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ARTICLE 1

ADOPTION OF CODES AND STANDARDS BY REFERENCE

24.4.01 ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL BUILDING, FIRE, EXISTING BUILDING CODES AND NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE

The 2015 Editions Of the International Building Code, International Fire Code, Existing Building Code and all appendixes, annual supplements thereto, and all referenced standards and codes therein and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2003 Edition, unless deleted, modified or amended by this chapter or other ordinances adopted by the city, is hereby adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum standards, rules and regulations required for Life Safety and Fire Protection in buildings or structures within the jurisdiction of the city, and the provisions thereof shall apply with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in this chapter. Copies of all said International Codes, and all annual supplements thereto and all referenced standards and codes therein shall be kept on file with the Fire Prevention Bureau, City Clerk and Building Inspector and available for public inspection.

24.1.02 PURPOSE

This subchapter provides for the City of Country Club Hills rules and regulations to improve the safety of the public by promoting the control of fire hazards, regulating the installation, use and maintenance of equipment and the use of structures, premises and open areas, all so as to provide for the abatement of fire hazards and the establishment of standards for compliance to achieve these objectives. In the event of a conflict between any code, law, ordinance or standard, the more stringent shall apply in the interest of public safety and protection of property.
24.1.03 ADOPTION OF NFPA STANDARDS BY REFERENCE.

Unless specifically provided for elsewhere by the city, and without otherwise limiting or construing any other provision of this chapter, the standards for the National Fire Protection Association, as published by the National Fire Protection Association and as incorporated within the International Codes adopted by the village pursuant to § 24 of this Code shall apply (the "Standards"), and are hereby incorporated into this chapter by and the same shall apply with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in this chapter. Copies of the Standards shall be kept on file with the Fire Prevention Bureau, City Clerk and Building Inspector and available for public inspection.

24.1.04 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate this chapter, to permit or maintain a violation thereof, to refuse to obey any provision thereof, or to fail or refuse to comply with any provision or regulation or standard thereof except as a variation may be allowed by action of the Fire Chief in writing and pursuant to § 15.08 of this Code.

24.1.05 ADMINISTRATION

The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Chief, Asst. Fire Chief, Fire Inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau, or Firefighter shall administer the provisions of this chapter.

24.1.06 CONSTRUCTION

(A) This chapter shall be construed in accordance with the laws and regulations covering fire prevention of the State of Illinois and the United States of America.

(B) This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police powers of the city for the preservation and protection, of the public health, peace, safety and welfare, and all its provisions shall be liberally construed for that purpose.

24.1.07 APPLICATION

The provisions of this chapter shall apply equally to uses, activities, buildings and structures on both public and private property. Furthermore, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all new buildings and structures and the uses and occupancies thereof, including all systems and
equipment therein, constructed after the effective date of the ordinance adopting this chapter, and, except as otherwise specified in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall also be applied to all existing buildings and structures and the uses and occupancies thereof, including all systems and equipment therein, where any of the foregoing constitute a clear and present fire related danger or hazard to life or to property.

24.1.08 EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

All buildings and structures, and the uses and occupancies thereof, in existence or under construction as of the effective date of the ordinance adopting this chapter and which do not strictly comply with the provisions of this chapter may continue to be used (or, if under construction, be placed into use or occupancy) provided that such buildings, structures, uses or occupancies, as the case may be, do not present or constitute clear and present fire related dangers or hazards to life or property within the city, and provided further that any person desiring to continue the use of or to place into use any such building, structure, use or occupancy shall be required to demonstrate that such building, structure, use or occupancy complies in full with those ordinances of the city in force and effect as of the construction of such building or structure or the commencement of such use or occupancy. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any buildings and structures, and the uses and occupancies thereof, in existence as of the effective date of the ordinance adopting this chapter and which do not strictly comply with the provisions of this chapter shall not be:

(A) Enlarged, expanded, or increased in size or intensity or changed to another use or occupancy classification without compliance with the provisions of this chapter and other codes adopted by the City of Country Club Hills;

(B) Used, continued, occupied or reestablished without compliance with the provisions of this chapter after being discontinued, vacated or otherwise left idle or unused for a period of 12 consecutive months without proper maintenance. The owner or occupant of the reoccupied or reestablished building shall submit documentation prior to occupancy that all Fire and Life Safety systems have been inspected and tested by a company licensed to do so. All Fire and Life Safety systems shall be fully operational prior to occupancy. If the building has not been occupied by the 13th month the building shall be brought up to current code before it can be re-occupied. This shall include the addition of a fire sprinkler system and fire alarm system if not equipped.

(C) In the case of a building or structure that is wholly destroyed or damaged to an amount of 25% or greater of the reasonably estimated cost to replace the building or structure, be rebuilt, repaired or restored the entire building or structure shall come into compliance with the provisions of this chapter for that use group.

(D) Any existing Assembly occupancy or Assembly area as described in Chapter 3 of the 2015 International Building Code wanting to undergo renovation or remodeling shall be considered as new construction and comply with all sections of this ordinance and other applicable codes and standards for fire protection, detection and life safety.
(E) At no time shall the Life Safety and/or Fire Protection requirements for existing occupancies be less than required as outlined in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code adopted by the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal.

24.1.09 VARIANCES

(A) The City Fire Chief shall have the power to grant exemptions from the application of specific requirements of this chapter upon his receipt of a written request for such an exemption when the request demonstrates either that:

1) The enforcement of the specific requirement in question will cause unnecessary hardship to the requesting party based upon circumstances unique to the requesting party that are not generally applicable to similarly situated parties elsewhere in the city, where such circumstances have not been created or caused by action of the requesting party; or

2) The request demonstrates an intent to utilize new, innovative or alternate methods, materials, processes or systems other than those provided for by this chapter, where such methods, materials, processes or systems can be objectively shown to provide an equivalent or better level of fire safety and prevention when applied to the circumstances of the requesting party than the methods, materials, processes or systems otherwise required by the provisions of this chapter.

