

**ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR**

To: Members of the County Council

From: Susan L. Smith, County Auditor

Date: December 2, 2020

Subject: Legislation to be heard or eligible for vote on December 7, 2020: Bill Nos. 69-20, 86-20, 93-20, 94-20, 95-20, 96-20, 97-20, 98-20, and 99-20; Resolution Nos. 48-20 and 49-20.

Bill No. 69-20: Zoning – Farm or Agricultural Heritage Site Stays and Special Events (As Amended)

This bill defines and provides zoning requirements regarding agricultural heritage site, farm or agricultural heritage site special event, and farm or agricultural heritage site stay, and expands the definition of agritourism. We commented on this bill and the related amendments in our letters dated September 30, 2020, October 14, 2020, October 28, 2020, and November 11, 2020.

At the November 16, 2020 Council meeting, this bill was amended to require that before granting a temporary use, conditional use, or special exception, the owner must have owned the farm or agricultural heritage site and been engaged in active farming for the immediately preceding two years. This bill was also amended to require the Office of Planning and Zoning (OPZ) to provide an annual report on the uses in this bill to the County Council, starting January 1, 2022 for six years, that provides the number of uses by type, the number of people attending each event and the acreage of the event, and the number of complaints and a description of the nature of the complaints.

According to OPZ, the reports will need to be developed and reviewed, which will require resources to be reallocated to that function, but OPZ plans to perform the initial reporting with existing resources. Once the required reports are generated to show the number of applications processed, OPZ will reevaluate whether additional resources will be necessary.

Bill No. 86-20: Subdivision and Development – Site Development – Plan Review Timelines and Requirements

This bill amends plan review timelines and requirements for subdivision sketch and final plans, site development preliminary and site development plans, including clarifying when they are void; provides exemptions from preliminary and site development plans for common, minor uses of land; and requires the reservation of land for public facilities during the site development plan process as is currently done in the subdivision process. We commented on this bill in our letters dated October 28, 2020 and November 11, 2020.

At the November 16, 2020 Council meeting, a motion to hold the vote until the December 7, 2020 meeting was passed. We have no further comments on this bill.

Bill No. 93-20: Public Ethics – Definitions

This bill defines “usual and customary constituent services” for citizens and businesses. We commented on this bill in our letter dated November 11, 2020. At the November 16, 2020 Council meeting, a motion to hold the vote until the December 7, 2020 meeting was passed. We have no further comments on this bill.

Bill No. 94-20: Public Safety – Public Nuisances – Prohibition (As Amended)

This bill defines “public nuisance,” prohibits a property owner to allow a property to be a public nuisance, and provides for enforcement and fines. We commented on this bill in our letter dated November 11, 2020.

At the November 16, 2020 Council meeting, this bill was amended to require that the crime be on the property as opposed to just near the property, to require the Police Department to conduct certain educational outreach and provide notice prior to initiating any court proceedings, to eliminate the reference to whether or not the owner has knowledge of the public nuisance, and to prohibit enforcement by the County when a property owner is actively pursuing legal action for breach of lease as a result of crimes committed on the property.

According to the Police Department, the notice and enforcement can be done with existing resources and does not anticipate a fiscal impact based on these amendments.

Bill No. 95-20: Construction and Property Maintenance Codes Supplement – Fire Prevention Code Amendments

This bill adopts and amends certain fire prevention codes and provides for similar grandfathering as in past adoptions of fire prevention codes. Specifically, this bill adopts the 2018 versions of the previously adopted 2012 versions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1 Uniform Fire Code and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code as published by the NFPA (Codes) with the additions, insertions, omissions, and changes set forth and described in the County’s Construction and Property Maintenance Code Supplement (Supplement). This bill requires one- and two-family dwellings to comply with the fire department access and fire department access road requirement of the NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code with exception of private driveways serving only one dwelling unit. Additionally, this bill makes changes to the Supplement related to the adoption of these newer Codes that reflect current practices and practices the Administration plans to implement. The majority of the changes in the Supplement reflect the current Code of Maryland Regulation (COMAR) 29.06.01 (Fire Prevention Code).

