

Chapter 9

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION*

* **Cross References:** Buildings and building regulations, Ch. 6; storage of flammable liquids prohibited under minimum properties standards code, § 6-166; civil defense, Ch. 7; health and sanitation, Ch. 11; use of fireworks and explosives in parks restricted, § 17-112; planning, Ch. 20; public works and improvements, Ch. 22; subdivision regulations, Ch. 25; utilities, Ch. 27; water service in connection with fire protection facilities on private property, § 27-59; zoning regulations, Ch. 29.

Art. I. In General, §§ 9-1--9-20

Art. II. Fire Code, §§ 9-21--9-35

Art. III. Fire Department, §§ 9-26--9-44

ARTICLE I.

IN GENERAL

Sec. 9-1. Fire lanes.

(a) The fire chief may designate fire lanes on private and public property. Such area shall be designated by signs at each end of the lane which say "No Parking--Fire Lane." Fire lanes may be established on driveways and access roads required by the zoning ordinances applicable to the property in question, provided that fire lanes may not be established on property containing one-or two-family residential dwellings.

(b) Upon notice by the fire chief of designation of a fire lane, it shall be the duty of the owner, occupant, or his agent, of the premises upon which the fire lane has been designated, to post proper signs and to maintain such signs in good condition.

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

(d) Written application for signs designating fire lanes shall be made to the traffic engineer specifying in detail the number of signs needed and the exact location of the fire lane as designated by the fire chief as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(e) Signs shall be provided for a price not to exceed the cost to the city of obtaining such signs.

(f) All signs provided for in this section shall conform to the size requirements and posting rules and guidelines established by the fire chief.

(Code 1964, §§ 9.1615(1), 9.1616, 9.1617; Ord. No. 10138, § 1, 4-2-84)

Cross References: Stopping, standing and parking of motor vehicles generally, § 14-281 et seq.

Sec. 9-2. Disorderly persons at fires.

If any person at or near a fire shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner or neglect or refuse to obey promptly any proper order of the fire chief or his assistants, or shall resist, obstruct, hinder or abuse any officer of the fire department, fire guard or any fireman, in the proper discharge of his duties, he may be arrested without warrant by any of the aforesaid officers. The power to make such arrest is hereby invested in the above-named officers.

(Code 1964, § 9.1570)

Cross References: Offenses against public order, § 16-176 et seq.; offenses affecting government, § 16-221 et seq.; offenses against public safety, § 16-231 et seq.

Sec. 9-3. False fire alarms.

Any person within the city who shall wilfully give, sound or make any false alarm of fire shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Code 1964, § 9.1600)

Cross References: Offenses against public order, § 16-176 et seq.; offenses affecting government, § 16-221 et seq.; offenses against public safety, § 16-231 et seq.

Sec. 9-4. Use of siren whistles limited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use, or for the owner thereof to permit to be used, any siren whistle which is not installed either on fire or police apparatus, or in some way pertaining to fire, without first obtaining permission from the fire chief.

(Code 1964, § 9.1610)

Cross References: Motor vehicles generally, § 14-16 et seq.

Sec. 9-5. Maintenance of fire suppression equipment; tampering prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to obstruct, remove, tamper with or otherwise disturb any fire hydrant or fire appliance required to be installed or maintained under the provisions of the fire prevention code except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, training or testing purposes, recharging, or making necessary repairs, or when permitted by the fire official. Whenever a fire appliance is removed as herein permitted, it shall be replaced or re-installed as soon as the purpose for which it was removed has been accomplished. Defective and nonapproved fire appliances or equipment shall be replaced or repaired as directed by the fire official.

(Code 1964, § 9.1595)

Sec. 9-6. Private fire hydrants.

All new and existing shipyards, oil storage plants, lumber yards, amusement or exhibition parks, and educational or institutional complexes and similar occupancies and uses involving high fire or life hazards, and which are located more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from a public street or which require quantities of water beyond the capabilities of the public water distribution system, shall be provided with properly placed fire hydrants. Such fire hydrants shall be capable of supplying fire flows as required by the fire official and shall be connected to a water system in accordance with accepted engineering practices. The fire official shall designate and approve the number and location of fire hydrants. The fire official may require the installation of sufficient fire hose and equipment housed in accordance with the approved rules and may require the establishment of a

trained fire brigade when the hazard involved requires such measures. Private hydrants shall not be placed into or removed from service until approved by the fire official.

