) Section 907.2.12.2, (Fire department communication system), is hereby deleted in its entirety.

52) Section 907.2.12.1.2, (Duct smoke detection), is amended to read as follows:

907.2.12.1.2 (Duct smoke detection). Duct smoke detectors complying with Section 907.3.1 shall be located in accordance with the NFPA 90A: Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems or as follows:

1. In the main return air and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system having a capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (0.94 m3/s). Such detectors shall be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.

2. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system. In Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, a smoke detector is allowed to be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cfm (2.4 m3/s) and serving not more than 10 air-inlet openings.

53) Section 907.2, (Where required) - new buildings and structures, is amended by adding Section 907.2.24, Fire alarm systems for property protection, to read as follows:
907.2.24 (Fire alarm systems for property protection). Fire alarm systems dedicated solely to the protection of property are permitted to be installed in facilities where a fire alarm system is not required by other sections of this code or the International Building Code provided the following conditions are met:

1. Any and all automatic detection is installed, located and maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 and a documentation cabinet as required by NFPA 72 is provided and installed.
2. The installed system is monitored by a supervising station which provides remote and central station service.
3. One manual means of activation is installed in an approved location.
4. Where the fire alarm system control unit is located in an area that is not readily accessible to response personnel, a remote fire alarm system annunciator panel is installed.

54) Section 907.2, (Where Required) – is amended by adding Section 907.2.25, Fire alarm systems for property protection, to read as follows:

907.2.25 (Group R-4) Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms shall be installed in Group R-4 occupancies as required in Sections 907.2.10.1 through 907.2.10.3. 907.2.10.1 Manual fire alarm system. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:
1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all individual sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces to those units are separated from each other and public or common areas by not less than 1-hour fire partitions and each individual sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, egress court or yard.
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building where all of the following conditions are met:
   2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
   2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.
   2.3. Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes in resident or patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits where located at all nurses’ control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that the distances of travel required in Section 907.4.2.1 are not exceeded.

907.2.10.2 Automatic smoke detection system. 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.

907.2.10.3 Smoke alarms. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11.

55) Section 907.3.1, (Duct smoke detectors), is amended to read as follows:

907.3.1 (Duct smoke detectors). Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm control unit where a fire alarm system is required by Section 907.2. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a Central monitoring station and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code, NFPA 90A: Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems and the International Mechanical Code. In facilities that are required to be monitored by a supervising station, duct smoke detectors shall report only as a supervisory signal and not as a fire alarm. They shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection. 2018 International Building-Related Codes

Exceptions:

1. The supervisory signal at a constantly attended location is not required where duct smoke detectors activate the building’s alarm notification appliances.

2. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

2. For fire alarm systems which cannot be programmed for supervisory signals, duct detectors shall be allowed to activate the alarm signal.

56) Section 907.3., (Fire safety functions), is amended by adding 907.3.5, Fire alarm systems - emergency control, as follows:

907.3.5 (Fire alarm systems - emergency control). At a minimum, the following functions, where provided, shall be activated by the fire alarm system:

2. Release of automatic door closures and hold open devices.
3. Stairwell and/or elevator shaft pressurization.
4. Smoke management and/or smoke control systems.
5. Initiation of automatic fire extinguishing equipment.
7. Unlocking of doors.
8. Emergency shutoff of gas and fuel supplies that may be hazardous provided the continuation of service is not essential to the preservation of life.
9. Emergency shutoff of audio systems for sound reinforcement or entertainment (i.e. music systems, systems for announcement and broadcast which are separate from public address systems) provided that such systems are not used to issue emergency instructions.
10. Emergency shutoff of systems used for the creation of displays or special effects (i.e. lighting effects, laser light shows, projection equipment).

57) Section 907.4.2.1, (Location), is amended to add the Exception to read as follows:

907.4.2.1 (Location). Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the entrance to each exit. In buildings not protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that the distance of travel to the nearest box does not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm).