There are numerous changes between the newly adopted Codes and the previously adopted Codes. A summary of the major differences is included in Attachment I. A summary of the major changes in the Supplement, along with any related comments obtained from the Administration, and references to the related COMAR sections, is included in Attachment II.

Items to Note: During our review, we noted the following:

- On page 22, line 13, the term “plat” is inconsistent with the term “plot” used in the applicable COMAR 29.06.01.09(C)(5).
- On page 23, items (1), (2), and (3) are currently amending the current item (10). Therefore, the current item (10) should be repealed, but it is not listed as a repealed item; and

- On page 24, line 39, the referenced subsection 16.6.2.1 is inconsistent with the subsection referenced in COMAR 29.06.01.07(X).

The Administration concurs with the items noted and amendments will be introduced to address these inconsistencies.

Fiscal Impact: Neither the Department of Inspections and Permits nor the Fire Department anticipate any fiscal impact resulting from the passing of this bill.

Bill No. 96-20: Approval of Private Disposition of County-Owned Property to the Board of Education of Anne Arundel County

This bill authorizes the transfer of County acquired property, formerly known as the Papa John's Farm, located along New Cut Road in Severn, Maryland to the Board of Education of Anne Arundel County (BOE). This property was acquired in December 2017 to provide for the construction of the Old Mill West High School by BOE. This property was purchased for a cost of \$13,250,000.

Items to Note: During our review, we noted the following:

- The first paragraph of Exhibit A of the proposed bill notes that the said property is recorded under Book 31902, page 263. However, per the deed, the said property is recorded under Book 31902, starting page 256.
- Per the deed, some parcels of the said property were owned by Mr. Calvin O. Wade. However, Mr. Wades' name is noted in Exhibit A as Calvin 0. Wade. Per the deed, the middle initial is O whereas in Exhibit A the middle initial is a zero (0).

The Administration concurs with the items noted, and amendments will be introduced to address these inconsistencies.

Bill No. 97-20: Boards, Commissions, and Similar Bodies – Veterans Affairs Commission

This bill makes certain clarifications and modifications to the Veterans Affairs Commission. This bill establishes the formal name for the commission as the Anne Arundel County Veterans Affairs Commission (Commission). It establishes the following purpose of the Commission, "to advocate and help to enhance the quality of life for veterans of military service and their families who live or work within Anne Arundel County by advising the County Executive and the County Council on the coordination and development of government policies, programs, services, and the allocation of resources for veterans and their families."

This bill also makes the following changes to the Commission membership:

- Specifies that the members are appointed by the County Executive,
- Adds language that the Commission shall endeavor to be a diverse body of members from all branches of the military,
- Increases the number of members required to be qualified veteran members from one to two,
- Expands the owner/operator member to include an employee of a local business,
- Removes the member requirement for a veteran that served during the Cold War period,
- Adds eight additional organizations for membership representation,

- Adds four non-voting members, and
- Requires that all members must be residents of Anne Arundel County.

The bill makes changes to the following to provide consistent language among other County appointed boards and commissions: membership terms, removal for cause, meetings, quorum, rules and regulations, and reporting requirements. The bill retains that the Chair will be appointed by the County Executive from among the voting members. The bill removes that the term of membership ends with the term of the County Executive, replaces it with staggered terms, and adds that the members serve at the pleasure of the County Executive. This bill also increases the number of required meetings from four to six. Finally, the bill adds the following powers and duties for the Commission:

- Review of County, state, and federal legislation that may impact veterans and their families and make recommendations;
- Advise the County Executive on the coordination of services and programs provided to veterans and their families; and
- Identify and recommend sources of private and public financial assistance available to expand or improve services and programs for veterans and their families to the County Executive.

