

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL CHAPTER 222 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF WAUKEE, IOWA AND TO ADOPT BY REFERENCE THE 2009 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CODES (I-CODES™) AND MORE SPECIFICALLY THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AND CONSERVATION CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; AND BY REFERENCE THE 2011 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE TO REGULATE THE ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION, ENLARGEMENT, ALTERATION, REPAIR, MOVING, REMOVAL, CONVERSION, DEMOLITION, OCCUPANCY, EQUIPMENT, USE, HEIGHT, AREA AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, INCLUDING INSTALLATION OF MOBILE, MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOMES; TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES; AND TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WAUKEE, IOWA:

§222. **Waukee Municipal Code, Building Code Regulations and Penalties for Violations, is hereby repealed, and the following ordinance is hereby enacted in lieu thereof:**

§222.1 **Administrative Provisions.** Administration of this ordinance shall be as provided in this section and in the following sections of the several codes named which are hereby adopted by reference to provide procedures for local enforcement of the codes, constituting the International Codes. The Administrative Official or his/her designee, designated by the City Council, shall be responsible for the enforcement of the International Codes. He or she shall be accountable for the issuance of all applicable permits under this ordinance which shall include building permits issued in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Waukee. The Administrative Official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code, subject to approval of the Council of the City of Waukee, as he/she may deem necessary in order to clarify the application of the provisions of this code. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformity with the intent and purpose of this code.

§222.2 **Adoption of the 2009 International Residential Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full, including Appendix Chapters E, J, and O except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.3 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. Amend Section R105.2(1) to read as follows: One-story detached accessory structures, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet.
- B. Delete Sections R105.2(2), R105.2(4), R105.2(5), and R105.2(10).

C. Add the following to Section R108.2 Schedule of Permit Fees:

TOTAL VALUATION	FEE*
\$1.00 to \$500	\$15.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$15 for the first \$500 plus \$2 for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$45 for the first \$2,000 plus \$8 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$229.00 for the first \$25,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 TO \$100,000	\$404 for the first \$50,000 plus \$5 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 TO \$1,000,000	\$654 for the first \$100,000 plus \$3 for each additional \$1,000 or portion thereof, to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 and up	\$3,354 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$2.50 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof.

* Actual costs include administrative and overhead costs.

D. Add the following to Section R108.3: The Building Valuation will be derived from the most current Building Valuation Data Schedule published in the Building Safety Journal.

The method for determining the value of the additional listed residential items will be as follows: The square foot of the listed structure, times the Dwelling - Type V - Wood Frame value, times the % multiplier assigned to each listed item.

1. Open Decks - 8%
2. Screened Porches - 15%
3. In-ground Pools - 17%
4. Above-ground pools - 8%
5. 3 Season Porches - 50%

Crawl spaces or garage foundations are not included in basement charges.

E. Amend Section R108.5 to read as follows: Fee Refunds. The building official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.

The administrative official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

The administrative official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan reviewing is done.

The administrative official shall not authorize refunding of any fee paid except on written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

- F. In Section R110.1 under Exception, add the following:

On all new construction, all necessary walks, drives and approaches, and all seeding and sodding are to be installed before a final Certificate of Occupancy is issued.

For one and two family residential lots, two trees (one inch caliper or greater) must also be planted.

- G. In Section R301.2.1.3 add the following: For purposes of determining wind loads, the minimum basic wind speed shall be considered as 90 miles per hour; except when referenced documents are based on fastest mile wind velocities, Table R301.2.1.3 shall be used.
- H. In Section R301.2.3 add the following: For purposes of determining snow loads, the minimum ground snow load for design purposes shall be 30 pounds per square foot. Subsequent increases or decreases shall be allowed as otherwise provided in this code, except that the minimum allowable flat roof snow load may be reduced to not less than 80 percent of the ground snow load.
- I. In Section R302.5.1 add the following: “and shall have self-closing devices required on doors” so the second sentence of the paragraph reads as follows: Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors; and shall have self-closing devices required on doors.
- In Section R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. Amend this section to read: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in townhomes where the conditioned square footage of the entire building is equal to or exceeds 12,000 square feet. For townhomes under 12,000 square feet, both a front and rear egress shall be provided, otherwise an automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed. For purposes of this section, conditioned space shall be defined as space that can be occupied but shall not include garages or attics.
- J. In Section R313.2 One- and two-family dwelling automatic fire systems. Amend this section by adding the following exception: Dwelling units in which the gross square footage of the dwelling space(s), including all floor levels whether finished or unfinished and all basement areas whether finished or unfinished (exclusive of attached garage area), does not exceed 8,000 square feet.

K. In Section R317.1 add the following: 8. Fences. Residential fences shall be chain link, ornamental iron, PVC/Composite, or approved wood not more than six foot (6') higher than grade at the fence line. The face of the fence shall be equally attractive on both sides. However, if one side of the fence is considered less attractive because of structural members, etc., the less desirable side of the fence shall be directed toward the developing property or away from the public thoroughfare. Wood used in fences shall be treated wood, or approved wood of natural resistance to decay.

L. Replace Table R403.1 with the following:

TABLE R403.1
FOUNDATIONS FOR STUD BEARING WALLS

Number of Stories	Thickness of Foundation Walls		Minimum Width of Footing (inches)	Thickness of Footing (inches)	Minimum Depth of Foundation Below Natural Surface of Ground and Finish Grade (inches)
	Unit Concrete	Masonry			
1	8	8	16	8	42
2	8	8	16	8	42
3	10	10	18	12	42

M. In Section R403.1.4.1 Exception 1. Amend to read the following: Frost Protection for Freestanding Accessory Structures. Accessory structures 400 square feet or less can be erected on a slab at least 4 inches in thickness with no footings. Any structures over 400 square feet and not exceeding 720 square feet may be provided with a floating slab which shall include a thickened edge of a minimum of 12 inches in depth, of which 6 inches shall be below grade and 6 inches above grade. The thickened edge shall be at least 8 inches in width and tapered to at least 4 inches in depth throughout. Sod shall be removed to a depth of 6 inches and replaced with a minimum of 3 inches of sand backfill. Any structure over 720 square feet shall have frost footings.

N. In Section R403.1.4.1 Delete Exception 2.

O. In Section R404 add the following:

1. Scope. Notwithstanding other design requirements of Sections R404.1 - R404.1.5.1 of the International Residential Code, foundation retaining walls for one and two family dwelling occupancies of Type V construction may be constructed in accordance with this section, provided that use or building site conditions affecting such walls are within the limitations specified in this section.

2. Specifications. General specifications for such foundation retaining walls shall be as follows:
 - a. Eight-, Nine- and Ten-foot High Walls
 1. The maximum height of the foundation wall for eight-foot walls shall be seven feet eight inches (7' 8"), for nine-foot walls shall be eight feet eight inches (8' 8"), and for ten-foot walls shall be nine feet eight inches (9' 8"), measured between foundation plate and a concrete floor slab having a minimum thickness of four inches. If such floor slab is not provided, a specially designed means of providing lateral support at the bottom of the wall shall be required.
 2. The foundation plate shall be attached to the wall with one-half inch steel bolts as prescribed in Section R403.1.3 of the International Residential Code.
 3. Material used for backfilling shall be carefully placed granular soil of average or high permeability and shall be drained with an approved drainage system as prescribed in Section R405.1 of the International Residential Code.
 4. Where soils containing a high percentage of clay, fine silt or similar materials of low permeability or expansive soils are encountered or where backfill materials are not drained or an unusually high surcharge is to be placed adjacent to the wall, a specially designed wall shall be required.
3. Hollow Concrete Masonry Foundation Walls
 - a. Hollow concrete masonry units shall be set in Type M or Type S mortar.
 - b. All footings shall be of cast-in-place concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 pounds per square inch at 28 days, and shall be reinforced longitudinally with not less than two one-half inch diameter steel bars placed continuously throughout. Footing reinforcement shall be symmetrically placed and so located as to ensure no less than three inches of concrete cover on all sides.
 - c. Foundation walls having a nominal thickness of not less than 12 inches may be un-reinforced. Other foundation walls shall comply with the following requirements:
 1. The nominal thickness of concrete masonry units shall not be less than eight inches.
 2. When a foundation wall has a horizontal clear span of more than 12 feet between supporting cross walls or corners, fully grouted vertical reinforcing shall be provided in the center of said wall in the amount of 0.075 square inches of ASTM A615 grade 40 steel per lineal foot of wall. All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars spaced no more than 8 foot on center. All grout shall comply with Section 607 and 609 of the International Residential Code.
4. Cast-in-place Plain Concrete Foundation Walls
 - a. Cast-in-place concrete foundation walls constructed under the provisions of this subsection shall be concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 28 days of not less than 3,000 pounds per square inch. All materials, proportioning, and placing shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 4 of the International Residential Code. In addition:

1. The minimum thickness of wall shall be seven and one-half inches for eight-foot high walls.
2. Walls shall be reinforced with no less than three 1/2-inch diameter deformed ASTM A615 grade 40 steel bars placed horizontally at the center of the wall, with one bar located near the top, one bar located near the bottom, and one bar located near mid-height of the wall for eight-foot high walls.
3. Nine- and ten-foot high walls shall have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. Walls shall be reinforced with ASTM A615 grade 40 deformed steel bars. Steel bars of 1/2-inch diameter shall be placed in the center of the wall horizontally at 2 feet on center and 20 inches on center vertically. Steel bars of 5/8-inch diameter shall be placed in the center of the wall horizontally at 2 feet on center and 30 inches on center vertically. (The use of 5/8-inch steel bars is optional.)”

