

FIRE PREVENTION CODE

29.01 INTENT

It is the intent of this chapter to safeguard life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises. Compliance with codes and standards of the National Fire Protection Association, the International Code Council, or other approved nationally recognized safety standards, as later referred to or as specified in this code, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of compliance with this intent.

29.02 APPLICABILITY

- A. This chapter shall apply to both new and existing conditions, provided existing conditions not in strict compliance with the terms of this chapter may be permitted to continue where such continuation does not constitute a substantial hazard to life or property in the opinion of the code official.
- B. Where existing structures have components or systems that fail to comply with the current requirements, such existing conditions shall be brought into compliance with the current code at such time where there is a change of use or occupancy type, a change of ownership, an addition is made to such premises, or remodeling of 50% of the value of the structure, not including value of the property, is made over a four-year period.
- C. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as applying to the transportation of anything shipped under the jurisdiction of and in compliance with the regulations prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation nor as applying to the military forces of the United States.
- D. This code applies to each building and premises, public or privately owned and public thoroughfares located within the Village of Allouez.

29.03 CODE ADOPTIONS

The most current edition and any subsequent editions of the following are adopted by reference and made a part hereof, as if fully set forth herein.

- A. The International Fire Code, and reference codes and standards, published by the International Fire Code Council, 5202 Leesburg Pike, Suite 708, Falls Church Virginia 22041-3401, except as amended by this chapter.
- B. NFPA 101, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Battermarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101
- C. The following Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters:
 - (1) Comm 4 --- Signs for Smoking Areas
 - (2) Comm 5 --- Credentials
 - (3) Comm 7 --- Explosive Materials
 - (4) Comm 9 --- Manufacture of Fireworks
 - (5) Comm 10 --- Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 - (6) Comm 14 --- Fire Prevention, except subch. III is deleted
 - (7) Comm 15 --- Cleaning and dyeing
 - (8) Comm 16 --- Electrical
 - (9) Comm 18 --- Elevators
 - (10) Comm 20-25 --- Uniform Dwelling
 - (11) Comm 28 --- Smoke Detectors
 - (12) Comm 32 --- Safety and health standard for public employees
 - (13) Comm 40 --- Gas Systems
 - (14) Comm 43 --- Anhydrous Ammonia
 - (15) Comm 50-64 --- Building and Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (built prior to July 1, 2002)
 - (16) Comm 61-65 --- Wisconsin Commercial Building (built on or after July 1, 2002)
 - (17) Comm 66 --- Uniform Multifamily Dwellings (built prior to July 1, 2002)
 - (18) Comm 69 --- Barrier-free design
 - (19) Comm 70 --- Historic Buildings
 - (20) Comm 73 --- Illumination
 - (21) Comm 75-79 --- Existing Buildings
 - (22) Comm 81-87 --- Plumbing

- D. In Case of a conflict between any provisions of this Chapter, The Wisconsin Administrative Code, or the International Fire Code, the code containing the strictest provisions shall apply.
- E. A copy of the Codes and Standards incorporated by reference shall be kept at all times and available for inspection during reasonable hours in the office of the Code Official.

29.04 REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

All former ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance or of the Code hereby adopted are hereby repealed.

29.05 THE AUTHORITY OF THE FIRE CHIEF.

The Chief has the authority to administer and enforce this code. The chief may delegate authority to subordinates in the Fire Department, and the actions of such authorized subordinates shall be construed as valid actions of the Chief.

29.06 FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION.

- A. There is hereby created and established a Fire Prevention Division within the fire department which shall be operated under the authority and supervision of the Chief. The Chief may delegate this supervisory authority to the Fire Captains. The Chief or his/her designee shall have the authority to issue citations for violations of any provisions of this code or subsequent amendments to such ordinances and all state statutes, administrative codes, and model fire codes incorporated by reference in this chapter, now or in the future.
- B. Reports. The Fire Prevention Division shall prepare and file the following reports:
 - (1) An annual report containing all information on matters regulated by this code, together with statistics and such other information as may be required, shall be compiled by the division and transmitted to the Chief. This report shall be completed and filed prior to January 31st of the succeeding year.
 - (2) The division shall prepare and transmit all such reports as may be required by the State Department of Commerce.

