

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

2004 Legislative Session

Bill No. CB-86-2004

Chapter No. _____

Proposed and Presented by The Chairman (by request – County Executive)

Introduced by _____

Co-Sponsors _____

Date of Introduction _____

BILL

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Fire Safety Code

3 For the purpose of amending and updating the County Fire Safety Code.

4 BY repealing and reenacting with amendments:

5 SUBTITLE 11. FIRE SAFETY.

6 Sections 11-102, 11-105, 11-112, 11-151, 11-155, 11-157, 11-159,

7 11-160, 11-161, 11-207, 11-253, 11-253.01, 11-255, 11-257,

8 11-258, 11-260, 11-272, 11-274, 11-276, 11-277, 11-291, 11-292,

9 11-294 and 11-331

10 The Prince George's County Code

11 (2003 Edition).

12 BY adding:

13 SUBTITLE 11. FIRE SAFETY.

14 Section 11-162.01 and 11-272.01

15 The Prince George's County Code

16 (2003 Edition).

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,
18 Maryland, that Sections 11-102, 11-105, 11-112, 11-151, 11-155, 11-157, 11-159, 11-160,
19 11-161, 11-207, 11-253, 11-253.01, 11-255, 11-257, 11-258, 11-260, 11-272, 11-274, 11-276,
20 11-277, 11-291, 11-292, 11-294 and 11-331 of the Prince George's County Code be and the same
21 are hereby repealed and reenacted with the following amendments:

SUBTITLE 11. FIRE SAFETY.

DIVISION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 11-102. Definitions.

* * * * *

(b) Definitions. As used in this subtitle:

* * * * *

(12) **Designee** means a person duly appointed by the Fire Chief to administer or enforce this Subtitle on his behalf.

[(12)](13) **Distribute** as used in this Subtitle with reference to fire extinguishers shall include renting, leasing, and giving away as a prize or a premium.

[(13)](14) **Division of Fire and Rescue Communications Center** means the public fire service communication facilities operated by the Prince George's County Fire Department receiving fire alarms or other emergency calls from the public, retransmitting these alarms and emergency calls to fire companies and other interested agencies, and operating the fire and rescue services radio base stations and landline communications equipment.

[(14)](15) **Dormitory** means "dormitory" as defined under "Dwellings" in the [BOCA Basic Building Code (Basic Code)] International Building Code ("Building Code") adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code.

[(15)](16) **Dwelling or Dwellings** means any living unit or units as defined under "Dwellings" in the [BOCA Basic Building Code (Basic Code)] International Building Code adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code.

[(16)](17) **Dwelling Unit** means "Dwelling Unit" as defined in the [BOCA Basic Building Code (Basic Code)] International Building Code adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code.

[(17)](18) **Emergency alarm** means giving, signaling, or transmitting to the Division of Fire and Rescue Communications Center, any fire station, any central station, any rescue station, or any emergency message center, or to any member of the foregoing, or a fire official or police officer, whether by telephone, spoken word, or otherwise, information to the effect that there is a fire, explosion, injured person, sick person, person trapped, building collapse, gas leak, or other emergency to which the Fire Department or rescue apparatus normally responds.

1 [(18)](19) **Excavate or excavation.** See definition at Section 2-385 of this County
2 Code.

3 [(19)](20) **Existing condition** means any situation, circumstance, or physical makeup
4 of any structure, premises, or process which was ongoing or in effect prior to the adoption of this
5 Subtitle.

6 [(20)](21) **Explosive** means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is
7 commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any
8 oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing
9 that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonation of any part of the
10 compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the
11 resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or
12 of destroying life and limb.

13 [(21)](22) **Fire alarm system.** See "fire warning system."

14 [(22)](23) **Fire apparatus** means a vehicle such as a fire pumper, aerial ladder truck,
15 elevated platform, rescue squad, or similar fire-fighting or rescue equipment.

16 [(23)](24) **Fire Chief** means the head of the Prince George's County Fire Department
17 as established by the Charter.

18 (25) **Fire Code Official** means the person so designated by the Director of the
19 Department of Environmental Resources with concurrence of the Fire Chief.

20 [(24)](26) **Fire Department** means the Prince George's County Fire Department.

21 [(25)](27) **Fire Department connection** means a connection for Fire Department use
22 in supplementing or supplying water for standpipes and sprinkler systems.

23 [(26)](28) **Fire drill** means an exercise by which the occupants or users of a structure
24 practice a planned evacuation route from the said structure.

25 [(27)](29) **Fire hazard** means any thing, condition, or act which in the absence of fire,
26 persons regularly engaged in preventing, suppressing, or extinguishing fire recognize as liable to
27 increase or cause an increase in the hazard or menace of fire, or which, in the event of fire, may
28 obstruct, delay, hinder, or interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or with the egress
29 of occupants.

1 [(28)](30) **Fire hydrant** means an approved valved outlet on a water supply system
 2 with one (1) or more threaded outlets and used to supply Fire Department hoses and pumpers
 3 with water.

4 [(29)](31) **Fire lane** means the space, road, path, or other passageway developed to
 5 allow the placement and passage of fire apparatus on and through congested areas including
 6 private property.

7 [(30)](32) **Fire Marshal** means the bureau chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention,
 8 Prince George's County Fire Department.

9 [(31)](33) **Fire Official** means any person serving as a designated employee,
 10 representative, or agent of the Prince George's County Fire Department under authority granted
 11 by the Fire Chief.

12 [(32)](34) **Fire protection system** means systems, devices, and equipment used to
 13 detect fire, heat, smoke, fumes or gasses, actuate an alarm, suppress or control a fire, or any
 14 combination thereof.

15 [(33)](35) **Fire separation** means construction of rated fire resistant material(s) or the
 16 maintenance of clear area to resist the spread of fire; including but not limited to "fire door," "fire
 17 resistance," "fire separation," "exterior fire exposure," "fire separation wall," "fire wall," and
 18 "fire window" as defined in the [BOCA Basic Building Code (Basic Code)] International
 19 Building Code as adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code.

20 [(34)](36) **Fire suppression system** means a device, devices, or system of devices
 21 which detects a phenomenon of fire including, but not limited to, heat, smoke, flame, visible or
 22 invisible particles, or infrared, ultraviolet, or invisible radiation and, upon detection,
 23 automatically extinguishes or attempts to extinguish a fire.

24 [(35)](37) **Fire warning system** means a device, devices, or system of devices which
 25 detects a phenomenon of fire, including, but not limited to, heat, smoke, flame, visible or
 26 invisible particles, or infrared, ultraviolet, or visible radiation and which, upon detection,
 27 transmits an audible, visible, or other sensory alarm to occupants and/or the Fire Department.

