

**CITY OF NORTON SHORES
COUNTY OF MUSKEGON
STATE OF MICHIGAN**

Ordinance #734

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 16 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF NORTON SHORES TO
ADOPT THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND ATTACHMENTS**

An Ordinance repealing Sec. 16-19 of Chapter 16 of the City of Norton Shores Code of Ordinances and in lieu thereof a new Chapter 16 Sec. 16-19 which adopts by reference the 2009 Edition of the *International Fire Code*, and sets out deviations from the *International Fire Code*, which regulates and governs the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the City of Norton Shores; providing for the issuance of permits and the collection of fees therefore; and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

The City of Norton Shores ordains:

Section 1:

Repeal. That Sec. 16-19 of Chapter 16 of the City of Norton Shores Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed.

Section 2:

Adoption. A new Sec. 16-19 of the City of Norton Shores Code of Ordinances is hereby adopted and added to Chapter 16 to read as follows:

Sec. 16-19 Adoption of the 2009 International Fire Code by reference.

- (a) The *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition, including its appendices, is hereby adopted by reference with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes prescribed in subsection (b) below, as the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Norton Shores, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life and property in the occupancy of buildings. The ordinance from which this section derives and a copy of the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition, shall be kept on file with the City Clerk.
- (b) That the following additions, insertions, and deletions are changes to the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition. The City of Norton Shores adopts the following additions, insertions, deletions and changes from the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition. Subsequent section numbers used in this section shall refer to the like numbered sections of the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition, however the text of the section will be that text contained within this amendment.

Chapter 1 ADMINISTRATION

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Prevention Code of The City of Norton Shores, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 47 and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions, which establish the higher standard for the promotion of the safety and welfare of—

103.1 General. The City of Norton Shores Fire Department shall be responsible for fire prevention inspection activities and code enforcement of buildings and occupancies as related to the risk of fire or explosion within the City of Norton Shores. The department of fire prevention is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the code official. The function of the department shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code and the codes and standards referenced in this code.

104.11.4 Unlawful boarding or tampering with fire department emergency equipment. A person shall not, without proper authorization from the fire official in charge of said fire department emergency equipment, cling to, attach to, climb upon or into, board, or swing upon any fire department emergency vehicle, whether the same is in motion or at rest, operate any emergency warning equipment, or to attempt 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.

104.11.5 Damage/injury to fire department equipment/personnel. It shall be unlawful for any person to damage or deface, or attempt or conspire to damage or deface, any fire department emergency vehicle or equipment at any time; or to injure, or attempt or conspire to injure, fire department personnel while performing departmental duties.

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Section 105. Where reference is made to this section for permits elsewhere in this code and there are no provisions for issuing the permits by the department of fire prevention, the code official is authorized to waive the particular permit requirement.

105.6 Required operational permits. The code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Section 105.6.1 through 105.6.46. Where there are no provisions for issuing the permits, the code official is authorized to waive the particular permit requirement.

105.6.20 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the most restrictive amounts listed in this code, Table 105.6.20, the EPA’s *Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know regulations*, and MIOSHA’s *Firefighter Right To Know* requirements.

105.6.20.1 Required amounts for reporting. Reportable quantities shall be considered the maximum amount of hazardous material on site at any given time. This amount is required to be reported to the fire department as indicated in the Norton Shores Fire Department's HMIS packet.

105.6.36.1 Fireworks. An operational permit is required for the public display and retail display and sale of fireworks. Application for permits shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of the date of the public display, retail display or sale of fireworks. The sale, possession, and distribution of fireworks for such display shall be lawful under the terms and conditions approved with the permit and for only that purpose. A permit granted hereunder shall not be transferable nor shall any such permit be extended beyond the time set forth therein unless approved by the fire official.