A technical amendment will be required to correct references to Article 13 in the bill that should be to Article 3. This bill does not have a direct fiscal impact to the County.

Bill No. 98-20: Public Works – Utilities – Mayo Water Reclamation Subdistrict

This bill eliminates the service availability charge, capital facility connection charge (CFCC), and related payment methods, and service call charges specific to properties in the Mayo Water Reclamation Subdistrict (Subdistrict). This bill also eliminates the requirement that the Director of the Department of Public Works (DPW) adopt rules and regulations for the management of the Subdistrict, and eliminates DPW's authority to determine the type of service to be provided for each property in the Subdistrict. Lastly, this bill also requires that properties in the Subdistrict be subject to the same environmental protection fee, the same connection process, and the same CFCC and tap connection permit fee per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) as other properties in the County.

The Subdistrict will still remain in the Code, and its boundaries will still be included in the master plan for water and sewer. For properties in the Subdistrict, the term EDU will still mean a unit of 225 gallons of water versus 250 gallons of water for other properties in the County. According to the DPW, the design of the wastewater system pipes in Mayo required the County to establish an EDU of 225 units of water, and changing the EDU to 250 gallons of water would require the County to upsize the pipes which is not necessary and would be costly.

Any unpaid or deferred service availability charge will be eliminated, and any unpaid or deferred CFCC for connections prior to this bill will remain due and payable.

Background:

In the early 1960s, the Mayo area had documented septic system failures that were contaminating private wells with high levels of bacteria and nitrates. In the mid-1980s, after multiple studies, it was decided to provide public sewer service via a collection system and treatment plant using an innovative and alternative system (per the Environmental Protection Agency's definition). The original cost of the

system was nearly \$63 million and the County received over \$45 million in federal grants. The plant was completed in the late 1980s and existing properties began to be connected over time. The plant was designed to be modularly expanded as new growth and infill occurred on the peninsula. The Subdistrict was established with a unique array of charges and assessments designed to recover the costs for designing and building the collection system and the wastewater plant. The Subdistrict was also exempted from paying the environmental protection fee (EPF), currently 30% of the water and wastewater usage charges, that is for the construction and expansion of, and improvements to, the infrastructure servicing existing customers. The bonds for construction of the original facilities have now been paid.

In 2010, the Maryland Department of the Environment promulgated that all State wastewater plants, with permitted discharge permits greater than 500,000 gallons per day, be upgraded to Enhanced Nutrient Removal standards requiring a nitrogen discharge of 3 milligrams per liter (versus 18 milligrams per liter that Mayo was previously permitted). It was determined that the Mayo system could not be upgraded to meet this new standard and that the preferred option was to abandon the plant and pump the collected flows to the Annapolis Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). This required a pipeline crossing of the South River, and the work was completed in 2018. The original plant for the Subdistrict has been decommissioned, and the Mayo sewer system customers currently receive the same service as all other wastewater customers of the County.

Current Fees and Charges Specific to the Subdistrict (Anne Arundel County Code § 13-5-814):

All unimproved properties in the Subdistrict are currently subject to a service availability charge of \$2,630 for each potential EDU, or if only served by the onsite component, then \$301 for each potential EDU. This charge was first billed following the date of release of the facilities servicing the area in which the property is located, and the property owner had the option to pay the charge in full or in 30 annual installments with interest. The majority of the owners opted to pay this charge in installments over 30 years. During fiscal year 2020, the annual service availability charge installments totaled approximately \$261,000. There are currently 804 properties that have from 1 to 28 annual installments remaining for a total unbilled balance of approximately \$1,681,000. Under the current law, the fiscal year 2021 annual service availability charge installment billed in January 2021 for these 804 properties would be approximately \$234 each, for a total of approximately \$188,000. This bill will eliminate these annual installments and the unbilled balance.

