



**Rio Verde Fire District Resolution No. 2005-3**  
**A Resolution of the Rio Verde Fire Board to adopt the**  
***2003 International Fire Code with amendments.***  
**Adopted this day of November 22, 2005**

**Whereas**, the Rio Verde Fire district desires to and finds it necessary to adopt an up-to-date code to provide minimum standards for fire safety, inspections and maintenance, thereby reducing the hazards of fire to the citizens of the Rio Verde Fire District.

**Whereas**, adoption of the *2003 International Fire Code* by the State is imminent and at such time will render our existing code, the *1997 Uniform Fire Code*, inferior and therefore, in certain instances, superceded by the state code.

**Whereas**, the *International Fire Code* and the *International Building code* work together as a system and adoption of the *2003 International Building Code* By Maricopa County may lead to conflicts and confusion due to the language and format differences between the *2003 International Building Code* and the *1997 Uniform Fire Code*.

**Whereas**, the Rio Verde Fire District desires to adopt the 2003 edition of the *International Fire Code*, 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 or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the Rio Verde Fire District; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; repealing Resolution No. 98-001 of the Rio Verde Fire District adopting the *1997 Uniform Fire Code*, and replacing and superseding the *1997 Uniform Fire Code* and all other resolutions and parts of the resolutions in conflict herewith.

**The Fire Board of the Rio Verde Fire District does ordain as follows:**

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**Article 1.(Adoption):** That a certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the District Clerk of Rio Verde Fire District, being marked and designated as the *International Fire Code*, 2003 edition, including appendix chapters B, C, D,E and F as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the Rio Verde Fire District, in the State of Arizona 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 or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the Rio Verde Fire District are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this resolution, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, prescribed in Article 2 of this resolution.

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**Article 2. (Amendments).** That the following sections are hereby revised:

*Section 101, Subsection 101.1* is amended to read:

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of The Rio Verde Fire District, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

*Section 102* is amended by adding *subsection 102.9.1* as follows:

**102.9.1 Conflicting references.** When a provision of the 2003 International Fire Code is in conflict with a provision of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards, and the conflict relates to life and building safety performance requirements, the chief shall have the discretion to determine which provision shall apply.

*Section 108, Subsection 108.1* is amended to read:

**108.1 Means of Appeal.** Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the Code Official to the chief of the Fire Department. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not apply, or an equally good or better method of fire prevention is proposed. If after appealing to the Chief and the matter remains unresolved, a written request may be issued to the Fire Board of Directors. At such time the request is received, the Board will convene within seven business days to resolve the matter. The decision of the Board will be final.

*Section 109, subsection 109.3:* is amended by inserting:

**109.3 Violations and penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair 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 [CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR], punishable by a fine not more than [750 DOLLARS], or by imprisonment not exceeding [120 DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

*Section 111, subsection 111.4:* is amended by inserting:

**111.4 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than [250 DOLLARS] or more than [750 DOLLARS]. Each day that such work continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

*Section 202, Institutional Group I-1, Residential Group R, R-3, R-4* are amended to read:

**Group I-1.** This occupancy shall include a building or part thereof housing more than 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment but which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, half-way houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers and convalescent facilities. A facility such as the above with five or less persons may be classified as Group R-3. A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 10 persons shall be classified as Group R-4.

**R-3 Residential occupancies** where the occupant s are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Group R-3 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities occupancies in existing structures with one (1) to five (5) client shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Interconnected smoke detectors shall be installed in all livable areas.
- b. Posted evacuation map and emergency procedures, per fire department.
- c. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Rio Verde Fire District Code.

**R-4 Residential** occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities including more than five but not more than 10 occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except for the height and area limitations provided in Section 503 of the *International Building Code*.

Group R-4 occupancies in existing structures with six (6) to ten (10) clients and all new structures shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Interconnected smoke detector shall be installed in all livable areas in accordance with the International Building Code.
- b. Posted evacuation map and emergency procedures, per fire department.
- c. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with the Rio Verde Fire District Code.
- d. An automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with the Rio Verde Fire District Code.

