

- 17.2. Building emergency contact information that includes: a list of the building's emergency contacts (e.g., building manager, building engineer, etc.) and their respective work phone number, cell phone number, and email address;
- 17.3. Building construction information that includes: the type of building construction (e.g., floors, walls, columns, and roof assembly);
- 17.4. *Exit stair* information that includes: number of *exit stairs* in the building, each *exit stair* designation and floors served, location where each *exit stair* discharges, *exit stairs* that are pressurized, *exit stairs* provided with emergency lighting, each *exit stair* that allows reentry, *exit stairs* providing roof access;
- 17.5 Elevator information that includes: number of elevator banks, elevator bank designation, elevator car numbers and respective floors that they serve, location of elevator machine rooms, location of sky lobby, location of freight elevator banks;
- 17.6. Building services and system information that includes: location of mechanical rooms, location of building management system, location and capacity of all fuel oil tanks, location of emergency generator, location of natural gas service;
- 17.7. *Fire protection system* information that includes: locations of standpipes, location of fire pump room, location of fire department connections, floors protected by *automatic* sprinklers, location of different types of sprinkler systems installed (e.g., dry, wet, pre-action, etc.); and
- 17.8. Hazardous material information that includes: location of hazardous material, quantity of hazardous material.

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CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

601 General

601 GENERAL

Strike Section 601.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 601.2 in its place to read as follows:

602.1 Permits. Permits shall be obtained for refrigeration systems and battery systems as set forth in Section 105.6.

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CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

- 903 Automatic Sprinkler Systems
- 905 Standpipe Systems
- 907 Fire Alarm and Detection Systems
- 908 Emergency Alarm Systems
- 909 Smoke Control Systems
- 914 Fire Protection Based on Special Detailed Requirements of Use and Occupancy

903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Strike Section 903.4.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 903.4.2 to the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. An approved audible device, located on the exterior of the building in an *approved* location, shall be connected to each *automatic sprinkler system*. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: An alarm device shall not be required on the exterior of the building when the sprinkler system is monitored by an approved central station, remote supervising station or proprietary supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72.

905 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

Strike Section 905.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 905.2 to the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14.

Exceptions:

1. The residual pressure of 100 psi for 2½-inch hose connection and 65 psi for 1½-inch hose connection is not required to be greater than 65 psi in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where the highest floor level is not more than 150 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
2. No fire pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of a minimum 250 gallons per minute (gpm) at 65 psi to the topmost floor in buildings equipped

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throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system*, or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi to the topmost floor in all other *buildings*, from the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Strike Section 905.3.1 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 905.3.1 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

905.3.1 Building height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access for purposes of this section, recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less shall be excluded. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible shall be excluded from the determination of the lowest level or highest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in *open parking garages* where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in *open parking garages* that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.
4. Class I standpipes are allowed in *basements* equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system*.
5. Hose stations for use by the building occupants shall not be required, subject to the approval of the Fire Chief, provided that each hose connection is 2 1/2 inches (63.5 mm) and is equipped with a 2 1/2-inch by 1 1/2-inch (63.5 mm by 38.2 mm) reducer and a cap attached with a chain.

907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

Strike Section 907.3.3 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 907.3.3 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

907.3.3 Elevator emergency operation. Automatic fire detectors and all fire alarm

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system components installed for elevator emergency operation shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of ASME A17.1 and NFPA 72. Smoke detectors shall not be installed in unsprinklered elevator hoistways unless they are installed to activate the elevator hoistway smoke relief equipment.

Strike Section 907.6.3.1 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Sections 907.6.3.1 through 907.6.3.1.1.2.1 to the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

907.6.3.1 Zoning indicator panel. A zoning indicator panel and the associated controls shall be provided in an *approved* location that is readily discernible and readily accessible to the responding fire department. The visual zone indication shall lock in until the system is reset and shall not be canceled by the operation of an audible alarm-silencing switch. Zoning indicator panels shall include remote annunciator panels and zoning displays that are integral to the fire alarm control equipment.