All properties in the Subdistrict that had County wastewater service available prior to January 1, 1993 and did not have improvements added after January 1, 1993 that resulted in additional EDUs are subject to a CFCC of \$3,290 for each EDU for the connection to the communal component, and \$1,785 for each EDU if their private septic systems were replaced by the Mayo wastewater system. These property owners had the option to pay the initial one-third of the CFCC in monthly or annual installments over a five-year period and the remaining two-thirds balance, with interest, in equal installments with their quarterly wastewater service charge over a 30-year period. There are 196 properties with unbilled CFCCs totaling approximately \$53,000 with one to nine quarterly installments remaining. Under this bill, these unbilled or deferred CFCCs are still due and payable. Although these specified rates are being removed, it has no impact since these properties have already been assessed a CFCC and have already connected to the wastewater system and any unbilled CFCC will still be due and payable.

All properties in the Subdistrict that did not have County wastewater service available prior to January 1, 1993, or had improvements added after January 1, 1993 that resulted in additional EDUs, were subject to the same CFCC and deferral options as other properties in the County under Anne Arundel

County Code § 13-5-813(f) for the connection to the communal component and were required to pay in full the cost of all necessary system components at the rate established by the Director of DPW. The additional cost for necessary system components is similar to the user connection charges for properties outside of the Subdistrict that were eliminated in Bill No. 85-20. The amount of any unbilled or deferred CFCCs for these properties is not readily available, but it would remain due and payable. Properties in the Subdistrict connecting to the County's wastewater system after the effective date of this bill would be subject to the same CFCC and deferral options and would be subject to the connection process and tap connection permit fees that replaced the user connection charges in Bill No. 85-20, as is the case with other properties in the County. While the difference in the cost for these connections cannot be readily determined, DPW expects the impact to be minimal since the majority of the properties have already been connected and, while the costs can vary by property, on average the costs should be substantially the same.

Properties in the Subdistrict are subject to a service call charge of \$30 for each on-lot wastewater service problem caused by the user, and there is no charge for the first service call in a fiscal year. According to DPW, this service call charge has never been assessed. Thus, the removal of this service call charge has no impact.

New Fees and Charges for the Subdistrict:

As stated above, this bill subjects properties in the Subdistrict to the water and wastewater system connection charges and assessments in Anne Arundel County Code § 13-5-813 instead of the specified connection charges for the Subdistrict currently charged under Anne Arundel County Code § 13-5-814. We have no further comments on the impact of the change in connection charges and assessments.

This bill also removes the clause exempting properties in the Subdistrict from the EPF. Anne Arundel County Code § 13-5-808 requires an EPF to be added to water and wastewater service charges to recover costs associated with the construction and expansion of, or improvements to, the infrastructure to service existing connected customers, and sets the rate at 30% of the water and wastewater charges in FY21, 32.5% in FY22, and 35% in FY23. The properties in the Subdistrict do not currently have water service. There are currently 3,270 active accounts in the Subdistrict with wastewater service that pay a flat wastewater usage rate of \$68.58 per quarter or \$278.32 annually. Under this bill, the properties in the Subdistrict would be charged an EPF totaling approximately \$136,000 (for two quarters) in FY21, \$296,000 in FY22, and \$333,900 in FY23.

Fiscal Impact:

This bill will have a relatively small positive fiscal impact on the County's Utility Debt Service Fund revenue starting in FY22 based on the Administration's utility rate model, primarily due to the following:

1. The Utility Debt Service Fund revenue will decrease due to the elimination of the approximately \$1,681,000 in unbilled service availability charge installments. The reduction in FY21 will be approximately \$188,000 in annual service availability charge installments, and this annual reduction will decrease as the number of properties with remaining installments decrease until the amount is \$0.
2. The Utility Debt Service Fund revenue will increase due to properties in the Subdistrict now paying EPF. The amount of EPF paid by these properties will increase from \$136,000 (for

two quarters) in FY21 to \$295,800 (for a full year) in FY22 and \$333,900 in FY23, and the EPF will increase in the future as rates for wastewater service or the EPF % is increased.