(B) Such requests shall be approved or denied in writing within 120 days of the receipt thereof by the Fire Chief and or Fire Marshal unless the Fire Chief and the requesting party shall agree to a different time in writing. The written determination to approve or deny a request made hereunder shall specify the grounds for the approval or the denial thereof, and shall be transmitted to the requesting party.

1) The Fire Chief and or Fire Marshal from time to time can have the variance request go to the City Council for final determination.

**Article 2**

**BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION**

24.2.01 ESTABLISHMENT

(A) A Bureau of Fire Prevention is hereby established in and for the City Fire Department, and shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Department. The Fire Chief and his designees shall be designated as Fire Code Officials.
The Chief of the Fire Department shall designate a person trained and qualified as set forth by the Fire Department as the Fire Marshal of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, who shall hold this office under the provisions outlined in the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, and Section 103. The Fire Marshal shall be under the supervision of the Fire Chief and shall report to him/her directly.

The Chief of the Fire Department and/or Fire Marshal may also designate a Deputy Fire Marshal, Inspectors, and/or Technical Advisors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention who shall serve under the same provisions as outlined in the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, and Section 103. This position shall be under the supervision of the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal.

24.2.02 OFFICERS' POWERS AND DUTIES

(A) It shall be the duty of all officers of the Bureau of Fire Prevention to enforce all laws, ordinances, rules, standards and regulations of the State of Illinois, County of Cook, and City of Country Club Hills, covering the following:

(1) Prevention of fires;

(2) The storage and use of explosives and flammable and combustible materials;

(3) The installation and maintenance of automatic and other fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment;

(4) The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes;

(5) The means and adequacy of exit in case of fire from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters, and all other places in which numbers of people work, live, or congregate, from time to time, for any purpose;

(6) The investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires;

(7) All other ordinances now in effect, and those which may be conferred and imposed from time to time by law, which would fall into the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Fire Prevention as hereinabove set forth, or as otherwise provided by this chapter.

(B) For these purposes alone, the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal, and any of his Deputies, Inspectors, and/or Technical Advisors that are officers of the Bureau of Fire Prevention are vested with the usual powers and authority of the police officers of the city, and shall also have such other powers and perform such other duties as are set forth in other sections of this chapter, and as may be conferred and imposed from time to time by law, or as conservators of the peace as provided by the statutes of this state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no member of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be permitted by the provisions of this chapter to carry firearms unless the member has successfully completed all training required by the State of Illinois and is certified to carry such firearm in the course of his duties. Upon completion of all such training, members of
the Bureau of Fire Prevention may carry firearms in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and applicable law while actively engaged in the performance of their duties to investigate the cause and origin of fires within their jurisdiction.

(C) The Chief of the Fire Department may delegate any of his powers or duties under this chapter to the Deputy Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, or any Inspector who is a member of the Bureau of Fire Prevention or the Fire Department.

24.2.03 DUTIES OF THE FIRE CHIEF

(A) It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief to investigate and to recommend to the Mayor and City Council, such additional ordinances, or amendments to existing ordinances, as he may deem necessary from time to time for safeguarding life and property against fire.

(B) The Fire Chief shall prepare instructions for the Fire Marshal and his Deputies forms for their use in the reports required by this chapter.

24.2.04 INVESTIGATION OF FIRES; REPORTS

(A) The Fire Department Fire Investigators shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of every fire occurring in the city by which property has been destroyed or damaged and, so far as possible, shall determine whether the fire is the result of carelessness or design. The investigation shall begin immediately on occurrence of a fire. If it appears to the individual or individuals conducting the investigation that the fire is of suspicious origin, the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, and Deputy Chief shall be immediately notified of the fact. The individual or individuals shall take charge immediately of the physical evidence, shall notify the proper authorities designated by law to pursue the investigation of such matters, and shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and prosecution of the case.

(B) Every fire shall be reported in writing to the Bureau of Fire Prevention within two days after the occurrence of the same, by the Officer in whose jurisdiction the fire has occurred. The report shall be in such forms as shall be prescribed by the Fire Chief and shall contain a statement of all facts relating to the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire, the extent of the damage, and the insurance on the property, and any other information as may be required.

24.2.05 INSPECTION REQUIREMENT FOR DANGEROUS, EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

Before licenses may be issued by the city for the keeping, storage, use, manufacture, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of highly flammable materials and rubbish, crude
petroleum or any of its products, gun or blasting powder, dynamite, or explosives of any kind, including fireworks, fire crackers, and signaling explosives, the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal, or his Deputies shall inspect and approve the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, or storage places to be used for these purposes. None of the materials or substances set forth in this section shall be stored, kept, used, manufactured, sold, handled, transported or otherwise disposed of without the aforementioned inspection and approval and the issuance of a license, except that the Fire Chief or an authorized officer of the Fire Prevention Bureau may accept in lieu thereof a license, permit or other approval from a federal, state or county authority having jurisdiction thereof.

### 24.2.06 INSPECTION OF DANGEROUS MANUFACTURING PROCESSES AND THEIR SAFETY SYSTEMS

The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, or a specifically designated assistant shall inspect, as often as may be necessary, but not less annually, all especially hazardous manufacturing processes, storage or installations of acetylene or other gases, chemicals, oils, explosives and flammable materials, all interior fire alarms and automatic sprinkler systems, and such other hazards and fire safety or fire prevention appliances as the Fire Chief or his designee shall require, and shall make such orders as may be necessary for the enforcement of the laws and ordinances governing the same and for safeguarding life and property from fire.

### 24.2.07 GENERAL INSPECTIONS

(A) It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, or Fire Marshal to inspect, or cause to be inspected by the Bureau of Fire Prevention, or by the Fire Department officers and members, as often as necessary, all buildings, premises, and public thoroughfares except the interiors of private dwellings, for the purposes of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire, or for discovering any violations of the provisions or intent of any ordinance of the city affecting fire hazards, fire safety, or fire prevention.