105.7.1.1 Installations. Before any fire suppression system or component is installed, enlarged, extended or modified, a permit shall be obtained from the code official. This shall include any device or relay connected to or controlled by the fire suppression system. All work must be performed by a qualified installer who is properly licensed and/or certified to perform such work as determined by the code official. Construction documents shall be reviewed by the code official prior to the issuance of the permit. Upon issuance of the permit, the permit must be posted at the job site in plain view. The fire code official is authorized to require installation documents in an approved electronic format.

105.7.5.1 Installations. Before any fire alarm or detection system or component is installed, enlarged, extended or modified, a permit shall be obtained from the code official. This shall include auxiliary devices such as magnetic locks, electronic locks, or any device or relay connected to or controlled by the fire alarm or detection system. All work must be performed by a qualified installer who is properly licensed and/or certified to perform such work as determined by the code official. Construction documents shall be reviewed by the code official prior to the issuance of the permit. Upon issuance of the permit, the permit must be posted at the job site in plain view. The fire code official is authorized to require installation documents in an approved electronic format.

105.7.15 Permit issuance. A permit granted hereunder shall not be transferable nor shall any such permit be extended beyond the time set forth therein unless approved by the fire code official. When work is started without a permit, the permit fee shall be doubled.

108.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determination of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals as established in Section 8-25 of Chapter 8 of the Norton Shores City Code.

109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair, service, test or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a civil infraction.

111.4 Violations. Violations as defined under Section 111.4 are deemed as Civil Infractions.

114 Miscellaneous Hazards

114.1 Hazardous materials—fire department responsibility. The Norton Shores Fire Department shall be responsible for gathering and organizing information, identifying risks, and enforcing codes, standards, and laws relating to the production, storage and use of hazardous materials within the City of Norton Shores and the notification to fire fighting personnel of related hazards. The method and frequency shall be determined by the fire official or his duly authorized representative.

114.2 Cost recovery—hazardous materials. The fire department may recover all costs for use of equipment, personnel, and supplies associated with incidents involving hazardous materials resulting from accidents, fires, spills, leaks, or release of product. Such costs shall include but are not limited to those associated with incident abatement, mitigation, and clean up; extinguishments; and stand-by including any related third party costs. Such costs shall be the responsibility of the owner, operator or agent of the building, property, equipment, vehicle, or container causing or contributing to a hazardous condition, fire, or dangerous situation.

114.3 Cost recovery—fires. The fire department may recover all costs for use of equipment, personnel, and supplies associated with fire extinguishments when it is determined that such fire extinguishments was necessitated by a person's intentional disregard for the safety of persons or property, violation of law, or recklessness.

114.4 Hazardous conditions. If upon the expiration of the time mentioned in a notice of violation, hazardous conditions, including but not limited to, obstructions or encroachments inhibiting access to or egress from a space or building, are not removed, the code official shall proceed to remove or have removed the same. The expense incurred shall be a debt to the City from the responsible person and shall be collected as any other debt to the City.

114.5 False alarms. It shall be unlawful for any person to summon, in any way, the fire department unless a valid reason for their response is present. (See also the Norton Shores City Code False Alarm Ordinance.)

114.6 Nonstandard Equipment. Equipment and devices, which are not in compliance with recognized standards for design and construction, may be approved upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that they are designed and constructed for safe operation.

114.7 Motion Picture & Television Film Production. Motion picture / television film production and similar entertainment or documentary production activities shall comply with the requirements of this code and NFPA 140.

Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS

202 General Definitions

Fire Code Official. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, code enforcement officer, or other designated authority charged by the applicable governing body with the duties of administration and enforcement of the code, or duly authorized representative. The term “fire code official” may be used interchangeably with “code official” and “fire official” in this code.

Fire Watch. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department by method(s) approved or recommended by the fire code official.

Chapter 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

302.1 Definitions.

Bonfire. An outdoor fire which burns only seasoned dry firewood or clean untreated lumber intended to minimize the generation of air contaminants and is utilized for occasional special events subject to the following provisions:

1. Compliance with any special restrictions as determined by the fire official.
2. Payment of costs associated with special fire protection as determined by the fire official.