29.07 VALIDITY.

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

29.08 AUTHORITY TO ENTER PREMISES

The Code Official may, at all reasonable hours, enter any building or premises for the purpose of making an inspection under the provisions of this chapter as is reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the provisions herein.

29.09 ISSUANCE OF ORDERS

- A. **Order to Eliminate Dangerous or Hazardous Conditions.**
Whenever the Chief finds in any building or upon any premises any of the following dangerous or hazardous conditions or materials that present a clear and present danger due to likelihood of fire or explosion, such materials shall be removed or conditions remedied in a reasonable manner:
 - (1) Dangerous or unlawful amounts of flammable, combustible, hazardous, or explosive materials;
 - (2) Hazardous conditions arising from defective or improperly installed equipment for handling or using flammable, combustible or explosive materials;
 - (3) Dangerous or unlawful accumulations of rubbish, waste, paper boxes, shavings, vegetation or other materials;
 - (4) Accumulations of dust or waste material in air conditioning or ventilating systems or of grease in kitchen hoods or other exhaust ducts or inadequate clearances to unprotected combustible materials from hoods, grease extractors, and ducts;

- (5) Obstructions to or on fire escapes, designated access openings in exterior walls for Fire Department use, stairs, passageways, doors or windows that are liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or egress of occupants in case of fire;
- (6) Any building or other structure which, for want of repairs, lack of adequate exit facilities, 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, creates a hazardous condition.

B. Emergency power of the chief.

When the Chief determines there are environmental conditions likely to produce a serious threat of fire to life and property, the Chief may impose a burning ban and burning restrictions and require that no person may:

- (1) Set, build, or maintain any open fire, except propane grills, when in the immediate vicinity of a residential dwelling and when placed on a noncombustible surface.
- (2) Throw, discard, or drop matches, ashes, or other burning material while outdoors in the immediate vicinity of combustible natural vegetation.
- (3) Light or use any fireworks, as defined by Wisconsin Statutes, or caps, toy snakes, sparklers, smoke bombs, or cylindrical or cone fountains that emit sparks and smoke, except in displays or use authorized by the Fire department where adequate fire prevention measures have been taken.
- (4) This ban shall be lifted when the environmental conditions change so that a serious threat of fire is no longer present.

C. Order Requiring Replacement of Fire Prevention, Detection or Suppression System Due to Recurring Violations.

Whenever the Code Official shall find in any building or upon any premises, during any three (3) consecutive fire inspections or reinspections, a fire prevention, detection or suppression system which is defective, inoperative, improperly maintained or improperly operated, the Code Official may order the following remedies:

- (1) If the system includes one or more exit light(s) which have not been illuminated during inspections the Code Official may order that any or all of the exit lights in such premises be equipped with self-illuminating lights or lights equipped with light emitting diodes (LEDs);
- (2) If the system includes one or more self-closing fire door(s), any of which have been found to have been held open with non-approved hold open devices during inspections, the Code Official may order that any or all of the fire doors in such premises be equipped with an automatic closing device.;
- (3) If the system includes one or more battery operated smoke detector(s) which have been inoperative during inspections the Code Official may order that the premises be equipped with smoke detectors hardwired into the premises electrical service;
- (4) If the system includes emergency exit doors which, during hours of occupancy, have been found to be secured or locked with bolts, bars, chains, padlocks or locking devices other than the primary door lock the Code Official may order the removal of such bolts, bars, chains, padlocks or additional locking devices and the Code Official may further order that all emergency exit doors within the premises be equipped with panic door release hardware;
- (5) This subsection shall not be construed as a limitation upon the powers of the Code Official to issue orders for corrections of violations under Issuance of Orders (a) above nor shall this subsection be construed as a limitation upon any of the powers of the Code Official under any other applicable provision of the Village of Allouez Ordinances, Wisconsin Administrative Codes, or the Wisconsin State Statutes.