(B) Whenever any inspector shall find in any building, or on any premises or other place, combustible or explosive matter or dangerous accumulations of rubbish or unnecessary accumulation of waste paper, boxes, shavings, or any highly flammable materials especially liable to fire, and which is so situated obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors, or windows, liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or egress of occupants in case of fire, he shall order the same to be removed or remedied. This order shall be complied with immediately by the owner or occupant of the premises or building, subject to appeal within 24 hours to the Fire Marshal, as provided in § 15.16.

(C) Any owner or occupant failing to comply with the order within a reasonable period after the service of the order shall be prosecuted for a violation of this chapter.

(D) The service of any such order may be made on the owner or occupant of the premises in which the violation in question has been found, either by delivering a copy to the owner or occupant personally or by delivering a copy to and leaving it with any person in charge of the
premises. In case no person is found on the premises, by affixing a copy in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of the premises. Alternatively, such notices may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested.

24.2.08 INSPECTION ON COMPLAINT OR OBVIOUS FIRE HAZARD

The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or the inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall inspect all buildings and premises within their jurisdiction on the complaint of any person or whenever any of the officers find any building or other structure which, for want of repairs, lack of or insufficient fire escapes, automatic or other fire alarm apparatus or fire extinguishing equipment, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or from any other cause, is especially liable to fire, and is so situated as to endanger the occupants or other property. Whenever the officer finds in any building, combustible or explosive matter or flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of the building or the occupants he shall order the dangerous conditions or materials to be removed or otherwise remedied. The order shall be complied with immediately by the owner or occupant of the premises or building. If an order is made by the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal or any fire inspectors, the owner or occupant may within 24 hours appeal to the Fire Chief, who shall, within five days, review the order and file his decision thereon. Unless by his authority the order is revoked or modified, it shall remain in full force and be complied with within the time fixed in the order or within a decision of the Fire Chief on appeal of the order.

24.2.09 RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, Officer, Firefighter, or any fire inspector belonging to the Bureau of Fire Prevention may, at all, reasonable hours, enter any building or premises within his jurisdiction for the purpose of making any inspection or investigation which, under the provisions of this subchapter, he may deem necessary to be made.

24.2.10 CITY ATTORNEY TO ASSIST INVESTIGATIONS

The City Attorney, on request of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, shall assist the inspectors in the investigation of any fire that, in their opinion, is of suspicious origin.

24.2.11 SCHOOL FIRE DRILLS

Unless otherwise provided by law, it shall be the duty of the Fire Chief to require teachers of private, parochial schools, and private educational institutions to have one fire drill each month.
24.2.12 RECORDS

The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal shall keep, in the office of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, a record of all fires and of all the facts concerning them, including statistics as to the extent of the fires and the damage caused. The record shall be made daily from the reports made by the inspectors under the provisions of this chapter. All records shall be made public.

Article 3

FIREWORKS

24.3.01 FIREWORKS DISPLAY PERMITS

(A) Definitions. As used in this section, the following words shall have the meanings hereinafter set forth:

(1) "1.3G FIREWORKS." Those fireworks used for professional outdoor displays and classified as fireworks ljN0333, UN0334, or ljN0335 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R 172.101.

(2) "CONSUMER FIREWORKS." Those fireworks that must comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 C.F.R. Parts 1500 and 1507, and classified as fireworks UN0336 or UN0337 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101. "CONSUMER FIREWORKS" shall not include snake or glow worm pellets; smoke devices; trick noisemakers known as "party poppers", "booby traps", "snappers", "trick matches", "cigarette loads", and "auto burglar alarms"; sparklers; toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, provided they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion; and toy pistol paper or plastic caps that contain less than twenty hundredths grains of explosive mixture; the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

(3) "CONSUMER FIREWORKS DISPLAY" or "CONSUMER DISPLAY." The detonation, ignition, or deflagration of consumer fireworks to produce a visual or audible effect.

(4) "CONSUMER OPERATOR." An adult individual who is responsible for the safety, setup, and discharge of the consumer fireworks display and who has completed the training required in ILCS Ch. 425, Act 35, § 2.2.
(5) "DISPLAY FIREWORKS." 1.3G or special effects fireworks or as further defined in the Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act.

(ILCS Ch. 225, Act 227, §§ 1 et seq.)

(6) "LEAD PYROTECHNIC OPERATOR." An individual who is responsible for the safety, setup, and discharge of the pyrotechnic display and who is licensed pursuant to the Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act.

(ILCS Ch. 225, Act 227, §§ 1 et seq.)

(7) "PERSON." An individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, company, consortium, joint venture, or commercial entity.

(8) "PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY." The detonation, ignition, or deflagration of display fireworks or flame effects to produce visual or audible effects of an exhibition nature before the public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of whether admission is charged, and as may be further defined in the Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act.

(ILCS Ch. 225, Act 227, §§ 1 et seq.)

(9) "SKY LANTERN" Any unmanned flying lantern or balloon, sometimes also referred to as a sky candle, fire balloon or airborne lantern, typically made of paper over a wooden frame deriving its lift from air heated by a candle, open flame, burning fuel cell or other source of heat mounted within or connected to the frame of such device, intended to fly when released into the atmosphere. Sky Lanterns shall be expressly excluded from the definitions of Consumer Fireworks, 1.3G Fireworks and Display Fireworks as set forth in this Chapter.