§222.3 **Adoption of the 2009 International Building Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Building Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full to include Appendix K except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.4 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Building Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. Delete Sections 105.2(2), 105.2(5), 105.2(6).
- B. Add the following to Section 109.2 Schedule of Permit Fees:

TOTAL VALUATION	FEE*
\$1.00 to \$500	\$15.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$15 for the first \$500 plus \$2 for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$45 for the first \$2,000 plus \$8 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$229.00 for the first \$25,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 TO \$100,000	\$404 for the first \$50,000 plus \$5 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 TO \$1,000,000	\$654 for the first \$100,000 plus \$3 for each additional \$1,000 or portion thereof, to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 and up	\$3,354 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$2.50 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof.

* Actual costs include administrative and overhead costs.

- C. In Section 1608.2 add the following: For purposes of determining snow loads, the minimum ground snow load for design purposes shall be 30 pounds per square foot. Subsequent increases or decreases shall be allowed as otherwise provided in this code, except that the minimum allowable flat roof snow load may be reduced to not less than 80 percent of the ground snow load.
- D. In Section 1609.1.1 add the following: For purposes of determining wind loads, the minimum basic wind speed shall be considered as 90 miles per hour; except when referenced documents are based on fastest mile wind velocities, Table 1609.3.1 shall be used.
- E. Replace Table 1809.7 with the following:

TABLE 1809.7
FOUNDATIONS FOR STUD BEARING WALLS

Number of Stories	Thickness of Foundation Walls		Minimum Width of Footing (inches)	Thickness of Footing (inches)	Minimum Depth of Foundation Below Natural Surface of Ground and Finish Grade (inches)
	<i>Unit Concrete Masonry</i>				
1	8	8	16	8	42
2	8	8	16	8	42
3	10	10	18	12	42

- F. Add the following to Section 1807.1 Foundation Retaining Walls for Group R Occupancies:
1. Scope. Notwithstanding other design requirements of Chapters 18, 19 and 21 of the International Building Code, foundation retaining walls for Group R occupancies of Type V construction may be constructed in accordance with this section, provided that use or building site conditions affecting such walls are within the limitations specified in this section.
 2. Specifications. General specifications for such foundation retaining walls shall be as follows:
 - a. Eight-, Nine- and Ten-foot High Walls
 1. The maximum height of the foundation wall for eight-foot walls shall be seven feet eight inches (7' 8"), for nine-foot walls shall be eight feet eight inches (8' 8"), and for ten-foot walls shall be nine feet eight inches (9' 8"), measured between foundation plate and a concrete floor slab having a minimum thickness of four inches. If such floor slab is not provided, a specially designed means of providing lateral support at the bottom of the wall shall be required.
 2. The foundation plate shall be attached to the wall with one-half inch steel bolts as prescribed in Section R403.1.6 of the International Residential Code.

3. Material used for backfilling shall be carefully placed granular soil of average or high permeability and shall be drained with an approved drainage system as prescribed in Section R405.1 of the International Residential Code.
 4. Where soils containing a high percentage of clay, fine silt or similar materials of low permeability or expansive soils are encountered or where backfill materials are not drained or an unusually high surcharge is to be placed adjacent to the wall, a specially designed wall shall be required.
3. Hollow Concrete Masonry Foundation Walls
 - a. Hollow concrete masonry units shall be set in Type M or Type S mortar.
 - b. All footings shall be of cast-in-place concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 pounds per square inch at 28 days, and shall be reinforced longitudinally with not less than two one-half inch diameter steel bars placed continuously throughout. Footing reinforcement shall be symmetrically placed and so located as to ensure no less than three inches of concrete cover on all sides.
 - c. Foundation walls having a nominal thickness of not less than 12 inches may be un-reinforced. Other foundation walls shall comply with the following requirements:
 1. The nominal thickness of concrete masonry units shall not be less than eight inches.
 2. When a foundation wall has a horizontal clear span of more than 12 feet between supporting cross walls or corners, fully grouted vertical reinforcing shall be provided in the center of said wall in the amount of 0.075 square inches of ASTM A615 grade 40 steel per lineal foot of wall. All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars spaced no more than 8 foot on center. All grout shall comply with Section 607 and 609 of the International Residential Code.
 4. Cast-in-place Plain Concrete Foundation Walls
 - a. Cast-in-place concrete foundation walls constructed under the provisions of this subsection shall be concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 28 days of not less than 3,000 pounds per square inch. All materials, proportioning, and placing shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 4 of the International Residential Code. In addition:
 1. The minimum thickness of wall shall be seven and one-half inches for eight-foot high walls.
 2. Walls shall be reinforced with no less than three 1/2-inch diameter deformed ASTM A615 grade 40 steel bars placed horizontally at the center of the wall, with one bar located near the top, one bar located near the bottom, and one bar located near mid-height of the wall for eight-foot high walls.
 3. Nine- and ten-foot high walls shall have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. Walls shall be reinforced with ASTM A615 grade 40 deformed steel bars. Steel bars of 1/2-inch diameter shall be placed in the center of the wall horizontally at 2 feet on center and 20 inches on center vertically. Steel bars of 5/8-inch diameter shall be placed in the center of the wall horizontally at 2 feet on center and 30 inches on

center vertically. (The use of 5/8-inch steel bars is optional.)

§222.5 **Adoption of the 2009 International Existing Building Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Existing Building Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.6 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Existing Building Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

A. Add the following to Section 108.2 Schedule of Permit Fees:

TOTAL VALUATION	FEE*
\$1.00 to \$500	\$15.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$15 for the first \$500 plus \$2 for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$45 for the first \$2,000 plus \$8 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$229.00 for the first \$25,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 TO \$100,000	\$404 for the first \$50,000 plus \$5 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 TO \$1,000,000	\$654 for the first \$100,000 plus \$3 for each additional \$1,000 or portion thereof, to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 and up	\$3,354 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$2.50 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof.

* Actual costs include administrative and overhead costs.

B. Conversion to condominium or multiple housing cooperative.

1. The conversion of any residential building or portion thereof to a horizontal property regime or to a multiple housing cooperative shall be treated as a change of occupancy classification for the building, notwithstanding anything in the building codes to the contrary, and conform to the International Building Code.
2. No person shall file or record a declaration in the office of the county recorder to convert an existing structure located within the city to a horizontal property regime unless a certificate of occupancy for compliance with the current building codes has been issued by the Administrative Official

3. No person shall file or record an instrument in the office of the county recorder conveying an interest in real estate located in the city to a multiple housing cooperative unless a certificate of occupancy for compliance with the current building codes has been issued by the Administrative Official.

4. At least 60 days before being filed or recorded in the office of the county recorder, the applicant shall file a copy of such declaration or such instrument, together with the following documents with the Administrative Official, and shall also pay a conversion fee in the amount set in the schedule of fees adopted by the city council by resolution:
 - a. Two copies of an as-built plan for the entire structure.

 - b. Building code analysis prepared by a licensed architect or professional engineer demonstrating that the structure conforms with the current building codes, or can be brought into conformance with the current building codes by planned improvements to be made to the structure.

 - c. Two copies of construction plans for planned improvements to be made to the structure to bring the structure into conformance with the current building codes.

5. Upon receipt of the documents and the conversion fee as provided above, the Administrative Official shall review the building code analysis and conduct such inspections of the structure as may be deemed appropriate by the administrator to determine whether or not the structure conforms with the requirements of paragraph (1) above. If the Administrative Official determines that the structure has been shown to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) above, the administrator shall cause a certificate of occupancy to be issued for the use of the structure as a horizontal property regime or a multiple housing cooperative. If the structure has not been shown to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) above, the administrator shall give written notice to the applicant of any violations of the applicable code requirements discovered to exist in the building.

§222.6(B) added January 21, 2013 – Ordinance 2723

§222.7 **Adoption of the 2009 International Mechanical Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.8 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. In Section 106.5.2 add the following: The mechanical permit for new construction shall be deemed included in the general building permit issued to the builder/general contractor.