907.6.3.1.1 Remote annunciator panels. Where remote annunciator panels are required, they shall be provided at the main entrance, at each designated fire department entrance, and where specified by Section 907.6.3.1.1.2. Remote annunciator panels shall be provided as follows:

907.6.3.1.1.1 Directory-style display. A directory-style annunciator shall be provided in buildings with more than one story above or below grade and in buildings with more than one zone per floor. The directory-style annunciator shall consist of either an alpha-numeric LCD display or an *approved* directory-style panel with individual lamps. As a minimum, the annunciator shall indicate related floor, zone and status conditions using readily identifiable designations in plain English text.

Exception: Where a graphic display with individual lamps is provided in accordance with Section 907.6.3.1.1.2.1.

907.6.3.1.1.2 Graphic display. A graphic annunciator display shall be provided at the main entrance, and in the fire command center or at the fire alarm control panel location where there is no fire command center, for buildings of the following types:

1. *High-rise buildings.*
2. Covered mall buildings.
3. Nursing homes and hospitals.
4. Buildings of any occupancy where three or more exits are provided per floor level above or below the level of exit

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discharge.

5. Buildings comprised of more than one street address with separate entrances.
6. Buildings with Group A occupancies of greater than 1,000 persons.

907.6.3.1.1.2.1 Graphic display features. Graphic annunciator displays shall consist of an integrated graphic annunciator panel or where *approved* in buildings not more than four stories above or two stories below the fire department entrance, a directory-style annunciator panel with a permanently mounted graphic diagram. Graphic annunciator displays shall be fabricated of a durable material and shall incorporate the following features:

1. A graphic diagram that identifies:
 - 1.1. Building address.
 - 1.2. North arrow.
 - 1.3. Building floor plan outline of each general type, where the orientation of each diagram is consistent with the annunciator location.
 - 1.4. Fire alarm zoning.
 - 1.5. Location of exit stairways, labeled with designations that are consistent with Section 1022.9 and labeled to indicate stairways that provide roof access.
 - 1.6. Location of elevator banks.
 - 1.7. Location of elevator machine room.
 - 1.8. Location of the annunciator with “YOU ARE HERE” marker.
 - 1.9. Location of fire command center or fire alarm control equipment.
 - 1.10. Location of fire department connections.

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2. Individual lamps that identify each associated device, floor, zone, and system status condition. Lamp colors shall be coordinated with the associated system conditions as follows: red for alarm; yellow or amber for supervisory; and yellow or amber for system trouble. Green lamps are permitted to indicate annunciator power supervision. A push-button style switch shall be provided for lamp test operation.
3. Audible alert sounder that locally annunciates alarm, trouble, and supervisory conditions, with alert silencing-switch that is accessible to authorized personnel only.

Exception: An audible sounder is not required for an annunciator panel where the required audible annunciation is provided by fire alarm control equipment that is located adjacent to the annunciator.

908 EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEMS

Strike Sections 908.1 and 908.2 of the International Fire Code in their entirety and insert new Sections 908.1 and 908.2 in the Fire Code in their place to read as follows:

908.1 General. The systems required by this section shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of both this code and the *Building Code*. Before proceeding with design, construction, installation, or use of systems required by Section 908.2 through 908.6, the *owner* shall request and participate in a coordination meeting with DCRA and the Fire Department to determine the applicable code requirements. The meeting shall be attended by all concerned parties, including, but not limited to, the *owner*, contractor, architect and design professionals.

908.2 Group H occupancies; Group H-5 Occupancy. Emergency alarms for the detection and notification of an emergency condition in Group H occupancies shall be provided as required in Chapter 50. Emergency alarms for notification of an emergency condition in an HPM facility shall be provided as required in Section 2703.12. A continuous gas-detection system shall be provided for HPM gases in accordance with Section 2703.13.

