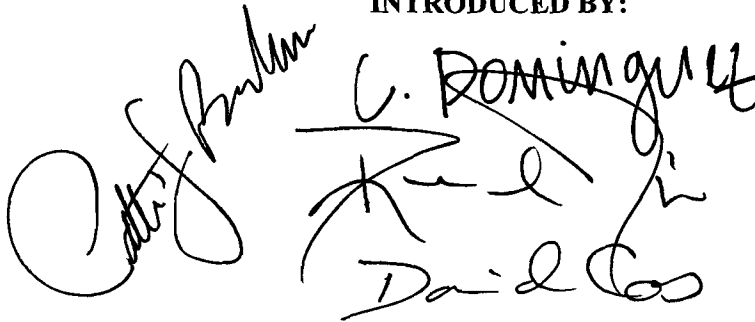


CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

BILL NO. 2008- 32

INTRODUCED BY:



AN ORDINANCE

AMENDING SECTION 12-2 SFCC 1987; ADOPTING THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS AMENDED BY THE GOVERNING BODY AND MAKING OTHER CHANGES RELATING TO THE FIRE CODE OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:

Section 1. Section 12-2.1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §3) is amended to read:

12-2.1 Adoption of Fire Code.

A. Pursuant to Section 3-18-11 NMSA 1978, the city may adopt regulations for the prevention of fire.

B. For the purposes of reasonably safeguarding life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from hazardous conditions in the use of occupancy of buildings or premises, the [2003] 2006 International Fire Code (IFC) as published by the International Code Council (ICC) is adopted by reference and incorporated as fully as if set out herein except as amended by the

governing body. The amendments are set forth in Exhibit A attached to the end of this chapter.
The [2003] 2006 International Fire Code as amended by the governing body shall be known as
“the fire code of the city of Santa Fe”.

C. A copy of the fire code of the city of Santa Fe shall be kept on file at the Santa Fe
fire prevention bureau, 200 Murales Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504 and shall be, at all
reasonable times, available and subject to inspection. A copy of the fire code of the city of Santa
Fe shall be available to any individual upon request and payment of a reasonable charge as set by
the chief of the fire department.

**Section 2. Section 12-2.3 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §§6, 7) is amended
to read:**

12-2.3 Annual Fire Inspections. The following types of occupancies, as defined by
the International Building Code, shall require an annual inspection by the fire department for
compliance with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe:

A. Group A-1 occupancies (assembly occupancies including, but not limited to,
motion picture theaters, and symphony and concert halls, theaters);

B. Group A-2 occupancies (assembly occupancies including, but not limited to,
banquet halls, night clubs, restaurants, taverns and bars);

C. Group E occupancies (occupancies for educational purposes);

D. Group M occupancies, [~~one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet or~~
~~greater,~~] (mercantile occupancies including, but not limited to, department stores, drug stores,
markets, motor fuel-dispensing facilities, retail or wholesale stores, sales rooms); and

E. Group R-1 occupancies (residential occupancies where the occupants are
primarily transient in nature including, but not limited to, short term rental units, boarding houses,
hotels and motels).

Section 3. Section 12-2.4 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §8) is amended to

1 read:

2 **12-2.4 Storage of Flammable Liquids; Additional Limits.**

3 A. No aboveground tanks for storage of flammable liquids which exceed one
4 thousand (1,000) gallons capacity shall be constructed in the city except as set forth in this
5 subsection. All designs and installations of aboveground storage tanks shall be in compliance
6 with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe adopted as set forth in subsection 12-2.1 SFCC 1987.

7 B. Temporary permits [~~must~~] shall be received for any storage of flammable liquids
8 outside of I-1 and I-2 industrial zones. Such permits shall be issued only for construction projects
9 and shall limit the use of such storage to a time not to exceed sixty (60) days.

10 C. Nothing in paragraphs A and B of this subsection shall prohibit aboveground
11 tanks for storage of flammable liquids in excess of 1,000 gallons utilized in conjunction with
12 aircraft refueling operations within the boundaries of the Santa Fe Municipal Airport. All designs
13 and installations of aboveground storage tanks shall be in compliance with the fire code of the
14 city of Santa Fe adopted as set forth in subsection 12-2.1 SFCC 1987.

