

Introduced by: _____

First Reading: _____ Second Reading: _____

Ordinance Number: _____ Council Bill Number: _____ B 218-26

AN ORDINANCE

repealing Article II of Chapter 9 of the City Code relating to the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code and enacting in lieu thereof a new Article II adopting the 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code; and fixing the time when this ordinance shall become effective.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Columbia, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1. Article II of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Columbia, Missouri, relating to the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof a new Article II, relating to the 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code, is hereby enacted reading in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 9. FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

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ARTICLE II. FIRE CODE

Sec. 9-21. Adopted.

The 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., including Appendices B, C, E, F, H, I, K, L, M, and N are hereby adopted as published, and Appendices D, O, P, and Q are hereby adopted as amended, one copy of which has been on file with the city clerk for a period of ninety (90) days prior to the adoption of this article, is hereby adopted by reference and made a part of the Code of Ordinances, City of Columbia, Missouri as fully as if set forth in its entirety. At least one (1) copy of the 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code shall remain on file in the office of the city clerk and shall be kept available for public use, inspection and examination.

Sec. 9-22. - Amendments.

The code adopted by this article is hereby amended by substituting the following sections in lieu of those sections with corresponding numbers in the code, or, where there is no corresponding section in the code, the following sections shall be enacted as additions to the code:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of Columbia, Missouri, and hereinafter referred to as "this code."

101.2.2 Appendices B, C, E, F, H, I, K, L, M, and N are hereby adopted as published. Appendices D, O, P, and Q are hereby adopted as amended.

Section 103 Fire Prevention:

103.1 Director. The administration and enforcement of this ordinance shall be the duty of the director of community development and the fire chief, who are designated as the code officials for purposes of this code. The code officials are hereby authorized to take such action as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the provisions of this code. Such persons may be appointed and authorized as assistants or representatives of the director and the chief as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment. Delete in its entirety.

103.3 Deputies. Delete in its entirety.

104.8 Liability. Any officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting on behalf of the city, shall not thereby render such individual liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act performed in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The officer or employee shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted pursuant to the provisions of this code; and any officer or employee acting within the scope of employment and in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed a waiver of the immunities and protection afforded to the city or officers and employees pursuant to state and federal law.

104.8.1 Legal defense. Delete in its entirety.

104.8.2 Restriction of employees. An employee connected with the Department of Community Development - Division of Building and Site Development – Division of Administration or Division of Enforcement and Inspections, or the Fire Department, shall not be engaged in or directly or indirectly connected with the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of a building, or the preparation of plans or of specifications therefore, unless the employee is the owner of the building; nor shall such employee engage in any work which conflicts with employee's official duties or with the interest of the department.

105.1.1 Permits required. A property owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation or business, or install or modify systems and equipment that are regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make an application to the fire code official and building code official and obtain the required permit.