Exception: Where construction of the building prohibits the proper installation of a pull station (e.g. glass walls, interior brick or rock walls), a pull station shall be allowed to be located in the normal path of egress, where approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

58) Section 907.5.1, (Presignal feature), is amended to read as follows:

907.5.1 (Presignal feature and positive alarm sequences). A presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence as defined in NFPA 72 shall not be installed unless approved by the fire code official. Request to use a presignal feature or a Positive Alarm Sequence must be submitted in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval granted before installation. Where a presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence is provided, a signal shall be annunciated at a constantly attended location approved by the fire code official, so that occupant notification can be activated in 2018 International Building-Related Codes the event of fire or other emergency. When approved by the fire code official, the presignal feature or Positive Alarm Sequence shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72.

59) Section 907.5.2.1, (Audible alarms), is amended by adding Section 907.5.2.1.3, Testing of audible alarms in occupancies other than Group R, and Section 907.5.2.1.4, Testing of audible alarms in Group R occupancies, as follows:

907.5.2.1.3 (Testing of audible alarms in occupancies other than Group R). Audibility levels for all occupancies other than Group R shall be in accordance with the public mode requirements of NFPA 72, and shall be tested utilizing the following criteria:

1. A UL listed sound pressure level meter, which has been calibrated within the last calendar year, and supplied by the fire alarm system installing contractor, shall be utilized to obtain readings. The sound pressure level meter will be held five feet above floor, pointed in the direction of the audible device.
2. All doors within the occupancy, including the bathroom and balcony doors shall be in the closed position.
3. Measurements shall be taken in the most remote areas of the occupancy first, including bathrooms and balconies.
4. Initial measurements to confirm the average ambient sound level in each area shall be taken.
5. The fire alarm system shall be activated and measurements in the tested areas shall be retaken and compared with the requirements.

907.5.2.1.4 (Testing of audible alarms in Group R occupancies). Audibility levels for all Group R occupancies shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 907.5.2.1.1, and shall be tested utilizing the following criteria:
1. A UL listed sound pressure level meter, which has been calibrated within the last calendar year, and supplied by the fire alarm system installing contractor, shall be utilized to obtain readings. The sound pressure level meter will be held five feet above floor, pointed in the direction of the audible device.

2. All doors within the occupancy, including the bathroom and balcony doors shall be in the closed position.

3. Ambient sound level shall be established with the television set at 50% of maximum volume, showers running, bathroom exhaust systems running, and air conditioning units running.

4. Measurements shall be taken in the most remote area of the dwelling or sleeping unit first, including bathrooms and balconies.

5. Initial measurements to confirm the ambient sound level in each area shall be taken.

6. The fire alarm system shall be activated and measurements in the tested areas shall be retaken and compared with the requirements.

60) Section 907.5.2.2, (Emergency voice/alarm communication systems), is amended to read as follows:

907.5.2.2 (Emergency voice/alarm communication systems). Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building’s fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404 of the International Fire Code. In high-rise buildings, the system shall operate on at least the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. If the system is not reset after five minutes, the building shall sound the general evacuation signal 2018 International Building-Related Codes and message in all zones unless an alternative Positive Alarm Sequence has been approved by the Fire Marshal. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Interior exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Chapter 2.

Exception: In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

61) Section 907.5.2.4, (Emergency voice/alarm communication captions), is repealed in its entirety.

62) Section 907.5.2.3, (Visible alarms), is amended by adding a subsection 907.5.2.3.4, Group R-2 sleeping areas, and Section 907.5.2.3.5, Combination devices, to read as follows:

907.5.2.3.4 (Group R-2 sleeping areas). Living rooms in Group R-2 occupancies shall have audible notification appliances that meet the sleeping area audible requirements of NFPA 72, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.5, and Subsection 18.4.5.1. When such units are required to be equipped with visible notification for the hearing impaired or when such units are designated as accessible in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, combination audible and visible notification appliances that meet both the sleeping area audible requirements of
NFPA 72, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.5, Subsection 18.4.5.1 and the effective intensity settings of NFPA 72, Chapter 18.5.5.7.2 shall be installed.

**907.5.2.3.5** (Combination devices). Combination 120 VAC single or multiple-station smoke detectors with an onboard visible notification appliance if utilized to meet the requirements of Section 907.2.11, will not be given credit for meeting the visible alarm notification requirements of Section 907.5.2.3.3 if these devices do not have the capability of supplying backup power for the visible notification appliance portion of the device. Should such devices be utilized to comply with Section 907.2.11, the visible appliance side of the device shall flash in synchronization with the notification appliances required in the unit.