28 [(36)](38) **Fireworks**, except as hereinafter provided, means:

29 (A) Any combustible or explosive composition;

(B) Any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation;

(C) Blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes, or toy guns, in which explosives as defined by State law are used;

(D) Unmanned balloons which require fire for propulsion;

(E) Firecrackers, squibs, rockets, sparklers, roman candles, torpedoes, bombs, grenades, fire balloons, signal lights, fountains, wheels, dipsticks, dangerous rockets, novelties composed of two (2) or more of the foregoing, and any device of like construction; and

(F) Tablets or other devices containing any explosive, explosive substance or flammable compound.

Notwithstanding the foregoing definition, for purposes of this Subtitle, "fireworks" shall not include:

(A) Model rockets or model engines which are designed, sold and used for the purpose of propelling recoverable aero models;

(B) Toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in which are used toy paper or plastic caps manufactured in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation regulations for packing and shipping of toy paper or plastic caps;

(C) Toy paper or plastic caps manufactured in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation, except that each package of toy paper or plastic caps offered for retail sale must be labeled to indicate the maximum explosive content per cap;

(D) Flare guns used by railroads or other transportation agencies for signal purpose or illumination; and

(E) Blank cartridges used either in public entertainment by performers or for signal or ceremonial purposes at athletic or sports events or by military organizations.

[(37)](39) **Fireworks shooter** means a person or persons who may supervise an authorized display upon the prior written approval of the State Fire Marshal.

[(38)](40) **Gallon** means one United States standard gallon.

1 [(39)](41) **Grade** when used with respect to the exterior of buildings means the
 2 reference plane representing the average elevation of finished ground level adjoining the building
 3 at all exterior walls.

4 [(40)](42) **Hazardous chemicals** shall include, but are not limited to, such materials as
 5 flammable solids, corrosive liquids, radioactive materials, oxidizing materials, potentially
 6 explosive chemicals, hazardous substances, highly toxic materials, and poisonous gases.

7 [(41)](43) **Hazardous substance** means any matter that conveys toxic, lethal, or
 8 sublethal effects to plant, aquatic, or animal life, or which may be injurious to human health, or
 9 persists in the environment, or which causes sublethal alterations to aquatic, plant, animal, or
 10 human systems through their cumulative or immediate reactions. The term includes any matter
 11 identified as a hazardous substance by the Environmental Protection Agency in Regulation 40
 12 CFR Part 116.

13 [(42)](44) **Hotel** means hotel as defined under dwellings in the [BOCA Basic Building
 14 Code (Basic Code)] International Building Code adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code.

15 [(43)](45) **Household fire warning system** shall mean a system of devices which
 16 produces an audible alarm signal in a dwelling for the purpose of notifying the occupants of the
 17 presence of a fire so they may evacuate the premises. A "household fire warning system" shall
 18 not include alarm systems where the signal is extended to another location such as a fire station
 19 or a central station service.

20 [(44)](46) **Multifamily apartment house** means any building or portion thereof,
 21 which is designed, built, rented, leased, sold, let, or hired out to be occupied, or which is
 22 occupied as the home or residence of three (3) or more families, each living in a separate
 23 dwelling unit, and shall include flats and apartments.

24 [(45)](47) **NFPA** means National Fire Protection Association. When followed by a
 25 number, e.g., NFPA-101, the term refers to a model code, standard, or law promulgated by the
 26 NFPA.

27 [(46)](48) **One-family dwelling** means "one-family dwelling" as defined under
 28 "dwellings" in the [BOCA Basic Building Code (Basic Code)] International Building Code
 29 adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code.

1 [(47)](49) **Permit** means an official document or certificate issued by the Fire Chief or
 2 other permit-issuing authority for the purpose of authorizing the performance or conduct of a
 3 specified activity.

4 [(48)](50) **Permit holder or permittee** means the person in whose name a permit is
 5 issued.

6 [(49)](51) **Person** means an individual, an executor, administrator, trustee, receiver, or
 7 other representative appointed according to law, or a corporation, firm, partnership, association,
 8 organization, or any other group acting as a unit. Whenever a violation of this Subtitle
 9 constitutes an unlawful act, "person" may include the partners or members of a partnership or
 10 association and the officers, agents, employees, or members of a corporation who are responsible
 11 for the violation.

12 [(50)](52) **Process** means the manufacturing, handling, blending, conversion,
 13 purification, recovery, separation, synthesis or use, or any combination of any commodity or
 14 material regulated by this Subtitle.

15 [(51)](53) **Repair** means the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing
 16 building or structure for the purpose of its maintenance. The term "repair" shall not apply to any
 17 construction which changes or alters an existing building or structure or part thereof.

18 [(52)](54) **Siamese Connection.** See "Fire Department connection."

19 [(53)](55) **Sleeping area** means the area or areas of the dormitory, dwelling unit in a
 20 multifamily dwelling, or guest rooms in a hotel or motel in which the bedrooms or sleeping
 21 rooms are located. Rooms habitually used for sleeping which are separated by other use areas
 22 (including, but not limited to, kitchens or living rooms, but not bathrooms or closets) shall be
 23 considered as separate sleeping areas for the purposes of this Subtitle.

24 [(54)](56) **Smoke [detector] alarm** means an approved device capable of sensing
 25 visible or invisible particles of combustion.

26 [(55)](57) **Smoking** means lighting, igniting, holding, or possessing any lighted cigar,
 27 cigarette, or pipe, or carrying, throwing, or depositing any lighted or smoldering cigar, cigarette,
 28 or pipe.

29 [(56)](58) **Street** means a public thoroughfare which has been dedicated for vehicular
 30 use by the public.

1 ~~[(57)]~~[(59)] **System** means several items of equipment assembled, grouped or otherwise
2 interconnected for the accomplishment of a purpose or a function.

3 ~~[(58)]~~[(60)] **Unprotected combustible fiber storage vault** means a room with a
4 capacity not exceeding one thousand (1,000) cubic feet separated from the remainder of the
5 building by a two (2) hour occupancy separation, constructed as specified in the Building Code
6 adopted by Subtitle 4 of this County Code and provided with approved safety vents to the
7 outside.

8 ~~[(59)]~~[(61)] **Utility line.** See definition at Section 2-385 of this County Code.

9 * * * * * * * *

10 **Sec. 11-105. Same; gas leaks.**

11 * * * * * * * *

12 (c) It shall be unlawful for any officer, agent, person, or employee of any company permit
13 holder (permittee), builder, developer, or contractor, who is in charge of any excavation, to fail to
14 have utility lines located on the site through the Utility Protection Center ("Miss Utility") and
15 any non-member utilities prior to starting any excavation deeper than twelve (12) inches.