105.5.1 Additive manufacturing. Delete

105.5.2 Aerosol products, aerosol cooking spray products and plastic aerosol 3 products. Delete

105.5.3 Amusement areas.

105.5.4 Aviation facilities. Delete

105.5.5 Carnivals and fairs.

105.5.6 Cellulose nitrate film. Delete

105.5.7 Combustible dust-producing operations. Delete

105.5.8 Combustible fibers. Delete

105.5.9 Compressed gases. Delete

105.5.10 Covered and open mall buildings.

105.5.11 Cryogenic fluids. Delete

105.5.12 Cutting and welding. Delete

105.5.13 Dry cleaning. Delete

105.5.14 Energy storage systems. Delete

105.5.15 Exhibits and trade shows.

105.5.16 Explosives.

105.5.17 Fire hydrants and valves. Delete

105.5.18 Flammable and combustible liquids. Delete

105.5.19 Floor finishing. Delete

105.5.20 Fruit and crop ripening. Delete

105.5.21 Fumigation and insecticidal fogging. Delete

105.5.22 Hazardous materials. Delete

105.5.23 HPM facilities. Delete

105.5.24 High-piled storage. Delete

105.5.25 Hot work operations. Delete

105.5.26 Indoor plant cultivation.

105.5.27 Industrial ovens. Delete

105.5.28 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings. Delete

105.5.29 Lithium batteries.

105.5.30 LP-gas. Delete

105.5.31 Lumber yards and woodworking plants. Delete

105.5.32 Magnesium. Delete

105.5.33 Miscellaneous combustible storage. Delete

105.5.34 Mobile food preparation vehicles.

105.5.35 Motor fuel-dispensing facilities. Delete

105.5.36 Open burning.

105.5.37 Open flames and torches. Delete

105.5.38 Open flames and candles. Delete

105.5.39 Organic coatings. Delete

- 105.5.40 Outdoor assembly event.*
- 105.5.41 Places of assembly.* Delete
- 105.5.42 Plant extraction systems.*
- 105.5.43 Private fire hydrants.*
- 105.5.44 Pyrotechnic special effects material.*
- 105.5.45 Pyroxylin plastics.* Delete
- 105.5.46 Refrigeration equipment.* Delete
- 105.5.47 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities.* Delete
- 105.5.48 Rooftop heliports.* Delete
- 105.5.49 Spraying or dipping.* Delete
- 105.5.50 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts.*
- 105.5.51 Temporary membrane structures, special event structures, and tents.*
- 105.5.52 Tire-rebuilding plants.* Delete
- 105.5.53 Waste handling.*
- 105.5.54 Wood products.* Delete
- 105.5.55 Temporary heating or cooking in tents or membrane structures.*
- 105.5.56 Temporary heating or cooking in wildfire risk areas.*
- 105.5.57 Temporary heating for construction sites.*
- 105.6 Required construction permits.* The building code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.24
- 105.6.5 Permit required.* A construction permit for the installation of or modification to in-building, two-way emergency responder radio communication coverage systems, and related equipment is required as specified in Section 105.6.4. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.
- Exception:* Where Boone County Joint Communications or their appointed contractor is performing the work a permit is not required.
- [A] 107.1 General.* The building code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures, uses, equipment, or systems as required in Sections 105.5 and 105.6. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The fire code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.
- [A] 107.3 Temporary service utilities.* The building code official is authorized to permit temporary supply service utilities in accordance with Section 1110.
- [A] 107.4 Termination of approval.* The building code official and fire code official are authorized to terminate such permits for temporary uses, equipment, or systems and to order the same to be discontinued.

110.3.1 Inspection, testing, and maintenance recordkeeping. When required inspection, testing, or maintenance occurs on any existing fire protection systems, applicable documentation shall be submitted to the fire code official through an approved third-party inspection reporting system. Reporting parties shall pay any fees associated with that service to the City's third-party provider.

112.1 Appeals. The owner of a building or structure or any person directly affected by a decision of the fire chief or code official may appeal to the building construction codes commission from a decision of the fire chief or code official refusing to grant modifications of the provisions of the Fire Code covering the manner of installation, or materials to be used in the installation. The procedure for appeal shall be governed by Section 113 of the Building Code of Columbia, Missouri.

112.2 Limitation on authority. Delete in its entirety.

112.3 Qualifications. Delete in its entirety.

113.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

307.1 General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with Sections 307.1.1 through 307.5. Open burning shall be only authorized when kindled or maintained by the property owner, tenant, or authorized agent, or with written permission provided by the property owner.

308.2 Permits required. Delete

315.2 Permit required. Delete

320.2 Permits. Delete

401.5 Making false report. A person shall not give, signal, or transmit a false alarm. Any person within the city who shall willfully give, sound, or make any false alarm of fire shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Cross-reference— Offenses against public order, § 16-176 et seq.; offenses affecting government, § 16-221 et seq.; offenses against public safety, § 16-231 et seq.

403.11.3.2 Training. Approved training for crowd managers shall be attended online at https://fire.como.gov/CFD_Crowd/index.php or in person when provided.