*Section 308, subsection 308.3.1, is amended to read as follows:*

**308.3.1 Open-Flame cooking devices.** Charcoal burners, portable barbecues and other open flame devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048mm) of combustible construction.”

**Exceptions:**

One- and two-family dwellings.

*Section 503, subsection 503.2.7 is amended and subsection 503.1. and 503.2.8 are added as follows:*

**503.1.4 Temporary fire department access.** Prior to and during construction of every facility, building or portion of a building a temporary fire department access roadway 16'-0" (4,877mm) wide, with minimum 0'-4" (101.6mm) thickness of aggregate base course or decomposed granite compacted to a 90% density where natural soil will not meet compaction requirements, shall be installed and maintained.

**503.2.7 Grade.** The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the code official based on the fire department's apparatus. Access roads shall comply with the following.

1. The grade of access for non-sprinklered properties shall not exceed 12%.
2. The grade of access for sprinklered properties shall not exceed 15%.
3. All grades of access in excess of 15% require approval by the Fire Department.

**503.2.8 Fire apparatus access roads.** The chief may establish fire lanes on public and private property for access and setup for fire-fighting equipment apparatus and vehicles. All fire lanes shall be marked in the following manner:"

1. Fire lane signs Design Procedures and Criteria per section D103.6, and / or
2. Curb, street or driveway painted red to indicate fire lane and labeled "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" in white block letters 3 inches (76.2mm) in height, 3/4 in. (19.5 mm) stroke, on the vertical face of the curb to indicate fire lane.
3. Lettering shall not be greater than 50'-0" (15.24m) apart and shall be posted at the beginning and end of the fire lane.

It shall be unlawful for any vehicle, equipment or device to park in or block the fire lane.

*Section 506, subsections 506.1.2, 506.1.3 and 506.1.4 are added as follows:*

**506.1.2 Key switch .** A Knox key switch shall be required on all electric entry control gates. Key switch shall be installed in location on the gate control panel that is readily visible and accessible.

**506.1.3 Key box location.** A key box shall be required on all commercial structures that contain off-site monitored fire systems or when required by the chief. The key box shall be installed in a location adjacent to the main entrance of the structure, 4'-0" (1.219 m) to 6'-0" (1.829 m) above finished grade.

**506.1.4 Residential key boxes.** When installed, residential key boxes shall be installed at the first possible position, practical for mounting, to the right of the main entry door, between 3' and 5' above grade.

*Section 508, subsections 508.5.7, 508.5.8 and 508.5.8.1 are added as follows:*

**508.5.7. Fire hydrant color.** All fire hydrants shall have aboveground barrels painted with a prime coat plus two (2) coats of OSHA yellow paint.

**508.5.8 Reflective markers.** All fire protection equipment, fire department connections and hydrants shall be clearly identified by installation of reflective blue markers

**508.5.8.1 Replacement during renovations.** It shall be the responsibility of the company contracted to complete such work, to replace and /or install missing or damaged markers at the time of resurfacing or other street renovations.

*Section 901, subsections 901.2.2, 901.2.3, 901.2.4, and 901.2.5 are added to read as follows:*

**901.2.2 Plan certification for fire alarm systems and occupant notification.** All fire alarm and occupant notification system plans submitted to the fire department for review and approval shall bear a review certification of a minimum level III NICET in Fire Alarms (National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies).

**901.2.3 Plan certification for fire sprinkler systems.** All fire sprinkler plans submitted to the fire department for review and approval shall bear a review certification of a minimum level III NICET in Fire Sprinklers (National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies).

**901.2.4 Plan certification for all other fire protection systems.** Plan certification for all other fire protection systems will be accompanied by a certification of competence when required.

**901.2.5 On-site plans.** Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction. One set of fire department approved plans shall be on the job site for each inspection.