304.2 Storage. Storage of combustible rubbish or other combustible material such as pallets, crates, boxes, etc., shall not produce conditions that will create a nuisance or a hazard to the public health, safety or welfare and shall not be within 10 feet (3048mm) of a structure.

307.1.1 Prohibited open burning. Open burning that will be offensive or objectionable due to smoke or odor emissions when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited. The fire official is authorized to order the extinguishments of open burning, which creates or adds to a hazardous situation. Burning for purposes of incineration of waste material including paper, leaves, or any other combustible debris, outside of any structure at any place is prohibited.

307.2.2 Allowable burning. Open burning shall be allowed without prior notification to the fire official for recreational fires, highway safety flares, smudge pots and similar occupational needs. Bonfires may be permitted if in compliance with 307.4.1 and subject to prior approval of the fire official.

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240mm) of structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Once approved, the intended maximum size and duration of a bonfire shall not be increased unless by approval of the fire official and only after it has been determined by the fire official that fire safety requirements of the situation and the desirable duration of burn warrant the increase prior to the bonfire.

307.6 Fire department training. Open burning is allowed for the purpose of training fire fighters for the fire fighting practice, or for the purpose of training the public, including workers or employees, or for the

purpose of demonstration by the fire official or other trained fire personnel, when such burning is done in accordance with accepted practice.

315.3.3 Separation. Outside combustible storage shall not be located within 10 feet (3048mm) of a structure.

404.5.2 Format. Fire safety and evacuation plans, general floor plans, seating arrangements, storage configurations, or other specific plans shall be furnished to the fire code official in an approved format upon request.

Chapter 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

502 Definitions

Emergency Vehicle Access. A passageway, as specified in Section 503.7 of this code, for fire apparatus and other emergency vehicles to access a street or property in the event of an emergency.

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 and in accordance with City of Norton Shores Development Standards.

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads and fire lanes shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet.

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire code official. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200.

503.7 Emergency Vehicle Access. Emergency vehicle access (EVA) shall be determined and approved by the fire code official. Unless otherwise required, EVA's shall be of the following specifications:

- Minimum of 20 feet wide and not to exceed 10% grade
- Surface capable of supporting the weight of fire apparatus up to 75,000 pounds GVW
- Minimum grade changes to accommodate fire apparatus undercarriage ground clearances.
- Mountable curb at entrance/exit with adequate turning radii to and from the EVA
- Standard "No Parking – Fire Lane" signage posted at entrance/exit to EVA

- EVA signage posted at entrance/exit of EVA, on both sides of surface, every 75 feet for length of EVA
- EVA signage to withstand snow removal/landscape maintenance efforts
- EVA to be kept clear of snow and vegetation

503.8 Fire Department Review. All drives shall be submitted to the fire official for approval prior to the issuance of a building permit.

503.8.1 Single Family Residential Fire Access. All residential driveways serving not more than one (1) residential structure shall comply with this rule.

503.8.2 Timing of installation. When driveways are in excess of 125 feet the driveway shall be installed so as to provide serviceable fire department access prior to and during construction.

503.8.3 Width. The width of a drive servicing not more than one (1) single family resident and less than 125 feet in length shall be no less than 15 feet. For drives in excess of 125 feet the width of the driveway entrance at the main drive shall be a minimum of 20 feet for a distance of 40 feet. The driveway shall continue up to the building at a width no less than 15 feet. The width of a drive shall not include the width of the gutters.

503.8.4 Surface. All driveways shall be constructed in such a manner as to support the weight of fire apparatus and be of a hard surface.

503.8.5 Grade. The grade of a residential driveway shall not exceed 10%.

503.8.6 Passing Lane. Every driveway over 400 feet in length or those determined necessary by the fire official shall have a passing lane 20 feet wide, and 60 feet long. Any driveway over 600 feet in length shall have at least two such passing lanes. Driveways over 800 feet in length shall provide an adequate number of passing lanes, as determined by the fire official, so as to allow uninterrupted fire department operations. All passing lanes shall be located as prescribed by the fire official.