(Code 1964, § 9.1596)

Cross References: Water service, § 27-57 et seq.

Sec. 9-7. Penalties.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, or fail to comply with any order made hereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar (\$1.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment for not less than one (1) day nor more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day a violation is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

(Code 1964, § 9.1629)

Secs. 9-8--9-20. Reserved.

ARTICLE II.

FIRE CODE*

* **Editors Note:** Ord. No. 19358, § 1, adopted January 2, 2007, repealed former Art. II, §§ 9-21, 9-22, and enacted provisions designated as a new Art. II, §§ 9-21, 9-22, to read as herein set out. Prior to inclusion of said ordinance, Art. II pertained to similar subject matter. See also the Code Comparative Table.

Sec. 9-21. Adoption.

The 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, Inc., including Appendices B, C, D, E, F and G, three (3) copies of which have been on file with the city clerk for a period of ninety (90) days prior to the adoption of this article, is hereby adopted by reference and made a part of the Code of Ordinances, City of Columbia, Missouri as fully as if set forth in its entirety. At least three (3) copies of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code shall remain on file in the office of the city clerk and shall be kept available for public use, inspection and examination.

(Ord. No. 19358, § 1, 1-2-07)

Sec. 9-22. Amendments

The code adopted by this article is hereby amended by substituting the following sections in lieu of those sections with corresponding numbers in the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code, or where there is no corresponding section in the code, the following sections shall be enacted as additions to the code:

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

Section 103.0 Fire Prevention

103.1 Director: The administration and enforcement of this ordinance shall be the duty of the director of public

works and the fire chief, who are hereby authorized to take such action as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the provisions of this code. Such persons may be appointed and authorized as assistants or representatives of the director and the chief as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment: Delete.

103.4 Relief from personal responsibility: The code official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the protective inspection division or the fire department acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.

105.6.33 Fire performance art. An operational permit is required to use open flames defined as fire performance art under section 316 of this code.

105.7 Required construction permits. The building code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.13.

108.1 Application for appeal: Any aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the Building Construction Codes Commission (BCCC). An application for appeal shall be filled in accordance with the procedures set out in section 112 of the Building Code of Columbia, Missouri. The application shall be filed on a form obtained from the code official.

108.2 Limitations on authority: Delete.

108.3 Qualifications: Delete.

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

111.4 Failure to comply: Delete.

308.3.1 Open-flame cooking devices: Charcoal burner and other open flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within ten (10) feet of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.

2. Apartment buildings and condominiums.
3. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

Section 316 Fire Performance Art

316.1 General. Fire performance art shall be defined as any act (fire juggling, fire eating, etc.) in a public or private place, which utilizes fire for entertainment purposes, outside of a protective housing or in ways in which it travels through the air (by one (1) person or multiple persons). These acts do not include pyrotechnics or other open flame devices as regulated by other code sections or permits.

316.2 Permits. A permit in accordance with 105.6.33 shall be secured from the fire code official prior to the date of the fire performance art taking place.

316.3 Space considerations. A ten-foot distance shall be maintained between the fire-involved item and any member of an audience, any combustible decoration, and any combustible item within the immediate performance area. A minimum ten-foot ceiling height is required.

316.4 Extinguishing Agents. At minimum, one (1) 2A-10BC multipurpose fire extinguisher shall be required for every five (5) performers at each performance. Additional fire extinguishers may be required by the code official based upon the unique circumstances of the performance and occupancy.

316.4.1 One (1) wet towel for each active fire performer shall be provided to extinguish the fire implement. The towel shall be white to differentiate its use from other colors that may be used to clean up flammable or combustible liquid spills. Towels used for cleaning up flammable or combustible liquid spills shall be stored in a metal container with a tight fitting lid.

316.4.2 One (1) listed fire blanket shall be provided for every five (5) performers.

316.5 Personal safety. A five-gallon open-topped bucket of water will be provided for each fire performance area.

316.5.1 Spotter. One (1) trained spotter shall be provided for each performance. The spotter shall be positioned between the active fire performer and the audience. Spotters should be trained in the proper use of fire extinguishers. The spotter may be a performer who is not engaged in the current performance. The fire code official may require additional spotters based on the unique circumstances of the performance and occupancy.