15 [~~C.~~]D. Nothing in paragraphs A and B of this subsection shall prohibit the installation or
16 construction of aboveground tanks in the city for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas at a
17 distribution point. Tanks shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) gallon tank capacity. For the
18 purposes of this subsection "liquefied petroleum gas" (also referred to as "lp gas" or "lpg") means
19 and includes any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following
20 hydrocarbons or mixtures of them: propane propylene, butanes (normal butane or iso-butane) and
21 butylenes. "Distributing point" means a facility other than a distributing plant or industrial plant,
22 which normally receives gas by tank truck and which fills small containers or the engine fuel tank
23 of motor vehicles on the premises. An lp gas service station is one (1) type of distributing point.
24 All equipment, tanks, and installations shall comply with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe
25 adopted as set forth in subsection 12-2.1 SFCC 1987.

1 Section 4. Exhibit A of Chapter 12 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §3) is
2 repealed and a new Exhibit A of Chapter 12 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

3 CITY OF SANTA FE

4 CHAPTER 12

5 EXHIBIT A

6 AMENDMENTS TO THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

7 SECTION 12-2.1 SFCC 1987

8
9 ADOPTED: _____

10 AMENDED: _____

11 1. Section 101.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:

12 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of the city of
13 Santa Fe, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

14 2. Section 105.3.7 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:

15 105.3.7 Information on the permit. The fire code official [~~shall~~] may issue [~~all~~]
16 any permits required by this code on an approved form furnished for that
17 purpose. The permit shall contain a general description of the operation or
18 occupancy and its location and any other information required by the fire code
19 official. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the fire code official or other
20 approved legal authorization.

21 3. Section 108.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed in its entirety
22 and a new Section 108.1 is ordained to read:

23 108.1 [NEW MATERIAL.] Appeal of Department Decisions. When the
24 fire department disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for
25 as required by this code or when it is claimed that the provisions of this code do

not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this code has been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal the decision of the fire department to the city manager within thirty (30) days of the decision. The applicant may appeal the decision of the city manager to the governing body within ten (10) days of the city manager's decision.

4. **[REPEAL.]** Section 108.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed in its entirety.

5. **[REPEAL.]** Section 108.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed in its entirety.

6. Section 109.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed in its entirety and a new Section 109.3 is ordained to read:

109.3 [NEW MATERIAL.] Violation penalties. Any person violating any of the provisions of this code or failing to comply with any order made thereunder, building in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved, any certificate or permit issued thereunder and from which no appeal has been taken; or failing to comply with an order as affirmed or modified by the governing body or by a court of competent jurisdiction within the time defined herein, shall severally for each noncompliance be punished as provided by Section 1-3 SFCC 1987. The imposition of a penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violations or permit it to continue. All such persons shall be required to correct or remedy the violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten (10) days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

7. Section 111.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:

1 **111.4 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after
2 having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is
3 directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a
4 fine ~~[of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars]~~ as
5 provided in Section 1-3 SFCC 1987

6 **8. A new Section 508.5.1.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is ordained to**
7 **read:**

8 **508.5.1.1 [NEW MATERIAL.] Fire Protection in Recreational**
9 **Vehicles, Mobile Home and Manufactured Housing Parks, Sales Lots, and**
10 **Storage Lots.** Fire protection in recreational vehicles, mobile home and
11 manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots shall provide and
12 maintain fire hydrants and access roads in accordance with Sections 503 and
13 508.5.

14 **Exception:** Recreational vehicle parks located in remote areas shall be provided
15 with protection and access roadways as required by the fire code official.

16 **9. Section 603.9 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:**

17 **603.9 Gas meters.** Where required by the fire code official, above-ground gas
18 meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier
19 complying with Section 312 or otherwise protected in an approved manner.