503.8.7 Marking. When it is deemed necessary, because of the distance from a water source or for efficiency of operations, to mark passing lanes, such lanes will be marked with a sign as required by the fire official.

503.8.8 Vertical clearance. All driveways will have a minimum vertical clearance of 14 feet.

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B. An appropriate pressure and flow margin of safety shall be provided with each fire sprinkler system as required by the code official.

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot clear zone shall be maintained to the rear and each side of the hydrant with the clear space sides extending out to the adjoining fire access road.

507.5.4.1 Landscaping. The hydrant shall be visible from all directions of travel on adjoining access roads and clear of all obstructions, including storage, vegetation, wintertime snow removal operations or any other item limiting access to the hydrant. Stone or similar material shall not be placed within the required clear zone of any fire hydrant. All landscaping within the utility or road right-of-way that impacts the accessibility or visibility of any fire hydrant shall be approved by the fire code official.

507.5.4.2 Removal of obstructions. If upon the expiration of the time mentioned in a notice of violation, obstructions or encroachments to a fire hydrant, or to other fire protection equipment, are not removed, the code official shall proceed to remove or have removed the same. The expense incurred shall be a debt to the City from the responsible person and shall be collected as any other debt to the City.

Chapter 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

609.1 General. Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the Michigan Mechanical Code and NFPA 96.

Chapter 8 INTERIOR FINISH DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

803.3.1 Explosive and highly flammable or combustible materials. Furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable or combustible character shall not be used.

806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S, and U occupancies.

Exception:

1. Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall not be prohibited in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R-1, R-2, S, and U.
2. Deleted.

Chapter 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.5 Installation acceptance testing. Fire detection alarm systems, fire extinguishing systems, fire hydrant systems, fire standpipe systems, fire pump systems, private fire service mains and all other fire protection systems and appurtenances thereto shall be subject to acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the fire code official. The fire code official shall be notified before any required acceptance testing is performed in order to schedule, witness and approve such testing prior to use of said fire protection system or equipment.

901.6.2 Records. Records of all system inspections, tests, and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of 3 years and made available to the code official upon request. A copy shall also be sent to the code official by the service company or individual performing such work within 30 days or as may be otherwise required by the fire code official.

901.6.2.2 Noncompliant systems. Fire suppression, protection, or other related systems found to be noncompliant, malfunctioning, or otherwise non-operational in the manner required, designed, or intended, shall be identified as “noncompliant” by the service company or individual performing such service, and the fire code official and the occupant shall be notified immediately or at the earliest practical time. At no time shall an approval, compliance, or other indication of operability be affixed to, on or near such system(s) so as to give false indication of designed, intended, or expected operation.

901.6.3 Anti-freeze fire sprinkler systems. Fire sprinkler systems designed and installed to protect areas prone to freezing shall be drained and tested, then refilled and maintained to insure the solution is operable to -40 degrees F or as otherwise approved by the code official.

SECTION 902 DEFINITIONS

Noncompliant. Refers to alterations, modifications, or other such changes to fire suppression, protection, detection, alarm, or other related systems, affecting the design, installation, or proper intended operation of said system. Does not comply with the applicable standard or criteria set forth when originally installed, tested, and approved.

903.2.11.3 Buildings over 30 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout a building that has a floor level, which has an occupant load of 30 or more occupants and which is located 30 feet (9144 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions: Refer to the Michigan Building Code (MBC)

903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible-visual devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. Exterior audible-visual devices shall activate only on water flow. Where a fire alarm system is installed in the building, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

904.3.5 Monitoring. Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be monitored by a supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72 as approved by the code official. Where a building fire alarm system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72 and shall automatically annunciate their location at the building's fire alarm control panel, and activate the building's appropriate fire protective signaling sequence.