D. Service of Orders.

- (1) The service of written orders for the correction of violations of this chapter or for the replacement of fire prevention, detection, or suppression systems shall be made upon the owner, occupant, or other person responsible for the conditions, either by delivering a copy of same to any person in charge of the premises or by mailing such orders to the owner or other responsible person, This subsection shall not preclude the Code Official from issuing orders orally or in such other manner as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.
- (2) If buildings or other premises are owned by one person and occupied by another, the orders issued in connection with the enforcing of this chapter shall apply to the occupant thereof as well as to the owner, except where the rules or orders require the making of additions to or changes in the premises themselves, such as would immediately become fixtures upon real estate and be the property of the owner of the premises.

- (3) Receipt of such orders by the owner or occupant shall be sufficient notice to effect compliance with the order.

29.10 DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions are added to the requirements of the codes adopted by reference, including, but not limited to, the DEFINITIONS in Section 202 of the International Fire Code.

- A. Approved. As used in this chapter, means approval granted by the Fire Chief or the Lead Officer in Charge of the Fire Prevention Division under the regulations of this code.
- B. Chief. The chief of the Allouez Fire Department.
- C. Code Official. The Chief of the Allouez Fire Department, Fire prevention officer, code enforcement official, or any duly authorized representative of the Allouez Fire Department.
- D. Comm, Commerce or Department. The State of Wisconsin Department of Commerce.
- E. Division. Fire Prevention Division, a section of the Allouez Fire Department, which is responsible for fire prevention duties including, but not limited to, code enforcement, conduction of fire inspections, public information work, fire investigation, and other activity which may have as its purpose the prevention of fire and the reduction of life and property losses from fire.
- F. Fire Department. The Allouez Fire Department.
- G. IFC. The International Fire Code as adopted and amended by this Chapter.
- H. Inspector. A Fire Inspector, Fire Code Enforcement Officer, Fire Officer, Firefighter, Fire Prevention Officer, Fire Protection Engineer, or other Fire Department personnel authorized by the Chief to perform the duties of administration and enforcement of this code.
- I. Jurisdiction. The corporate limits of the Village of Allouez.
- J. Recreational Fire. Any fire such as a campfire for the purpose of recreation and personal enjoyment.
- K. Smoking. Includes carrying a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form.
- L. EC and ICC Electrical Code means ch. Comm 16.
- M. IBC and International Fire Code mean chs. Comm 61 and 62.
- O. IFGC International Fuel Gas Code mean ch. Comm65.
- P. IMC and International Mechanical Code mean ch. Comm 64.
- Q. IPC and International Plumbing Code mean chs. Comm 81 to 87.
- R. Multifamily dwelling has the meaning as defined in s. 101.971 (2), stats.
- S. Municipality means a city, village or town.
- T. One and 2 family dwelling has the meaning as defined for dwelling in s. 101.61 (1), Stats.
- U. Automatic sprinkler system has the meaning given in s. 145.01 (2), Stats.
- V. Outdoor Cooking Fire. Any fire in a grill that is fueled by charcoal or propane (LP Gas).

29.11 INSPECTION FEES.

- A. Inspections outside of normal work hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) whether required or requested may be subject to the fees in this section. Inspections outside of normal work hours to verify compliance with permitted activities, which are conducted outside of normal work hours, shall be subject to the fees listed in this section. When fire inspection personnel are required as standby personnel for events or emergencies, the owner shall pay for personnel time in accordance with this section.
- B. Inspection fee: \$45.00 per hour.
- C. Reinspection fees: In the event that a reinspection is required to follow-up on duly documented fire code violations, a fee of \$40.00 per inspection visit shall be assessed to the owner of the property for each inspection performed for that code violation until said violation has been corrected to the satisfaction of the code official.

29.12 AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

- A. Modify IFC Section 101.1 to read - Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Village of Allouez, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
- B. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 105.1:
 - (1) IFC Section 105.1.1 is modified. Permits required. Permits required by this code shall be obtained through the office of building inspector. Permit fees shall be as set forth in chapter 8 of the Allouez Municipal Code. Permit fees shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the code official.