909 SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS

Strike Section 909.16 of the International Fire Code and accompanying Exception; do not strike subsections 909.16.1 through 909.16.3 of the International Building Code. Insert new Section 909.16 and accompanying Exception in the Fire Code to read as follows:

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909.16 Fire-fighter's smoke control panel. A fire-fighter's smoke control panel for fire department emergency response purposes only shall be provided and shall include manual control or override of automatic control for mechanical smoke systems. The panel shall be located in a *fire command center* complying with Section 508 in high-rise buildings or buildings with smoke-protected assembly seating. In all other buildings, the fire-fighter's smoke control panel shall be installed in an *approved* location adjacent to the fire alarm control panel. The fire-fighter's smoke control panel shall comply with Sections 909.16.1 through 909.16.3.

Exception: Where buildings are equipped with stair pressurization systems and/or elevator hoistway venting systems or elevator hoistway pressurization systems and no mechanical smoke control systems per Section 909 of the *Building Code*, the required manual controls are permitted to be integral to the fire alarm control panel or located at another *approved* location and are not required to comply with the provisions of Section 909.16.

Maintain subsections 909.16.1 through 909.16.3 without any changes.

914 FIRE PROTECTION BASED ON SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS OF USE AND OCCUPANCY

Strike Section 914.3.1.2, Water supply to required fire pumps, of the International Fire Code in its entirety without substitution.

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CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

- 1003 General Means of Egress
- 1005 Means of Egress Sizing
- 1008 Doors, Gates and Turnstiles
- 1015 Exit and Exit Access Doorways
- 1022 Interior Exit Stairways and Ramps
- 1024 Luminous Egress Path Markings

1003 GENERAL MEANS OF EGRESS

Strike Section 1003.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1003.2 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1003.2 Ceiling height. The *means of egress* shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Sloped ceilings in accordance with Section 1208.2 of the *Building Code*.
2. Ceilings of *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* within residential occupancies in accordance with Section 1208.2 of the *Building Code*.
3. Allowable projections in accordance with Section 1003.3.
4. Stair headroom in accordance with Section 1009.5.
5. Door height in accordance with Section 1008.1.1.
6. Ramp headroom in accordance with Section 1010.6.2.

1005 MEANS OF EGRESS SIZING

Strike Section 1005.3.1 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert a new Section 1005.3.1 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1005.3.1 Stairways. The capacity, in inches (mm), of *means of egress stairways* shall be calculated by multiplying the occupant load served by such *stairway* by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) per occupant. Where *stairways* serve more than one story, only the occupant load of each story considered individually shall be used in calculating the required capacity of the *stairways* serving that story.

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Exception: For other than Group H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches (mm), of the *means of egress stairways* shall be calculated by multiplying the *occupant load* served by the *stairway* by a *means of egress* capacity factor of 0.2 inch (5.1 mm) per occupant in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Strike Section 1005.3.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert a new Section 1005.3.2 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1005.3.2 Other egress components. The capacity, in inches (mm), of *means of egress* components other than *stairways* shall be calculated by multiplying the occupant load served by such component by a *means of egress* capacity factor of 0.2 inch (5.1 mm) per occupant.

Exception: For other than Group H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches (mm), of *means of egress* components other than *stairways* shall be calculated by multiplying the *occupant load* served by such component by a *means of egress* capacity factor of 0.15 inch (3.8 mm) per occupant in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2

1008 DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

Strike Section 1008.1.9.11 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1008.1.9.11 to the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1008.1.9.11 Stairway doors. *Interior stairway means of egress* doors shall be openable from both sides without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

Exceptions:

1. *Stairway* discharge doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side.
2. This section shall not apply to doors arranged in accordance with Section 403.5.3 of the *Building Code*.
3. In *stairways* serving not more than four stories, doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side, provided they are openable from the egress side and capable of being unlocked simultaneously without unlatching upon a signal from the fire command center, if present, or a signal by emergency personnel from a single location inside the main entrance to the building.

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4. *Stairway* exit doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side in Group B, F, M and S occupancies where the only interior access to the tenant space is from a single *exit stair* where permitted in Section 1021.2.
5. *Stairway* exit doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side in Group R-2 occupancies where the only interior access to the *dwelling unit* is from a single *exit stair* where permitted in Section 1021.2.
6. In buildings five or more stories in height, including existing buildings without a fire command center complying with Section 508, doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side provided they are unlocked without unlatching upon activation of the building's fire alarm system and the stairway is provided with a telephone or other two-way communication system in accordance with Section 403.5.3 of the *Building Code*.