§222.9 **Adoption of the 2009 International Plumbing Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.10 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. In Section 105.2 Add the following to the end of the paragraph: The use of the currently adopted State of Iowa Plumbing Code and its amendments as adopted by the Iowa Department of Public Health may be utilized as an equivalent to the 2009 International Plumbing Code.
- B. In Section 106.5 delete the period at the end of the paragraph and add the following: Except new construction where the plumbing permit will be deemed as included in the general building permit issued to the builder/general contractor.
- C. Drainage Piping to Sanitary Sewer. All draining piping at its connection to sanitary sewer drain in the City of Waukee shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installation of an approved type backwater or swing check valve.
- D. PEX cross-link polyethylene is approved for water distribution within the City of Waukee with the following restrictions:
 - 1. PEX is not approved for water service lines, so from the main to the meter the material is required to be copper, when it is 2” diameter or smaller.
 - 2. PEX tubing shall not be installed within the first eighteen (18) inches of piping connecting to a water heater and/or water meter.

§222.11 **Adoption of the National Electrical Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the currently adopted by the State of Iowa Edition of the National Electrical Code, published by the National Fire Protection Association, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.12 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the National Electrical Code, as currently adopted by the State of Iowa, are hereby made:

- A. In Section 90.2 Amend to include 90.2(D) Scope. Permits required. Permits shall be required for work contained within the scope of this article with the following exception: The electrical permit for new construction shall be deemed included in the general building permit issued to the builder/general contractor.
- B. In Section 210.8 – Ground Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel, amend by adding the following exceptions:

Article 210.8(A) Dwelling Units (2). Garages, and also accessory buildings that have a floor located at or below grade not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas, and areas of similar use.

Exception No. 1 to (2): Receptacles that are not readily accessible.

Exception No. 2 to (2): A single receptacle or duplex receptacle for two appliances located within dedicated space for each appliance that, in normal use, is not easily moved from one place to another and that is cord-and-plug connected in accordance with 400.7(A)(6), (A)(7), or (A)(8).

Note: Receptacles installed under the exceptions to 210.8(A)(2) shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of 210.52(G).

Article 210.8(A) Dwelling Units (5): Unfinished basements – for purposes of this section, unfinished basements are defined as portions or areas of the basement not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas, and the like.

Exception No. 2 to (5): Receptacles that are not readily accessible.

Exception No. 3 to (5): A single receptacle or a duplex receptacle for two appliances located within dedicated space for each appliance that, in normal use, is not easily moved from one place to another and that is cord-and-plug connected in accordance with 400.7(A)(6), (A)(7), or (A)(8).

Note: Receptacles installed under the exceptions to 210.8(A)(5) shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of 210.52(G).

§222.13 **Adoption of the 2009 International Fuel Gas Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.14 **Adoption of the 2009 International Property Maintenance Code.** Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Property Maintenance Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

§222.15 **Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions.** The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Property Maintenance Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. Amend Section 304.14 to read as follows: “ During the period from April 15th to October 15th, every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any 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 25 mm) and every swinging door shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.”

222.16 Adoption of the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code.

Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Energy Conservation Code, 2012 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

222.17 Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions. The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. The provisions of the International Energy Code as currently adopted and amended by the Iowa State Building Code Bureau shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.
- B. Delete Sections 101.1, 101.2, 103.3.1, 103.3.2, 103.3.3, 103.4, 103.5, and all of Sections 104, 107, 108 and 109.
- C. All energy code compliance inspections shall be completed by a third party certified to do such inspections with a report submitted to the Administrative Official showing compliance with the State adopted energy code.

222.18 Adoption of the 2009 International Fire Code. Pursuant to published notice and public hearing, as required by law, the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in full including Appendix Chapters A, B, C, D, I, and J except for such portions as may hereinafter be deleted, modified or amended.

222.19 Amendments, Modifications, Additions and Deletions. The following amendments, modifications, additions and deletions to the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition, are hereby made:

- A. Amend Section 101.1 to Insert: The City of Waukee
- B. Amend Section 103.1.1: Definitions to insert the following:
 - 1. Wherever the word “jurisdiction” is used in the International Fire Code, it is the City of Waukee, Iowa
 - 2. Where the party responsible for the enforcement of the International Fire Code is given a title of “Fire Chief”, and the following definition: “Fire Chief” is the code official of the Fire Prevention Bureau” or a duly authorized representatives, Fire Inspectors.
 - 3. Whenever the words “Department of Fire Prevention” are used they shall be held to mean “City of Waukee Fire Department”

4. The word “shall” is mandatory, and the word “may” is permissive.
- C. Amend Section 105.6 Required Operation Permits. The code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations as set forth in sections 105.6.2, 105.6.14, 105.6.16, 105.6.20, 105.6.30, 105.6.32, 105.6.34, 105.6.36, 105.6.43.
 - D. Delete Section 105.6.30. Exception: Recreational fires.
 - E. Amend Section 105.7 Required Construction Permits. 105.7.1, 105.7.5, 105.7.6, 105.7.7, 105.7.8, 105.7.10, 105.7.12, 105.7.13, 105.7.14
 - F. Amend Section 108. Refer to Waukee Board of appeals.
 - G. Amend Section 113 Schedule of Fees:
 1. Add Section 113.1 General. A fee for operational permits and construction permits that are required by this ordinance shall be paid to the City of Waukee at the building department.
 2. Add Section 113.2 Issuance. A permit shall be obtained from the fire prevention bureau prior to engaging in activities, operations, practices or functions set forth in section 105.6 through 105.7 as amended. Refer to amended sections 105.6 and 105.7.
 3. Add Section 113.3 Fees. Each operational permit fee, with the exception of 105.6.14, 105.6.34 and 105.6.43 shall be \$50.00; this permit includes one hour of inspection time; an hourly rate of \$30.00 after the first hour; first re-inspection is at no charge during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday).
 4. The construction permit/plan review fee schedule is square footage based and shall be as follows:

0-6,000 square feet – \$100.00
6,001-12,000 square feet – \$200.00
12,001-24,000 square feet – \$300.00
24,001-50,000 square feet – \$400.00
50,001-100,000 square feet – \$500.00
100,001-500,000 square feet – \$1,000.00
500,001-1,000.00 square feet – \$1,500.00
1,000,001 and above – \$1,500.00 +\$100.00 for every 6,000 square feet above 1,000,000

Construction permits include 2 hours of inspection time; an hourly rate of \$30.00 after the 2nd hour **may** be charged by the code official; first re-inspection is at no charge during normal business hours (8:00am to 4:30p.m, Monday through Friday)

105.6.14 Fee to conduct a firework display is \$200.00 which includes an inspection prior to the start of the show.

105.6.34 Fees are occupant load based (As determined by the code official) and are as follows:

- Occupant load of 49 or less: \$50.00
- Occupant load of 50-499: \$100.00
- Occupant load of 500-999: \$150.00
- Occupant load greater than 1,000: \$200.00

105.6.43 Fee is \$75.00 If the permit application for the tent or inflatable is not received within 5 business days of the date of the event, the fee will be \$100.00

This permit includes two hours of inspection time; an hourly rate of \$30.00 after the first hour may be charged by the code official; first re-inspection is a no charge during normal business hours (8:00a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday), fees shall have inspection fees of \$150.00 per hour per inspector.

Re-inspection Fees:	First re-inspection	No Charge
	Second re-inspection	\$100.00
	Third re-inspection	\$300.00
	Fourth re-inspection	\$600.00
	Fifth or more re-inspection	\$1,000.00

All of the above noted fees are subject to an annual revision, by City Council Resolution, based on a rate equivalent to a positive September Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, for subsequent fiscal year (July 1st.)

- H. Add Section 113.4 Mitigation Reimbursement Fees. Reimbursement fees that are actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the mitigation of specialized emergencies including, but not limited to, hazardous materials, specialized rescue, and crime scenes (including arson) shall be invoiced to the responsible person, firm or corporation. An available fee schedule shall be reviewed and posted annually by the Fire Chief's Office. Fees may include, but not limited to, personnel compensation, apparatus use, equipment use and specialized contract labor associated with the mitigation of the specialized emergency.

- I. Add Section 114 Licenses. All installations, modifications, maintenance or servicing of life safety systems are to be performed by an approved licensed business or person(s). A business or person(s) shall obtain a license to do work in the City of Waukee by obtaining licenses from the City of West Des Moines.
- J. Add Section 114.1 Life Safety Plans. All life safety plans submitted for review to include, but not limited to, fire sprinkler system plans, fire alarm system plans, and clean agent system plans shall be designed and stamped by a person with a minimum of a NICET III certification, fire protection engineer, qualified engineer with two (2) years demonstrated experience in life safety system design, or equivalency as determined by the code official. Plan approval will be based upon the plans submitted by the equipment supplier utilizing the above requirements. All NEW fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm system, fire pumps, clean agent systems, kitchen hood suppression systems shall be submitted to the Waukee contracted third party engineer for review. A copy of the application and fee schedule can be obtained from the Waukee Fire Department website or the Waukee Fire Department. The Code Official has the authority to require additions to the existing fire sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems to be sent to the Waukee contracted third party for review. If required life safety plans are not received at the Waukee Fire Department prior to 7 days before the final certificate of occupancy inspection is scheduled, a fee of \$200.00 shall be paid by the submitting company prior to the inspection taking place and the inspection will be re-scheduled for a date as determined by the Code Official.
- K. Add Section 114.1.1 Life Safety Plan submittal Fee for Internal Fire Department Review. Life Safety plans submitted for initial review that are not required to go to the Waukee contracted third party engineer by the Code Official shall pay a review fee of \$100.00. Plans that are required to be reviewed by the Waukee contracted third party engineer are not subject to the fee.