316.6 Fuels. Approved common fuels used for fire performance art include:

Denatured alcohol;

Lamp oil (odorless and smokeless);

Kerosene (for outdoor performances only);

Stove fuel;

"Shell Sol T" brand fuel;

"Allume Fue" brand fuel;

"Fire Water" brand fuel;

Gasoline is prohibited under any circumstances.

316.6.1 Fuel quantities and storage. All fuels shall be stored in their original container(s) with the caps in place when not in use. The maximum quantity of fuel on the site shall be one (1) U.S. gallon per performer.

316.7 Wicks. Wick material shall consist of cotton wrapped in Kevlar to prevent the breakdown of the cotton as it burns. Synthetic wick material shall be avoided.

316.8 Clothing. It is recommended that the clothing worn by the performers be made of fire resistive materials such as natural fibers or NomexTM/PBI.

316.9 Smoking. Smoking is prohibited by within fifty (50) feet of the performance area and fuel storage. No smoking signs shall be posted accordingly.

505.1.2 (add the words) Each exterior egress doorway on a building shall have a letter affixed to upper left hand corner of the exterior face of the door beginning with the main entrance door and working clockwise around the building. The letters shall be of a reflective material, blue in color, a minimum of six (6) inches tall with a minimum stroke of one-half (0.5) inches.

508.3 Fire flow. Fire hydrants in areas zoned as single family or duplex shall be spaced no greater than every five hundred (500) feet and shall be capable of flowing a minimum of eight hundred (800) gallons of water per minute for a minimum of four (4) hours. In all other areas, fire hydrants shall be spaced no greater than every three hundred (300) feet and shall be capable of flowing a minimum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons of water per minute for a minimum of four (4) hours; as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the code official.

508.5.1 Delete.

609.2 Hood system required: Each existing commercial cooking appliance and domestic cooking appliance utilized for commercial cooking purposes shall be protected with an approved commercial kitchen hood and duct system.

Exceptions:

1. Cooking appliances located within a dwelling unit and not utilized for commercial purposes.
2. Completely enclosed ovens.

3. Steam tables.
4. Auxiliary cooking equipment that does not produce grease laden vapors, including toasters, coffee makers and egg cookers.

609.3 Hood system suppression: Each existing required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system shall be protected with an approved automatic fire suppression system installed in accordance with the 2006 International Mechanical Code.

609.4 Maintenance: Commercial kitchen exhaust systems shall be cleaned to remove deposits of residue and grease in the system at intervals specified in the cleaning schedule required to be submitted in accordance with the 2006 International Mechanical Code. Thorough cleaning of ducts, hoods and fans shall require scraping, brushing or other positive cleaning methods. Where a cleaning schedule is not on file, the code official shall require a schedule to be submitted, indicating the method of cleaning and the time intervals between cleaning.

609.5 Existing fire suppression systems not meeting the UL 300 criteria shall be upgraded to UL 300 compliant systems within three (3) years of the adoption of this code and, with written notification by the fire department after inspection.

704.1 Enclosure. (add exception)

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

- a. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all shafts and corridors, if such exist.
- b. Shaft and corridor smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over current protection.
- c. All smoke detectors in shafts and corridors, if such exist, shall be interconnected such that the actuation of one (1) alarm will actuate all the alarms in the shafts and corridors.
- d. Any structure in compliance with the provisions of section 704.1 shall maintain such compliance.

This exception shall not apply to structures that are renovated, remodeled or altered in excess of fifty (50) percent of the current value of the structure.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2: Item 2. The fire area has an occupant load of two hundred (200) or more; or

903.2.7.1 Each fraternity and sorority house and fraternity and sorority annex with sixteen (16) or more occupants existing on March 16, 2009 shall install at a minimum an automatic fire sprinkler system, designed and installed under the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 13R, in accordance with Section 903.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code, no later than March 16, 2016.

New fraternity and sorority houses and fraternity and sorority annexes and such houses and annexes that undergo renovation of their space, shall install at a minimum an NFPA 13R fire sprinkler system.

The city council may vary the requirements of this section for any fraternity or sorority house the owners of which have been unable to comply with this section despite making good faith efforts to do so.