1015 EXIT AND EXIT ACCESS DOORWAYS

Strike Section 1015.2.1 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1015.2.1 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways. Where two *exits* or *exit access doorways* are required from any portion of the *exit access*, the *exit* doors or *exit access doorways* shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between *exit* doors or *exit access doorways*. Interlocking or *scissor stairs* shall be counted as one *exit stairway*.

Exceptions:

1. Where interior *exit stairways* are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated *corridor* conforming to the requirements of Section 1018, the required *exit* separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the *corridor*.
2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the *exit* doors or *exit access doorways* shall not be less than one-fourth of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.

1022 INTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAYS AND RAMPS

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Strike Section 1022.9 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1022.9 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1022.9 Stairway signage. Signs shall be provided in all *interior exit stairways* and *ramps* connecting more than three stories, and for all *interior exit stairways* and *ramps* in buildings with three or more *interior exit stairways* or *ramps*.

1022.9.1 Signs outside stairway. A sign complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided at each entrance to the *exit stairway* and *ramp*, identifying the *stair* or *ramp* with the same designations used for the *stairway* identification signs in Section 1022.9.2.1. The sign also shall state “EXIT” in raised characters and Braille in accordance with Section 1011.4 of the *Fire Code*.

1022.9.2 Signs inside stairway. *Stairway* identification signs, floor-level signs, and *exit discharge* signs shall comply with the following requirements:

1022.9.2.1 Stairway identification signs. A *stairway* identification sign shall be provided at each floor landing in the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* designating the floor level, the terminus of the top and bottom of the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* and the identification of the *stair* or *ramp*. The signage shall also identify the story of, and the direction to, the *exit discharge* and the availability of roof access from the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp*. The sign shall be located entirely between 5 feet (1524 mm) and 8 feet (2438 mm) above the floor landing in a position that is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions and located so that occupants egressing from floors that are more remote from the exit discharge will face the sign frontally at some point in their path of egress

Exception: *Stairway* identification signs are not required to identify the *story* of, and direction to, the *exit discharge* in *interior exit stairways* and *ramps* that connect less than three stories.

1022.9.2.1.1 Signage requirements. *Stairway* identification signs shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. The signs shall be a minimum size of 18 inches (457 mm) by 12 inches (305 mm).
2. The word “STAIR” and the *stair* designation or “RAMP” and the *ramp* designation shall consist of numerals and/or capital letters designating the identification of the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp*. The characters shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in height but not greater than one-third the height of the floor level identification characters.

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3. The numerals or capital letters designating the floor level shall be a minimum of 5 inches (127 mm) in height and located in the center of the sign.
4. All other lettering and numbers shall be a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) in height but not greater than the *stair* or *ramp* identification characters.
5. The directional arrow shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) in length.
6. If the *interior exit stairway* or *ramp* provides access to the roof, the words "FIRE DEPT. ROOF ACCESS" shall be displayed immediately after the *stair* or *ramp* identification.
7. The signs shall identify floor levels, *stairs* and *ramps* by one or more characters, using a designation that is consistent with the floor level, *stair* and *ramp* designations used throughout the building.
8. Characters and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background, with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.
9. The sign shall be of an approved design, and shall be durable and of a material that complies with other sections of the *Construction Codes*. Unless painted on the wall, the sign shall be securely fastened to the structure.

1022.9.2.2 Floor-level signs. In addition to the *stairway* identification sign, a floor-level sign in raised characters and Braille complying with ICC A117.1 shall be located at each floor-level landing adjacent to the door leading from the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* into the *corridor* to identify the floor level.

1022.9.2.3 Exit discharge signs. A sign stating "EXIT" in raised characters and Braille shall be located adjacent to the door to the *exit discharge* in accordance with Section 1011.4.

1024 LUMINOUS EGRESS PATH MARKINGS

Strike Section 1024 of the International Fire Code in its entirety without substitution.