(B) Unlawful displays of fireworks prohibited; Sky Lanterns prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, display or allow to be displayed, consumer fireworks and/or display fireworks or any other fireworks defined in this section within the corporate limits of the city without a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, display, use, sell, light, release, fly or ignite any Sky Lantern within the corporate limits of the City of Country Club Hills, or to allow another person to do so, nor shall any person be entitled to receive any permit otherwise contemplated under or required by this Chapter for the proposed use or display of any Consumer Fireworks, 1.3G Fireworks and Display Fireworks where such proposed use or display includes or incorporates any use, display, release, lighting, ignition or flying of any Sky Lanterns.

(C) Pyrotechnic firework displays. The use or display of display fireworks or the conduct of any pyrotechnic display by any person within the city shall only be permitted upon the submission to the City of Country Club Hills Fire Department by such person of an application demonstrating compliance with the following requirements:

(1) All persons shall file an application for a pyrotechnic display permit at least 30 days in advance of the date of the pyrotechnic display.
(2) The application for a pyrotechnic display permit shall contain identifying information for the person sponsoring the display, the exact location of the display, the exact date and time of the display, and identifying information for the individual who is the licensed lead pyrotechnic operator supervising the display.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of insurance from an insurance company licensed to do business in the state evidencing a minimum of $1,000,000 in liability coverage for personal injury/death and property damage, in form and substance satisfactory to the city and which cannot be canceled without 30 days prior written notice to the city. The City, property owner(s), sponsor(s), and exhibitor(s) shall also, by written endorsement, be named as an additional insured under such coverage. Along with that a hold harmless agreement shall be drafted and agreed upon by all parties prior to the issuing of the permit.

(4) The application shall also be accompanied by a current and valid copy of the lead pyrotechnic operator's state license.

(5) The application shall also contain the Site Inspection Information reviewed and approved by the Fire Chief providing fire protection coverage to the area of the display, or his or her designee, in accordance with state law.

(6) After the permit has been granted, the possession, use and display of display fireworks shall be lawful for the date, purpose and/or event identified in the application and permit only. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable.

(7) No permit shall be required for supervised displays of state or county fair associations.

(8) The form of such application shall be that required from time to time by the city, and the fee for the review of such application shall be $200.

(9) No permit shall be issued for any proposed display that includes the use, release, ignition, display, lighting or flight of Sky Lanterns.

(10) All displays shall be electronically fired. No hand lighting of any kind will be allowed.

(11) Wind speed requirements based off of the National Weather Service Radar site at Lansing Municipal Airport.

- 0-14 mph / These conditions are the most desirable when complying with safety distances along with general information found in the most current edition of NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Displays.
- 15-21 mph / Land displays with limited fallout areas shall require added separation distances up to but not limited to 100 feet per
A pre display test shot shall be required to determine if further adjustments will need to be made.

- 21 mph or greater / the display shall be postponed or re-scheduled until conditions fall below the threshold.

(12) If at any time the Fire Chief or his designee feel that the firing of the display shall endanger lives or property for any reason the permit shall immediately be revoked and the display be postponed or re-scheduled.

(D) Consumer firework displays. The use or display of consumer fireworks in any manner by any person within the city shall not be permitted.

(E) Adoption of certain codes and standards by reference. The rules and regulations, as may from time to time be amended, for the administration of the Fireworks Use Act (ILCS Ch. 425, Act 35, §§ 0.01 et seq.), promulgated or adopted by the State Fire Marshal, including, but not limited to, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1123 guidelines for outdoor displays, NFPA 1126 guidelines for proximate audience displays, audience proximity distances for consumer display fireworks, and the list of approved consumer fireworks are adopted herein by reference, and shall be used to supplement the express requirements of this section, and shall have the same force and effect as any such express provision of this section.

(F) The most current Editions of NFPA 1123 Guidelines for outdoor displays, NFPA 1126 guidelines for proximate audience displays, 1124 Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, and NFPA 160 Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience shall be enforced.

**Article 4**

**OPEN BURNING PROHIBITED**

24.4.01 OPEN BURNING PROHIBITED

Unless otherwise lawfully authorized by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the City Fire Department, or the City Code of Ordinances, no person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other entity shall cause or permit the open burning of any waste, garbage, landscape waste, municipal waste or organic matter within the corporate limits of the City of Country Club Hills. As used herein, "waste" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.55 as amended from time to time, "garbage" shall have the meaning set forth
therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.11 as amended from time to time, "landscape waste" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.20 as amended from time to time, and "open burning" shall have the meaning set forth therefore in ILCS Ch. 415, Act 5, § 3.23, as amended from time to time.

24.4.02 EXCEPTIONS TO OPEN BURNING PROHIBITION

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 15.22 of this Code, it shall not be unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, association or other entity to burn aged logs in a free standing outdoor fireplace which employs screens and a lid to completely enclose the fire and burning logs contained therein or an enclosed masonry constructed fire place with a chimney and a burn area surface size no larger than 3’x3’, subject, however, to the following conditions:

(A) Only aged logs shall be burned in the above-described type of outdoor fireplace;

(B) Any outdoor fireplace used pursuant to this § 15.23 shall be located not less than ten feet from the nearest portion of any structure, tree or building, and shall in no case be located underneath any overhanging portion of any structure, tree or building, regardless of the distance between the overhang and the outdoor fireplace in question and shall not be placed on a combustible deck or flooring.

(C) No outdoor fireplace shall be utilized for the purpose permitted by this § 15.23 at any time when the wind speed within the corporate limits of the city, as determined by the National Weather Service radar site at Lansing Municipal Airport, exceeds 15 miles per hour;

(D) All outdoor fireplace use permitted by this § 15.23 shall adhere strictly to all manufacturer guidelines and specifications issued with respect to the make and model of outdoor fireplace in question;

(E) Once a fire is started in an outdoor fireplace in conformity with this § 15.23 the lid and side screens there for shall be secured to the outdoor fireplace and not removed there from until the fire is out or extinguished, and no object whatsoever shall be permitted to protrude outside said lid and screens while a fire is burning in the outdoor fireplace.