503.2.4 Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official and the apparatus design posted on the Fire Department website <https://www.como.gov/fire/fire-prevention-office/design-professionals-contractors/>

503.2.5 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus in accordance with Appendix D.

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be 10 percent or less.

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall be 9.4 percent or less.

503.3.1 Marking – fire lane. It shall be the duty of the owner, occupant, or his agent, of the premises upon which the fire lane has been designated, to post proper signs and to maintain such signs and markings, including red paint, in good condition.

503.3.2 Signage – fire lane. The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to provide any owner, occupant, or his agent, of any premises having a designated fire lane with such legally sufficient signs and sign standards as are necessary for the owner, occupant, or agent to properly post the designated fire lane.

503.3.3 Signage application – fire lane. A written application for signs designating fire lanes shall be made to the traffic engineer specifying in detail the number of signs needed and the exact location of the fire lane. Signs shall be provided for a price not to exceed the cost to the city of obtaining such signs. Cross-reference - Stopping, standing, and parking of motor vehicles generally, § 14-281 et seq.

505.1.1 Exterior door address identification. Exterior doors on buildings with multiple suite designations shall be labeled with the suite number. Identification markings shall be a minimum of four (4) inches tall with a minimum stroke of 0.25 inches.

505.3 Window labeling. Exterior windows on K-12 school buildings shall be labeled to identify the room number or room letter that corresponds to the school map. The letters shall be a minimum of four (4) inches tall with a minimum stroke of 0.25 inches.

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 shall require a key box to be installed in an approved location on all commercial properties within the City of Columbia. This requirement is retroactive.

1. The key box shall be a Knox Rapid Access System and the cylinder shall be keyed to match the Columbia Fire Department and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.
2. The minimum Knox Box size shall be a 3200 series. In some installations requiring multiple keys for access to the structure or multiple rooms, larger box sizes may be required by the fire code official.
3. The height of the Knox Box shall be 60 to 72 inches above grade. Alternative locations shall be approved by the fire code official.
4. At large or complex structures and facilities Knox Boxes may be required by the fire code official in multiple locations.

506.1.1 Locks. A Knox Padlock or Knox Gate Switch shall be installed on gates or similar barriers where required by the fire code official.

507.3 Fire flow. Fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by Appendix B

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

fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by Appendix C

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with a standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 905 shall have a fire hydrant capable of flowing a minimum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons per minute for a minimum of four (4) hours placed within one hundred (100) feet of any fire department connection (FDC). This hydrant shall be placed so that it does not impede access to the building or area by responding fire department equipment.

Exception: The distance shall be permitted to exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm) where approved by the fire code official.

510.3.1 Permit required. A construction permit for the installation of or modification to in-building, two-way emergency responder radio communication coverage systems, and related equipment is required as specified in Section 105.6.4. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Exception: Where Boone County Joint Communications or their appointed contractor is performing the work.

510.6.1.1 In-building coverage test. In-building coverage test as described in Section 510.5.4 when required by the fire code official

606.2.1 Type 2 exhaust hood or domestic ductless hood. Where required by the code official, a type 2 exhaust hood or domestic ductless hood shall be installed above light-duty, residential, or domestic cooking appliances in commercial applications that do not produce grease vapors. This requirement is retroactive.

608.2 Permits. Delete

901.4.7.3 Environment. Automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 40°F (4°C). Heating units, such as the building's HVAC, boiler system, or a permanent hardwired heater, shall be permanently installed, listed, and labeled for this use. This code is retroactive.

901.4.7.3.1 New sprinkler systems. New sprinkler systems installed after the adoption of this code, require temperature monitoring of riser rooms that trigger a trouble signal at the alarm panel if the temperature drops below 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

901.6.1.1 Vendor registration. Any person or company conducting inspection, testing, and maintenance activities on fire protection and water supply systems within the City of Columbia must register with the Columbia Fire Department. The following is required of each registered vendor:

1. Establishment of a vendor profile including contact information, a listing of the types of fire protection systems inspected, tested, or maintained by the vendor, and a listing of current inspectors, their level of training certification, and certification expiration date.
2. City of Columbia Business License

901.6.1.2 Certifications. Persons performing required fire protection system(s) and water supply testing and maintenance as the lead inspector shall possess a valid certification from The National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies as the industry standard. NICET Level II certification is required for the lead inspector. The lead inspector is responsible for the supervision and approval of the testing process and its documentation. NICET Level I certification is preferred for individuals working under the lead inspector.