Note: Persons passing the competency based examination are only allowed to stamp plans for the company through which they are licensed to work.

- L. Add Section 114.2 Penalties for Violation of Licenses. Violation of rules and regulations pertaining to licensing shall result in a fine of \$500.00 for the first violation. A second violation within one (1) year of license issuance shall result in a fine of \$750.00. A third violation within one (1) year of license issuance shall result in a fine of \$1,000 and revocation of the license for the remainder of the license issuance period.
- M. Add Section 115 Inspection Tags. Tags for inspection of fire suppression systems, fire extinguishers, and fire alarm systems are required to be purchased from the West Des Moines Fire Prevention Bureau for use in the City of Waukee. West Metro tags are also acceptable.
- N. Add Section 116 Additions to Buildings or Structures.
- O. Add Section 116.1 General. Additions to buildings or structures shall comply with all of the requirements of section 903.2 of this code for new buildings or structures. The entire building or structure, existing and proposed additions, shall

comply with all of the requirements of the fire sprinkler section 903.2 of the fire code for new buildings and structures, when the total of all the additions to the building or structure made exceeds twenty-five (25) percent of the gross area of the building or structure.

- P. Add Section 116.1 Occupancy Requirement.
- Q. Add Section 116.3 General. When a building is used for more than one occupancy purpose or use, the entire building shall meet the requirements of the fire sprinkler section 903.2 of the Fire Code based on the requirements for the most restrictive occupancy group as defined in Chapter 2 of the 2009 International Fire Code.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Delete Section 202 Occupancy Classification Exception: 1, 2, and 3 under [B] Assembly Group.
- B. Add to Section 202: Business is a commercial enterprise or establishment that is not part of a home occupation, for the purposes of this ordinance.
- C. Add to Section 202: Commercial Buildings or Structures are buildings or structures that are used for purposes other than detached dwellings, for the purposes of this ordinance.
- D. Add to Section 202: Condominium is a building or structure of residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, having public space, unless as defined as a townhouse, for the purposes of this ordinance.
- E. Add to Section 202: Dwelling is a detached building on a building site designed for and used exclusively for residential purposes by one or two families and containing one or two dwelling units, for the purposes of the Ordinance.
- F. Add to Section 202: Fire Prevention Bureau is the Fire Department of the jurisdiction.
- G. Add to Section 202: Home Occupation is any occupation or profession conducted solely by the resident occupants in their place of abode, involving primarily service and limited sale of commodities upon the premises, for the purposes of this ordinance.
- H. Add to Section 202: Licensed Day Care is a daycare that is licensed with the state of Iowa.
- I. Add to Section 202 Licensed Fire Alarm Monitoring Service is a business that supplies and/or contracts with a UL listed remote station monitoring service.
- J. Add to Section 202: Self-luminous is having the ability to self-generate light without the aid of batteries or electrical current.

- K. Add to Section 202: Townhouse is a single family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides, for the purpose of this ordinance.
- L. Add to Section 202: Dallas County Dispatch is the dispatch center that is operated by the Dallas County Sheriff.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

- A. Amend Section 308.1.4 Open-Flame Cooking Devices. No barbeque grills or other devices which produce ashes or embers shall be operated or stored within twenty (20) feet of multi-story buildings, such as apartment buildings and/or condominiums. Cooking devices and/or propane cylinders shall not be stored inside the living unit of apartment buildings and/or condominiums.

A maximum of one 20 lb. propane cylinder attached to the cooking device shall be allowed per living unit.

Exception: One and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

- B. Add Section 318 Existing Building Life Safety Requirements.
- C. Add section 318.1 Minimum Life Safety Requirements. Each existing building/tenant space shall have exit signs, emergency lighting, fire extinguishers, and rated protection of the gas appliances, such as furnace and water heater rooms.

FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

- A. Amend Section 503.2.1 Dimensions for Fire Apparatus Access Road. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of not less than twenty (20) feet except for approved security gates in accordance with section 503.6, and a minimum unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than fourteen (14) feet.
- B. Amend Section 505.1 Premises Identification to read as follows: Approved numbers or addresses shall be placed on all new and existing buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property. Said numbers shall be black or white and contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be in Arabic numerals or alphabet letters a minimum of 4 inches in height with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch.

Exceptions:

1. Color of numbers may deviate from black or white for just cause when approved by the code official.
2. All commercial buildings shall have address numbers in Arabic numerals or alphabet letters a minimum of 5 inches in height with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch. Monument signs shall have the address installed a minimum of 36 inches from the ground. Addresses located 100 to 199 feet

from the street shall have a minimum of 6 inches in height with a minimum stroke width of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Addresses located 200 to 299 feet from the street shall have a minimum of 8 inches in height with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. For each additional 100 feet from the street, the number shall increase by an additional 2 inches in height with the stroke increased proportionally. Measurements to determine the minimum number or letter size shall be measured from the approved address location to the center line of the street for which the premises is addressed. Minimum height and minimum stroke may be increased by the code official.

3. Exterior suite numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height with a minimum stroke width of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 4. Interior suite numbers shall be a minimum of 2 inches in height.
 5. Exterior address location for commercial buildings shall be determined by the code official.
- C. Add Section 506.3 Location for Knox Box. The location of the key box, "Knox Box", is to be determined by the code official. Height of the key box shall be 6 feet from the ground to the top of the key box unless otherwise approved by the code official.
- D. Add Section 507.5.1.1 Fire Sprinkler Fire Hydrant Location. A fire hydrant shall be located no more than 100 feet from a fire sprinkler connection on hard surface, easily accessible by fire apparatus and meeting the approval of the code official.
- E. Amend Section 507.5.5 Fire Hydrants. A 5-foot clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved.
- F. Add Section 507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Markers and Identification Color. When required by the code official, hydrant locations shall be identified by the installation of an approved reflective marker. Both public and private hydrants shall be painted to Waukee Public Works specifications.
- G. Add Section 507.5.8. Fire Hydrant Installation. Fire hydrants to be installed with grade mark on fire hydrant at finish grade with a four (4) inch Storz brand connection to face parking lot or access road for fire apparatus hook-up.
- H. Add Section 507.5.9 Fire Hydrant Maintenance Schedule. Private fire hydrants shall be inspected, tested and lubricated on a five-year basis or sooner by the Waukee Public Works in conjunction with their regular fire hydrant inspection program per rules established by the Waukee Public Works
- I. Amend Section 508.1 General. Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the International Building Code, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided and shall comply with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.5. A fire command center can

be added by the Code Official to any building classified as Group A (Assembly), Group F (factory), Group H (Hazardous), Group I(Institutional), Group R-1 (Hotel), Group S (Storage) or building that is a data center; in order to coordinate and control fire fighter and life safety operations.

J. Add Section 511. Fire-Lanes:

511.1. General. Fire department fire lanes shall be provided and maintained in accordance with section 511.

511.2. Designation. The code official may designate fire lanes on private and public property as deemed necessary for the protection of life and property.

511.3. Obstruction. No person shall stop, stand, park a vehicle, place, or keep any obstruction or thing in a designated fire lane that would prevent such fire lane from being immediately accessible to the fire department, or in any other manner to deter or hinder the fire department from gaining immediate access to the fire lane. A written request to the Code Official for temporary obstruction of a fire lane shall be submitted for approval.

511.4. Signs and Markings. Wherever a fire lane has been designated, the code official shall cause appropriate signs and markings to be placed identifying such fire lanes. Fire lanes may be painted traffic red in addition to fire lane signage. Fire lane signs shall be permanently mounted and the front of the sign set at 90 degrees to the street facing the direction of travel, or as otherwise approved by the code official. Fire lane signs shall be placed 2 - 4 feet from the edge of the street. The top of fire lane signs shall be approximately 6 feet from the ground. Intermediate fire lane signs shall be set every 100 feet in a continuous fire lane. The BEGINS sign shall mark the beginning of a fire lane and shall be mounted below the first fire lane sign. The ENDS sign shall mark the ending of a fire lane and shall be mounted below the last fire lane sign. The BEGINS and ENDS signage may be omitted due to the location of the fire lane by the code official. Signs shall be 18 inches tall x 12 inches wide with red letters on a white reflective background to read "Fire Lane-No Parking Except for Emergency Vehicles, Fine \$50", unless otherwise directed and approved by the code official, conforming to state law.