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CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

- 1101 General
- 1102 Definitions
- 1103 Fire Safety Requirements for Existing Buildings
- 1104 Means of Egress for Existing Buildings

1101 GENERAL

Strike Section 1101.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1101.2 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1101.2 Intent. The intent of this chapter is to provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying *existing* buildings. *Existing* buildings shall comply with the requirements of the *Building Code* that applied at the time of construction, and any other D.C. laws which apply to *existing* buildings. When the fire *code official*, in consultation with the building *code official*, believes that an existing or newly presented condition in an *existing* building has reduced compliance with the minimum degree of fire and life safety required by this chapter, the fire *code official* may require that a life safety evaluation of that condition be prepared, consistent with the requirements of Section 104.8.2. The life safety evaluation shall identify any changes that are necessary to address the condition and restore compliance with the required minimum degree of fire and life safety. The building shall be modified to comply with the recommendations set forth in the *approved* evaluation; provided, that the modifications required shall not exceed the minimum requirements of the *Existing Building Code*.

1103 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Strike Section 1103.23 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1103.23 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1103.23 Elevator operation. *Existing* elevators with a travel distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above or below the main floor or other level of a building, and intended to serve the needs of emergency personnel for fire-fighting or rescue purposes, shall be provided with emergency operation when required by the *Existing Building Code*.

Strike Section 1103.6 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 1103.6 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

1103.6 Standpipes. *Existing* buildings shall be equipped with standpipe systems installed in accordance with Section 905 where required in Sections 1103.6.1 and 1103.6.2. The fire *code official* is authorized to approve the use of manual standpipe systems to achieve compliance with this section where the responding fire department is capable of providing the required hose flow

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at the highest standpipe outlet.

Exception: *Existing* buildings that are equipped with existing standpipe systems are not required to upgrade the standpipe systems to comply with the installation requirements of Section 905, where approved by the *fire code official*.

1103.6.1 Existing multiple-story buildings. *Existing* buildings with occupied floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access shall be equipped with standpipes systems.

1103.6.2 Existing helistops and heliports. *Existing* buildings with a rooftop helistop or heliport located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be equipped with a standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the helistop or heliport is located in accordance with Section 2007.

1104 MEANS OF EGRESS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Strike Section 1104.24 of the International Fire Code in its entirety without substitution.

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CHAPTER 56 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

Strike Section 5601.1.3 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and substitute new Section 5601.1.3 in its place in the Fire Code to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604.
2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where allowed by Section 5609, provided such fireworks comply with CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100–185, for consumer fireworks.

Strike Section 5609 of the International Fire Code in its entirety and insert new Section 5609 in the Fire Code in its place to read as follows:

5609 CONSUMER FIREWORKS

5609.1 General.

5609.1.1 Scope. The manufacture of fireworks is prohibited in the District of Columbia. The display, sale or discharge of consumer fireworks shall comply with the requirements of this Section.

5609.1.1.1 Prohibited Fireworks. The manufacture, possession, storage, display, sale, setting off, or discharge of any fireworks listed below is prohibited in the District of Columbia:

1. Firecrackers of any kind or description;
2. Any fireworks that explodes, such as cherry bombs, salutes, roman candles, floral shells, artillery shells;
3. Any firework intended to move after the piece is placed and fired; such as bottle rockets, parachutes, buzzbombs, pinwheels, helicopters, jumping jacks;

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4. Sparklers more than 20 inches (508 mm) in length;
5. Any firework that contains mercury, arsenic tetryl, phosphorous, sulphocyanide, mercury, magnesium, potassium picrate, gallic acid, chlorate compounds, gunpowder, sulphur, chlorate or potash and sugar, or any highly oxidizing agent;
6. Any firework having a side fuse, or a fuse inserted at any point along the length of the firework; and
7. Any firework found by the Fire Chief to be dangerous to the safety of any person or property.

5609.1.1.2 Permitted Fireworks. The following fireworks are permitted to be stored, displayed, sold, delivered, used and possessed in accordance with the provisions of this article:

1. Any firework specifically excepted in this article;
2. Toy paper caps containing not more than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) of a grain of explosive composition per cap;
3. Sparklers not more than 20 inches (508 mm) in length;
4. Torches;
5. Box fire;
6. Fountains;
7. Cones;
8. Non-poisonous snakes;
9. Paper novelty items;
10. Colored lights; and
11. Any other fireworks tested by an *approved* agency or organization and approved by the *code official*.