901.6.3.2 Inspection, testing, and maintenance records. Records of all system inspections, testing, and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of 3 years and shall be copied to the Columbia Fire Department via the designated third-party records management company as stipulated by the Columbia Fire Department, see section 110.3.1. Records shall include the name of the certified maintenance/testing individual, the type of testing or maintenance completed, and the results of the maintenance or testing. A GREEN, YELLOW, and RED tag system will be utilized for all fire protection system(s). All tags utilized in the City of Columbia will be approved by the Columbia Fire Marshal.

901.6.3.2.1 Green and yellow tags are required. Upon completion of the inspection, if the system is found to be fully functional and meets the requirements of the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation, the inspector shall affix a GREEN tag to the system which includes the inspector and inspection company's name and the date of the inspection. If the system is found to be deficient by the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation, or the system needs repair, but the system is still functional then the inspector shall affix a YELLOW tag to the system which includes the inspector and the inspection company's name and a list of the needed repairs. Tags shall be placed in a conspicuous location on the system.

901.6.3.2.2 Notifications. If upon completion of the inspection, a fire protection system is found to be deficient and in need of repairs by the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation but is still functional, the inspector shall indicate all needed repairs or deficiencies to the system on the report sent to the Columbia Fire Department via the designated third-party records management company as stipulated by the Columbia Fire Department, see section 110.3.1. The report shall be submitted within 7 days of completion of the inspection.

901.6.3.2.3 Red tag required. A RED tag shall be used to indicate a system or portion thereof, has been removed from service, and/or is not functional and/or does not meet the necessary requirements to validate a functional system. The RED tag shall be placed in a conspicuous place on the system and the Columbia Fire Department shall be notified IMMEDIATELY by phone at 874-7391 during business hours and 311 after business hours. The RED tag notification will also be reported via the designated third-party records management company during the standard report submission.

901.7.2.1 Tag required. Systems listed in 901.6.1 will be tagged as follows.

Green tag — No deficiencies or impairments were found when inspections and tests performed at the required frequency were completed as indicated on the ITM report provided to the owner.

Yellow tag — Noncritical deficiencies found and recorded on the ITM report.

Orange tag — Critical deficiencies found and recorded on the ITM report.

Red tag — Impairments found and recorded on the ITM report (The color-coded tagging program should be kept separate from the impairment tag and other requirements outlined in Chapter 15.)

White tag — Correction/repair tag (placed along with color-coded tag after work to correct/repair deficiencies or impairments has been completed) indicating specifically which corrections or repairs were made.

Exceptions: Systems covered by NFPA 80 Fire dampers, NFPA 105 Smoke dampers, and NFPA 204 Smoke and heat vents are not required to be tagged using the above method.

901.7.2.2 Tags shall be placed on the main fire alarm panel or the main control valve of the item being inspected. Only a qualified person or persons are able to place or remove tags.

903.3.5.3 NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R systems. A safety margin of 5 psi or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the sprinkler system demand shall be provided for NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R systems.

903.3.6 Hose threads. Fire hose threads and fittings used in connection with automatic sprinkler systems shall be two and one-half inches NH as prescribed by the fire code official.

904.1.1 Certification of service personnel for fire-extinguishing equipment. Certification of service personnel shall include those who install and service water based fire protection systems. At least one person employed by the company providing the service shall possess either UL or NICET Level 1 certification for the system they are working on.

912.3 Fire hose threads. Fire hose threads used in connection with standpipe systems shall be a two-and-one-half-inch NH and shall be compatible with fire department hose threads. Internal standpipe connections located in spaces where they are subject to theft or vandalism shall be provided with a Knox locking plug or cap.