511.5 Maintenance. Maintenance of the fire lane signage shall be the responsibility of the property owner/tenant.

BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

- A. Amend Section 602.1 Definitions [M] Commercial Cooking Appliances. Appliances used in a commercial food service establishment for heating or cooking food and which produce grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed through a local exhaust ventilations system. Such appliances include deep fat fryers; upright broilers; steam-jacketed kettles; hot-top ranges; under-fired broilers (Char broilers); ovens; barbecues; rotisseries; residential stoves/ovens and similar appliances. For the purpose of this definition, a food service establishment shall include any commercial building or a portion

thereof used for the preparation and service of food including for employee purposes.

- B. Delete Sections 603.8, 603.8.1, 603.8.2, 603.8.3, 603.8.4, and 603.8.5.
- C. Add Section 604.2.19 Emergency Generator Emergency shutdown. A KNOX switch to shut down the generator shall be located at the remote annunciator panel or fire panel. The Code Official shall determine its location. If there is no annunciator or fire alarm panel or the location of these panels is determined to be inadequate for this shut down button, the Code official shall determine its location.
- D. Add Section 604.2.19.1 Emergency Generator Signage. Signage as determine by the code official shall be placed on the main electrical disconnect and local breaker panel tied to the generator power. Signage shall also be placed on the doors to the electrical rooms and rooms with emergency power in them, as well as near the annunciator panel or fire alarm panel if a keyed shut down switch is unable to be installed, denoting the location of the emergency shutdown switch or button for the generator.
- E. Commercial Kitchen Hoods: Amend Section 609.2 where required. A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used in a licensed food establishment.

INTERIOR FINISH

- A. Delete section 806.1.1 Restricted Occupancies - Exception 2.

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

- A. Amend Section 903.2 Where Required to read as follows: An approved automatic fire extinguishing system is required if the gross square footage of a building is equal to or greater than the following:
 - 1. For the purposes of section 903.2, "Fire separations" shall not be permitted to reduce the total gross square footage of a building or area for the purpose of calculating the fire sprinkler square footage requirements.
 - 2. For the purposes of section 903.2, "story" shall be defined as any level of a structure, whether above or below grade capable of occupancy.
 - 3. Fire sprinkler exemption for buildings or structures. To be exempt from meeting the requirements to have fire sprinklers systems installed, the buildings or structures per legal lot or contiguous lots under common ownership, must be separated by twenty feet (20') and have 1-hour rated exterior walls on both buildings or structures so as not to have the combined total of their gross square footage applied to this section of the code. Note: The square footage used for calculating total "gross square footage" of a building or structure shall be measured using the outside dimensions of the total building or structure to include attached or

detached buildings or structures meeting the above requirements.

4. Open corridors/hallways shall be required to have fire sprinklers installed in them when the building they are constructed in is required by this code to have a fire sprinkler system.
5. "An approved automatic fire extinguishing system" includes, but is not limited to, a complete automatic fire sprinkler system. The following sections requiring complete automatic fire sprinkler systems shall install the fire sprinkler system following NFPA 13 standards unless otherwise noted. Alternative automatic extinguishing systems may be used if in the opinion of the code official the same life safety and property conservation measures are equivalent to the NFPA standard listed in this code.

B. Delete Sections 903.2.1, 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.2, 903.2.1.3, 903.2.1.4, 903.2.1.5, , 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.4.1, 903.2.5, 903.2.5.1, 903.2.5.2, 903.2.5.3, 903.2.6, 903.2.7, 903.2.7.1, 903.2.8, 903.2.8.1, 903.2.9, 903.2.9.1, 903.2.9.2, 903.2.10, 903.2.10.1

C. Add Section 903.2.1 Group A to read as follows:

(Suppression type)

Group A:
NFPA 13

A-1. Building or structures or portions thereof, having an assembly use, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition A-1. *

1. Occupant load of 299 or less. 6,000 s.f.
2. Occupant load of 300 or more. 0 s.f.

NFPA 13

A-2. Building or structures or portions thereof, having an assembly use intended for food and /or drink consumption including but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition A-2. *

1. Occupant load of 50 or more. 0 s.f.
2. Occupant load of 49 or less. 1,500 s.f.

NFPA 13

A-3. Building or structures or portions thereof, having an assembly use intended for worship, recreation, or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A, including, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition A-3. *

1. Occupant load of 299 or less. 6,000 s.f.
2. Occupant load of 300 or more. 4,500 s.f.

NFPA 13

A-4. Building or structures or portions thereof, having an assembly use intended for viewing of

indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating, including but not limited to:

See IFC occupancy classification definition A-4 *

1. Occupant load of 299 or less. 6,000 s.f.
2. Occupant load of 300 or more. 4,500 s.f.

NFPA 13

A-5. Building or structures or portions thereof, an assembly use intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition A-5 and IFC section 903.2.1.5 for areas to be provided with protection. *

1,000 s.f.

* Note change to section 202 Group A with deletion of exceptions as outlined in definitions of IFC Supplement Code.

D. Add Section 903.2.2.1 Group B to read as follows:

Group B:
NFPA 13

B. Building or structures or portions thereof, used for office, professional, or service type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to: See IFC occupancy Classification definition B.

6,000 s.f.

E. Add Section 903.2.3 Group E to read as follows:

Group E:

E. Building or structures or portions thereof, NFPA 13 by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes.
0 s.f.

NFPA 13

A licensed day care is any buildings or structures, or portions thereof, used for educational, supervision, or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 ½ years of age shall be classified as an E occupancy.

0 s.f.

F. Add Section 903.2.4 Group F to read as follows:

Group F: NFPA 13	F-1. Moderate-hazard factory and industrial occupancies including factory and industrial uses not classified as group F, division 2 occupancies shall include, but not be limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition F-1.	6,000 s.f.
NFPA 13	F-1.1. Woodworking operations which generates finely divided combustible waste or uses finely divided combustible materials.	2,500 s.f.
NFPA 13	F-2. Low-hazard factory and industrial occupancies uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of non-combustible materials which during finishing, packing, or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard shall include, but not be limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition F-2.	15,000 s.f.

G. Add Section 903.2.5 Group H to read as follows:

Group H: NFPA 13	H-1. Building or structures or portions thereof, that pose a detonation hazard in excess of those listed in table 307.7(1) (see 2006 IBC) shall include, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition H-1.	0 s.f.
NFPA 13	H-2. Building or structures or portions thereof, which contain materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning in excess of those listed in table 2703.1.1(1) (see 2006 IFC) shall include, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition H-2.	0 s.f.
NFPA 13	H-3. Building or structures or portions thereof, which contain materials that readily support combustion or pose physical hazard in excess of those listed in table 2703.1.1(1) (see 2006 IFC) shall include, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition H-3.	0 s.f.
NFPA 13	H-4. Building or structures or portions thereof, which contain materials that are health hazards in excess of those listed in table 2703.1.1(1) (see 2006 IFC) shall include, but not limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition H-4.	0 s.f.

NFPA 13 in more than 4 stories, both systems to include attic space as NFPA 13.	convents, dormitories, fraternities and sororities, monasteries	
NFPA 13R to include attic space as NFPA 13.	Convents dormitories fraternities and sororities monasteries	0 s.f.
NFPA 13D	R-3. Dwellings	8,000 s.f.
NFPA 13D with each unit containing both a front and rear point of egress	R-3. Townhouse	12,000 s.f.
NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R	R-4. Residential care/assisted living facilities for more than five but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff.	0 s.f.

K. Add Section 903.2.9 Group S to read as follows:

Group S: NFPA 13	S-1. Moderate hazard storage occupancies including building or portions of buildings used for storage of combustible materials not classified as Group S, Division 2, or group H occupancies but not be limited to: See IFC occupancy classification definition Group S-1.	6,000 s.f.
NFPA 13	Repair garages/service stations	3,500 s.f.
NFPA 13	Bulk storage of tires	20,000 cu.f.
NFPA 13	S-2. Low-hazard storage occupancies, including buildings or portions of buildings used for storage of noncombustible materials, but not be limited to: See IFC occupancy classification Definition Group S-2. Buildings or portions of buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with section 406.4 of the IBC 2006 or where located beneath other groups.	15,000 s.f.
	Exceptions: (1) Enclosed parking garages located beneath group R-3 occupancies; (2) Parking garages defined in section	0 s.f.

406.3.2 of the IBC 2006 as open parking garages.