24.5.01 GENERAL REGULATIONS
No person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation shall construct or cause to be constructed any buildings within the territorial limits of the city until the plans and specifications of the building or structure have been reviewed by the Fire Department, and until such plans and specifications have been determined to be in compliance with the regulations and standards contained in this chapter.

24.5.02 PROVISION FOR WATER AND FIRE HYDRANTS

(A) No building shall be constructed until such time the City Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, or his or her designee has approved the location and type of fire hydrants. Each hydrant shall meet ANSI/AWWA C502, U1246 AND FM 1510 STANDARDS. Fire hydrants located in residential areas shall have a 4-1/2\" NST pumper nozzle with two 2-1/2\" NST hose nozzles. Fire hydrants located in Industrial and Commercial parks shall have a ‘Harrington’ 5\" Storz pumper nozzle with two 2-1/2\" NST hose nozzles.

(B) Fire hydrants shall be spaced at 300 feet maximum. Where required by the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, or his or her designee water mains shall be looped around buildings/complexes and hydrants spaced 300 feet apart. All private hydrants shall be painted yellow to identify them.

(C) Dead end mains shall not be allowed in residential subdivisions or commercial and industrial parks.

24.5.03 EXIT CONSTRUCTION, SIGNAGE AND TRAVEL DISTANCES IN BUILDINGS

(A) In each building, all stairways and stairwells and exit corridors shall be of approved two hour construction and shall be of the smoke-proof tower type. The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal shall approve the number and location of the stairwells.

(B) In buildings three stories or more in height, all stairways and stairwells shall be constructed of masonry.

(C) In warehouses with high piled or rack storage, exit signs may be placed in the main aisle(s) in rack storage areas of the building providing the Fire Prevention Bureau has determined the rack aisle layout makes it apparent that it leads to an exit way. Signage shall then be placed according to NFPA 101, 2003 Edition, Section 7, directing the occupants to the nearest exit upon entering the main aisle(s). Alternative Exit signs may be used if the intent of the code is met.
(D) All exit access areas, exits and exit discharge areas shall be maintained and allow for unimpeded egress from the building or location. See Section 15.26 of this Chapter.

(E) Exit access travel distances shall be in accordance with Table 1017.2 of the 2015 International Fire Code.

**EXCEPTION: GROUP F-1 AND S-1 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL INCREASE**

The maximum exit access travel distance may be increased to 400 feet where the portion of the building classified as Group F-1 or S-1 with a ceiling height below 24 feet is equipped with an Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) fire sprinkler system and Mechanical Smoke Exhaust as outlined and installed in accordance with Chapter 910, Section 910.4 of the 2015 International Fire Code, as modified by Appendix A of this Chapter.

**OBSTRUCTIONS TO EXITS**

It shall be unlawful for any owner, tenant, manager, agents, or contracted employees of buildings to permit or cause any accumulation of garbage, trash, snow/ice or other stored objects in, around, or on any exit, entryway, corridor, stairway, stairwell, or other public areas used as part of an entryway or exit from a building or location.

24.5.04 **FIRE LANES/EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS**

(A) Location. Whenever an officer of the Bureau of Fire Prevention finds that a fire lane is required to provide access to buildings, structures or fire hydrants for firefighting vehicles or equipment in order to prevent or eliminate a dangerous or hazardous condition, he shall require such fire lane or lanes as may be necessary. Where the approved fire lane(s) cannot be provided, approved fire protection systems(s) shall be provided as required and approved by the officer of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. All required emergency access roads and lanes shall be maintained and free of obstructions including but not limited to snow. It shall be unlawful for any person to block or obstruct a posted fire lane.

(B) Posting of fire lanes. All fire lanes shall be designated with all weather signs "No Parking Fire Lane" identifying their location.

(C) Minimum width and construction of fire lanes. All fire lanes required by this code shall be a minimum of 26 feet width, and constructed of hard surfaced material capable of supporting the imposed load of the heaviest fire apparatus. (Currently 82,000 lbs.) The type of construction and material shall be approved by the Fire Marshal. “Grass-Crete” or other similar construction shall not be used. Where hydrants are located on fire lanes, the width of the lane shall be increased to 30 feet to allow passage of other emergency vehicles. Turning radii for all fire lanes shall conform to (D) below. Without otherwise limiting or restricting the authority of the Bureau of Fire Prevention or its officers under § 15.27(A) to require other or further amounts of fire lanes in response to particular hazards or conditions, all buildings less than 30,000 square feet in total area shall have a fire lane around at least 25% of the perimeter of the building, all buildings 30,000 square feet or more in total area but less than 80,000 square feet in total area shall have a
fire lane around at least 50% of the perimeter of the building, and all buildings 80,000 square feet or more in total area shall have a fire lane around 100% of the perimeter of the building.

(D) Access to and around all planned building groups shall have at least two (2) access roads and they shall be designed to allow unimpeded access to all areas. The corner turning radiiuses shall be designed to accommodate AASHTO B40 design vehicles. All access roads and fire lane dead ends shall comply with Appendix D of The International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, if not otherwise specified in this chapter. The type of dead end shall be approved by the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or Deputy Fire Marshal.

(E) Canopies, overhangs, or any other type of protrusions into Fire Department access routes shall be a minimum 15 feet clear height.

(F) All gates, powered or manual, shall have padlocks or bypass opening devices approved and used by the Fire Department. The clear opening through the gate shall be 2 feet wider than the travel way and shall open inward. Any islands constructed for gates shall not impede the turning radius for emergency vehicle access. Gates shall be set back 30 feet from roadways where required by Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or Deputy Fire Marshal.

24.5.05 ELEVATORS

(A) All elevators shall have key operated override and recall controls, as approved by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The recall control shall be located on the ground floor. The override control in each elevator shall override all elevator call devices. No elevator call device shall be sensitive to heat, water, light or smoke.