This bill will not have a fiscal impact on the County's General Fund, since the County's Utility Debt Service Fund is an Enterprise Fund funded through fees to customers.

Bill No. 99-20: Zoning – Glen Burnie Sustainable Community Overlay Area

This bill clarifies the application of the zoning uses allowed within the Glen Burnie Sustainable Community Overlay Area. Redevelopment in the Glen Burnie Sustainable Community Overlay Area includes any use allowed in the R15, R22, C2, C3, C4, and W1 zoning districts as permitted or conditional uses. This bill provides that if a use is allowed as both a permitted use and a conditional use in the applicable zoning districts, the use is allowed as a permitted use and any and all applicable conditional use requirements do not apply. In addition, the bill also provides that when a use is allowed as a conditional use only in the applicable zoning districts, the use must meet all the applicable conditional use requirements noted in the Code except that any that addresses bulk regulations does not apply. The only bulk regulations that apply to redevelopment in the Glen Burnie Sustainable Community Overlay Area are related to building height and floor area ratio.


This bill has no fiscal impact.

Resolution No. 48-20: Continued Service of Chris Trumbauer as Acting Budget Officer

This resolution approves Chris Trumbauer to continue to serve as the Acting Budget Officer, extending his acting position from December 11, 2020 through April 11, 2021, or until the appointment of a successor. This resolution has no fiscal impact.

Resolution No. 49-20: Appointment of Amal Awad as Chief of Police

This resolution confirms the appointment of Amal Awad as Chief of Police. In the general election on November 3, 2020, the electorate approved an amendment to the County Charter that requires the County Executive to obtain the County Council's confirmation of the appointment of the Chief of Police, however, this change will not be effective until December 3, 2020. Despite the fact that the confirmation requirement is not yet effective, the County Executive is seeking to obtain the confirmation of the County Council of his appointment of Amal Awad as the Chief of Police. This resolution has no fiscal impact.



Susan L. Smith, CPA, CFE
County Auditor

Key Changes in Codes Adopted by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Code	Significant Changes
2018 NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code (NFPA1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Section 1.4.1.1 provides guidance for the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) regarding compliance with NFPA 1 when the AHJ accepts compliance with subsequent editions or portions of subsequent editions of referenced publications in NFPA 1. • New Section 1.7.2 adds NFPA 1031 and NFPA 1037 as mandatory professional qualification standards for fire inspectors, plan examiners, and fire marshals unless the AHJ approves alternative qualifications. • New Chapter 7 requires that every new educational (K-12) and college-university building shall conduct a risk analysis and prepare an emergency response plan for the emergency communications and mass notification needs. • New Section 10.2.7 establishes minimum fire prevention inspection frequencies for existing occupancies. • Section 10.11.1 revised to provide additional criteria for premises identification, including minimum height and width of address numbers and programming of telecommunications equipment utilized to communicate address data to 911 centers. • Section 11.12 revised to add requirements on photovoltaic systems for markings for rapid shutdown, and emergency access to the roof. • New Section 16.7.3 establishes requirements related to rubberized asphalt melters for roof deck systems, including methods for heating, permits, locations, methods for operating, and required supervision. • Chapter 18 revised to update the dimensional criteria for fire department access roads, as well as a new listing requirement for electric gate operators and systems. • Chapter 20 revised to include testing requirements for integrated fire protection systems. • New Section 31.3.10 provides requirements on the outside storage of biomass feedstock, including a fire prevention program. • New Section 34.10.4 to address the outside storage requirements at pallet manufacturing and pallet recycling facilities. • New Chapter 38 to provide fire safety requirements for marijuana growing, processing, and extraction facilities. • New Section 50.7 to address mobile and temporary cooking operations (food trucks are included in its application). • Updated Chapter 52 to address new and current technologies for energy storage systems. • Updated Chapter 55 to require compliance with NFPA 56 for cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems. • Chapter 60 revised to update requirements for hazardous materials, including updates to maximum allowable quantity per control area tables. • Renaming of Annex F to Fire Fighter Breathing-Air Replenishment and revisions, including compliance with Appendix F of the Uniform Plumbing Code where required by AHJ.