5609.1.1.3 Labeling. Each standard retail package or retail item of fireworks stored, kept for sale, sold, or delivered by any person engaged in the business of

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selling fireworks shall be labeled or marked with the name of the manufacturer, the number and type of the firework, and directions of use.

5609.2 Limitations and Requirements for Permitted Fireworks.

5609.2.1 Prohibitions. No person shall manufacture, process, package, repack, store, keep for sale, display, sell or deliver any of the following in the District of Columbia:

1. Any firework which emits flame or sparks to a distance greater than 12 feet (3658 mm);
2. Any imitation or actual firework which resembles a firecracker or cherry bomb;
3. Any firework that has a fuse which is not individually protected by a protective cap or seal approved by the Fire Chief or the designated agent of the Fire Chief; or
4. Any cylindrical tube firework that has a clay choke or other restrictive device which may delay the escape of gases.

5609.2.2 Cylindrical Tube Fireworks. Cylindrical tube fireworks that comply with the following requirements are permitted to be sold or offered for sale in the District of Columbia:

1. The top surface of the composition load shall be flat (parallel to the plane of the tube end);
2. The space between the top surface and the open end of the tube shall be equal in all diameters to the maximum inside diameter of the tube, without restrictions of any kind;
3. Between the lower end of the composition load and the base of the tube there shall be a solid clay plug with a minimum length of 1 inch (25 mm);
4. The plug shall be formed of clay moistened with oil, dextrine, or other material suitable to give uniform hardness and strength and to ensure positive adhesion to the inside of the tube;
5. There shall be no void between the end of the composition load and the clay plug, or between the clay plug and the handle or spike;
6. The specifications for the manufacture of the firework shall require the clay plug to be loaded into the tube in not less than four increments, each

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separately loaded and separately pressed;

7. Handles or spikes shall be inserted into the tube a minimum distance of 2 inches (51 mm) or 25 percent of the tube length in tubes less than 5 inches (152 mm) long; and
8. The spike or handle shall be firmly attached to the clay base and to the sides of the tube.

5609.3 License to Sell Fireworks. No *person* shall engage in the business of selling or offering to sell any fireworks, either at wholesale or at retail, until a license in accordance with Section 5609.4 or 5609.5, as applicable, has been issued by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

5609.4 License to Sell Fireworks: Wholesale.

5609.4.1 Wholesale License Required. No person shall engage in the business of selling or offering to sell at wholesale in the District of Columbia any of the permitted fireworks described in Section 5609.1.1.2 without first securing a wholesaler's license to sell fireworks from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

5609.4.2 Minimum Age. No individual shall be issued a wholesaler's license unless the applicant has passed his or her 21st birthday.

5609.4.3 Deadline for applications. All applications for a wholesale license to sell fireworks shall be submitted to the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs no later than May 25 for the sale of fireworks during the same calendar year. This license must be renewed annually.

5609.4.4 License conditions. All wholesale license applicants shall:

1. Maintain for the period of the license issued to him or her a depot or warehouse in the District of Columbia, in which all fireworks shall be held for at least 24 hours during the period from June 20 through July 5, inclusive, and for at least three business days at all other times, for inspection by the Fire Chief prior to shipment to any retail licensee; or
2. Submit to inspection of the entire contents of each wholesale shipment, at a site to be determined by the Fire Chief, prior to distribution to any retail licensee.

5609.4.5 Warehouse inspections. Each wholesale licensee applicant who maintains a warehouse or depot in the District of Columbia shall notify the Fire Chief of each shipment received or deposited at the warehouse or depot. Said notice shall be furnished

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not less than three business days before the date on which the fireworks are delivered to any retail licensee.