(B) At least one elevator shall be designed to allow access to and hold an ambulance crew of two and a cot of not less than 24 inches by 86 inches in size with a patient in horizontal position. This elevator shall be marked with the international symbol for emergency medical services (Star of Life) at the elevator access on the level(s) of exit discharge. The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches high and be located on both sides of the elevator doorframe.

(C) Emergency door access and emergency access keys for elevators shall be provided on all floors of the building.

(D) 2-way communications shall be connected to the current City Emergency Dispatch Center number or other location approved by the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, or his or her designee.

24.5.06 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

(A) Where required:
An automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in all buildings regardless of the use group or other protection systems specified for such a building by any standard or code incorporated herein by reference. The automatic fire alarm system shall be approved for the particular application and shall be used only for fire detection and signaling.

Total Coverage detection shall be installed when a building is not equipped with a fire sprinkler or approved alternative fire suppression system. All devices shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72, 2013 Edition, Chapter 17. Buildings equipped with a fire sprinkler or approved alternative fire suppression system, Partial and Selective Coverage as outlined in Section 17.5.3.2 shall be provided.

(B) Installation Requirements.

1. Design, installation, testing and maintenance of all fire alarm systems shall be done by qualified and experienced personnel as outlined in NFPA 72, 2013 Edition.

2. All systems shall be powered by the most reliable source obtainable at the building and have a minimum 60 hour power back-up supply. All fire alarm systems shall be of the closed circuit type and be electrically or mechanically supervised.

3. All automatic fire alarm systems shall be tested at least one time per year at the cost of owner. An alarm system shall not be out of service for a period exceeding seven calendar days. All maintenance and testing shall be done by individuals certified and qualified to do so. All annual test and maintenance reports shall be forwarded to the Country Club Hills Fire Department within 45 days of completion.

4. a) All automatic fire alarm systems required under this Chapter 15.29(B)(4) and installed after its adoption shall be required to automatically transmit the presence of any alarm condition directly to a UL Listed Central Station or The City of Country Club Hills Current Contracted Emergency Dispatch Center by the means of radio transmitter approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau, Chief, or Deputy Chief. If at any point the alarm signal test for a UL listed Central Station fails 3 times according to NFPA 72 2013 Edition Chapter 26. The building shall be required to connect to the City of Country Club Hills Current Contracted Emergency Dispatch Center by means of a radio transmitter as approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau, Chief, or Deputy Chief.

(C) Detecting devices. All automatic fire alarm systems shall include detecting devices. The automatic detecting devices shall be approved smoke detectors and/or heat detectors according to NFPA recommendations and according to the recommendations of the Bureau of Fire Prevention or its authorized designee.

(D) Manual pull stations. Manual pull stations shall be installed at all exits leading to the outside of building. All pull boxes shall be between 3.5 to 5 feet from the floor.
(E) Alarms, audio and visual devices. Approved audible and visual alarms shall be required. All audible alarms will be of the horn variety and will be accompanied with strobe lights. The operation of any detection device shall cause all audible and visual alarms to operate alarms. Exterior visual devices shall be placed outside each alarm room and outside each tenant space. Door to alarm panel location shall be marked ‘FACP’ in minimum 3 inch letters. Alarms shall comply with all ADA requirements and standards. Remote test stations for all duct detectors shall be installed adjacent to the FACP or other location(s) approved by the AHJ prior to installation.

(F) Zones. Each floor shall be zoned separately. No zone shall exceed 20,000 sq. ft. or 200 feet in any direction. Zoning indicator panels and controls shall be approved and located by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Annunciators shall lock in until the Fire Department resets the alarm system.

(G) Alarm control panel. The Fire alarm control panel shall be an addressable type and capable to monitor all devices and zones within the building. The panel shall not require the use of codes for operation by Fire Department personnel. The Alarm control panel and any other controls for Fire Department use shall be located in the same room as the fire sprinkler system.


24.5.07 WATER SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

(A) Automatic Fire Sprinkler systems be shall installed per this section in all use groups as outlined in Chapter 2, of the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code regardless of their square footage. Each automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed to the NFPA Standard referenced in the 2015 Editions of the International Building and Fire Codes.

Exception to (A): Detached structures less than 500 square feet in area and /or single story not used as a dwelling or storage of hazard chemicals or materials.

One and Two Family Dwellings;

(B) Selective Area Fire Sprinkler coverage as outlined below shall be installed in all Attached One and Two Family Dwellings as defined in the 2015 Residential Code. This shall include but not be limited to duplexes and townhomes

Exception to (B): Condo’s and Apartments up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 ft (18 m) in height above grade plane. NFPA 13R is appropriate for use as an option to NFPA 13 only in those residential occupancies, as defined in this standard, which is consistent with limits established by model building codes for buildings of Type V construction. Those buildings that meet the requirements shall be fully sprinkled according to NFPA 13R 2013 Edition.
(C) Selective Area Fire Sprinkler coverage as outlined below shall be installed in Detached Single Family Dwellings where any portion of the building or structure is separated by 10 feet or less from any portion of another dwelling to the front, sides or rear on the same or adjoining lot.

Exception to (C); All manufactured homes (new or used), commonly known as mobile homes/trailers installed from the date of passage of this ordinance shall be fully sprinkled and installed according to NFPA 13D 2013 Edition.

Selective Area Coverage;

Fire Sprinkler coverage shall be installed in kitchen(s), furnace room(s) and laundry room(s). Each room or area shall have at least 1 sprinkler head installed in accordance with the applicable sections of Chapter 7 and 8 of NFPA 13D, 2013 Edition for the type of sprinkler, temperature rating, distances from heat sources and obstructions and minimum operating pressures. The Sprinkler water supply can be supplied from the domestic system in accordance with Section 890.1130 of the 2014 Illinois Plumbing Code. This Selective Area requirement is only designed to control fires in some statistically fire prone areas and does not prevent the homeowner from electing to install full or additional coverage in accordance with the aforementioned NFPA 13D standard.