- (2) The Code Official may revoke any permit, approval or certificate issued under this Code where any condition of issuance has not been complied with or maintained, or where there has been any false statement or misrepresentation of any material fact in the application or plans on which the issuance was based. The Code Official shall promptly notify the holder of the revocation. The holder may appeal the Code Official's decision to the Board. Such revocation shall be in effect pending the decision of the Board, and the holder shall immediately comply with the conditions of revocation. Thereafter, it shall be unlawful for any person to continue or maintain the conditions causing the revocation excepting that the Board finds in favor of the holder or a new permit is issued.
- C. IFC Section 105.6 & 105.7 Required operational & construction permits. The code official shall be notified of the operations set forth in IFC sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.46 and based on the nature of operations may require an inspection for compliance with Village codes. The code official may require a permit where the operations have a potential for exceeding reasonable limits.
- D. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 107.2.2: Reinspections may be subject to the \$40 fee as set forth in this Chapter.
- E. IFC Section 108 is deleted from this chapter.
- F. IFC Section 109.3 is deleted from this chapter.
- G. IFC Section 111.4 modified as follows. Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue to work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a separate fine for each separate 24-hour period or portion thereof that the work progresses. Fines shall be levied under the Municipal Code chapter 1.05.
- H. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 301.1:
- (1) The following activities are prohibited. The consequences shall be as specified in ss. 941.12, and 941.13 Wis. Stats:
- (a) Interfering with the proper functioning of a fire alarm system;
 - (b) Interfering with the lawful efforts of a firefighter to extinguish a fire;
 - (c) Interfering with, tampering with or removing a fire extinguisher, automatic fire sprinkler system, fire hose or other fire fighting equipment without proper authorization;
 - (d) Interfering with the accessibility of a fire hydrant;
 - (e) Intentionally giving a false alarm to any public officer or employee.
- (2) Matches. The manufacture, storage and distribution of matches shall comply with s. 167.07, Stats.
- I. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 304.1:
- (1) Accumulation or Storage of Combustible Waste and Refuse.
- (a) All refuse stored before processing shall be stored in metal containers or bins outside in an approved location, or in fire-rated enclosures meeting all requirements of a storage location.
 - (b) Exterior storage prior to collection:
Refuse may be stored in approved bins constructed of noncombustible materials equipped with tight fitting rigid plastic lids. Containers equipped with plastic lids shall be at least 10 feet from property lines, building overhangs, building openings, combustible building components and any other flammable or highly combustible or hazardous materials.
- J. IFC Section 307.1 is modified to read:
General. All open burning is prohibited within the Allouez Village limits, except as approved by the Code Official or in accordance with 29.12 (K).
Note: All training fires, by the Allouez Fire Department, shall comply with the most current edition of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training.
- K. IFC Section 307.2 is deleted and replaced with:
An outdoor cooking fire shall be allowed without authorization by the code official.

- L. IFC Section 307.3.1 is deleted and replaced with:
Bonfires. Bonfires are prohibited within the Allouez Village limits.
- M. IFC Section 307.3.2 is deleted and replaced with:
Recreational Fires. All recreational fires shall comply with the following requirements:
- (1) No recreational fire shall be closer than 15 feet from any building, structure, shed garage, tree, shrub, bush, fence, or any other combustible material. No recreational fire shall be kindled or maintained on any public street, highway, sidewalk, or terrace.
 - (2) All recreational fires shall be in a below-ground fire pit with a minimum depth of 4 inches and a maximum diameter or 3'0" feet (36 inches); or in a portable (Weber-type) device that is placed upon a non-combustible surface and secured. The fire may not extend more than 4 feet above the ground at any time. Burning must be contained within the fire pit enclosure at all times. All below ground fire pits shall be surrounded on the outside, above ground, by a non-combustible material such as concrete block, rock, or metal.
 - (3) No recreational fire shall be started when the Fire will cause smoke, combustibles, or other materials to be carried by the wind toward any building or other combustible or flammable materials. Smoke from any recreational fire shall not create a nuisance for neighboring property owners.
 - (4) Materials for recreational fires shall not include rubbish, garbage, recyclable items, trash, yard waste, any materials made of or coated with rubber plastic, leather, or petroleum based materials, and shall not contain any flammable or combustible liquids.
 - (5) Adequate fire suppression equipment shall be present to extinguish or control the recreational fire at all time. Adequate fire suppression equipment shall consist of shovels, fire extinguishers, water hoses, or other like equipment sufficient to extinguish the fire if necessary.
 - (6) All recreational fires shall be attended at all times by at least one responsible person of age 18 or older until the fire is completely extinguished.
 - (7) It shall be the duty of any renter or lessee at a multi-family dwelling to notify and obtain written permission from the property owner prior to initiating any recreational fire.
 - (8) Citations may be issued for failure to comply with the above regulations.
 - (9) The property owner, renter, or lessee shall be held liable for any damage caused by any recreational fire, including the cost of any citations.
 - (10) Registration of Recreational Fires is required.
- N. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 308:
- (1) Negligent Handling. The Negligent handling of burning material is prohibited.
 - (2) Except as provided in pars. (a) through (f), the use of open – flame fixtures in public buildings and places of employment is prohibited.
 - (a) Open – flame candles or open – flame fixtures may be used in churches, fraternal lodges and other buildings as part of a religious, fraternal or ceremonial ritual.
 - (b) Candles may be used in restaurants, supper clubs and similar occupancies provided the candle is enclosed on all sides with glass or similar noncombustible material and the enclosure extends at least one inch above the tip of the flame.
 - (c) Open – flame candles and open – flame fixtures may be used in the seating areas of public assembly buildings provided the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (1) The stand upon which the candle is placed is a nontipping weighted stand or is securely attached to the end of fixed seating in at least 2 places.
 - (2) The base of the candle is at least 78 inches from the floor.
 - (3) The candle is guarded on top and sides at all times.
 - (4) The aisle where the candles are placed is at least 5 feet wide.
 - (d) Open – flame food warming candles may be in restaurants, supper clubs and similar occupancies.
 - (e) The use of decorative or other lights, which are fueled by flammable or combustible liquids, may be used provided they are self – extinguishing.
 - (f) The use of open flames other than those uses specified in pars. (a) through (e) shall be subject to the approval of the Code Official.