5609.4.6 Non-warehouse inspections. Each wholesale licensee applicant who does not maintain a warehouse or depot in the District of Columbia is required to provide advance notice of at least three business days to schedule appointments for inspection. All inspections shall be conducted by appointment only, during hours to be determined by the Fire Chief and at a site to be provided by the District of Columbia, except that from June 28 through July 4, inclusive, wholesale licensee applicants shall provide advance notice of at least 24 hours. Inspections will be scheduled between the hours of 10:00 am and 2:00 pm.

5609.4.6.1 No storage of fireworks on site. The site provided by the District of Columbia for inspections shall not be used to store, sell or distribute fireworks. Fireworks shall be removed from the inspection site immediately following completion of the inspection.

5609.4.6.2 Inclement weather. Inspections may be conducted outside. In an event of inclement weather, the applicant has the option of either rescheduling the inspection for a later date or providing, at his or her own expense, a tarp or other means of protection for the fireworks during such inspection.

5609.4.6.3 Unloading and Reloading of Fireworks. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide sufficient labor to unload and reload each fireworks shipment, as shall be required for inspection. The inspectors shall not participate in unloading or reloading fireworks.

5609.4.6.4 Voucher issued. After the fireworks have been inspected and approved, the Fire Chief shall issue to the wholesale licensee a voucher, which shall be carried on the vehicle used to transport wholesale fireworks at all times.

5609.4.7 Overnight storage. No wholesale fireworks shall be stored overnight in the District of Columbia except in a warehouse, depot or other facility pursuant to a permit issued by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs for such purposes. For the purposes of this section, overnight shall be defined as the hours between 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. All wholesale fireworks that are not stored in an approved location are required to be removed from the jurisdiction.

5609.4.8 Restrictions on deliveries. No wholesale licensee shall make deliveries to retail sale location during rush hour. For the purposes of this section, rush hour shall be defined as the hours between 6:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. and between 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. daily, except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

5609.4.9 Vehicle standards. In the interest of public safety, all vehicles transporting

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wholesale fireworks shall meet the following standards.

1. All vehicles used to transport or distribute wholesale fireworks shall be placarded to indicate their contents;
2. A 2A20 BC fire extinguisher shall be carried in the cab of each vehicle; and
3. Tractor-trailer trucks in excess of 20 feet in length and straight trucks in excess of 18 feet in length shall not be used to transport wholesale fireworks within the District of Columbia.

5609.4.10 Wholesaler's records. Each wholesaler licensee shall maintain full and complete records of all purchases and sales of fireworks. The Fire Chief is authorized to examine the books and records of any wholesale licensee with respect to purchases and sales of fireworks.

5609.4.11 Other fireworks prohibited. No person licensed under this section shall store, keep for sale, deliver, or display any fireworks other than those authorized by this article.

5609.4.12 Sample required. Persons engaged in the business of selling or offering to sell fireworks at wholesale shall submit to the Fire Chief at least three samples of each firework proposed to be sold or delivered by the wholesaler, together with complete specifications and a chemical analysis for each firework. These samples shall be submitted to the Office of the Fire Marshal no later than February 1 of each year.

5609.5 License to Sell Fireworks: Retail.

5609.5.1 Retail license required. No person shall engage in the business of selling or offering to sell at retail in the District of Columbia any of the fireworks described in Section 5609.1.1.2 without first securing a fireworks retailer's license from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

5609.5.2 Permit required. Each retailer shall obtain a permit from the Fire Chief to ensure the proper storage of fireworks.

5609.5.3 Retail sale of fireworks. All fireworks for retail sale in the District of Columbia shall be purchased in the District of Columbia from a licensed fireworks wholesaler.

5609.5.4 Minimum age. No individual shall participate in the retail sale of fireworks unless he or she has reached his or her 18th birthday.

5609.5.5 Application period. The application period shall be from June 1 of each

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calendar year through June 25. If June 25 falls on a day other than a *business day*, the last day of the application period shall be the last *business day* prior to June 25.

5609.5.6 Hours of sales operation. No fireworks product shall be offered for retail sale from any location in the District of Columbia between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m.

5609.5.7 Sale from fixed locations. A retail license will be issued to persons for the sale of fireworks only from a fixed location.