912.4.1 Locking fire department connection caps. Fire department connections shall be a four-inch Storz connection of a brand and model known to be compatible with the Fire Department hose connections and appliances; and shall utilize a Knox locking FDC cap.

1010.2.1 Unlatching. The unlatching of any door or leaf for egress shall require not more than one motion in a single linear or rotational direction to release all latching and all locking devices. Manual bolts are not permitted. This requirement is retroactive for group E, B Education, and I4 Occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. Doors with manual bolts, automatic flush bolts, and constant latching bolts as permitted by Section 1010.2.4, Item 4.
3. Doors from individual dwelling units and sleeping units of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1010.2.4, Item 5.

1010.2.2 Hardware. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on doors required to be accessible by Chapter 11 of the International Building Code shall not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. This requirement is retroactive for group E, B Education, and I4 Occupancies.

1103.4.2 Three to five stories.

Exception:

5. Where any structure has previously received a certificate of compliance or a certificate of occupancy, has been maintained accordingly and complies with the following:
 - A. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all shafts and corridors if such exist.
 - B. Shaft and corridor smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection.
 - C. All smoke detectors in shafts and corridors, if such exist, shall be interconnected such that the actuation of one alarm will actuate all alarms in the shafts and corridors.
 - D. Existing windows in a sleeping room shall not be eliminated.

1103.5.1 Group A-2. Where alcoholic beverages are consumed in a Group A-2 occupancy having an occupant load of 300 or more, the fire area containing the Group A-2 occupancy shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. This section shall not apply to structures continuously operated prior to the adoption of this code.

1104.16.5 Materials and strength. Add the following exception:

Exception: If the existing fire escape stairway does not serve an assembly occupancy and is less than or equal to 30 inches wide than it shall support a live load of 40 pounds per square foot and a concentrated load of 300 pounds as for catwalks in IBC Table 1607.1.

1104.20 Common path of egress travel. Add the following exception:

Exception: R-2 occupancies that meet the following:

Where any structure has previously received a certificate of compliance or a certificate of occupancy, has been maintained accordingly and complies with the following:

- a. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all shafts and corridors, if such exist.
- b. Shaft and corridor smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over-current protection.
- c. All smoke detectors in shafts and corridors, if such exist, shall be interconnected such that the actuation of one alarm will actuate all alarms in the shafts and corridors.
- d. Existing windows in a sleeping room shall not be eliminated.

1206.2 Permit. Delete

1207.1.4 Permit. Delete

1207.10.3 Permit. Delete

2101.2 Permit. Delete

2201.2 Permit. Delete

2301.2 Permit. Delete

3103.11.7 Means of egress illumination. Add the following exception:

Exception: Tents used during daylight hours and open on all sides are not required to provide means of egress illumination unless required by the fire code official.

3303.1 Program development and maintenance. The owner or owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for the development, implementation, and maintenance of an approved, written site safety plan establishing a fire prevention program at the project site applicable throughout all phases of the construction, repair, alteration, or demolition work. The plan shall be maintained on-site. Any changes to the plan shall address the requirements of this chapter and other applicable portions of this code, the duties of staff, and staff training requirements.

3401.2 Permit required. Delete

3701.3 Permits. Delete

3902 Definitions. Add:

Indoor cultivation. Indoor cultivation shall be defined as all nursery or cultivation conducted in other than Group U occupancies (greenhouses).

Plant processing. Plant processing shall include all plant post-harvest operations, excluding retail sales of plant and related products.

3905.4 Fire protection systems. All buildings or portions thereof housing plant post-harvest or indoor cultivation operations shall be protected as defined in this section.

3905.4.1 Fire sprinklers. Fire sprinklers shall be installed in all buildings or portions thereof; such fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Ordinary Group II design standards in the latest adopted edition of NFPA 13 and Section 903 of this code.

Exception: If the occupancy is classified as a Group H Occupancy the fire sprinkler system may be required to be designed and installed as an Extra Hazard fire sprinkler system.