63) **Section 907.6.3**, (Initiating device identification), is amended to read as follows with exceptions to remain as written:

**907.6.3** (Initiating device identification). The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, and floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, to the fire alarm panel, annunciator panel and to the supervising station as appropriate.

64) **Section 907.5.2.3.1** (Public Use Areas and Common Use Areas) is amended by deleting the exception and adding Section 907.5.2.3.1.1 to read as follows:

**Section 907.5.2.3.1.1** (Employee Work Areas). Where a fire alarm and detection system is required, employee work areas shall be provided with devices that provide audible and visible alarm notification.

65) **Section 912.2.1**, (Visible location), is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of that section to read as follows:

**912.2.1** (Visible location). Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings or facing approved fire apparatus access roads, fully visible and recognizable from the street, fire apparatus access road or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire code official. The fire department connection shall be identified by a sign installed above the connection with the letters “FDC” not less than 6 inches high and mounted at least 3 feet above the FDC to the bottom edge of the sign unless approved by the fire code official and if multiple FDC’s a sign identifying the corresponding riser.

66) **Section 912.2.2**, (Existing buildings), is amended to read as follows:

**912.2.2** (Existing buildings). On existing buildings, wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters “FDC” not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Signs shall be mounted no lower than 7 feet from grade to the bottom edge of the sign and are subject to the approval of the fire code official.

67) **Section 912.2** (Location), is amended to add the following:

**Section 912.2.3** (Distance). Fire department connection shall not be located further than 100 feet from the fire hydrant measured by lay of hose from the engine.

68) **Section 912.4.1**, (Locking fire department connection caps), is amended to read as follows:

**912.4.1** (Locking fire department connection caps). Locking caps are required on all fire department connections for water-based fire protection systems including but not limited to FDC’s and standpipes.
69) Section 912, (Fire Department Connections), is amended by adding Section 912.8, Location and type, as follows:

912.8 (Location and type). Sprinkler system and standpipe fire department hose connections shall be as follows:

1. Any riser 4” in diameter or larger are required to have a five inch “Storz” connection.
2. Within 40 feet of a public street, approved fire lane, or access roadway.
3. Within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay.
4. Minimum of two feet above finished grade and a maximum of four feet above finished grade for standard inlets and minimum of 30 inches at lowest point above finished grade and maximum of four feet above finished grade for the five inch "Storz" inlet.
5. Freestanding FDCs shall be installed a minimum of one foot and a maximum of seven feet from the gutter face of the curb.
6. The Fire Code Official shall approve the location of freestanding fire department connections. Freestanding FDCs must be physically protected against impact per the requirements of Section 312 or other approved means.
7. Where provided, the five inch "Storz" inlet shall be installed at a 30 degree angle pointing down.
8. Fire department connections for H occupancies shall be freestanding, remote and located as determined by the fire code official.
9. Fire department connections for systems protecting fuel storage tanks shall be freestanding, remote and located as determined by the fire code official.
10. There shall be no more than one “Storz” connection per riser in any configuration.
11. One (1) 2.5 inch inlet is required for all systems designed per NFPA 13R. If the system demand is greater than 250 GPM, two (2) 2.5 inch inlets are required to be installed. No FDC is required for projects designed per NFPA 13D.

70) Section 1004.5.1 (Increased Occupant Load) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

71) Section 1004.9 (Posting of Occupant Load) is amended by adding the following text to the end of said section:

"For the purposes of this section, the occupant load shall be the number of occupants computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.5."

72) Section 1103 (Fire Safety Requirements for Existing Buildings) is amended by deleting this section in its entirety.

73) Section 1103.5.1 (Group A-2) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

1103.5.1 (Group A-2). A Group A-2 occupancy that is permitted “Alterations – Level 2” according to the International Existing Building Code Chapter 8 and is dedicated predominantly to selling and consuming of alcoholic beverages rather than food and having an occupant load of 100 or more shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1.