5609.5.8 Retailers records. Each retail licensee shall maintain full and complete records of all purchases of fireworks.

5609.5.9 Financial responsibility. Any person or business applying for a permit for the purposes of storage or retail of fireworks shall file with the Fire Chief or his representative a corporate surety bond in the principal minimum sum of \$100,000 or a public liability insurance policy for the same sum for the purposes of payment of damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. This section shall apply to all permanent and temporary retail establishments.

5609.6 Additional Safety Requirements for Fireworks.

5609.6.1 Prohibitions near flammable materials. No person shall sell, handle, store, or discharge any fireworks within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of any gasoline pump, fill line, vent line, or any building where flammable liquids are stored or handled.

5609.6.2 Places where discharges are prohibited. No person shall discharge fireworks within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a place where fireworks are stored, handled, or sold.

5609.6.3 Removal or relocation. If the Fire Chief finds that fireworks are stored or displayed in any of the following ways, the Fire Chief is authorized to issue written orders to the licensee to remove or relocate that storage or display.

1. In a location that would impede egress from the premises in the event of a fire;
2. In close proximity to a source of possible ignition; or
3. In any other manner that is dangerous to persons or property.

5609.6.4 No Smoking Signs. No smoking signs that comply with Section 310.3 shall be posted at all retail firework stands.

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5609.6.5 Fire Extinguishers. At least one fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 2A shall be installed in each retail fireworks stand. The fire extinguisher shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 10.

5609.7 Seizure of Fireworks.

5609.7.1 Fireworks Subject to Seizure. All fireworks sold, offered for sale, stored, processed, or transported in violation of this article shall be subject to seizure by the Fire Chief.

5609.7.2 Impounding. The Fire Chief shall impound all seized fireworks in a place under such conditions that will reduce as much as reasonably possible any threat from those impounded fireworks to the safety of any person or property.

5609.7.3 Notice to Destroy or Transport. At the time of seizure, the Fire Chief shall issue a written notice to the owner of the fireworks or the owner's agent stating that all seized fireworks shall be destroyed 30 days from the date of the notice. All seized fireworks approved for sale in the District of Columbia shall be returned provided the owner of the fireworks or the owner's agent can make arrangements satisfactory to the Fire Chief within 30 days from the date of the notice to properly transport the permitted fireworks to an approved location.

5609.7.4 Destruction of Fireworks. If the arrangements required under Section 5609.7.3 are not made within 30 days from the date on which written notice is given by the Fire Chief to the owner of the fireworks or the owner's agent, the Fire Chief shall destroy or order the destruction of the seized fireworks in a manner that reasonably avoids danger to any person or property.

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APPENDIX B FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

The provisions of Appendix B, Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings, to the International Fire Code are adopted in their entirety as Appendix B to the Fire Code.

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APPENDIX C FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION

The provisions of Appendix C, Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution, to the International Fire Code are adopted in their entirety as Appendix C to the Fire Code.

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APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

The provisions of Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads, to the International Fire Code are adopted in their entirety as Appendix D to the Fire Code.

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APPENDIX H HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT (HMIS) INSTRUCTIONS

The provisions of Appendix H, Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions, to the International Fire Code are adopted in their entirety as Appendix H to the Fire Code.

All persons desiring to comment on these proposed regulations should submit comments in writing to Helder Gil, Legislative Affairs Specialist, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, 1100 Fourth Street, SW, Room 5164, Washington, D.C. 20024, or via e-mail at ConstructionCodes@dc.gov, not later than 5 p.m. on Friday, January 25, 2013.

Comments should clearly specify which Subtitle, Chapter, and Section of the proposed District of Columbia Construction Codes they are related to.

Persons with questions concerning this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking should call (202) 442-4400. Copies of the proposed rules can be obtained from the address listed above. A copy fee of one dollar (\$1.00) will be charged for each copy of the proposed rulemaking requested.

Free copies of these proposed regulations are available on the DCRA website at <http://dcra.dc.gov> by going to the “About DCRA” tab, clicking on “News Room”, and then clicking on “Rulemaking”. Additionally, the DCRA website will list links to each of the ICC and NFPA 70 codes.

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