For purposes of this section, "fraternity and sorority house" means any building used as a dwelling and occupied by and maintained exclusively or primarily for college, university or professional school students who are affiliated with a social, honorary or professional organization recognized currently or in the past by a college, university or professional school.

903.4.2 (add the words) alarms. A combination horn strobe shall be installed above the fire department connection (FDC) on all sprinkler systems.

912.3.1 (add the words) Locking fire department connection caps. Fire department connections (FDC) shall be a four-inch Stroz™ connection and shall utilize a Knox™ locking FDC cap.

1011.1 Illuminated exit signs--Where required. (add the words)

Illuminated exit signs in A1, A2, R-1 and R-2 use groups shall be placed above exit doors and to the side of exit doors 18 inches from the floor. The floor level exit signs shall be protected by a guard to prevent physical damage. This provision shall not be retroactive in nature, and shall not apply to structures constructed prior to January 1, 2007.

1011.5.2 Exit sign illumination. (add the words)

Internally illuminated exit signs shall not use incandescent light bulbs relying upon a filament for the source of illumination. This amendment shall be applicable under the following conditions:

In all new and remodeled construction where illuminated exit signs are required or provided: and when exit signs are replaced or deemed inoperable by the jurisdiction having authority; and where an exit sign is installed in new locations in existing buildings, upon order of the city fire marshal.

This provision shall not be retroactive in nature, and shall not apply to structures constructed prior to January 1, 2003.

1017.1 Corridors (add exception)

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

- a. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all shafts and corridors, if such exist.
- b. Shaft and corridor smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be

permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over current protection.

- c. All smoke detectors in shafts and corridors, if such exist, shall be interconnected such that the actuation of one (1) alarm will actuate all the alarms in the shafts and corridors.

This exception shall not apply to structures that are renovated, remodeled or altered in excess of fifty (50) percent of the current value of the structure.

1019.2 Buildings with one exit. (add exception)

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

- a. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all shafts and corridors, if such exist.
- b. Shaft and corridor smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over current protection.
- c. All smoke detectors in shafts and corridors, if such exist, shall be interconnected such that the actuation of one (1) alarm will actuate all the alarms in the shafts and corridors.

This exception shall not apply to structures that are renovated, remodeled or altered in excess of fifty (50) percent of the current value of the structure.

1020. 1 General. (add exception)

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

- a. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all shafts and corridors, if such exist.
- b. Shaft and corridor smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over current protection.
- c. All smoke detectors in shafts and corridors, if such exist, shall be interconnected such that the actuation of one (1) alarm will actuate all alarms in the shafts and corridors.
- d. Existing windows in a sleeping room shall not be eliminated.

This exception shall not apply to structures that are renovated, remodeled or altered in excess of fifty (50) percent of the current value of the structure.

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The manufacture, storage, sale and use of fireworks are prohibited, except where allowed under section 16-234 of the code of ordinances.

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire flow requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire area which does not exceed three thousand six hundred (3,600) square feet (344m²) shall be eight hundred (800) gallons per minute (3,785L/min) for a minimum of four (4) hours.

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwelling units shall be one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons per minute for a minimum of four (4) hours. The code official may use table B105.1 to determine fire flows under special circumstances.

C105.1 Fire hydrant spacing. Fire hydrants shall have a maximum spacing of five hundred (500) feet in all R-1 (single-family) and R-2 (duplex) zoning districts and three hundred (300) feet in all other zoning districts. Fire hydrant spacing for buildings that are required by the 2006 edition of the International Building Code to have a fire flow greater than or equal to six thousand (6,000) gallons per minute shall be regulated by Table C105.1

C105.1.2 Fire hydrant spacing. A fire hydrant capable of flowing a minimum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons per minute for a minimum of four (4) hours shall be placed within one hundred (100) feet of any fire department connection (FDC). This hydrant shall be placed so that it does not impede access to the building or area by responding fire department equipment.

(Ord. No. 19358, § 1, 1-2-07; Ord. No. 20209, § 1, 3-16-09)

Secs. 9-23--9-35. Reserved.

ARTICLE III.