16 * * * * * * * *

17 **Sec. 11-112. Same; condemned appliances or devices; use and removal or mutilation of**
18 **Condemnation Tags.**

19 (a) Use. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any device or appliance which has been
20 marked or tagged as condemned by the Fire Chief or his authorized representative under the
21 provisions of Section 11-160 of this Subtitle, unless the hazard to which the order pertains has
22 been eliminated in an approved manner, and the person having control of the property has
23 provided documentation substantiating that the ordered repairs were made by a licensed or
24 otherwise authorized person.

25 * * * * * * * *

26 **Sec. 11-151. Bureau of Fire Prevention.**

27 (a) To assist in the performance of the responsibilities and the duties placed upon the Fire
28 Chief, a Bureau of Fire Prevention is established within the Fire Department, which shall be
29 responsible for enforcing laws and ordinances in effect in Prince George's County covering the
30 following:

31 * * * * * * * *

(4) The installation, maintenance, and regulation of fire escapes[;]or other means of egress components;

* * * * *

(8) The fire safety aspects of the Building Code as adopted in Subtitle 4 of this County Code; and the Maryland Fire Prevention Code, contained within the Public Safety Article, Maryland Code Annotated.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-155. Evacuation of persons.

When, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his authorized representative, there is actual danger to the occupants or those in the proximity of any building, structure or premises, because of apparent danger of collapse or inadequacy of any exit way, occupancy in excess of calculated capacity or posted capacity certificate, the presence of explosives, explosive fumes or vapors, flammable liquids, vapors, gas or other presence of toxic fumes, gases or material, the Fire Chief or his authorized representative may order the immediate evacuation of such building, structure or premises. Upon issuance of the said order, all occupants shall immediately leave the building, structure or premises [and no one shall enter or reenter until authorized to do so by the Fire Chief or his authorized representative]. The building, structure or premises may be sealed or secured to the extent necessary to prevent entry or reentry, and no one shall enter or reenter until authorized to do so by the Fire Chief or designee.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-157. Resolution of Code disputes involving fire safety.

Nothing in this Subtitle shall be construed as rendering other applicable laws invalid. In any situation where a conflict exists between a provision of this Subtitle and another County code, law or regulation, the more stringent law shall apply. The property owner may petition to resolve the conflict, in writing, to the Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention when a conflict arises between the requirements of the Fire Code and any other adopted code of this County. [t]The Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and appropriate head of the agency responsible for enforcing the conflicting provisions shall in concert resolve the conflict with reference to the circumstances of the case by determining which provisions shall apply. Conflicts which are [un]irreconcilable shall be referred to the Fire Chief. The decision of the Fire Chief shall be final and in any matter relating to structures exclusive of fire safety, the

1 decision of the Building Official shall be final, except that any person aggrieved by a decision of
2 the Fire Chief shall have the right to appeal to the Board of Appeals.

3 * * * * *

4 **Sec. 11-159. Inspections.**

5 (a) Generally. The Fire Chief or his authorized representative shall inspect, or cause to be
6 inspected, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention, other fire officials or Fire Department members as
7 often as may be necessary all buildings and premises including such other hazards or appliances
8 as the Fire Chief or his authorized representative may designate. Such inspections shall be for
9 the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected, any condition which would affect life
10 safety and reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or delay rescue efforts of,
11 cause injury to or slow the response of occupants' egress in the event of a fire or other
12 emergency or in any way foreseeable cause a response from the Fire Department for a medical
13 response or other action by the Fire/EMS Department, or constitute any violation of this Subtitle,
14 or other laws of the County or State of Maryland affecting fire safety.

15 * * * * *

16 **Sec. 11-160. Notice to repair, alter; condemnation tags.**

17 Whenever the Fire Chief or his authorized representative deems any chimney, smoke stack,
18 stove, oven, incinerator, furnace, or other heating device, electric fixture, or any appurtenance
19 thereto, or any item regulated under provisions of this Subtitle in or upon any building, structure,
20 or premises, to be defective or unsafe so as to create an immediate hazard, he shall serve upon
21 the owner or the person having control of the property written notice to repair or alter as
22 necessary, and shall notify any other authority enforcing codes, laws, or regulations regulating
23 such equipment. He may affix a condemnation tag prohibiting the use thereof until such repairs
24 or alterations are made. [When affixed, such tag may be removed only by the order of the Fire
25 Chief or his authorized representative and may be removed only when the hazard to which the
26 order pertains has been eliminated in an approved manner. Until removed, that item or device
27 which has caused the hazard shall not be used or permitted to be used.]

28 **Sec. 11-161. Orders to abate dangerous conditions.**

29 (a) Ordering dangerous materials or conditions removed. Whenever the Fire Chief or his
30 authorized representative shall find any building or other structure which, for want of repairs,
31 lacks sufficient exit access, capacity or discharge, fire escapes, automatic or other fire alarm

apparatus or fire suppression equipment or, by reason of age or dilapidated conditions or from any other cause, is liable to fire so as to endanger other property or the occupants thereof, and, whenever he shall find in any building combustible or explosive matter or flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of such building or the occupants thereof, he shall order such dangerous conditions or materials to be remedied or removed immediately. Such conditions or materials shall include, but are not limited to:

* * * * *

(5) Dangerous accumulations of grease in kitchen cooking equipment, or oil, grease, or dirt upon, under, or around, or accumulations of stored material around or in the vicinity of, any mechanical equipment, which may hamper the operation of said equipment;

* * * * *

(e) Posting and form of notice to vacate. Every notice to vacate shall be served as provided in Subsection (d) of this Section, be posted at or upon each exit of the building, and be in substantially the following form:

<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT ENTER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UNSAFE TO OCCUPY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building or to remove or deface this notice.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>By Order of the Fire [Department] Chief of</u> Prince George's County, Maryland</p>
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* * * * *

Sec. 11-207. Operation under expired, suspended or revoked permits.

(a) Any permittee who engages in any business, operation or occupation or uses any premises after the permit issued therefor has been suspended or revoked or has expired, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Businesses which operate within the County and have failed to secure the required annual fire inspection from the Bureau of Fire Prevention, within one year plus 60 days of the most recent fire inspection report, shall be in violation of Section 11-114 of this Subtitle.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-253. Standards adopted.