74) Section 1107.7 (Fire alarm systems) is amended by adding the following section:
1107.7.7 (Group A-2). A Group A-2 occupancy that is permitted “Alterations – Level 2” according to the International Existing Building Code Chapter 8 and is dedicated predominantly to selling and consuming of alcoholic beverages rather than food and having an occupant load of 100 or more shall be equipped throughout with an automatic alarm system in accordance with section 907.2.1.

75) Section 2304.1 (Supervision of Dispensing) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 2304.1 (Supervision of Dispensing). The dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into an approved container shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant, except service stations not open to the public. Such stations may be used by commercial, industrial governmental or manufacturing establishments for fueling vehicles in connection with their business.”

76) Section 2304.3 (Unattended Self-Service Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

77) Section 2304.3.1 (General) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

78) Section 2304.3.2 (Dispensers) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

79) Section 2304.3.3 (Emergency Controls) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

80) Section 2304.3.4 (Operating Instructions) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

81) Section 2304.3.5 (Emergency Procedures) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

82) Section 2304.3.6 (Communications) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

83) Section 2304.3.7 (Quantity Limits) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

84) Section 3106.3.1 (Occupant Load) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

85) Section 3106.4.2 (Weather monitoring person) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.

86) Section 5706.6.1.2 (Leaving Vehicle Unattended) is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and replacing with the following:

Section 5706.6.1.2 (Leaving Vehicle Unattended). At no time while discharging flammable, combustible or ignitable liquids shall the driver or operator be out of sight and reach of the discharge valves. If at any time while discharging flammable, combustible or ignitable liquids, the driver or operator must leave the vehicle for any reason, the driver or operator shall shut down all valves until the driver or operator returns and shall be totally responsible for any and all spillage. When the delivery hose is attached to the vehicle it is presumed to be discharging flammable, combustible or ignitable liquids.

87) Chapter 80 (Referenced Standards) is amended by adding under NFPA, all referenced NFPA will be the most current editions.

88) Appendix D, Section D102.1 (Required access) is amended by replacing 79,000 pounds (34050 kg) with 84,000 pounds (38101.76 kg).

89) Appendix D, Section D102 (Required Access) is amended by adding the following:

Section D102.2 (Alternative Approved Access). If a product is used other than asphalt or concrete for the access surface it must be approved prior to installation. Once installed an installation certificate with an engineer stamp confirming it was installed according to manufacturer’s specification must be submitted. In the case of base material a certificate
with an engineer stamp stating that it has been tested and will support the imposing load
of a fire apparatus weighing at least 84,000 pounds (38101.76 kg).

90) Appendix D, Section D103.1 (Access road width with hydrant) is amended with replacing
“26 feet” with “20 feet”.

91) Appendix D, Section D103.2 (Grade) is amended by adding the following:
Section 103.2.1 (Aerial Access Grade) where aerial access is required the aerial access
portion of the road shall not exceed 6 percent in grade.

92) Appendix D, Section D103.4 (Dead Ends) and Table D103.4 are amended by replacing
"150 feet" with "100 feet."

ARTICLE IV. - LIFE SAFETY CODE

Protection Association, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Secretary, is hereby
adopted and designated as the Life Safety Code of the City. Said code is adopted to the same
extent as though such code was copied at length herein, subject, however, to the omissions,
additions, supplements, and amendments contained in this article.
Presentation, discussion, and possible action to ratify additional claims paid in the amount of $392,414.04 for the 2018 Cigna Health claims expenses.

Relationship to Strategic Goals:

- Financially Sustainable City

Recommendation(s): Staff recommends approval of the ratification of claims expenses incurred and paid.

Summary: In December 2017, City Council approved anticipated 2018 expenses in the amount of $10,655,390.00 related to medical, dental, pharmacy, stop loss and administrative fees claims. Staff is requesting the City Council ratify $392,414.04 for claims and expenses already paid above the originally approved amount.

The additional amount is due to higher / unexpected medical and prescription drug claim costs that were incurred throughout the 2018 plan year. Cigna has paid these claims and this formal action will ensure proper ratification of the change order.

Budget & Financial Summary: Funds are available in the employee benefits fund.

Attachments: None