- O. IFC Section 310.9 is created to read: Negligence of smokers: Any person who shall, by smoking or attempting to light or to smoke cigars, cigarettes, pipes, or tobacco in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner, whether willfully or wantonly or not, set fire to any bedding, furniture, curtains, drapes, house or household fittings, or to any part or any building, so as to endanger life or property in any way or to any extent, shall be guilty of violating this section and shall upon conviction, forfeit the amount prescribed the penalty section of this chapter.

IFC Section 310.09.01:

Posting of notice. In each sleeping room of all hotels, rooming houses, lodging houses, and other places of public abode, a plainly printed notice shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place that advises tenants of the provisions of this subsection.

- P. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Chapter 5:
- (1) Identification Required. All owners shall identify, in accordance with the requirement of this section, the location of a fire division wall or occupancy separation wall at the exterior walls of buildings with a sign. A sign may not be required to identify a fire division wall or occupancy separation wall for the following:
 - (a) In buildings more than three stories.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, fire division wall or occupancy separation wall means a wall extending from the lowest floor level to or through the roof and extending the full width or length of the building.
 - (3) Sign Requirements.
 - (a) General. The sign shall consist of three circles arranged vertically on the exterior wall marking the location of the fire division wall or occupancy separation wall and centered on the fire division wall or occupancy separation wall. The circles may be affixed directly to the surface of the building or may be placed on a background material that is affixed to the building.
 - (b) Size of Circle. Each circle shall be the same size. The diameter of the circle shall be at least one and one half (1 1/2) inches, but no greater than two (2) inches.
 - (c) Spacing. The circles shall be spaced equal distance apart. The maximum distance measured from the top of the uppermost circle to the bottom of the lowermost circle shall be twelve (12) inches.
 - (d) Color. The color of the circle shall be limited to either red, amber (orange-yellow) or white (clear) and shall be reflective. The color of the circle shall contrast with the color of the background.
 - (4) Location. The top of the sign shall be located on the face of the exterior wall of the building and located no more than twelve (12) inches below the eave, roof edge, fascia or parapet.
 - (5) Effective Date. All buildings with fire walls permitted after September 1, 1995, shall comply with this Section.
- Q. (1) Fire Lanes on Public or Private Property Devoted to Public Use.
Note: See chs. Comm 61 to 65 for submittal requirements for construction documents for fire apparatus access.
The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 503.1:
- (a) The marking of fire lanes on public or private property devoted to public use shall be approved by the Chief.
 - (b) Obstructing fire lanes shall be prohibited at all times, including the accumulation of snow. The required clearances shall be maintained at all times. Note: See chs. Comm 61 to 65 for requirements on providing access for fire apparatus.
 - (c) General Requirements:
 - (1) Fire lanes shall be established on public or private property devoted to public use where the parking of motor vehicles or other obstructions may interfere with the ingress and egress of Fire Department vehicles, personnel and equipment for the protection of persons and property.
 - (2) At least two (2) exterior walls of each building shall be available for Fire Department access. The Chief may consider alternative designs that ensure adequate access for fire apparatus, equipment and personnel.
 - (d) Any person who violates any provision of this subsection or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof forfeit not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