(a) The [following enumerated] codes, standards, and model laws published by the National Fire Protection Association, International (“NPFA”), shall be adopted by resolution and made a part of this Division with the same force and effect as if the same were incorporated and set forth at length therein. [The editions of the individual codes and standards listed in Subparagraph (a)(1) through (10) shall be adopted by resolution by the County Council.] The individual codes, standards and model laws shall be adopted in the most recent addition published, including errata’s amendments and updates as they become available from the publisher. All of the codes, standards, model laws, errata’s amendments, updates, as well as Tentative Interim Amendments (“TIAs”) shall become part of this Subtitle within sixty (60) days of publication, unless they are amended to reflect the needs of Prince George’s County and this Subtitle. A copy of the adopted codes, standards, and model laws shall be marked as a master copy and maintained by the Clerk of the County Council.

(1994 **Occupancy protection.**

- NFPA 32. Standard for Dry-cleaning Plants
- NFPA 101. Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures, as amended by Section 11-253.01 of this Code
- NFPA 102. Standard for Assembly Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures

(1994 **Flammable and Combustible Liquids.**

- NFPA-30. Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
- NFPA-30A. Automotive and Marine Service Station Code
- NFPA-31. Installation of Oil Burning Equipment
- NFPA-321. Standard on Basic Classification of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- NFPA-327. Cleaning or Safeguarding Small Tanks and Containers
- NFPA-329. Handling Underground Leakage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- NFPA-385. Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- NFPA-386. Portable Shipping Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids

(1994 **Flammable gases.**

- NFPA-50. Standards for Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites
- NFPA-50A. Standard for Gaseous Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites

NFPA-50B.	Standard for Liquefied Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites
NFPA-51.	Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes
NFPA-51B.	Cutting and Welding Processes
NFPA-58.	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases
NFPA-59.	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plants
NFPA-59A	Standards for the Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

(1994 **Hazardous materials and processes.**

NFPA-33.	Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable and Combustible Materials
NFPA-34.	Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids
NFPA-35.	Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings
NFPA-40.	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film
NFPA-43A.	Code of the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers
NFPA-43B.	Organic Peroxide Formulations, Storage of
NFPA-43C.	Storage of Gaseous Oxidizing Materials
NFPA-43D.	Storage of Pesticides in Portable Containers
NFPA-49.	Hazardous Chemicals Data
NFPA-325M.	Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases and Volatile Solids
NFPA-490.	Storage of Ammonium Nitrate
NFPA-491M.	Hazardous Chemical Reactions
NFPA-495.	Explosive Materials Code
NFPA-654.	Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries
NFPA-704.	Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials

(1994 **Transportation.**

NFPA-88B.	Standard for Repair Garages
NFPA-407.	Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing
NFPA-501A.	Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and

Communities

- NFPA-501C. Firesafety Criteria for Recreational Vehicles
- NFPA-501D. Firesafety Criteria for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds
- NFPA-505. Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Maintenance and Operations

(1994 **Fire extinguishing systems.**

- NFPA-11. Low Expansion Foam and Combined Agent Systems
- NFPA-11A. Medium and High Expansion Foam Systems
- NFPA-11C. Mobile Foam Apparatus
- NFPA-12. Standard for Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA-12A. Standard for Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA-12B. Standard for Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA-13. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- NFPA-14. Standard for the Installation of Standpipes and Hose Systems
- NFPA-15. Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems
- NFPA-16. Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems and Foam-Water Spray Systems
- NFPA-17. Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA-17A. Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA-20. Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps
- NFPA-24. Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and their Appurtenances

(1994 **Portable fire extinguishers.**

- NFPA-10. Portable Fire Extinguishers

(1994 **Fire warning systems.**

- NFPA-71. Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Signaling Systems for Central Station Service
- NFPA-72. Installation, Maintenance and Use of Protective Signaling Systems
- NFPA-72E. Automatic Fire Detectors
- NFPA-72G. Installation, Maintenance and Use of Notification Appliances for Protective Signaling Systems
- NFPA-72H. Testing Procedures for Local, Auxiliary, Remote Station and Proprietary Protective Signaling Systems

NFPA-74. Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Household Fire-Warning Equipment

(1994 **Storage.**

NFPA-81. Standard for Fur Storage, Fumigation and Cleaning

NFPA-231. Standard for General Storage

NFPA-231C. Standard for Rack Storage of Materials

NFPA-231D. Storage of Rubber Tires

NFPA-231E. Storage of Baled Cotton

NFPA-231F. Storage of Roll Paper

NFPA-232. Records, Protection of

(1994 **Building Construction and Facilities.**

NFPA-54. National Fuel Gas Code

NFPA-68. Venting of Deflagrations

NFPA-80. Fire Doors and Windows

NFPA-82. Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment

NFPA-86. Standard for Ovens and Furnaces – Design, Location and Equipment

NFPA-86C. Industrial Furnaces Using a Special Processing Atmosphere

NFPA-86D. Industrial Furnaces Using Vacuum as an Atmosphere

NFPA-90A. Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems Systems

NFPA-90B. Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

NFPA-91. Standard for the Installation of Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Materials

NFPA-92A. Smoke Control Systems

NFPA-92B. Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, Large Areas

NFPA-96. Standard for the Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease-Laden Vapors from Commercial Cooking Equipment

NFPA-204M. Smoke and Heat Venting

NFPA-1231. Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Firefighting

(CB-107-1979; CB-123-1982; CB-75-1993; CB-84-1993)

Editor’s Note: CR-55-1993 adopted specific editions for each code, standard, or model law appearing in this Section as set forth below:

Occupancy protection:

NFPA-32 (1990 Edition)

NFPA-101 (1991 Edition), as amended by Section 11-253.01 of this Code

NFPA-102 (1986 Edition)

Flammable and Combustible Liquids:

NFPA-30 (1990 Edition)

NFPA-30A (1990 Edition)

NFPA-31 (1987 Edition)

NFPA-321 (1991 Edition)

NFPA-327 (1987 Edition)

NFPA-329 (1987 Edition)

NFPA-385 (1990 Edition)

NFPA-386 (1990 Edition)

Flammable gases:

NFPA-50 (1990 Edition)

NFPA-50A (1989 Edition)

NFPA-50B (1989 Edition)

NFPA-51 (1987 Edition)

NFPA-51B (1989 Edition)

NFPA-58 (1989 Edition)

NFPA-59 (1989 Edition)

NFPA-59A (1990 Edition)

Hazardous materials and processes:

NFPA-33 (1989 Edition)

NFPA-34 (1989 Edition)

NFPA-35 (1987 Edition)

NFPA-40 (1988 Edition)

NFPA-43A (1990 Edition)

NFPA-43B (1986 Edition)

NFPA-43C (1986 Edition)