L. Add Section 903.2.10 Group U to read as follows:

Group U:	Private garages, carports, sheds, and agricultural buildings.	n/a
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M. Add Section 903.2.11.4 R-3 Emergency Egress Option. A complete NFPA 13D sprinkler system may be installed in lieu of the emergency egress in basements, division R-3 occupancies.

N. Add Section 903.2.11.7 Existing Occupancies.

O. Add Section 903.2.11.8 General. A complete fire extinguishing system shall be installed in no more than 5 years after an annexation into the city as per NFPA 101 for existing occupancies.

P. Amend Section 903.3.1.2.1 Group R Balconies and Decks. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks, and ground floor patios of dwelling units where the building is required to have a fire sprinkler system installed. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch to 6 inches below the structural members and a maximum distance of 14 inches below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks.

Q. Add Section 903.3.5.3 Fire Sprinkler Riser Room. A fire sprinkler riser room shall be separated from the electrical room. The riser room shall have no electrical panels, devices, or apparatus inside the room other than the outlets or support equipment (lighting, air compressor, and heater) required for the use of the fire sprinkler system and/or the fire alarm panel. The sprinkler riser room shall not be accessed from the electrical room, but the electrical room may be accessed from the fire riser room.

R. Add Section 903.3.5.3.1 Fire Sprinkler Riser Signage. Signage as determined by the code official shall be placed on the main sprinkler riser denoting a shunt trip has been installed.

S. Add Section 903.3.7.1 Fire Department Connection Identification. A minimum of 110 candela weather proof strobe light suitable for cold weather use with a minimum of 75 candelas at -30 degrees shall be tied into the building fire alarm system and mounted directly above the fire department connection between 7 feet and 10 feet in height from the ground or as approved by the code official.

T. Add Section 903.7 Fire Sprinkler for Canopies. A canopy covering a door that is required to be marked as an exit shall be required to have fire sprinklers installed outside that door if the canopy extends more than 4 feet out from the door and is 12 feet or less in height from the ground regardless of whether the canopy is combustible or non-combustible. Canopies that have vehicle access under them with door openings shall be required to have fire sprinklers installed under the

total canopy regardless of whether the canopy is combustible or non-combustible.

Exception: If the code does not require a building to have a fire sprinkler system, section 903.7 does not apply.

ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

- A. Add Section 904.11.6.6 Ventilation Operation. The ventilation system shall shut down the makeup air to the hood and continue to exhaust upon activation of the hood fire extinguishing system. Supply air openings other than part of the hood system shall be a minimum of 6 feet from any part of a type 1 hood. Supply air openings closer than 6 feet must shut down upon activation of the extinguishing system.

Exception: Section 904.11.6.6 may be revoked if the fire extinguishing agent will not perform to specifications due to exhausting requirements.

STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

- A. Add Section 905.12 Additional Standpipe Systems. Additional standpipe systems may be added to new buildings or structures as deemed necessary by the code official.

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Delete section 906.1 where required. The exception only.
- B. Amend table 906.3 (1) Fire Extinguishers For Class A Fire Hazards to read as follows: Portable fire extinguishers for fire protection in low and moderate hazard occupancies shall be a 5 lb. ABC in buildings that are covered throughout with a fire sprinkler system. If there is no fire sprinkler system in a low or moderate hazard occupancy, a 10 lb. ABC fire extinguisher shall be installed. Spacing is based on a 75-foot travel distance to the fire extinguisher. Portable fire extinguishers for fire protection in high hazard occupancies shall be 10 lb. ABC in buildings that are covered throughout with a fire sprinkler system. If there is no fire sprinkler system in a high hazard occupancy, a 20 lb. ABC fire extinguisher shall be installed. Spacing is based on a 50-foot travel distance to the fire extinguisher.
- C. Amend table 906.3 (2) Fire Extinguishers For Flammable And Combustible Liquids With Depths Of Less Than Or Equal To .25 Inch to read as follows: Portable fire extinguishers for fire protection in low hazard occupancies shall be a 5 lb. ABC in buildings that are covered throughout with a fire sprinkler system. If there is no fire sprinkler system in a low hazard occupancy, a 10 lb. ABC fire extinguisher shall be installed. Spacing is based on a 50-foot travel distance to the fire extinguisher. Portable fire extinguishers for fire protection in moderate hazard occupancies shall be 10 lb. ABC in buildings that are covered throughout with a fire sprinkler system. If there is no fire sprinkler system in a moderate hazard occupancy, a 20 lb. ABC fire extinguisher shall be installed. Spacing is based on a 50-foot travel distance to the fire extinguisher. Portable fire extinguishers for fire

protection in high hazard occupancies shall be 20 lb. ABC in buildings that are covered throughout with a fire sprinkler system. If there is no fire sprinkler system in a high hazard occupancy, a 20 lb. ABC fire extinguisher shall be installed. Spacing is based on a 50-foot travel distance to the fire extinguisher with a fire sprinkler system, 30-foot travel distance with no fire sprinkler system. Other hazardous occupancies will refer to NFPA 10.

FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

- A. Add Section 907.1.2.1 Fire Alarm Panel Height. Installation of fire alarm panels shall not exceed 6 feet in height measured from the floor to the top of the panel.

Exception: Panel height may be altered by the code official.

- B. Add Section 907.1.2.2 Number of Fire Alarm Control Panels in Buildings. Only one fire alarm control panel shall be allowed per building.

- C. Amend Section 907.2. Where Required General to read as follows: An approved addressable fire alarm system complying with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be installed when the gross square footage of a building is equal to or greater than the area as specified in sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.10 inclusive, subject to the authority having jurisdiction or by section 907, whichever shall be more restrictive.

Exception:

1. Buildings with 8 or less initiating devices may use zoned systems provided only one device is used per zone. Each device shall have a plain English LCD (liquid crystal display). This alpha/numeric descriptor location is required to be reported to the Dallas County dispatch center upon activation of the fire alarm system.
2. R-3 dwellings are not required to meet section 907.2 of this code.
3. Townhouses are required to be monitored only if a single fire sprinkler system is used for multiple units.

- D. Add Section 907.2 (a) Manual Fire Alarm Pull Boxes. Manual fire alarm pull boxes "pull stations" shall be required where deemed necessary by the code official.

- E. Add Section 907.2 (b) Monitoring. All fire alarm systems shall be monitored by a UL listed monitoring station.

- F. Add Section 907.2 (c) Location. Each address point identification shall have an alpha/numeric descriptor location for the fire alarm system. This alpha/numeric descriptor location is required to be reported to the Dallas County dispatch center upon activation of the fire alarm system.

- G. Add Section 907.2 (d) where required. Where corridors and/or hallways are designed as the path of egress and are protected by fire sprinkler systems, they shall also be protected by smoke detection. Smoke detection shall be of the photo electric type or as approved by the Code Official.

- H. Amend Section 907.2.3 General to read as follows: Educational occupancies shall have a monitored fire alarm system. Upon notification, existing educational occupancies having existing fire alarm systems shall comply within 2 years to meet the monitoring of the fire alarm system.
- I. Delete Sections 907.2.8 and 907.2.9.
- J. Add Section 907.2.8 Group R General. Group R-1; group R-2 apartment houses, condominiums and boarding houses (non-transient), convents, dormitories, fraternities, sororities, and monasteries; and group R-4 shall have a monitored addressable fire alarm system. Upon adoption of this fire code, group R-1; group R-2 apartment houses, condominiums and boarding houses (non-transient), convents, dormitories, fraternities, sororities, and monasteries that have existing automatic fire alarm systems shall comply within 2 years to have that fire alarm system monitored.
- K. Amend Section 907.2.11 Single and Multi-Station Smoke Alarms. Listed single and multiple-station smoke alarms complying with UL 217 shall be installed in accordance with provisions of this code and the household fire warning equipment provision of NFPA 72. Smoke alarms in dwelling units shall be addressable with sounder bases and monitored by the building fire alarm system as a supervisory signal only. Mini horns in dwelling units are not required if notification from a building fire alarm system is through the smoke alarms with sounder bases.

Note: Section 907.2.10 only applies to R-1, R-2, R-4 and I-1.

- L. Add Section 907.7.3.2 Zone and Address Location Labeling. Fire alarm panels shall have all zones and address points plainly and permanently labeled as to their location on the outside of the panel or on an easily readable map of the building, if no display screen is present.
- M. Amend Section 907.7.5 Monitoring General to read as follows: When required by this chapter, or the code official, an approved UL listed remote station in accordance with NFPA 72 shall monitor fire alarm systems to provide for the immediate and automatic notification of the fire department.

Exception: Supervisory service is not required in 1 and 2-family dwellings.

