

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2010-2

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ORDINANCE 2007-4 REQUIRING THE
INSTALLATION OF AUTOMATIC FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS IN CERTAIN
STRUCTURES IN THE CITY OF STARKVILLE, OKTIBBEHA COUNTY,
MISSISSIPPI**

WHEREAS, it has been found and determined by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Starkville that the installation of automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) systems in structures in the City can be effective in reducing losses resulting from fire; and

WHEREAS, it is further found and determined that it is in the best interest of the City of Starkville and its citizens that the City adopt and enforce rules and regulations requiring the installation of automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) systems in new and certain structures within the City; and

WHEREAS, it is determined that certain elements of the existing ordinance, 2007-04, need to be expanded based on the experience of the use of the current ordinance,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Starkville as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

Automatic Fire Suppression System: a fire suppression or control device that operates automatically when its heat-activated element is heated to its thermal rating or above, allowing water to discharge over a specific area.

Accessibility: the ability of fire apparatus (trucks, emergency vehicles) to get close enough to a building to conduct emergency operations.

Approved Sprinklers and Devices: accessories which have been determined to be acceptable for installation in fire suppression systems by a recognized testing agency.

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): the organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

Combustible Construction Products: capable of igniting and burning. (Example; wood)

Compliance: meeting the minimum standards set forth by applicable codes, standards or regulations.

Cosmetic Changes: Non-structural improvements intended to beautify a structure which, are considered to be generally superficial and/or insignificant. Examples include painting, flooring, and other decorative, ornamental and visual features.

Fire Hazard: a situation that exist where there is a danger of a fire occurring, breaking out or spreading quickly.

Fire Official: the Fire Chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative.

International Fire Code: applies to all structures and premises, both new and existing, in all matters related to occupancy and maintenance for the protection of lives and property from fire.

Gross Floor Area: the floor area within the inside perimeter of the exterior walls of the building under consideration, exclusive of vent shafts and courts, without deduction for corridors, stairways, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns or other features.

International Building Code (IBC): the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life, and property from fire and other hazards attributed the built environment and to provide safety to firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Listed: equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that either the equipment and material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

Mixed-Use Occupancy: a building housing more than one occupancy class and the classes are not separated by fire rated walls.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): a nonprofit educational and technical association dedicated to protecting life and property from fire by developing fire protection standards and educating the public.

Net Floor Area: the actual occupied area not including unoccupied accessory areas such as corridors, stairways, toilet rooms, mechanical rooms and closets.

NFPA Standard 13: is for protection of occupancies not classed as 13R or 13D.

NFPA Standard 13R: is for the installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height.

NFPA Standard 13D: is for the installation of sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.

Non-combustible construction products: not capable of igniting and burning. A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors, when subjected to fire or heat. (Examples; concrete, concrete blocks, brick or steel).

Open parking garage: a parking structure which has openings of at least 20 percent on at least two side of each tier as defined by the International Building Code.

Shall: indicates a mandatory requirement.

Standard: a document containing requirements and specifications outlining minimum levels of performance, protection or construction.

SECTION 2. OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS

Assembly, Group A, occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. Examples would be churches, bars, restaurants, courtrooms and libraries.

Business, Group B, includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Examples include post offices, animal hospitals, banks and beauty shops.

Educational, Group E, occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade.

Factory Industrial, Group F, occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabrication, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair, or processing operations that are not classified as a “Group H” high-hazard or “Group S” storage occupancy.

Institutional, Group I, occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people, cared for or living in a supervised environment and having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatments or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted.

Mercantile, Group M, occupancy includes, among others, buildings or structures or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purpose and accessible to the public. Examples include department stores, drug stores and markets.

Residential, Group R, includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as “Group I” Institutional.

Storage, Group S, occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage that is not classified as a hazardous occupancy.