NFPA-43D (1986 Edition)

NFPA-49 (1991 Edition)

NFPA-325M (1991 Edition)

NFPA-490 (1986 Edition)

NFPA-491M (1991 Edition)

NFPA-495 (1990 Edition)

NFPA-654 (1988 Edition)

NFPA-704 (1990 Edition)

Transportation:

NFPA-88B (1991 Edition)

NFPA-407 (1990 Edition)

NFPA-501A (1987 Edition)

NFPA-501C (1990 Edition)

NFPA-501D (1990 Edition)

NFPA-505 (1987 Edition)

Fire extinguishing systems:

NFPA-11 (1988 Edition)

NFPA-11A (1988 Edition)

NFPA-11C (1990 Edition)

NFPA-12 (1989 Edition)

NFPA-12A (1989 Edition)

NFPA-12B (1990 Edition)

NFPA-13	(1989 Edition)	NFPA-14	(1990 Edition)
NFPA-15	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-16	(1991 Edition)
NFPA-17	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-17A	(1990 Edition)
NFPA-20	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-24	(1987 Edition)

Portable fire extinguishers:

NFPA-10	(1990 Edition)
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Fire warning systems:

NFPA-71	(1989 Edition)	NFPA-72	(1990 Edition)
NFPA-72E	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-72G	(1989 Edition)
NFPA-72H	(1988 Edition)	NFPA-74	(1989 Edition)

Storage:

NFPA-81	(1986 Edition)	NFPA-231	(1990 Edition)
NFPA-231C	(1991 Edition)	NFPA-231D	(1989 Edition)
NFPA-231E	(1989 Edition)	NFPA-231F	(1987 Edition)
NFPA-232	(1991 Edition)		

Building Construction and Facilities:

NFPA-54	(1988 Edition)	NFPA-68	(1988 Edition)
NFPA-80	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-82	(1990 Edition)
NFPA-86	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-86C	(1991 Edition)
NFPA-86D	(1990 Edition)	NFPA-90A	(1989 Edition)
NFPA-90B	(1989 Edition)	NFPA-91	(1990 Edition)
NFPA-92A	(1988 Edition)	NFPA-92B	(1991 Edition)
NFPA-96	(1991 Edition)	NFPA-204M	(1991 Edition)
NFPA-1231	(1989 Edition)		

CR-36-1996 adopted the following edition of the Life Safety Code as set forth below:

Occupancy protection:

NFPA-101	(1994 Edition), as amended by Section 11-253.01 of this Code
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Sec. 11-253.01. Amendments to Life Safety Code.

[(a)]The NFPA-101 [Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures] Life Safety Code (2000 Edition), as adopted in Section 11-253(a)(1) and whose amendments are published at COMAR 29.06.01.07 shall be incorporated by reference. [is amended as follows:]

(1) Change subparagraph 10-8.1.1.1 and 11-8.1.1.1 from "...at least seven but not more than 12 clients..." to "...at least nine but not more than 12 clients...".

(2) Change subparagraphs 10-9.1.1.2 and 11-9.1.1.2 from "...for up to six clients..." to "...for up to eight clients...".

(3) Change subparagraphs 10-9.1.1.1 and 11-9.1.1.1 from "...fewer than seven clients..." to "...fewer than nine clients..." and delete phrase "...more than three but...".

(4) Subparagraphs 10-9.2.2 and 11-9.2.2 entitled "Types of Exits" are amended to add:

A sliding door used as a required means of egress shall comply with the following conditions:

(a) The sliding door shall have not more than one, easily operated, locking device that does not require special knowledge, effort, or tools to operate.

(b) There may not be draperies, screens, or storm doors that could impede egress.

(c) The sill or track height may not exceed 1/2 inch above the interior finish door.

(d) The surface onto which exit is made shall be an all weather surface such as a deck, patio, sidewalk, etc.

(e) The floor level outside the door may be one step lower than the inside, but not more than 8 inches lower.

(f) The sliding door shall open to a clear open width of at least 28 inches.

(g) Before day care use, each day the sliding door shall be unlocked and tested to the full required width to be sure it is operating properly. The door shall be nonbinding and slide easily.

(h) During periods of snow or freezing rain, door tracks shall be cleared out and the door opened periodically throughout the day in order to assure proper operation.

(5) Add the following to subparagraphs 10-9.2.11 and 11-9.2.11 entitled "Special Features":

Dead-bolt locks shall be provided with approved interior latches or these locks shall be of a captured key design from which the key cannot be removed from the interior side of the lock when the lock is in the locked position. These locks shall be unlocked at all times the home is occupied for the purpose of family day care.

Exception: A double-keyed dead-bolt lock may be used on the secondary means of escape provided the key is readily accessible and the lock is unlocked at all times the home is occupied for the purpose of family day care.

(6) Add the following exception to subparagraph 10-9.3.4.3:

Exception: Battery-operated detectors rather than house electric service-powered detectors shall be accepted when, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs that ensure reliability of power to the detectors.

(7) Amend the exception to subparagraph 11-9.3.4.3 to delete "Existing."

(8) Add the following to subparagraphs 31-3.5 entitled "Group Day Care Homes" and 31-3.6 entitled "Family Day Care Homes":

A written prearranged plan of escape in case of fire or other emergency shall be readily available for reference and inspection purposes. This emergency plan shall include a means and procedure to alert all occupants of an emergency.]

* * * * *

Sec. 11-255. Fire drills.

(a) Educational, Family Day Care, Assisted Living, Group Home and Board and Care O[ccupancies. Fire drills shall be conducted at least once during each month in which classes are held in educational occupancies where such occupancies constitute the major occupancy of the building, and the following regulations shall be observed:

* * * * *

(b) Institutional occupancies. Fire drills shall be conducted at least once each month for each work shift in institutional occupancies such as hospitals, nursing homes and jails where such occupancy constitutes the major occupancy of a building, and the following regulations shall be observed.

* * * * *

(2) Employees of such institutional occupancies shall receive fire safety training at least once every six (6) months. One (1) such training program each year shall be conducted by [personnel from the Bureau of Fire Prevention] a Certified Fire/Life Safety Educator. Training programs shall be based upon, but not limited to, the emergency fire safety manual for the institution which has been approved by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Agents in charge of such institutions shall forward a written report of each training program to the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

* * * * *

(c) [Weather]Suspension of Drills. During severe weather, or period of civil unrest, fire drills may be postponed, upon written permission of the Fire Chief or designee.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-257. Fire safety instructions for multiresidential occupancies.