- N. Add Section 910.1 Exception 3. The code official may require smoke removal equipment to be installed if it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Amend Section 912.1 Installation. Fire department connections shall be installed with a four (4) inch Storz brand connection and in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design and shall comply with Sections 912.2 through 912.6
- B. Add Section 912.1.1 Fire Department Connection Height. The fire department connection shall be located not less than 18 inches from the bottom of the cap(s) and not more than 3 feet from the top of the cap(s) above the level of the adjacent grade or access level. Deviation from this height may be granted by the code official for just cause.
- C. Amend Section 912.3 Access around Fire Department Connections. Immediate access to the fire department connection shall be maintained at all times and without obstruction by fences, bushes, trees, walls, or any other objects within a minimum distance of 5-feet on each side of the connection to include in front of the connection.
- D. Amend Section 912.3.2 Clear space around connections. A working space of not less than 5 feet in width, 5 feet in depth and 6.5 feet in height shall be provided and maintained in front of and to the sides of wall-mounted fire department connections and around the circumference of free-standing fire department connections.

MEANS OF EGRESS

- A. Amend Section 1006.3 (1) Illumination Emergency Power to read as follows: Exit access corridors, passageways, aisles, and in rooms and spaces greater than 400 square feet which require one or more means of egress or as approved by the code official.
- B. Amend Section 1006.3 (2) Illumination Emergency Power to read as follows: Aisles and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require one or more means of egress.
- C. Amend Section 1006.3 (3) Illumination Emergency Power to read as follows: Corridors, exit enclosures and exit passageways in buildings that require one or more exits.
- D. Amend Section 1006.3 (4) Illumination Emergency Power to read as follows: Exterior egress components at other than the level of exit discharge until exit discharge is accomplished for building required to have one or more exits.
- E. Amend Section 1006.3 (5) Illumination Emergency Power to read as follows: Interior exit discharge elements as permitted in section 1024.1 in buildings required to have one or more exits.

- F. Amend Section 1006.3 (6) Illumination Emergency Power to read as follows:
Exterior landings, as required by section 1008.1.5, for exit discharge doorways in buildings required to have one or more exits.
- G. Add Section 1006.3 (7) Illumination Emergency Power Restrooms. Exiting illumination shall be provided by battery pack or on-site generator to restrooms with more than one fixture and/or handicap accessible.
- H. Amend Section 1008.1.4.4(3) Access-Controlled Egress Doors to read as follows:
The doors shall be arranged to unlock from a manually operated lighted emergency exit button located 40 inches to 48 inches vertically above the floor and within 5 feet of the secured doors. When operated, the manual unlocking device (emergency exit button) shall result in direct interruption of power to the lock; independent of the access control system electronics and the doors shall remain unlocked for a minimum of 30 seconds. Ready access shall be provided to the emergency button and shall be clearly identified by a sign. All doors controlled by an emergency exit button shall have signage as required in section 1008.1.3.4(3a). Only one locking system is allowed per door. Doors must retain positive latching of door at all times if installed in a required rated corridor system.
- I. Add Section 1008.1.4.4(3a) Access-Controlled Egress Doors to read as follows:
Emergency exit sign to read as follows: EMERGENCY DOOR OPERATION, PUSH BUTTON (need arrow pointing from sign to lighted button) minimum height letters $\frac{3}{4}$ inches with contrasting color to the door and affixed to door between 48 to 60 inches.
- J. Amend Section 1008.1.9.1 Door 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 the tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Thumb turn locks shall not be allowed.
- K. Add Section 1008.1.10.3 Door Closers. Where rated doors are required for the protection of a fire and/or smoke corridors or compartments the following shall apply:
1. Doors shall be installed with automatic door closers.
 2. Door closers shall be UL listed for fire doors and of hydraulic type.
 3. Spring type hinged door closers are not allowed.
- L. Add Section 1011.1.1 Additional Exit Signs. Exit signs may be required at the discretion of the code official to clarify an exit or exit access.
- M. Add Section 1011.1.2 Floor-Level Exit Signs. Low-level exit signs complying with illumination requirements of section 1011.5.2 shall be provided in all interior exit corridors serving guest rooms of hotels/motels in group R, division 1 occupancies.

The bottom of the sign fixture shall not be less than 6 inches or more than 8 inches above the floor level. For exit doors, the signs shall be on the door or adjacent to the door with the closest edge of the sign within 4 inches of the door frame. Fixtures shall be installed at a 90 degree angle to the corridor wall by the exit door. Mid-way fixtures to be flush mounted with the surface of the corridor walls. The code official may require additional exit signs for exiting clarity. Fixtures shall be constructed to withstand abuse from foot traffic and luggage. Metal framework is preferred, but not required.

- N. Amend Section 1011.5.2 Exit Sign Illumination to read as follows: Exit signs shall use an LED lighting system and be illuminated internally. Exit signs shall have battery backup unless an on-site generator set is used. Luminance on the face of an exit sign shall have an intensity of not less than 5.0 foot-candles (53.82 lux).
- O. Add Section 1011.5.4 Combination Lights. Combination exit sign/emergency light devices shall not be allowed.
- P. Add Section 1011.5.5 Separation of Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting shall be separated from the exit sign by a minimum of 6 feet.
- Q. Add Section 1011.5.6 Self-Luminous Exit Signs. Self-luminous exit signs installed after July 1, 2004, are not allowed throughout the entire city of Waukee.

Exception: Approved self-luminous exit signs may be allowed in tents by the code official.

FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

- A. Amend Section 1401.2 Purpose. This chapter prescribes minimum safeguards for construction, alteration, and demolition operations to provide reasonable safety to life and property from fire and emergencies during such operations.
- B. Add Section 1410.1.1 Construction Site Access. Construction sites shall have approved access roads as noted on the approved site plan to all areas of building or structure being constructed prior to actual construction taking place, other than installation of underground utilities and non-combustible foundations. Access roads to buildings or structures shall be constructed no further away than 50 feet from the building or structure with the middle of the building or structure no further than 150 feet from the access road. If the middle of the building or structure is more than 150 feet from the access road, temporary access roads shall be constructed around the building or structure where topography allows. It is highly recommended to install parking lots prior to the beginning of construction for storage of construction material and easier access to the site. Access road surface material shall be of concrete aggregate or a base layer of asphalt capable of satisfying load limits as outlined in appendix D, section D102 of this code for fire apparatus imposed loads unless otherwise approved by the code official.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Add Section 2703.13 Hazardous Substances, Notification and Cleanup.
- B. (a) Scope. This section shall apply to the release of hazardous substances and the notification, cleanup, and recovery of costs associated with the mitigation of hazardous conditions.

(b) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, these words have the following meaning:

1. "Cleanup" means the removal of the hazardous substances to a place where the waste will not cause any danger to persons or the environment, in accordance with applicable statutes, rules, and regulations, or the treatment of the material as defined herein to eliminate the hazardous condition, including the restoration of the area to a general good appearance without noticeable odor as much as practicable. "Cleanup" includes all actions necessary to contain, collect, identify, analyze, treat, disperse, remove, or dispose of a hazardous substance and to restore the sites from which such hazardous substance was cleaned up.
2. "Hazardous condition" means any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance:
 - (i) Within the city or onto city property located outside the city which, because of the quantity, strength, and toxicity of the hazardous substance, its mobility in the environment and its persistence, creates an immediate potential danger to the public health or safety; or
 - (ii) Onto land, into the waters within the state of Iowa or into the atmosphere, but outside the city, which, because of the quantity, strength, and toxicity of the hazardous substance, its mobility in the environment and its persistence, creates an immediate potential danger to the public health or safety of persons or property within the city.

Hazardous conditions include any accident involving hazardous materials required to be reported under section 321.266(4) of the code of Iowa.

3. "Hazardous substance" means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety or environment and includes, but is not limited to, a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that, in confinement, generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. The following are examples of substances which, in sufficient quantity, may be hazardous: acids; alkalis; explosives; fertilizers; heavy metals such as chromium, arsenic, mercury, lead, and cadmium; industrial chemicals; paint thinners; paints; pesticides; petroleum products; poisons; radioactive materials; sludge's; and organic solvents. "Hazardous substance" includes any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United States

environmental protection agency under the solid waste disposal act as amended by the resource conservation and recovery act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the federal water pollution control act of 1976, as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated under section 311 of the federal water pollution control act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous materials designated by the secretary of transportation under the hazardous materials transportation act, or any hazardous substance listed under the comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liability act of 1980.

4. "Person" is a natural person, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, and also includes a firm, partnership, or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or any other similar legal entity or the agent of any of the aforesaid.
5. "Responsible person" means the person, whether the owner, agent, lessor, or tenant, in charge of the hazardous substance being stored, processed or handled, or the owner or bailee transporting hazardous wastes or substances whether on public ways or grounds or on private property where the spill would cause danger to the public or to any persons or to the environment.
6. "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of a hazardous substance so as to neutralize it or to render the substance non-hazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or to reduce it in volume.

Treatment includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous substance to render it non-hazardous.

(c) Notifications. When a hazardous condition is created, the responsible person shall notify Dallas County Dispatch and the Waukee fire department immediately upon discovery of the condition, but in no instance later than thirty (30) minutes after the discovery of the hazardous condition.