*Section 903, subsections 903.2, 903.2.1, 903.2.2, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.5, 903.2.6, 903.2.7, 903.2.8, 903.2.8.1, 903.2.9, 903.2.9.1, 903.2.10, 903.3, 903.3.6, 903.3.7, and 903.4 exception 2, 903.4.2 are amended as follows and subsections 903.2.14, 903.3.7.1, 903.3.7.2, 903.3.7.3 are added:*

**903.2 Where required.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all levels of all new Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S and U occupancies of more than zero (0) square feet. In accordance with section 903, and the Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual, and as set in this section:

1. In every story or basement of all buildings.
2. At the top of rubbish and linen chutes and in their terminal rooms. Chutes extending through three or more floors shall have additional sprinkler heads installed within such chutes at alternate floors. Sprinkler heads shall be accessible for servicing.
3. In rooms where nitrate film is stored or handled. See also Section 306.
4. In protected combustible fiber storage vaults.
5. In any building that has a change in occupancy as defined in the building code.

**Exceptions:** The following accessory structures shall be exempt from fire sprinkler requirements:

1. Gazebos and ramadas for residential and public use.
2. Independent rest room buildings that are associated with golf courses, parks and similar uses.
3. Guardhouses for residential and commercial developments.
4. Detached non-combustible carports for residential and commercial developments with covered parking less than 15,000 square feet (1394 m<sup>2</sup>).
5. Barns and agricultural buildings for private, residential, non-commercial use, not exceeding 1,500 square feet (139.35m<sup>2</sup>) with no habitable areas.
6. Detached storage sheds for private, residential, non-commercial use, not exceeding 1500 square feet (139.35m<sup>2</sup>).
7. Detached 1, 2 and 3 car garages (without habitable spaces) in existing R-3 developed parcels.

8. For fuel dispensing canopies not exceeding 1500 square feet (139.35 m<sup>2</sup>).
9. Open shade horse stalls of non-combustible construction for private, residential, non-commercial use, not exceeding 5,000 square feet (464.52 m<sup>2</sup>) and no storage of combustible products, vehicles, or agricultural equipment.
10. Detached one story accessory building used as tool and storage shed of non-hazardous materials, and not exceeding 200 square feet (11.15 m<sup>2</sup>).
11. Special use non-combustible structures as approved by the chief.

**903.2.1 Group A.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group A occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Assembly occupancies:** A building where 50 or more gather for social purposes.

**903.2.2 Group E.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group E occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Educational occupancies:** Use of a building for educational purposes, for six or more people through the 12<sup>th</sup> grade.

**903.2.3 Group F.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group F occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Factory industrial occupancies:** The use of a building for assembling or disassembling things that are not hazardous by nature.

**903.2.4 Group H.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group H occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. High hazard occupancies:** Use of a building where manufacturing or handling of hazardous materials occurs above the exempt amount.

**903.2.5 Group I.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group I occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Exception:** In jails, prisons and reformatories, the piping system may be dry, provided a manually operated valve is installed at a continuously monitored location. Opening of the valve will cause the piping system to be charged. Sprinkler heads in such systems shall be equipped with fusible elements or the system shall be designed as required for deluge systems in the Building Code.

**Editors note. Institutional occupancies:** A building where people are cared for because of physical or mental limitations or detained for other reasons.

**903.2.6 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group M occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Mercantile occupancies: A building used for the sale and display of merchandise.**

**903.2.7 Group R** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group R occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13, 13-R, or 13D Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Residential occupancies: Buildings used for sleeping that are not classified as institutional.**

**903.2.8 Group S-1 occupancies.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group S-1 occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Storage occupancies: Building used for storage that is not hazardous.**

**903.2.8.1 Repair garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all repair garages in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**903.2.9 Group S-2 occupancies.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group S-2 occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**903.2.9.1 Commercial parking garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all commercial parking garages in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**903.2.10 All Group R-3 and U occupancies.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group R-3 and U occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 or 13-D Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Group U, miscellaneous: Buildings of an accessory character not classified as any other occupancy.**

**903.2.14 Group B occupancies.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group B occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Editors note. Business occupancies: A building used as an office.**

**903.3 Installation requirements.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 13-R, 13-D 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.