Code	Significant Changes
2018 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An “areas not addressed” item was added to make clear that, with the withdrawal of NFPA 1126 (deleted from Chapter 2), the retail sale and associated storage of consumer fireworks are not addressed anywhere in the Code (Chapter 1). • New occupant load factors for business uses, including changing from 100 square feet per person to 150 square feet per person, and a new provision permitting the AHJ to limit occupant load to that which can be accommodated by the existing egress system (Chapter 7). • New provisions added to address protection concerns where hazardous materials are stored, used, or handled (Chapters 7 and 8). Added a new Annex C that offers guidance on several NFPA hazardous materials standards to assist users with the new hazardous materials protection requirements. • A new reference to NFPA 4 for integrated fire protection and life safety systems testing, and to NFPA 72 for risk analyses for mass notification systems requirements (Chapter 9). • Animal housing facilities added as special structures and required to comply with NFPA 150 requirements where human occupants are expected to delay their emergency egress to care for animals (Chapter 11). • Added requirements for carbon-monoxide detection in new assembly occupancies (Chapter 12) and new residential board and care occupancies (Chapter 32). • Added criteria for door locking to prevent unwanted entry in new and existing educational, daycare, and business occupancies (Chapters 14-17, 38, and 39). • A mandatory sprinkler requirement for new educational occupancies without regard to building size or number of stories in height (Chapter 14). • New provisions that permit new and existing health care hospital and ambulatory health care smoke compartments up to 40,000 square feet when specified requirements are met (Chapters 18 through 21). • Added requirements for bathtub and shower grab bars, which are then referenced by numerous occupancy chapters (Chapter 24). • Added new requirements for sprinklering attic spaces that impact new hotels, dormitories, and apartment buildings (Chapters 28 and 30). • A new reference to NFPA 99 for medical gases in new and existing business occupancies (Chapters 38 and 39).

Note: The information presented in this table is from a collection of analyses performed by various fire safety professional organizations.

CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODES SUPPLEMENT – FIRE PREVENTION CODE CHANGES

Supplement Section	Proposed Changes	Comments
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Repealing National Fire Protection Association 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments, Items: (25), (27), (40), (41), (46), and (75).	The Fire Department (Department) stated these items are being deleted because the related section of the Code was changed, and new items were added to address the revised Code. Item (10) should also be repealed for <i>the same reason, and an amendment is being introduced to repeal item (10).</i>
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Repealing National Fire Protection Association I Uniform Fire Code Amendments Items: (15), (24), (31), (36), (63), (81), (83), (84), (96), and (103).	The Department stated these items are no longer necessary since they were incorporated into the new Code.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 1.7.12.2 to allow the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) to require plans to bear the stamp of a registered design professional.	The Department stated that this was in past State amendments, but it did not make it into the new revision. However, it addresses the needs of the Department of Inspections and Permits to fast track sprinkler plans.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 2.2 to strike NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities, 2016 Edition (instead of 2009 edition in current law); and adds as a substitute NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 Edition.	This amendment removes NFPA 150 (2016 Edition), and substitutes NFPA 1124 (2006 Edition). The Department stated the new version of the NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code no longer references consumer fireworks. This change is to agree with Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 29.06.01.09(B) that references NFPA 1, Section 65.2 that references NFPA 1124.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 3.3.14.13 to define consumer fireworks retail sales area.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment and the County must comply. This updates the definition of consumer fireworks retail sales area with the definition in COMAR 29.06.01.08(J).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 6.1.8.1.1 to modify the definition of a single-family dwelling.	The Department stated this amendment allows a dwelling to consist of up to five “outsiders” to still be considered a single-family dwelling, consistent with the County’s building code. This is consistent with past State and County amendments that define a single-family dwelling. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.08(R).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 10.3.3.3 to require buildings and structures to meet the County building code.	The Department stated this provides the ability to enforce permit requirements as set forth in the County’s building code, which will assist them with the change of use, construction without permits, etc.