(D) Compliance with the provisions of this § 15.30 shall not relieve any person from compliance with any applicable provisions of this chapter concerning smoke or heat detection devices.

(E) All Fire Sprinkler systems shall be tested and inspected annually by a company licensed to do so. All test and inspection reports shall be forwarded to the Fire Prevention Bureau within 45 days of completion.

24.5.08 SPRINKLER ALARMS

(A) Approved audible and visual alarm devices shall be connected to every system and must activate when sprinkler is activated.

(B) In buildings with more than one sprinkler riser bank, each individual riser bank shall have an approved visual device with red lenses on the exterior wall to activate upon water flow of any riser in that bank.

24.5.09 SPRINKLER SYSTEM SUPERVISION AND PROTECTION

Valves controlling fire sprinkler systems shall be supervised open by the following:

(A) Chained and locked in open position;
(B) Local audible alarm with transmission according to Section 15.29 of this chapter.

(C) Sprinkler risers and banks located in open areas shall be protected from damage to include possible collision with vehicles.

24.5.10 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

All sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be provided with at least one, 5" Storz Fire Department connection with a 22.5 degree elbow toward grade. The single connection shall be capable to supply the entire system.

24.5.11 LOCATION AND HEIGHT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

The FDC shall be located and visible on a street front or location approved by the Fire Department. The FDC shall not be less than 2 feet and not more than 3-1/2 inches in elevation, measured from grade to centerline on FDC inlet. There shall be a clearance of 5 feet on either side with no obstructions to the front of the FDC. Any obstructions shall be removed immediately. A remote FDC shall be required if the distance from the apparatus to the FDC is greater than 75 feet.

24.5.12 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

(A) Class I Standpipe Systems shall be required in the following structures:

(1) In all buildings two stories or greater in height

(2) Any other buildings or structures where required by code.

(B) A hose valve system shall be required in the following structures:

(1) In all buildings when the total occupied area is 25,000 square feet or greater

(2) The system shall be designed as follows

- The system shall at a minimum supply 250gpm at 100psi at the farthest most remote hose valve

- The hose valves shall be constructed of a minimum 2 1/2” pipe connected to an adjacent system. The piping that the hose valve is fed by shall be greater than 4” on the adjacent system.

(B) Each standpipe/hose valve shall have a 2-1/2 inch (NST) Fire Department connection with a removable 2-1/2 inch to 1-1/12 inch adapter. All valves shall be of the non-pressure
reducing type. Standpipe valves/hose valves shall be located at all entry/exit doors and elsewhere throughout the building as required by code or as required and approved by the Fire Marshal. All valves shall be designed to run perpendicular to the floor. All standpipe piping shall be four inches in diameter including any and all other locations described in any other referenced code or standard as a "hose station". Any reference in any such code or standard to a "hose station" shall be deemed to refer to the standpipe requirements of this chapter. All doors behind which any standpipe is located shall be marked with letters not less than three inches in height reading "FIRE DEPARTMENT HOSE VALVE" or other terminology as approved by the Fire Marshal. All columns where standpipes are located shall be painted red from ceiling level to floor. Areas where standpipes are attached to walls shall have a red stripe two feet wide from ceiling level to floor. All standpipe systems shall be designed to deliver the required GPM and pressures as set forth in NFPA 14, 2013 Edition.

24.5.13 RAPID ENTRY KEY BOX

All new businesses shall have a rapid entry key box. The type to be used is the type currently used by the Country Club Hills Fire Department. The location of the key box shall be determined by the Fire Department with a height not to exceed 6 feet from ground level. Additional key boxes shall be required where determined by the Fire Department. All keys required to gain entry to any area will be provided in the box(s). Any information on special hazards will also be provided in the box. If changes are made to the locks the Fire Department shall be notified immediately to change the keys located in the box.

24.5.14 FIRE LOSS PREVENTION/FIRE WATCH

(A) Where a required fire alarm or sprinkler system has been placed out of service, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch that conforms to the requirements of the International Fire Code Ch. 9; 2015 Edition, Fire Loss Prevention shall be provided until the system is back in service. The individuals assigned to fire watch shall be trained in fire prevention principles, occupant, and fire department notification techniques.

(B) City firefighters from time to time may be available to provide fire watch service for the premises, but only if no other service or trained personnel are available and the service of off-duty firefighters is requested by the building owner or occupant.

(C) If off-duty firefighters are requested by management to provide the fire watch service, the off-duty firefighters shall be compensated according to the fee-schedule outlined in Chapter 16 of the City Code of Ordinances.

24.5.15 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS REQUIRED
(A) Definitions. As used in this section, the following enumerated terms shall have the meanings hereinafter set forth and ascribed thereto:

(1) "APPROVED CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM" or "ALARM." A carbon monoxide alarm that complies with all the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Illinois State Fire Marshal, bears the label of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and complies with the most recent standards of the Underwriters Laboratories or the Canadian Standard Association.

(2) "DWELLING UNIT." A room or suite of rooms used for human habitation, and includes a single-family residence as well as each living unit of a multiple family residence and each living unit in a mixed use building.

(B) (1) Every dwelling unit shall be equipped with at least one approved carbon monoxide alarm in an operating condition within 15 feet of every room used for sleeping purposes. The carbon monoxide alarm may be combined with smoke detecting devices provided that the combined unit complies with the respective provisions of the administrative code, reference standards, and departmental rules relating to both smoke detecting devices and carbon monoxide alarms and provided that the combined unit emits an alarm in a manner that clearly differentiates the hazard.

(2) Every structure that contains more than one dwelling unit shall contain at least one approved carbon monoxide alarm in operating condition within 15 feet of every room used for sleeping purposes.