- (2) Surface of Fire Apparatus Access Roads.
The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 503.2.3: Fire lanes shall be designed to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be constructed of asphalt or concrete.
 - (3) Grade of Fire Apparatus Access Roads.
The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 503.2.7: The grade shall not exceed a slope of 8%.
- R. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 508.1:
- (1) Fire Protection Water Supply and Fire Hydrants.
 - (a) Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24, and the Village of Allouez Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Sec. 702.5. Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.
 - (b) Plans shall be submitted to the Chief for review prior to the installation of private fire service mains and fire hydrants.
 - (c) All portions of the exterior walls of newly constructed public buildings and places of employment and open storage of combustible materials shall be within 500 feet of at least two fire hydrants. Hydrant spacing shall not exceed 500 feet between any two hydrants. One- and two-family dwellings shall be within 500 feet of at least one fire hydrant. On new streets hydrants shall be located at the intersections and the end of dead end streets. Distances shall be measured along the path of the hose lay. Hydrants are not required in locations that are not accessible to fire apparatus. Private fire hydrants shall not be located in the public right of way. Hydrant requirements in accordance with this standard may be met with existing public or private hydrants. The Chief may approve alternative locations and spacing of fire hydrants provided hydrants meet the fire suppression tactical needs of the Fire Department.
 - (d) Fire hydrants shall not be located within 40 feet of any building. Fire hydrants shall be no more than 10 feet and no less than five feet from the curb or edge of the street or fire apparatus access. Fire hydrants located in parking lot islands shall be a minimum of 3.5 feet from the center of the hydrants to the curb. Alternative setback distances may be considered by the Chief when site conditions conflict with the provisions of this section.
 - (e) Minimum Flow and System Design.
 - (1) All hydrants shall be positioned so the largest outlet faces the street or fire lane.
 - (2) The center of the lowest outlet cap of fire hydrants shall be at least 18 inches above grade and not more than 24 inches above grade.
 - (3) Fire Hydrants shall be a red in color.
 - (f) Whenever the location of a fire hydrant may be obscured by its placement, or due to the placement of a building, structure, fencing, grade of land, vegetation, snow accumulation or other obstruction of vision, the Chief may require such fire hydrants to be identified and marked with above grade markers. Above grade markers are any devices, approved for use by the Chief, designed to promote and enhance the ready identification of fire hydrant locations.
 - (g) No obstructions, including but not limited to power poles, trees, bushes, fences or posts may be located within ten feet of a fire hydrant. Grade changes exceeding 1.5 feet are not permitted within ten feet of a fire hydrant or hydrant lead. Owners shall remove snow, vegetation or other material that has covered or obscured the view of the hydrant(s) on their property.
 - (h) Fire hydrants shall be installed and in-service prior to proceeding above the footing and foundation.
 - (i) Private fire hydrants and water systems placed out of service or made inoperable for maintenance, repair or construction shall be covered with a durable and weather resistant bag to indicate the hydrant is not useable. The Fire Prevention Division (448-2806) shall be immediately notified when hydrants and/or systems are out of service. Fire hydrants and/or water systems shall be repaired and returned to service within 48 hours except as otherwise approved by the Chief.
- S. The following language is substituted for Section 603.4 of the IFC: Portable unvented fuel-fired heating equipment is prohibited except during construction or demolition of a building as allowed under IFC Section 1403.