(a) Posting. Hotels, motels, multifamily dwellings, lodging houses, and all other residential occupancies except one- and two-family dwellings shall have a printed copy of fire safety instructions, similar to the example provided below, permanently and conspicuously posted in each occupancy unit and at such other locations as required by the Fire Chief or his authorized representative. The text and posting location shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Chief or his authorized representative. Unauthorized removal of such signs shall be a violation of this Subtitle.

EXAMPLE:

IN CASE OF FIRE

CALL 911

THIS ADDRESS IS

EXIT THE BUILDING

WAIT OUTSIDE FOR

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

DO NOT REENTER THE BUILDING
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO
BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

* * * * *

Sec. 11-258. Smoke [detectors] alarms.

(a) Requirements for multifamily apartment houses, hotels, motels, and dormitories.

(1) Multifamily apartment house. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of each new or existing multifamily apartment house to install smoke [detectors] alarms in each such multifamily dwelling unit intended to be used or originally built or designed to be used for residential purposes, not to include any dwelling unit within any structure which has been wholly converted to a nonresidential use. They shall be installed by July 1, 1978, in the manner hereinafter provided unless any other provision of County, State or federal law shall require installation before that date.

(2) Hotels, motels, and dormitories. The owner of each new or existing hotel, motel and dormitory shall install smoke [detectors] alarms in each sleeping area. They shall be installed in existing buildings by July 1, 1980, in the manner hereinafter provided, unless any other provision of County, State or federal law shall require installation before that date.

(b) Location. At least one (1) smoke [detector] alarm shall be installed in close proximity to the access for each sleeping area.

(c) Installation. Smoke [detectors] alarms may be directly hard wired to the building's power supply or operated on a plug-in outlet which is fitted with a plug restrainer device, provided that said outlet is not controlled by any switch, and further provided that there is no switch or cord switch on the [detector] alarm. Monitored battery-supply units may be substituted.

(d) Maintenance of smoke [detectors] alarms in multifamily apartment houses, hotels, motels, and dormitories. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner or agent to annually inspect and maintain any smoke [detector] alarm device, installed in compliance with the provisions of this Section, in accordance with the manufacturer's warranty and/or suggested maintenance schedule. In addition, the property owner shall provide any tenant access to a copy of the maintenance schedule, operating manual, and any other instructional or precautionary literature which the manufacturer may supply with the unit.

(e) Supervision. In new multifamily apartment houses, motels, hotels, and dormitories which have a required manual fire alarm system, a heat detector shall be installed next to the required smoke [detector(s)] alarm(s) and the heat detector shall be connected to the manual fire alarm system.

(f) Certification at change in occupancy. At every change of occupancy or tenancy in any multifamily dwelling unit occasioned by or incidental to a sale, lease, sublease, or change in tenancy, it shall be the duty of the grantor thereof to certify to the tenant, at the time of conveyance and before occupancy, that all smoke [detectors] alarms as required by this Section (or other applicable laws) are installed and in proper working condition.

(g) Other standards applicable. This Section is intended to be used with and supplemented by the applicable provisions of National Fire Protection Association Standards NFPA-71, NFPA-72 E, and NFPA-74.

(h) Requirements for one- and two-family residential dwellings. The requirements for installation and maintenance of smoke [detectors] alarms in one- and two-family residential dwellings shall be as prescribed by [Article 38A, Section 12A,] the Public Safety Article, § 9-102 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, as may be amended from time to time. As of July 1, 1982, [Section 12A, as amended by Chapter 340 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1982] § 9-102, requires that in one- and two-family residential dwellings the occupant of each dwelling unit shall be responsible for installing and maintaining at least one approved battery or AC primary electric-powered smoke [detector] alarm.

(i) Replacement. The property owner shall replace any smoke alarm found to be in service for more than 10 years from the date of manufacture. Upon discovery of an alarm more than 10 years old, the owner, at his expense, shall replace each smoke alarm with a new smoke alarm which utilizes the building's main power supply for the primary power source and has a 10-year Lithium battery back-up. The new smoke alarm shall have the capability of being interconnected.

(j) All Multi-Family Dwellings shall have battery back-up smoke alarms in the manner specified by this Subtitle by July 1, 2005, unless another provision of County, State or federal law requires installation before that date.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-260. Above-ground tank storage of flammable liquids.

(a) Generally. Above-ground storage tanks for the storage of Class I flammable and Class II liquids, as defined in NFPA-30, shall be prohibited except as provided for in Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this Section, and Bulletins written as needed by the Fire Code Official or designee.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-272. Water supply and fire hydrants, generally.

* * * * *

(e) Notification of Service Disconnection: At least 30 days prior to the discontinuance of the fire protection service in Commercial and Multi-Family Dwellings, the water utility providing that service shall give notice via certified mail to the following:

- (1) The protection service customer of record.
- (2) The property owner, if different than the customer of record.
- (3) The Fire Chief.
- (4) The Director of the Department of Environmental Resources.
- (5) The Bureau Chief for the Bureau of Fire Prevention.
- (6) The Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (7) The Director of the Department of Public Works and Transportation.
- (8) The Director of the Health Department.
- (9) The insurance company of record providing fire protection coverage.
- (10) The Public Board of Utilities.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-274. Multiple address; conspicuous numeral display.

All structures, presently standing and those to be constructed which contain more than one (1) numerical address, and are used for either commercial, industrial or residential purposes, with the exception of single-family dwellings, are required to have displayed in a conspicuous place numerals at least eight (8) inches in height designating the building numbers in sequence. Such numerals shall be placed facing each vehicular access route from which they are reasonably visible. Single-family dwellings shall use numerals at least six inches in height, on a contrasting background and placed so that the numerals are visible from the street. Letters shall not be used for the building's primary address.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-276. Required access for fire apparatus.

(a) All premises which the Fire Department may be called upon to protect in case of fire or other emergencies and which are not readily accessible to fire apparatus from public streets shall be provided with suitable gates, access roads, and fire lanes so that all buildings on the premises are accessible to fire apparatus, and in accordance with Subtitle 4, Section 4-222.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-277. Fire lanes.