3905.4.2 Fire alarm systems. Fire alarm systems shall be installed in all buildings or portions thereof; such fire alarm systems shall include both fire sprinkler system monitoring and complete occupant notification as specified in the latest adopted edition of NFPA 72 and Section 907 of this code.

3905.4.3 Special hazard systems. Where specified by appropriate UL listings for extraction booths utilizing volatile solvents, dry chemical fire protection systems shall be installed according to the latest adopted edition of NFPA 17. If there is no UL listing for the extraction booth, a dry chemical fire protection system shall be installed.

3905.4.4 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 10 and Section 906 of this code.

5101.2 Permit required. Delete

5301.2 Permits. Delete

5402.2 Permits. Delete

5501.2 Permits. Delete

5601.1.3 Fireworks.

Exceptions:

5. Where allowed under section 16-234 of the Code of Ordinances

5701.4 Permits. Delete

5801.2 Permits. Delete

5901.2 Permits. Delete

6001.2 Permits. Delete

6101.2 Permits. Delete

6201.2 Permits. Delete

6301.2 Permits. Delete

6401.2 Permits. Delete

6501.2 Permits. Delete

6601.2 Permits. Delete

6701.2 Permits. Delete

APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in height shall have not fewer than two means of fire apparatus access roads for each structure.

APPENDIX O VALET TRASH AND RECYCLING COLLECTION IN GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCIES

O101.2 R-2 Occupancies providing Valet Trash Collection have 3 months after their initial inspection after the adoption of this code to comply with this appendix.

APPENDIX P RIDING ARENAS

P101 Scope. Arenas used for riding, selling, or showing livestock (Riding Arena) shall comply with Appendix P. Indoor riding arenas are subject to a conditional use permit issued by the City of Columbia after the permit is reviewed by the fire code official. Any variance from the terms of the conditional use permit allowed by the property owner shall be reviewed for life safety requirements by the fire code official on a case-by-case basis.

P101.1 Riding arenas that are not enclosed are not subject to this code section. They shall comply with the maximum building size, height, and construction type as provided in the IBC.

P102 Definitions.

Agricultural building
Combustible fibers
Decorative materials
Enclosed

P103 Fire alarm.

P103.1 Where riding arenas with spectator seating are enclosed and attached to an adjacent structure without fire separation, or where the occupant load exceeds 300 occupants, or where the accumulative fire area is in excess of 20,000 square feet it shall be equipped with a manual fire alarm system in accordance with 907.5.

P104 Sprinkler system.

P104.1 Where riding arenas with over 300 occupants and/or in excess of 20,000 square feet shall be equipped with a minimum of an NFPA 13D sprinkler system.

P104.2 All sprinkler components shall be located in conditioned space per NFPA 13 or be provided with a means to prevent water from freezing in the system as approved by the fire code official.

P104.3 An FDC shall be provided in an approved location.

P105 Means of egress.

P105.1 Enclosed riding arenas, with spectator seating areas with an occupant load over 49, shall be provided with egress components and travel distances as required for assembly occupancy groups in areas where spectators are allowed.

Exception: 105.1.1 Areas restricted to participants or staff shall have egress components as required by the actual use of the area.

P105.1.2 In enclosed riding arenas, overhead doors, sliding doors, or swinging doors in excess of 48 inches and gates, which can be secured and locked in the fully open position to prevent unauthorized or accidental closure, may be used as a required exit and must remain locked open while the structure is occupied.

P105.1.3 The riding or livestock portion of the arena encircled by fencing is not subject to egress or accessibility requirements.

P106 FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS.

P106.1 Enclosed riding arenas with spectator seating over 49 occupants or more than 20,000 square feet must be provided with a fire access road as prescribed in Section 503 and Appendix D.

Exception: 106.1.1 Enclosed riding arenas with an occupant load of 49 occupants or less and less than 20,000 square feet must be provided with a fire access road as approved by the fire code official.

P106.3 Where the fire flow and hydrant location requirements cannot be met, a space for fire department water shuttle operations as approved by the fire code official must be provided. This space shall be signed as a “fire lane” and not for parking stock trailers or other vehicles.