- T. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 605.1:
- (1) Extension Cords and Relocatable Power Taps
 - (a) Definitions.
 - (1) In this subsection, "Extension cord" means a cord set consisting of a length of flexible cord with an attachment plug at one end and a cord connector, which permits the connection of one or more attachment plugs, at the other end.
 - (2) In this subsection, "relocatable power tap" means a system consisting of an attachment plug cap and a length of flexible cord terminated in an enclosure in which are mounted one or more receptacles. A relocatable power tap may be provided with supplementary overcurrent protection, switches, indicator lights, transient voltage surge suppressors, or electromagnetic interference filters.
 - (b) Listing. Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall be listed by UL or other approved nationally recognized testing agency.
Note: See standard UL 817-Cord Sets and Power Supply Cords or UL 1363-Relocatable Power Taps for additional information.
 - (c) General Requirements.
 - (1) Extension cords shall only be used for temporary wiring and shall not be substituted for permanent wiring.
 - (2) Extension cords shall be of a 3-wire grounding type when used in conjunction with devices equipped with 3-prong grounding type attachment plugs.
 - (d) Ampacity. The current-carrying capacity of the extension cord or relocatable power tap may not be exceeded.
 - (e) Use of Extension Cords and Relocatable Power Taps.
 - (1) Except as provided in Subdivision 18(e)2., extension cords and relocatable power taps may not be multiplied or plugged into one another.
 - (2) Extension cords may be used for temporary wiring at construction sites provided the cords comply with Article 305 of the National Electrical Code as adopted in ch. Comm 16.
 - (3) Extension cords shall be permitted only with portable appliances, hand tools or fixtures.
 - (4) Relocatable power taps are permitted only with portable electronic equipment such as audio-visual equipment, computers and peripheral equipment.
 - (5) Except for listed adapter cord sets intended for construction site use, each extension cord shall serve only one portable appliance, hand tool or fixture.
 - (f) Physical Protection.
 - (1) Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall be protected from physical impact and environmental damage.
 - (2) Extension cords and relocatable power taps may not be attached to structures or placed under doors or floor coverings.
- U. IFC Section 606 is deleted from this chapter.
- V. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 703.1:
At least every four years, all fire dampers, smoke dampers and ceiling dampers and components shall be operated to ensure they remain in working condition as designed and installed.
- W. IFC Section 703.1.1.1 is added. Marking of fire separation assemblies. All fire rated assemblies shall be marked at least every 50' describing the type and hour rating of the assembly in such locations as to be found by maintenance personnel when servicing the buildings systems. Stencils shall use a minimum one-inch lettering and, where possible, be applied in the locations where penetrations exist.
- X. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 804.1.1:
The requirements of IFC Section 804.1.1 does not apply to natural cut seasonal holiday trees from November 1 through March 1.
- Y. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC 901.6:
At least once each year, a person having the applicable credential specified in ch. Comm 5, Wis. Admn. Code, shall conduct the inspection, testing and maintenance specified for automatic fire sprinkler systems in NFPA 25. All cross connection control devices installed in water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with ch. Comm 82.

Note: This section does not preclude non-credentialed individuals from conducting the daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly or semiannual inspection and testing activities for automatic fire sprinkler systems required under NFPA 25 and NFPA 72.