(a) The owner of any property or his agent may remove or cause to be removed all obstructions or vehicles which are:

(1) Liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire/EMS Department or egress of occupants in the event of a fire or other emergency; or

* * * * *

(b) Whenever the Fire Chief or [his authorized representative] designee shall find that any private entrance, exit sidewalk, vehicular driveway, interior private driveway, sidewalk, fire lane, or fire hydrant is obstructed by snow, debris, construction material, trash containers, vehicles, or other matter likely to interfere with the ingress or operation of the Fire/EMS Department or other emergency vehicles in case of fire or another emergency, [he] the Fire Chief or designee may order the obstruction removed. To effectuate this Subsection, the Fire Chief or [his authorized representative]designee may order ["no parking" fire lane] "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE" signs erected [and may designate the placement thereof. He may order that curbs be painted a distinctive color.] within ten (10) feet of the subject fire lane, and no distance greater than thirty-five (35) feet between signs. When placed on a pole, post, or building, approved "Fire Lane" signs shall be placed such that there is seven (7) feet between the bottom of the sign and the finished curb height. The Approved sign shall be made available by the County Store or the Department of Public Works and Transportation Sign Shop, for a fee, and used only in areas approved by the Fire Prevention Office. The sign shall state "NO PARKING -- FIRE LANE, BY ORDER OF THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT." The curbs of the "Approved Fire Lane" shall be painted a distinctive yellow color, using reflective paint. Any vehicle which is located within the area controlled by such signs or marking, on private property or otherwise, whether or not the owner, operator, or custodian of such vehicle has actual or constructive notice of the vehicle location or posted signs or markings, shall be deemed parked in

violation of this Subtitle. Any vehicle, on private property or otherwise, which is located in such a manner that it would obstruct or interfere with the connection of a hose to a fire hydrant, whether or not the owner, operator, or custodian of such vehicle has actual or constructive notice of the vehicle location, shall be deemed parked in violation of this Subtitle. Any person responsible for the parking of a vehicle in violation of this Subsection or any person refusing to obey a lawful order of the Fire Chief or his authorized representative under this Subsection shall be guilty of a violation of this Subtitle. Upon violation, any police officer or fire official shall have the authority to remove or cause to be removed such vehicle parked in violation of this Subsection and impound it pursuant to Division 18 of Subtitle 26 of this Code. All persons towing vehicles while enforcing this Subsection shall be required to report the impoundment of said vehicles to the Police Department in compliance with Section 26-142 of this Code and to comply with any other applicable County laws.

(c) Any person issued a citation for a violation of this Section shall, in addition to any other penalties, be subject to a fine of no less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each violation. The violator shall pay the fine at the Treasury Division, Office of Finance, within fifteen (15) days from the date of notice of violation.

(2) After the first Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) is collected, one half of the revenues from the fines imposed by this Section shall be used for operating and capital expenses of the [Police] Fire/EMS Department.

Sec. 11-291. Inspection and test of fire protection systems, devices and equipment.

(a) Acceptance test, generally. It shall be unlawful to occupy any building, structure, or any portion thereof, until all required fire protection systems have been tested, accepted, and approved by the appropriate fire official. Whenever there is a likelihood that Fire Department personnel may need to operate installed systems, the Fire Department will be trained regarding these systems by the manufacturer's representative or installers.

(b) Expenses. Inspection and tests and training of fire protection systems, devices, and equipment shall be conducted by and at the expense and risk of the owner or his authorized representative.

(g) Fire alarms (automatically activated). Fire warning systems and all alarms which monitor control valves and flow switches for fire protection and fire alarm equipment, and which transmit a signal to a central supervisory station, must be tested at least once a year.

(1) Notification shall be given as required under Subsection (c) of this Section.

(2) The authority having jurisdiction may require the monitor control valves of a fire warning system to be secured in an open position regardless of who supervises the system. The ability to disable the redundant locking system shall be limited to that of the owner or occupant.

(h) When required by other sections of this Code, the Life Safety Code, or other adopted or referenced fire codes, specific occupancies shall be required to provide portable fire extinguishers rated no less than 2A 10 BC. The portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, except for portable fire extinguishers located in single family dwellings, which shall be inspected at least monthly by the property owner or representative. The owner shall keep a record of the monthly inspections.

[(h)](i) Fire safety devices. Special fire safety devices including automatic smoke venting equipment, emergency generators, and any other special fire safety equipment required to be installed in any building, structure, or premises, shall be tested by the owner or his authorized representative as prescribed by the Fire Chief or his authorized representative.

[(i)](j) Test records. A complete written record of all tests and inspections required, as well as the servicing, repairs or replacement of any portion of the fire warning system governed under this Section shall be maintained on the premises by the owner or occupant in charge of said premises and all such records shall be submitted to the Fire Chief or his [authorized representative] designee when requested for his inspection and evaluation.

Sec. 11-292. Maintenance of fire safety equipment.

* * * * *

(c) Test Records. A complete written record of all tests and inspections, required servicing, repairs or replacements of any component of the system governed under this Section shall be maintained on the premises by the owner or occupant in charge of the premises, and the records shall be submitted to the Fire Chief or his designee for inspection upon request.

* * * * *

Sec. 11-294. Variances.

(a) Upon application in writing, the Fire Chief or his authorized representative is authorized and empowered, when there are practical difficulties or circumstances of undue hardship involved in the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Division, to make such interpretative decisions and qualifications as shall insure substantial compliance with its terms and avoid the imposition of undue hardship provided that the spirit of this Division shall be observed, public safety secured and substantial justice done.

(b) The particulars of such variances, when granted or allowed, and the decision of the Fire Chief thereon, shall be entered upon the records of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and a signed copy shall be furnished the applicant.

(c) After a variance is granted, and the subject property undergoes a change of ownership, occupancy, use or alteration of any construction, a previously granted variance shall be reexamined by the Fire Chief or designee to determine the feasibility of compliance with the Code.

**DIVISION 7. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS
AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE CARE PROVIDERS.**

Sec. 11-331. Definitions.

* * * * *

(7) **Emergency Medical Service (EMS)** means the provisions set forth in COMAR Title 30 – MIEMSS, of which of first aid or application of other developed medical techniques and treatments, the purpose of which is to save life and stabilize the medical condition of victims in trauma, medical crisis, or otherwise exigent medical circumstance.

(8) **Equivalent course of study** means a program, certification, or course of study or training stipulated by COMAR Title 30 – MIEMSS and/or NFPA Standards which is deemed and approved by the Fire Commission as materially equivalent with respect to any other such program, certification, or course.

* * * * *

SECTION 2. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, that Sections 11-162.01 and 11-272.01 of the Prince George's County Code be and the same are hereby added:

Sec. 11-162.01. Inspection Fees.