20 **10. The following definition of Section 902.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code**
21 **is amended to read:**

22 **STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF.** Standpipe classes are as follows:

23 **Class I system.** A system providing 2.5-inch (64 mm) hose connections to
24 supply water for use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire
25 streams.

1 **Class II system.** A system providing 1.5-inch (38 mm) hose stations to supply
2 water for use primarily by the building occupants or by the fire department
3 during initial response. 1.5-inch hoses and hose cabinets shall not be provided,
4 unless required by the New Mexico laws applicable to fire protection for class II
5 and class III standpipe systems.

6 **Class III system.** A system providing 1.5-inch (38 mm) hose stations to supply
7 water for use by building occupants and 2.5-inch (64 mm) hose connections to
8 supply a larger volume of water for use by fire departments and those trained in
9 handling heavy fire streams. 1.5-inch hoses and hose cabinets shall not be
10 provided, unless required by the New Mexico laws applicable to fire protection
11 for class II and class III standpipe systems.

12 **11. Section 904.11 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:**

13 **904.11 Commercial cooking systems.** The automatic fire-extinguishing system
14 for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of
15 commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems of the type and arrangement
16 protected. Pre-engineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing
17 systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and listed and labeled for the
18 intended application. Other types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be
19 listed and labeled for specific use as protection for commercial cooking
20 operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing
21 and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing
22 systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the
23 referenced standard indicated, as follows:

- 24 1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.
- 25 2. Automatic sprinkler systems, NFPA 13.

3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.
4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.
5. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17A.

~~[Exception: Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 197 and listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of the International Mechanical Code]~~

12. Section 906.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.

Exception: When allowed by the fire code official, ~~[in new and existing]~~ in all Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick-response sprinklers, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in items 2 through 6.

2. Within 30 feet (9144mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.

13. Section 3404.2.9.5.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:

3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage

of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law [~~as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited (see Section 3 of the Sample Ordinance for Adoption of the International Fire Code on page v)~~] in Section 12-2.4 SFCC 1987.

14. **Section 3406.2.4.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:**

3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the limits established by law [~~as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited (see Section 3 of the Sample Ordinance for Adoption of the International Fire Code on page v)~~] in Section 12-2.4 SFCC 1987.

15. **Appendix B of the 2006 International Fire Code is adopted in its entirety.**

16. **Appendix D, of the 2006 International Fire Code is adopted with the following amendments:**

(a) **D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant.** Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be [~~26~~] 20 feet [~~(7925 mm)~~] (6096mm). [~~See Figure D103.1~~]

(b) **D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates.** Where required by the fire code official, gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. The minimum gate width shall be 20 feet (6096 mm).
2. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
3. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person.
4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.

- 1 5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate
2 by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency
3 opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.
- 4 6. Manual opening gates shall not be locked with a padlock or
5 chain and padlock unless they are capable of being opened by
6 means of forcible entry tools [~~or when a key box containing the~~
7 ~~key(s) to the lock is installed at the gate location~~].
- 8 7. Locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by
9 the fire code official.

10 (c) **D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height.**

11 Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in
12 height shall have at least [~~three~~] two means of fire apparatus access for
13 each structure.

14 (d) **D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area.** Buildings or
15 facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet
16 (5760 m²) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire
17 apparatus access roads.

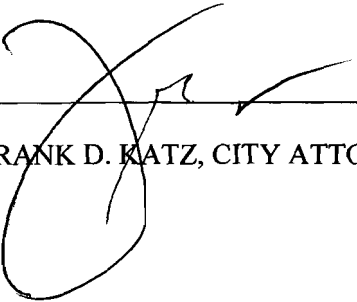
18 **Exception:** When required by the fire code official, projects having a
19 gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet (11 520 m²) that have a
20 single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are
21 equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.

22 (e) **D105.1 Where required.** Where required by the fire code official,

23 buildings or portions of buildings facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm)
24 in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be
25 provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of

1 accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and
2 power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access
3 roadway.

4 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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6 _____
7 FRANK D. KATZ, CITY ATTORNEY
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25 Jp/N drive/2008 bills/2006 fire code