(d) Cleanup Required. Whenever a hazardous condition is created by the deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of a hazardous substance, so that the hazardous substance, or a constituent of the hazardous substance, may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters, the fire chief or the chief's designee may remove or provide for removal and the disposal of the hazardous substance at any time, unless the fire chief or the chief's designee determines such removal will be properly and promptly accomplished by the responsible person. If the responsible party does not initiate and complete cleanup within the time designated by the fire department, the city may proceed to remedy the hazardous condition by performing the necessary cleanup services.

(e) Loss, Burden or Costs. A responsible person shall be liable to the city for all mitigation costs incurred by the city or other contract agencies, including but not limited to, chemical damage, contamination of equipment, and the use of consumable materials. If charges for such cleanup costs are not paid within thirty (30) days after invoice, the city shall proceed to obtain payment by all legal means.

EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

- A. Amend Section 3301.1 Scope to read as follows: It shall be unlawful without a permit for any person to possess, store, offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any explosives, explosive materials, and fireworks within the corporate limits of the city of Waukee.

Exceptions:

1. The armed forces of the United States, coast guard, or National Guard.
2. Explosives in forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
3. The possession, storage, and use of small ammunition when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging requirements.
4. The possession, storage, and use of not more than 1 pound (0.454 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder and 10,000 small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.
5. The use of explosive materials by federal, state, and local regulatory, law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities.
6. Special industrial explosive devices which in the aggregate contain less than 50 pounds (23 kg) of explosive materials.
7. The possession, storage, and use of blank industrial power load cartridges when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging regulations.
8. Transportation in accordance with DOT 49 CFR parts 100-178.
9. Items preempted by federal regulations.

- B. Amend Section 3301.2.4 Financial Responsibility to read as follows: The applicant shall, at the time he or she makes his or her application for a permit, attach thereto a bond or certificate of insurance naming the applicant and the city as insured, in the sum of not less than \$1,000,000.00, provided that the code official or the city council may at their discretion require a greater amount. Said bond and insurance shall inure to the use and benefit of the city and/or any person who suffers damage either to person or property by reason of said display of fireworks.

- C. Amend Section 3301.4 Qualification. Persons in charge of magazines, blasting, fireworks display, or pyrotechnic special effect operations shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs which impair sensory or motor skills, shall be at least 21 years of age, and shall demonstrate knowledge of all safety precautions

related to the storage, handling, or use of explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks.

Exception: Persons in charge of fireworks displays, or pyrotechnic special effect operations, shall possess a valid PGI display fireworks operator certification or equivalent certification approved by the code official.

- D. Amend Section 3305.1 Manufacture, Assembly and Testing of Explosives, Explosive Materials and Fireworks to read as follows: It shall be unlawful to manufacture, assemble and test explosives, explosive materials, and fireworks within the corporate limits of the city of Waukee.

Exceptions:

1. The hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared for personal use and not offered for sale.
2. The mixing and loading of blasting agents at blasting sites in accordance with NFPA 495.
3. The use of binary explosives or phosphoric materials in blasting or pyrotechnic special effects applications in accordance with NFPA 495 or NFPA 1126.

FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

- A. Add Section 3404.2.9.6.11 Alternative Containment and Protection. All tanks that have a secondary tank of steel, concrete, or approved materials shall be capable of holding 110% of the product stored. A non-combustible roof and roof framework shall cover all open top secondary tanks exposed to weather.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

- A. Amend Section 3804.2 Maximum Capacity within Established Limits to read as follows: Within the limits established by law in the adopting ordinance restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 1,000 gallons. Within the limits established by law in the adopting ordinance restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of LI light industrial district and GI general industrial districts, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 5,000 gallons.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

NFPA 10	2010
NFPA 13	2010
NFPA 13D	2010
NFPA 13R	2010
NFPA 20	2010
NFPA 30	2010
NFPA 30A	2010
NFPA 70	2010
NFPA 72	2010
NFPA 101	2010
NFPA 2001	2010

APPENDIX D

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

- A. Section D101 General.
- B. Amend D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the international fire code. Public streets are regulated using the statewide urban design and specifications for public improvements as amended by the city of Waukee. Private streets are also regulated using the statewide urban design and specifications for public improvements as amended by the city of Waukee.
- C. Section D103 Minimum Specifications.
- D. Amend D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed statewide urban design and specifications for public improvements or as approved by city engineer.
- E. Amend D103.3 Turning Radius. The minimum turning radii shall be determined by the code official.
- F. Amend D103.4 Dead Ends. For residential properties, the maximum dead-end length for a public or private street is 750 feet constructed with a 35.5-foot radius

cul-de-sac bulb, or a temporary turnaround for temporary construction or phasing approved by the city's fire marshal. The maximum dead-end length for a public or private street may be extended to 1,000 feet if each residential property located beyond 750 feet includes an approved fire sprinkler system. For commercial and industrial properties, the maximum dead-end length is 750 feet constructed with a 50-foot radius cul-de-sac bulb, or a temporary turnaround for temporary construction or phasing approved by the city's fire code official.

- G. Amend D103.5 Fire Apparatus Access Road Gates. Gates securing fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:
1. The minimum gate width shall accommodate a 14-foot clear drive lane width.
 2. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
 3. Construction of the gate shall be of materials that allow for manual operation by one person.
 4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
 5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the code official.
 6. Manual opening gates shall not be locked with a padlock or chain unless they are capable of being opened by means of forcible entry tools.
 7. Locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by the code official.
- H. Amend D103.6 Signs. Where required by the code official, fire apparatus access roads shall conform to section 511.4. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.
- I. Amend D103.6.1 Roads 20 To 26 Feet In Width. Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane when required by the code official.
- J. Amend D103.6.2 Roads More Than 26 Feet In Width. Fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide shall be posted on one side of the road as a fire lane when required by the code official.
- K. Amend section D104 Commercial and Industrial Developments.
- L. Amend D104.1 Access. All buildings shall have a minimum of two fire apparatus accesses as approved by the code official. Based on the building occupancy hazard, the code official may require more than two fire apparatus accesses. The code official may reduce this requirement for just cause as long as safety to the buildings/occupants is not jeopardized.
- M. Amend D104.2 Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses. The code official may reduce the separation

distance between accesses for just cause as long as safety to the buildings/occupants is not jeopardized.

NEW MATERIALS, PROCESSES, OR OCCUPANCIES WHICH MAY REQUIRE PERMITS

The building official and the code official of the fire department shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes, or occupancies for which permits are required in addition to those now enumerated in said code. The code official shall post such list in a conspicuous place at the administrative offices of the fire department and distribute copies thereof to interested persons.

LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

- A. This code is enacted only for the purpose of securing to individuals the enjoyment of rights and privileges to which they are entitled as members of the public, rather than for the purpose of protecting any individual from harm.
- B. The city, its officers, employees, or agents make no representations or warranties of any kind whatsoever, expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or thoroughness of the inspections and examinations performed under this code, but said inspections are made solely to assist the owner of the building, structure, equipment, and premises to meet certain minimum requirements of this code and to compel, if necessary, the owner to meet the minimum requirements for the protection of the health, welfare, and safety of persons and property. Nothing herein contained in this code shall alleviate the owner of any building, structure, equipment, and premises from making an independent inspection in order to fulfill the requirements of this code, nor shall this code be construed to relieve or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any building, structure, equipment, or premises regulated herein from any damages to any person or property caused by defects or code violations. The city, its officers, employees, or agents shall not be held as assuming any liability for damages to any person or property by reason of any inspections authorized by this code or investigations, or any approvals issued herein, or for any act or failure to act in the enforcement of this code.

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Violations of this chapter are simple misdemeanors and are punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and/or a term of imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 100.41, the officials of the fire prevention bureau shall have the authority to issue citations for violations of this chapter. Violations of this chapter are also declared to be municipal infractions and may be punished as provided in the city code. Officials of the fire prevention bureau shall have the discretion to enforce this chapter either as a municipal infraction or a simple misdemeanor.

REPEAL OF CONFLICTING STANDARDS

In any case where the provisions of this chapter, or the fire code hereby adopted, are found to be in conflict with any provision of Iowa Code or regulations of the state fire marshal, or any provision of any zoning, building, fire, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, safety, or health ordinance or code of the city, the provision which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the safety of persons and property shall prevail.

VALIDITY

The city hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this chapter or of the code hereby adopted be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the city council that it would have passed all other portions of this chapter independent of the elimination here from of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

July 20, 1992 – Ordinance 2158
(previous ordinance repealed) March 16, 1998 – Ordinance 2243
(previous ordinance repealed) April 19, 2004 – Ordinance 2467
(previous ordinance repealed) July 16, 2012 – Ordinance 2714
July 21, 2014 – Ordinance 2766