**903.3.6 Hose Threads.** Fire hose threads used in connection with automatic sprinkler system shall be National Standard Threads.

**903.3.7 Fire Department Connections.** Fire department connections shall be located within four (4) feet (1219.2mm) to eight (8) feet (2438.4mm) of the curb line of an access road or public street, or as otherwise specified, or as approved by the chief. The fire department connection line shall be a wet line with the check valve at the hose connection above grade. The access to the fire department connection shall be at curb grade. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**903.3.7.1 Wall mounted.** Systems may have wall mounted fire department connections only on light and ordinary hazard Group 1 systems when there are no structural openings or combustible overhangs within 15 feet (4572mm) horizontally or vertically from inlet connection. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**903.3.7.2 Additions, alterations and repairs.** When additions, alterations or repairs within a twelve month period exceed seventy-five (75) percent of the assessed value or if fifty (50) percent of the square footage (livable under roof) is added to an existing building or structure, such building or structure shall be made to conform to the requirements for new buildings or structures.

**903.3.7.3 Partial systems prohibited.** In all new additions to existing non-sprinklered buildings and structures an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with this section. There shall be no partially sprinklered compartments. Sprinklered and unsprinklered areas of a structure shall be separated in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.

**903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms.** All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperature, critical air pressure and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.

**Exceptions:**

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers for E, H, and I occupancies, and more than 100 sprinklers in all other occupancies.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

**903.4.2 Alarms.** Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm device shall be activated by water flow equivalent the flow of 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. An interior alarm to alert the occupants shall be provided in the interior of the building in a normally occupied location when off-site monitoring is required. Where a fire alarm system is installed, activation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

*Section 905, subsection, 905.3.and 905.3.4.1 are amended and 905.3.1.1 is added to read as follows:*

**905.3.1.1 Building area.** In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 m<sup>2</sup>) in area per story, Class I automatic wet standpipes shall be provided and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60.96 m) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

**Exceptions:**

1. Single story structures are not required to have hose connections, except in those interior portions of the building that exceed 200 feet (60.96 m) of travel from an emergency access road.
2. Required wet standpipes may be an integral part of an approved sprinkler system and may be connected to the sprinkler systems horizontal cross mains. Calculations for required hose demand shall be submitted with sprinkler plans.
3. Unless required by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual hose connection is not required in Group R-3 occupancies.

**905.3.4 Stages.** Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area (93 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be equipped with a Class I wet standpipe system with 2.5 inch (64 mm) hose connections on each side of the stage supplied from the automatic fire sprinkler system and shall have a flow rate of not less the that required for class 1 standpipes.

**905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet.** The hose and hose cabinets are deleted in their entirety.

*Section 907, subsection, 907.7, is amended and 907.3.1.9, 907.3.1.10, and 907.3.1.11 are added:*

**907.3.1.9 Owner landlord and occupant responsibilities.** Devices provided and maintained. In a dwelling unit occupied under the terms of a rental agreement or under a month-to-month tenancy:

1. At the time of each occupancy the landlord shall provide smoke detection devices in working condition and, after written notification by the tenant, shall be responsible for replacement; and

2. The tenant shall keep the devices in working condition by keeping charged batteries in battery-operated devices, by testing the devices periodically, and by refraining from permanently disabling the devices.

**907.3.1.10 Definitions.** In this section, 'dwelling unit,' 'landlord,' 'rental agreement,' and 'tenant' have the meanings given in Arizona Revised Statutes.

**907.3.1.11 Records and maintenance.** The landlord or owner of any rental property shall inspect all smoke detection devices as required under NFPA 72 annually and a record of all inspections and maintenance activities shall be kept by the landlord or owner and available for inspection upon request by the chief.

**907.7 Activation.** Where an alarm notification system is required by another section of this code, it shall be activated by:

1. Required automatic fire alarm system.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
  - a. Multilevel structures. All multilevel structures are required to have a flow switch and tampered control valve per floor  
**Exception:** Group R-1 and R-2, occupancies with a domestic water supply serving 6 units or less and Group R-3.
3. Required manual fire alarm boxes.”