(3) It is the responsibility of the owner of a structure to supply and install all required alarms. It is the responsibility of a tenant to test and to provide general maintenance for the alarms within the tenant's dwelling unit or rooming unit, and to notify the owner or the authorized agent of the owner in writing of any deficiencies that the tenant cannot correct. The owner is responsible for providing one tenant per dwelling unit with written information regarding alarm testing and maintenance. The tenant is responsible for replacement of any required batteries in the carbon monoxide alarms in the tenant's dwelling unit; except that the owner shall ensure that the batteries are in operating condition at the time the tenant takes possession of the dwelling unit. The tenant shall provide the owner or the authorized agent of the owner with access to the dwelling unit to correct any deficiencies in the carbon monoxide alarm that have been reported in writing to the owner or the authorized agent of the owner.

(4) The carbon monoxide alarms required hereunder may be either battery powered, plug-in with battery back-up, or wired into the structure's alternating current power line with secondary battery back-up.

(C) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required in any of the following dwelling units:

(1) A residential unit in a building that does not rely on combustion of fossil fuel for heat, ventilation, or hot water; is not connected in any way to a garage; and is not sufficiently
close to any ventilated source of carbon monoxide, as determined by the local building commissioner, to receive carbon monoxide from that source.

(2) A residential unit that is not sufficiently close to any source of carbon monoxide so as to be at risk of receiving carbon monoxide from that source, as determined by the local building commissioner.

(D) It shall be a violation of this section to fail to install or maintain in operating condition any carbon monoxide alarm required hereunder, or to tamper with, remove, destroy, disconnect, or remove the batteries from any installed carbon monoxide alarm, except in the course of inspection, maintenance, or replacement of the alarm.

APPENDIX A TO CHAPTER 24

The exceptions to Chapter 910, Section 910.4 of the 2015 International Fire Code contained in Chapter 15.26 of the City Code of Ordinances shall only be applied to use groups F-1 and S-1 protected with an Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) fire sprinkler system, the minimum height from the finished floor to the bottom of the ceiling or roof slab or deck is below 24 feet, and where the exit access travel distance is beyond 250 feet but shall not exceed a maximum exit access travel distance of 400 feet. All other requirements in Sections 910.1 and 910.4 of the 2015 International Fire Code shall apply.

Amendments to Sections 910.1 and 910.4 of the 2015 International Fire Code (IFC)

Amend Section 910.1 of the 2015 IFC as follows:

General: Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

2. Automatic smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems are not required in buildings equipped with an Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) fire sprinkler systems, unless the building or portion thereof is classified as use Group F-1 or S-1 and has an exit access travel distance exceeding 250 feet.
Amend Section 910.4 of the 2015 IFC as follows:

**Mechanical Smoke Exhaust:** Engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be used as the smoke exhaust method in lieu of smoke and heat vents in buildings equipped with an ESFR sprinkler system. The systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with this chapter along with sections 910.4.1 through 910.4.7

Amend Section 910.4.3 of the 2015 IFC as follows:

**Size:** Fans shall have a maximum individual capacity not to exceed 50,000 cfm. The aggregate capacity of the exhaust fans shall provide a minimum of two (2) complete air changes per hour based on the volume of the building or portions thereof without deduction for any commodity storage.

**Location:** Exhaust fans shall be uniformly spaced and the maximum distance between fans shall not exceed 100 feet.

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**CHAPTER 24: FIRE PREVENTION FEE SCHEDULE**

**PLAN REVIEW FEES**

- Tenant build-out / remodel $95.00
- Sprinkler system installation/modifications…up to 20 sprinklers $75.00
- Sprinkler system installation/modifications…21-50 sprinklers $95.00
- Sprinkler system installation/modifications…51-200 $125.00
- Sprinkler systems of 201 sprinklers or more: $125.00 plus $.10 per sprinkler over 201
- Fire alarm installation/modifications $95.00
- Hood & Duct, spray booth, other extinguishing systems $100.00
- LPG, Flammable/Combustible Fuel Tanks $75.00
- Miscellaneous Plan Reviews $75.00
- Plan Handling/Consultant submittal $50.00

Revised plan review 25% of initial fee.

Fees do not include any inspections or acceptance tests.

**INSPECTION/SPECIAL FEES**

- Annual Company Inspection No cost
- First re-inspection No Cost
- Subsequent re-inspections x 2 $75.00
- Third re-inspection > $100.00
• Bureau Inspection (Reported Hazard) No Cost
• Bureau First Re-inspection/Re-test No Cost
• Bureau Subsequent re-inspections x 2 $75.00
• Bureau Third re-inspection > $100.00
• Hydrostatic sprinkler witness/test $100.00
• Fire Alarm Acceptance test $100.00
• Hood & Duct, Spray Booth and other extinguishing systems $100.00
• Change of ownership/use occupancy inspection $75.00
• Unauthorized occupancy or work $150.00 per day
• Missed scheduled appointment by owner/occupant $75.00
• Miscellaneous inspections $50.00
• Pre-inspection/advisory walk-through (1 hour minimum) $75.00 hr.
• Project Consultation Meeting (1 hour minimum) $75.00 hr.
• Fire pump test witness $175.00
• Fire Watch (2 hours minimum) $50.00 hr.

FIREWORKS
• Pre-Advisory walk through $100
• Display application / permit $250
• Fire Department vehicle stand by
  o ATV / Brush Unit $100 per day
  o Engine/Truck $250 per day
• Site Safety Officer (If required) $130 per hour
• Duty Personnel (Minimum 2) $50 hr. per person

FALSE ALARM FEES
• First and second false alarm in a fiscal year Free
• Third-rest of fiscal year $50 per occurrence up to $500
• Malicious / Intentional False alarm $500 per occurrence

PUBLIC EDUCATION
• Fire Extinguisher Training Free
• CPR/AED training $10 per person (Minimum 5 students per class)
• School Visit Free
• Senior Fire Safety Visit Free
• Crowd Manager Training $50.00 per class