- Z. IFC Section 903.3.7 is added. Multiple fire department connections. Where multiple fire department connections are provided for sprinkler or standpipe systems on the same structure all such systems shall be interconnected in accordance with NFPA 14.
- AA. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 904:
Manual – Wet Sprinkler Systems: Inspection, testing and maintenance of manual wet sprinkler systems shall comply
all the requirements of NFPA 25, for an automatic sprinkler system, except that the main drain test specified in NFPA 25 is not required.
- AB. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 904.11.6:
Duct and hood systems, including the fire extinguishing system, shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 96, as referenced in chs. Comm 61 to 65.
- AC. IFC Section 905 standpipe systems are modified as follows. Any subsection that requires installation class II or class III standpipes shall substitute fire extinguishers and class I connections near outside access doors. Where connections draw supply from the building sprinkler system said supply shall be from a riser feeding an area not adjacent to the door.
- AD. IFC Section 905.4.1 exception is deleted.
- AE. Exceptions from IFC Sections 907.2.1, 907.2.2, 907.2.3 (2.), 907.2.4, 907.2.7, 907.4.1 eliminating the need for manual pull stations are deleted.
- AF. IFC Section 907.9.3 is added. Zone map. A map showing the locations for all devices in a system shall be provided at the control panel and any remote annunciator panels. The zone map shall be plotted on a building layout showing each floor independently. The map shall be displayed in a manner approved by the chief.
- AG. IFC Section 907.10.3 is added. False alarms. Interfering with the proper operation of fire alarm equipment or intentionally giving a false alarm is prohibited.
- AH. IFC Section 907.17.1 is added. Notification. The installing contractor shall notify the code official of all required testing. The code official may require all testing to be witnessed by a member of the fire department.
- AI. The following note is added to IFC 907.20.5 :
Section 101.145(3)(b) and (c), Stats., address maintenance of smoke detectors in residential buildings.
- AJ. IFC Section 909.18 is deleted.
- AK. The following exception is added to the exceptions in Section 1008.10 of the IFC: Seats not secured to the floor are permitted for companions of a person with a disability.
- AL. The following language is substituted for Section 1010 of the IFC: The entire means of egress system shall remain clear and unobstructed continuous to the public way or safe dispersal area at all times. All components of the means of egress system shall be maintained to remain in compliance with the building and illumination codes in effect at the time of construction.
- AM. The following exceptions are in addition to the exceptions in IFC Section 2701.1:
(1) Liquefied petroleum gas systems, liquefied natural gas systems and compressed natural gas systems.
(2) Anhydrous ammonia.
- AN. The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in IFC Section 2703.5:
(1) Hazardous Material Identification.

- (a) Identification Signs Required. Buildings, storage trailers, stationary tanks, areas and rooms of buildings that contain a hazardous material shall be identified with signs in accordance with this section. Signs shall be maintained at all times and shall be located as directed by the Chief. Signs shall be durable, weather resistant and unobstructed.
- (b) Exemptions. The following are not required to be identified with a sign:
 - (1) Buildings used primarily for a retail trade activity that do not store or sell hazardous materials in quantities to present an unusual hazard to first responders.
 - (2) Doors that directly access a laboratory shall be identified with a notice at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size. The notice shall contain at least the laboratory emergency information as specified in Table B.
- (c) Building Identification. A sign at least 2 1/2 inches square with no numbers shall be conspicuously placed on or near all of the exterior building exit doors to identify the building to the Fire Department as a labeled building. A sign at least 7 1/2 inches square with the required identification numbers indicating the highest number of the most hazardous material for each hazard shall be conspicuously placed on or near the exterior door closest to the hazardous material.
- (d) Room Identification. Doors that directly access a room or area that contains a hazardous material shall be identified with a numbered sign at least 7 1/2 inches square. In any room or area that has more than one hazardous material, the sign shall list the highest number of the most hazardous material for each hazard. The sign shall be placed on the door or as designated by the Chief.
- (e) Tank Identification. A sign at least 7 1/2 inches square with the required identification numbers shall be placed on each individual tank in such a manner so that the sign is clearly visible on two sides.

- AO. IFC Section 2703.5.2 is added. Building identification. A hazard identification sign at least 12" square shall be affixed to the side of the structure that has the primary fire vehicular access. The sign shall have the identification numbers indicating the most hazardous material for each category. The sign shall be displayed in a location approved by the code official.
- AP. That the limits referred to in IFC Section 3204.3.1.1 are hereby established shall not exceed a water capacity of 5 gallons per site.
- AQ. IFC Section 3301.1.3 Exception (4) is deleted and replaced with. The possession, storage, sale, handling, and use of caps (less than ¼ grain of explosive mixture), toy snakes (without mercury), sparklers (not exceeding .25 inch outside diameter and 36 inches in length), paper confetti or streamer devices (less than ¼ grain of explosive mixture), noise makers not exceeding 3 grams (without explosion, spark, or external flame), a fuseless device that is designed to produce audible or visible effects (or audible and visible effects) and contains less than ¼ grain of explosive mixture. This is not an all inclusive list but is meant to limit fireworks to those items that don't leave the ground and/or use explosives larger than ¼ gram other than those type of items listed in this Section.
- AR. The following standard is substituted for the corresponding standard listed in IFC chapter 45: NFPA 72-1999.