907.2.13 High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2.

Exceptions: Refer to the Michigan Building Code (MBC)

907.5.2.4 Signs. Where fire alarm systems are not monitored by a supervising station, an approved permanent sign that reads: THIS ALARM DOES NOT NOTIFY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT – TO REPORT A FIRE DIAL 911. Such sign shall be installed adjacent to each manual fire alarm box.

Exception: Where the manufacturer has permanently provided this information on the manual fire alarm box and as approved by the code official.

907.7.6 Annunciation. Where fire suppression systems exist in multi-tenant occupancies, i.e., strip malls, separate annunciation, including water flow switch and inspector test valve, shall be required for each separately addressed tenant space unless otherwise approved by the code official.

907.7.3.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have floors located more than 55 feet (16 764mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access that are occupied for human occupancy, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes.
4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems as required by the code official.

907.6.2.1 Temporal Code-3. An audible alarm notification appliances shall be provided and emit a distinctive sound in a temporal Code-3 pattern and is not to be used for any purpose other than that of a fire alarm.

909.16.1 Smoke control systems. Fans within the building shall be shown on the firefighter's control panel. A clear indication of the direction of airflow and the relationship of components shall be displayed. A means of confirming equipment function such as an atmospheric pressure switch, air velocity switch, or electrical current differential device, shall be installed to indicate the status of fans, dampers, or other associated equipment during alarm activations or smoke control operations. Status indicators shall be

provided for all smoke control equipment, annunciated by fan and zone and by pilot-lamp type indicators as follows:

1. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in their normal status-WHITE.
2. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in their off or closed status-RED.
3. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in their on or open status-GREEN.
4. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in a fault status-YELLOW/AMBER.

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of fire department connections shall be within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of a hydrant and shall be approved by the code official.

Section 914.0 Temperature And Monitoring

903.4.4 General. Precautions shall be taken in all rooms and areas containing fire sprinkler equipment such as piping, valve(s), and fire pump(s), to prevent freezing of said equipment during times of extremely cold temperatures. Where the code official deems necessary, equipment shall be installed to monitor the temperature of said areas and send a trouble or supervisory signal to an approved location when the temperature falls below 40 degrees F to warn of freezing conditions so that the occurrence of frozen and/or broken piping, valve(s), and fire pump(s) can be prevented.

Chapter 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

1004.3 Posting of occupant load. Every room or space that is an assembly occupancy shall have the occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space, or other approved location. Posted signs shall be of an approved legible permanent design and shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent.

1022.9 Smoke proof enclosures and Pressurized Stairways. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the MBC, each of the exit enclosures serving a story with a floor surface located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the finished floor of a level of exit discharge serving such stories shall be a smoke proof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20 of the Michigan Building Code (MBC)..

1026.2 Use in a means of egress. Exterior exit stairways shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for in Group I-2 occupancies. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for buildings not exceeding five stories above grade plane or having occupied floors more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Chapter 12 DRYCLEANING

1201.1 Scope. Dry cleaning plants and their operations shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and NFPA 32, and the Michigan Fire Prevention Code 1941, PA 207, as amended, or its equivalent.

Chapter 22 MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR BUSINESS

2201.1 Scope. Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities, aircraft motor-vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with this chapter and the *Michigan Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and the *Michigan Mechanical Code*, and the Michigan Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids Rules, as amended, or their equivalent. Such operations shall include both operations that are accessible to the public and private operations.

2206.1 General. Storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Chapter 34 and Sections 2206.2 through 2206.6.3, and the Michigan Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids Rules, as amended, or their equivalent.

2206.7.8 Gravity and pressure dispensing. Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dispensed by gravity from tanks, drums, barrels or similar containers. Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dispensed by a device operating through pressure within a storage tank, drum or container. Approved pumps taking suction from the top of the container shall be utilized.