P107 COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE.

P107.1 Combustible materials. Hay, straw, shavings, or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any riding arena containing an assembly occupancy, except the materials necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals. Sawdust and shavings utilized for a public performance or exhibit shall not be prohibited provided that the sawdust and shavings are kept damp. Combustible materials shall not be permitted under stands or seats at any time.

P107.2 Waste accumulation prohibited. Combustible waste material creating a fire hazard shall not be allowed to accumulate in buildings or structures or upon premises.

P107.3 Waste material. Accumulations of waste paper, wood, hay, straw, weeds, litter, or combustible or flammable waste or rubbish of any type shall not be permitted to remain beneath a grandstand, bleacher, or other similar structure.

P107.4 Agricultural products. Hay, straw, seed cotton, or similar agricultural products shall not be stored adjacent to structures or combustible materials unless a clear horizontal distance equal to the height of a pile is maintained between such storage and structures or combustible materials. Storage shall be limited to stacks of 100 tons (91 metric tons) each. Stacks shall be separated by not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) of clear space. Quantities of hay, straw, seed cotton, and other agricultural products shall not be

limited where stored in or near farm structures located outside closely built areas. A permit shall not be required for agricultural storage.

[BG] Agricultural building. A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged, nor shall it be a place used by the public.

Combustible fibers. Readily ignitable and free-burning materials in a fibrous or shredded form, such as cocoa fiber, cloth, cotton, excelsior, hay, hemp, henequen, istle, jute, kapok, oakum, rags, sisal, Spanish moss, straw, tow, wastepaper, certain synthetic fibers or other like materials. This definition does not include densely packed baled cotton.

Decorative materials. All materials applied over the building interior finish for decorative, acoustical, or other effects including, but not limited to, curtains, draperies, fabrics, streamers, and all other materials utilized for decorative effects including, but not limited to, bulletin boards, artwork, posters, photographs, paintings, batting, cloth, cotton, hay, stalks, straw, vines, leaves, trees, moss and similar items, foam plastics and materials containing foam plastics. Decorative materials do not include wall coverings, ceiling coverings, floor coverings, ordinary window shades, interior finish, and materials 0.025 inch (0.64 mm) or less in thickness applied directly to and adhering tightly to a substrate.

Enclosed is defined as a wall, portion of a wall, fence, overhead door, or rolling door that prevents the occupants from freely exiting the structure at any point around the perimeter and on more than 1 side. For the purpose of this section, the term enclosed does not include fencing placed to separate spectator seating from the riding area or where livestock is kept.

APPENDIX Q

TEMPORARY SHELTERS WITHIN EXISTING STRUCTURES

Q101.1 Inspections. The Fire Marshal and the Building Official, or their designees, shall conduct an inspection prior to the commencement of work in preparation for the operation of the temporary shelter. The inspection shall determine if the building or area is appropriate for the temporary shelter and identify what work needs to be completed prior to operation.

Q101.2 Annual inspection. If the temporary shelter is in operation for more than one year, an annual inspection shall be conducted by the Fire Marshal's Office to verify continued compliance with the requirements stated in this amendment. Any deficiencies identified in this inspection shall be corrected prior to the operation of the temporary shelter.

Q102.1 Time limit. Occupancies other than Residential group R-1 (transient residential housing) may be used as a temporary shelter for a maximum of 180 days within a calendar year (January to January).

Q102.2 Maximum number of occupants allowed. When the temporary occupants are sleeping in the facility the maximum number of allowable temporary shelter occupants shall be calculated using an occupant load factor of one individual for every 35 square feet of room area in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. Buildings that

are not equipped with an automatic sprinkler system will be calculated with an occupant load factor of 60 square feet of room area.

Q103.1 Life-safety requirements. The following life-safety requirements apply to buildings and areas being used as temporary shelters.