FIRE DEPARTMENT*

* **Cross References:** Authority of fire department officials, in regard to traffic, § 14-26; obedience to fire department officials, traffic directions, § 14-27; following fire apparatus prohibited, § 14-173; crossing fire hoses restricted, § 14-174; pension provisions for firefighters, § 18-16 et seq.; police department, § 21-16 et seq.

Sec. 9-36. Department established; director designated.

There is established a fire department for the city. The director of the fire department shall be the fire chief.

(Code 1964, § 9.1540)

Sec. 9-37. Duties of fire chief, generally.

(a) It shall be the duty of the fire chief to provide for the enforcement of all laws and of all ordinances of the city relating to fire limits and fire precautions and to public safety in case of fire or fire scare, not otherwise provided for by law. He shall have full power, control and command over all persons at fires, except police, and shall station the apparatus, and see to it that all persons belonging to the fire department

perform the duties required of them by law and ordinance. It shall be the duty of the fire chief to direct at all fires all such measures as he shall deem advisable for the extinguishment and control of such fire.

(b) The fire chief, or his duly authorized representatives as may be in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life and/or property, is empowered to direct such operations as may be necessary to extinguish or control any suspected or reported fires, gas leaks, or other hazardous conditions or situations or to take any other action necessary in the reasonable performance of his duty. The fire official may prohibit any person, vehicle or object from approaching the scene and may remove or cause to be removed from the scene any person, vehicle or object which may impede or interfere with the operations of the fire department. The fire official may remove or cause to be removed any person, vehicle or object from hazardous areas. All persons ordered to leave a hazardous area shall do so immediately and shall not reenter the area until authorized to do so by the fire official.
(Code 1964, § 9.1550)

Sec. 9-38. Duty of fire chief to report violations.

It shall be the duty of the fire chief and his subordinates to report to the city prosecutor all persons who shall violate any provision of this chapter, and all information and facts coming to his knowledge having reference thereto.
(Code 1964, § 9.1621)

Sec. 9-39. Authority of fire chief to issue summons.

The fire chief or his duly authorized representatives shall have the authority and power to issue a summons for violations of this chapter that are committed in their presence; provided, however, that this section shall not be deemed to authorize the arrest of any person except as expressly provided within this chapter.
(Code 1964, § 9.1622)

Sec. 9-40. Fire guard.

At all fires the chief of police and members of the police department shall act as a fire guard.
(Code 1964, § 9.1560)

Sec. 9-41. Injuring fire apparatus.

It shall be unlawful for any person to break, injure, mar, deface or in any manner interfere with any fire alarm, signal box, fire hydrant or any other apparatus or appliance of the fire department of the city.
(Code 1964, § 9.1590)

Sec. 9-42. Unlawful boarding, tampering with emergency equipment.

It shall be unlawful for any person, without proper authorization from the fire official in charge of fire department emergency equipment, to cling to, attach himself to, climb upon or into, board or swing upon any fire department emergency vehicle, whether the same is in motion or at rest, or sound the siren, horn, bell or other sound-producing device thereon, or to manipulate or tamper with, or attempt to manipulate or tamper with any levers, valves, switches, starting devices, brakes, pumps, or any equipment or protective clothing on, or a

part of, any fire department emergency vehicle.
(Code 1964, § 9.1585)

Sec. 9-43. Blocking fire hydrants and fire department connections.

(a) *Prohibition.* It shall be unlawful to obscure from view, damage, deface, obstruct or restrict access to any fire hydrant or any fire department connection for the pressurization of fire suppression systems, including fire hydrants and fire department connections that are located on public or private streets and access lanes, or on private property.

(b) *Removal by fire official.* If, upon the expiration of the time mentioned in a notice of violation, obstructions or encroachments are not removed, the fire official shall proceed to remove the same. Costs incurred in the performance of necessary work shall be paid from the city treasury on certificate of the fire chief, and with the approval of the city manager the city counselor shall institute appropriate action for the recovery of such costs.
(Code 1964, § 9.1586)

Sec. 9-44. Notifying fire department of street obstructions.

Any person obstructing the streets by moving houses, digging ditches or otherwise, shall be required to notify the fire department by phone or otherwise of the location of same not later than the sundown of each day that such street is kept blocked. All persons granted permits in any way to obstruct a street shall be notified of the requirements of this section by the person issuing the permit.
(Code 1964, § 9.1620)