2803.2 Identification. Cartons shall be identified on at least one side with the classification level of the aerosol products contained within the carton as follows:

LEVEL _____ AEROSOLS

The side of the carton marked shall be clearly visible when stored in configurations of two or more cartons.

Chapter 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

3301.1.1 Explosive material standard. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, NFPA 495 shall govern the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, handling and use of explosive materials, and the Michigan Explosives Law 1970 PA 202, as amended, or its equivalent.

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited unless in compliance with The Michigan Fireworks Law 1931 PA 328, as amended, or its equivalent.

3301.1.4 Rocketry. The storage, handling and use of model and high-power rockets shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125, and NFPA 1127, and the Michigan Model Rocket Law 1965 PA 333, as amended, or its equivalent.

3301.2.4 Financial responsibility. Deleted.

3301.2.4 Bond for public display: Upon request of the fire official the permit holder shall furnish a bond in an amount approved by the City of Norton Shores for the payment of all potential damage caused either to the person or property due to the permitted display, and arising from any acts of the permit holder or the agent of the permit holder. The City may also require the permit holder to name the City as an additional insured on the permit holder's liability insurance policy at an amount approved by the City.

3308.1 General. The display of fireworks, including proximate audience displays and pyrotechnic special effects in motion picture, television, theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 1123 or NFPA 1126. Approved public displays shall be handled by an approved competent operator, and the fireworks shall be arranged, located, discharged and fired in a manner that will not be a hazard to property or endanger any person.

3308.11 Retail display and sale. A permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and regulated in accordance with this section. Fireworks displayed for retail sale shall not be made readily accessible to the public. A minimum of one pressurized-water portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 shall be located not more than 15 feet (4572 mm) and not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from the hazard. "No Smoking" signs complying with Section 310 shall be conspicuously posted in areas where fireworks are stored or displayed for retail sale. No person under the age of 18 years shall sell, purchase or possess fireworks unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

Chapter 34 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

3401.3 Referenced documents. The applicable requirements of Chapter 27, other chapters of this code, the *Michigan Building Code*, and the *Michigan Mechanical Code* pertaining to flammable liquids, and the Michigan Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids Rules, as amended, or their equivalent shall apply.

3401.4 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7 and the Michigan Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207, as amended, or its equivalent.

3404.2.9 Above-ground tanks. Above-ground storage of flammable and combustible liquids in tanks shall comply with Section 3404.2 and Sections 3404.2.9.1 through 3404.2.9.7.10, and the Michigan Above ground Storage Tank Rules, or their equivalent.

3404.2.11 Underground tanks. Underground storage of flammable and combustible liquids in tanks shall comply with Section 3404.2 and Sections 3404.2.11.1 through 3404.2.11.5.2, and the Michigan Underground Storage Tank Rules, or their equivalent.

3801.2 Permits. Permits may be required by the fire official as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7 and the Michigan Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207, as amended, or its equivalent.

Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the fire code official.

Chapter 47 REFERENCE STANDARDS

State of Michigan Laws, Rules, or Requirements including but not necessarily limited to the following with amendments:

Michigan Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207
Michigan Explosives Law 1970 PA 202
Michigan Fireworks Law 1931 PA 328
Michigan Model Rocket Law 1965 PA 333
Michigan Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids Rules
Michigan Underground Storage Tank Rules 1999

Appendix D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in compliance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the *International Fire Code*, and City of Norton Shores Development Standards.

D103.5.1 Automatic Operation of Access Gates. Where buildings protected by electric gates are provided with automatic fire protection and detection systems, gates shall open and remain open upon initiation of an alarm or by other method approved by fire code official.

Section 3:

Severability. Should any part of this ordinance be held invalid by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction, the remaining parts shall be severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 4:

Ordinance Repeal. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5:

Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective upon adoption and publication.

Lynne Fuller, Clerk

Introduced: May 2, 2011

Adopted: May 17, 2011

Published: May 22, 2011