(a) In accordance with the Public Safety Article, § 9-702, Maryland Annotated Code, the following fee schedule is established for inspections conducted by the Fire Chief or designee:

<u>OCCUPANCY</u>	<u>FEE</u>
(1) <u>Assembly:</u>	
<u>1,001 or more individuals</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>301-1000 individuals</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>50-300 individuals</u>	<u>\$100</u>
(2) <u>Fairgrounds:</u>	
<u>9 buildings or less</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>10 or more buildings</u>	<u>\$400</u>
(3) <u>Educational:</u>	
<u>Elementary School, Kindergarten, and Pre -Kindergarten</u>	<u>\$100</u>
<u>Middle School, Junior High School</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>Senior High School</u>	<u>\$150</u>
(4) <u>Family or Group Day Care Homes:</u>	
<u>Initial Inspection</u>	<u>\$45</u>
<u>Renewal Inspection</u>	<u>\$30</u>
(5) <u>Nursery or Day Care Center</u>	<u>\$65</u>
(6) <u>Health Care:</u>	
<u>Ambulatory Health Care Center</u>	
<u>Per 3,000 Sq. Ft. or portion</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>Hospital, Nursing Home, Limited Care Facility</u>	
<u>Per Facility</u>	<u>\$150 + \$2/Bed</u>
(7) <u>Detention and Correctional:</u>	
<u>Per building</u>	<u>\$100 + \$2/Bed</u>
(8) <u>Residential:</u>	
<u>Hotel and Motel per building</u>	<u>\$50 + \$2/Room</u>
<u>Dormitory</u>	<u>\$20 + \$2/Bed</u>
<u>Apartment Buildings</u>	<u>\$20 + \$2/Apt.</u>

1	<u>Lodging or Rooming House</u>	<u>\$75</u>
2	<u>1 and 2 Family Dwellings</u>	<u>\$25</u>
3	<u>Foster Care Homes</u>	<u>\$25</u>
4	<u>Alternative Living Units</u>	<u>\$25</u>
5	<u>Board and Care Home</u>	<u>\$100 + \$2 per bed</u>
6	(9) <u>Mercantile:</u>	
7	<u>Class A Over 30,000 Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>\$150</u>
8	<u>Class B 3,000 to 30,000 Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>\$100</u>
9	<u>Class C Less than 3,000 Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>\$50</u>
10	(10) <u>Business per 3,000 Sq. Ft. or portion thereof</u>	<u>\$50</u>
11	(11) <u>Industrial or Storage:</u>	
12	<u>Low or Ordinary Hazard</u>	
13	<u>Per 5,000 Sq. Ft. or portion thereof</u>	<u>\$50</u>
14	<u>High Hazard</u>	
15	<u>Per 5,000 Sq. Ft. or portion thereof</u>	<u>\$100</u>
16	(12) <u>Manufactured Home Sites, and Communities:</u>	
17	<u>Per Facility</u>	<u>\$50 + \$1 per site</u>
18	(13) <u>Campgrounds:</u>	
19	<u>Vehicular Campgrounds</u>	
20	<u>Per Facility (campsite)</u>	<u>\$50 + \$1 per site</u>
21	<u>Campgrounds</u>	
22	<u>With sleeping accommodations per facility</u>	<u>\$50 + \$1 per bed</u>
23	<u>Without sleeping accommodations per facility</u>	<u>\$50</u>
24	(14) <u>Outside Storage of Combustible Materials:</u>	
25	<u>Per Acre of scrap tire, lumber, mulch, tree stumps, etc.</u>	<u>\$50</u>
26	(15) <u>Outside Storage of Flammable or Combustible Liquids or Gases</u>	
27	<u>Drums and/or Tanks:</u>	
28	<u>Per 5,000 Sq. Ft. or portion thereof</u>	<u>\$100</u>
29	(16) <u>Marinas and Piers:</u>	<u>\$100</u>
30	<u>Marina, Pier, Bulkhead or portion thereof</u>	
31	<u>used for boat services</u>	<u>add \$25 /linear foot</u>

Marina Unclassified Inspection\$50(17) Fireworks Shoot:Site Inspection and subsequent permit sign-off\$50/siteOn-Site Inspector, per event (\$50/hour, 4 hour minimum)\$200(18) Re-Inspection Fee:\$100Applies if more than one inspection outlined aboveis required to correct any previously identified fire code violation(19) Technical Assistance Fee:\$50/hourCharged for the expertise of any member of the FirePrevention Bureau or Staff (Fee calculation per hour or portion thereof, shallinclude travel, report writing, research. Fee payment shall be required by certifiedcheck, money order or prior arrangement, and shall be collected immediatelyupon the completion of the inspection regardless of the results).

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DIVISION 4. FIRE PREVENTION CODE.

* * * * *

Sec. 272.01 Rural Water Supply.

(a) Residential Rural Water Requirements. All new developments of ten (10) building lots or more, and existing developments that expand by adding building lots not served by a municipal water supply, shall have provisions for a water source. The water source must be capable of supplying fire fighting operations with four hundred fifty (450) gallons per minute water supply for a time period of sixty (60) minutes, and be supplied with a minimum six (6) inch discharge. The water source will be accessible and available for fire fighting operations throughout the entire year, in all weather conditions. The water source must be within three thousand (3,000) feet of all developed lots within the development, as measured by travel over a road suitable for emergency fire apparatus use, and approved by the Fire Chief or designee. In order to use an adjoining water source that is located on an adjoining development or property to satisfy this requirement, the developer must obtain a dedicated, deeded easement. The dedicated, deeded easement must state that the planned development may use the water source to comply with this requirement. A copy of the deeded easement shall be provided to the Fire Chief or designee prior to approval of the plan. A suitable water source must be approved by the Fire

1 Chief or designee and may consist of the following:

2 1. A pond or stream that meets all the above requirements;

3 2. A cistern;

4 3. An underground water tank;

5 4. A drafting hydrant served by a water source meeting the requirements of this

6 Subsection; or

7 5. A dry standpipe served by a water source meeting the requirements of this Subsection.

8 All of the above options will be required to have all of the appropriate Fire Department

9 connections as required by this subsection. Ponds will be required to be fed by a spring line.

10 For development of less than ten (10) dwellings the developer will provide a proportionate fee of
11 \$3,000 per dwelling unit, prior to the approval of each building permit.

12 * * * * *

13 SECTION 3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the provisions of this Act are hereby
14 declared to be severable; and, in the event that any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph,
15 sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of
16 competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining
17 words, phrases, clauses, sentences, subparagraphs, paragraphs, subsections, or sections of this
18 Act, since the same would have been enacted without the incorporation in this Act of any such
19 invalid or unconstitutional word, phrase, clause, sentence, subparagraph, subsection, or section.

SECTION 4. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect forty-five (45) calendar days after it becomes law.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2004.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE
GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY: _____
Tony Knotts
Chairman

ATTEST:

Redis C. Floyd
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED:

DATE: _____ BY: _____
Jack B. Johnson
County Executive

KEY:
Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.
Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.