1. Sprinklers: It is not necessary for a building to have sprinklers to be used as a temporary shelter. However, buildings with sprinklers will be granted more flexibility as noted below.
 - a. When a building is fully sprinkled, temporary shelter sleeping areas may be located on any building floor level that is accessible.
2. Smoke detection, Smoke alarms, and Carbon Monoxide Detectors
 - a. All temporary shelter sleeping areas shall be provided with interconnected smoke alarms or a complete smoke detection system.
 - b. Smoke detectors or smoke alarms may be battery operated.
 - c. All other areas of the building used for shelter operation shall be equipped with smoke detectors or smoke alarms as prescribed by the Fire Marshal's Office as follows:
 1. The building housing a temporary shelter shall be equipped with a smoke detection and alarm system installed under a permit through the Fire Marshal's Office.
 2. Each room used for sleeping shall be provided with a working smoke alarm (10-year battery with hush feature) or a smoke detector tied into an alarm system and a carbon monoxide detector where required.
 3. Hallways serving as a means of egress for sleeping rooms shall be provided with a working smoke alarm (10-year battery with hush feature) or a smoke detector tied into an alarm system. Coverage of the hallways shall be per NFPA 72 spacing requirements.
 4. In buildings that are not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the adopted fire code, the smoke alarms in guest rooms shall be connected to an emergency electrical system and shall be enunciated by guest room at a constantly attended location from which the fire alarm system is capable of being manually activated. The constantly attended location must be served by a responsible adult who:
 - a. Has a high degree of familiarity with the building layout and emergency egress routes in the event of an emergency.
 - b. Has an understanding of their responsibilities to the occupants with regard to emergency evacuation of the building in the event of an emergency.

Q104.1 Means of egress. All floor levels with temporary shelter areas shall have a minimum of two means of egress (exits) from each floor level in compliance with Chapter 10 of the IFC. Exits from sleeping rooms shall be provided as follows:

- a. Ground floor sleeping rooms with less than 50 occupants: A sleeping room located on the ground floor of the building serving 49 people or less shall have at least one exit and at least one window qualifying as an escape or rescue window as defined by the building code.
- b. The exits serving the room shall be separated by a distance equal to at least 1/3 of the longest diagonal distance of the room.

Q105.1 Emergency action plan. All temporary shelters shall create and maintain an emergency evacuation plan addressing the evacuation of all visitors and staff in an emergency event. At a minimum, the emergency evacuation plan shall contain the following:

- a. Building floor plans: Building floor plans for each floor being used as a temporary shelter with the sleeping rooms clearly identified.
- b. Room Size: The square footage of the rooms used as sleeping rooms and the use of adjacent rooms.
- c. Egress Path: A plan to show egress from the proposed shelter spaces and the building.
- d. Life Safety Systems: Information regarding sprinkler systems, smoke detection, or fire alarm systems in the building.

Q106.1 Additional Fire Marshal's Office conditional use requirements.

1. Documentation of all life safety requirements, including the emergency evacuation plan, must be maintained on-site and be available at the request of the Fire Marshal's Office during routine inspections.
2. Exit signs shall be fully illuminated at all times.
3. Exit paths shall be unobstructed and exit doors shall be readily openable.
4. There shall be no smoking or open flames allowed within the building during shelter operation.
5. A portable fire extinguisher shall be located within 75' of all areas within the shelter.
6. At least one responsible adult shall be present and awake at all times, shall be equipped with a flashlight, and shall have immediate access to a phone. This duty can be shared by more than one adult. This requirement can be waived by the Fire Marshal's Office if an alarm system is installed throughout the building. Partial detention/alarm systems will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
7. An accurate and up-to-date list of the site schedule shall be provided to the Fire Marshal's Office. Changes to the schedule shall be communicated as they are known.

8. Other conditions may be required on a case-by-case basis.

Q107.1 Planning and Zoning requirements. The temporary shelter must comply with all City of Columbia Planning and Zoning requirements.

SECTION 2. The repeal of Article II of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Columbia, Missouri, relating to the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred before the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after October 1, 2026.

PASSED: _____

Mayor and Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Counselor