SECTION 3. APPROVED EQUIPMENT AND LAYOUT

Only approved sprinkler contractors registered with the State of Mississippi shall be allowed to install fire suppression (sprinkler) systems within the City of Starkville. Only sprinkler-heads and devices approved for use in fire suppression systems shall be installed. Plans for all fire suppression (sprinkler) systems shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review. Automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) systems shall be installed as outlined in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 13, which is applicable and referenced in the International Fire Code (IFC) plus:

- A. Documentation indicating that proper markings shall be provided for all controlling valves.
- B. The name, address and telephone number of fire suppression contractor and any sub-contractor associated with the installation of the sprinkler system shall be permanently attached to the riser.
- C. Shop drawings shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review. A reminder noted on the submitted drawings and specifications shall state: “Contact the Starkville Fire Department not less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance to witness any required test”.

SECTION 4. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Every automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) system shall conform to National Fire Protection Association Standard 13, as modified by other standards of the National Fire Protection Association that pertain to specific hazards or processes. All materials used in construction of every automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) system installed in any structure within the City, including piping, shall be new and as specified in NFPA 13.

SECTION 5. HOSE THREADS

All hose threads shall be 3.093 x 6, as specified by the City of Starkville Fire Department.

SECTION 6. REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY

The following structures shall be equipped with automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) systems:

- A. *Assembly*: All buildings with an occupant capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more, without exception.
- B. *Business*: All buildings exceeding ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area.
- C. *Educational*: All buildings.
- D. *Hazardous*: All buildings.
- E. *Factory-Industrial*: All buildings exceeding ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area.
- F. *Institutional*: All buildings.
- G. *Mercantile*: All buildings exceeding ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area.
- H. *Residential*: All apartments, condominiums, duplexes, hotels, motels, rooming houses, lodging houses, dormitories, convents and monasteries regardless of size. All single family dwellings that exceed five-thousand (5,000) square feet of gross floor area, excluding porches, overhangs, stoops and garages.
- I. *Storage*: All buildings exceeding ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area with the exception of aircraft "T" hangers and open parking garages.
- J. *Mixed Occupancies*: All buildings exceeding ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area.

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SECTION 7. OTHER STRUCTURES THAT SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

In addition to those stated above, the following structures shall be equipped with automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) systems:

- A. Enclosed vehicular repair garages that exceed two thousand, five hundred (2,500) square feet gross floor area.

SECTION 8. REMODELING AND/OR ADDITIONS

This ordinance shall apply to any buildings whenever one or more of the following occurs:

- A. Change in occupancy classification as defined by the International Building Code.
- B. When additions are made to any existing building that would result in the total gross floor area to exceed any thresholds established by this ordinance.
- C. When remodeling is done which involves more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross square footage of the building, excluding maintenance and cosmetic changes.

SECTION 9. INVALIDITY/SEVERABILITY

In the event any section or provision of this Ordinance is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any section or provision thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 10. REPEALING CLAUSE

All Ordinances, or resolutions of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Starkville that conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed and rescinded, but only to the extent of such conflict.

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SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective and be in force from and after its passage in the manner provided by law on or after the 30th day after its adoption. The Clerk is directed to cause this Ordinance to be published one time in the Starkville Daily News and to obtain proof of publication thereof.

THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE was proposed in a motion by Alderman Richard Corey, duly seconded by Alderman Henry N. Vaughn, Sr., that the aforesaid Ordinance was put to a roll call vote with the Aldermen voting as follows:

Ben Carver	Voted: <u>YEA</u>
Sandra Sistrunk	Voted: <u>YEA</u>
Eric Parker	Voted: <u>YEA</u>
Richard Corey	Voted: <u>YEA</u>
Jeremiah Dumas	Voted: <u>YEA</u>
Roy A'. Perkins	Voted: <u>YEA</u>
Henry Vaughn	Voted: <u>YEA</u>

ORDAINED AND ADOPTED, this the 19th, day of January, A.D., 2010 at the Recess Meeting of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Starkville, Mississippi.

PARKER WISEMAN, Mayor
City of Starkville, Mississippi

MARKEETA OUTLAW, Clerk
City of Starkville, Mississippi

(SEAL)