*Section 2201, subsection 2201.4 is amended as follows:*

**2201.4 Indoor motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations located inside buildings are prohibited within the entire District.

*Section 2204, subsection 2204.3.1 is amended as follows:*

**2204.3.1 General.** Unattended self-serve stations are prohibited within the entire District.

*Section 2206, subsection 2206.2.2, 2206.2.3 are amended as follows*

**2206.2.2 Above-ground tanks located inside buildings.** Above-ground tanks for the storage of class I, II, IIIA liquid fuels are prohibited within the entire district.

**2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside buildings.** Above-ground tanks for the storage of class I, II, IIIA liquid fuels outside of buildings is prohibited within the entire District.

**Exception:** Installations of 2000 gallons (7,570.8L) or less aggregate quantity may be approved by special permit by the chief.

Section 3301, subsection 3301.2.3 is amended as follows:

**3301.2.3 Permit restrictions.** The storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited within the entire District, except for temporary storage for use in connection with approved blasting operations. However, this prohibition shall not apply to wholesale and retail stocks of small arms ammunition, explosive bolts, explosive rivets or cartridges for explosive-actuated power tools in quantities involving less than 500 pounds (226.8kg) of explosive material.”

Section 3404, subsection 3404.2.9.5.1.1 and 3404.2.13.1.4 are amended to read:

**3404.2.9.5.1.1 Locations where aboveground tanks are prohibited.** Storage of Class I and II liquids in aboveground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the entire District.

**Exception:** Installations of 2000 gallons (7,570.8L) or less aggregate quantity may be approved by special permit by the chief.

**3404.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place.** The abandonment of tanks in place shall be prohibited within the entire District.

Section 3406, subsection 3406.2.5.2 are amended

**3406.2.5.2 Tanks for gravity discharge.** Tanks with a connection in the bottom or the end for gravity dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids shall not be permitted within the entire District.”

Section 3801 subsection 3801.2 an exception is added as follows:

3801.2 Exception: A permit is not required to install or maintain portable containers of less than 10 gallons (37.9L) aggregate water capacity. 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 chief.

Section 3804, table 3804.3, footnote e/5 is added as follows:

**Table 3804.3, Footnote e/5.**

e/5 a container less than 125 gallons (473.2l) may be located next to a block fence when the tank is not within 5 feet (1524mm) of a structure on adjoining property.

Section 3812 and subsection 3812.1 I are added as follows:

**3812.1. Consumer exchange of pre-filled containers.** The storage of portable containers at exchange sites shall be limited to a maximum of 381.6 pounds (173.1 kg) or less, whether filled, partly filled or empty, at consumer exchange sites or distribution points.

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**Article 3.** That fees associated with plan review and required permits shall be charged as follows:

1. Plan review: < 4000 square feet = \$250. >4000 square feet = 7 cents per square foot.
2. Permits = \$50  
**Exception:** Propane tanks for existing one and two family dwellings & town homes shall not be charged.

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**Article 4.** That resolution No. 98-001 of Rio Verde Fire District entitled “The adoption of The *1997 Uniform Fire Code* volume 1, 2, appendices, and amendments to it” and all other resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

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**Article 5.** That if any article, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this resolution is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this resolution. The Rio Verde Fire Board hereby declares that it would have passed this resolution, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

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**Article 6.** That nothing in this resolution or in the Fire Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or resolution hereby repealed as cited in article 2 of this resolution; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this resolution.

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**Article 8.** That this resolution and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect **JANUARY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2006**. Provisions related to new construction shall be in effect for permits issued on or after that date.

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**Article 9.** That Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. 48-805, the Rio Verde Fire District, having in effect a nationally recognized fire code, does hereby assume jurisdiction from the Arizona State Fire Marshal for prescribing and enforcing minimum fire prevention codes and standards within the Rio Verde Fire District.