Supplement Section	Proposed Changes	Comments
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 10.15.5 to add additional provisions related to outside combustible storage.	The Department stated the NPFA 1 Uniform Fire Code limits outside combustible storage to 20 feet in height, and this amendment further restricts them to a maximum of 10,000 sq. ft. We confirmed this in COMAR 29.06.01.08(HH).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 11.1.12 to change provisions related to electrical appliances, devices, and fixtures.	<p>Requires electrical appliances, devices, and fixtures to bear the mark or seal of a testing laboratory which is approved or recognized by any one or more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Department of Labor; • Occupational Safety and Health Administration; • National Volunteer Laboratories Accreditation Program; • International Accreditation Service, Inc.; • International Code Council; or • American Association of Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). <p>Previously, section 11.1.12 referenced COMAR 29.06.03, which has since been repealed. Thus, the added provisions were included by the Office of Law after researching the electrical code.</p>
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 11.3.6.1 to add additional provisions related to elevator keys.	The Department stated this is related to elevator key requirements prescribed in the State elevator code. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.08(LL).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 13.1.18 to allow the AHJ to prohibit any device having the physical appearance of life safety or fire protection function, without actually having the function.	The Department stated this is a new state amendment. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.08(NN).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 13.3.1.8.3 to require sprinkler system supervision, monitoring, and alarms to meet the International Building Code adopted by the County.	This amendment provides the ability to enforce permit requirements as set forth in the County building code, and it will assist the Department with construction without permits, etc.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 13.7.1.8.7.1 to change the term and add additional provisions related to smoke alarms.	The Department stated that the term smoke “detectors” is changed to “alarms” in accordance with national practices, and this provides protection from power to smoke alarms being accidentally turned off by requiring circuit breaker locks or other means to prevent interruption of power.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 18.2.3.5.2 to modify provisions related to the weight of fire apparatus and bridge loads.	The Department stated this increases the specific weight for fire apparatus and bridge loads based on updated specifications given by the Department’s Logistics Division and current fleet.

Supplement Section	Proposed Changes	Comments
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 18.3.3 to adopt additional provisions related to underground fire suppression water storage tanks.	The Department stated this sets the minimum capacity of underground drafting tanks to 10,000 gallons. Per the Department, there has never been a minimum size for tanks in the past. After close review, the Department determined that with an increase in the number of gallons brought to a scene by responding units, any tank under 10,000 gallons did not support water supply operations in rural fire operations. Tanks are manufactured in incremental sizes of 5,000 gallons. For developers, this will reduce the amount of underground drifting tanks required by eliminating 5,000 gallon tanks, while not adversely affecting fire operations.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 18.6.1.3 to adopt additional provisions related to fire department connections.	The Department stated this addresses issues with connections being obstructed by shrubs, fences, and displays of merchandise at retail buildings.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 18.6.1.4 to adopt additional provisions related to fire department connections.	The Department stated this codifies a long standing policy for 5" Storz connections.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 26.1.6.2 through 26.1.6.4 and 26.3.1 to adopt additional provisions related to laboratories.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment that was based on the University of Maryland Fire Marshal recommendations due to their experience with laboratories. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.08(DDD).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 28.1.2.3.5 to modify the provisions related to minimum pipe size and flow.	The Department stated this change aligns the minimum gpm with the County's permit requirements for piers.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 28.1.2.3.8 to adopt additional provisions related to fire department connections.	The Department stated this adds 5" Storz to pier standpipes to align with other fire department connections, but gives the AHJ the authority to approve other sizes.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 28.1.2.3.9 to adopt additional provisions related to pier standpipe outlets.	The Department stated this adds a requirement for an outlet on the pier standpipe system at the beginning of the pier if the distance from the fire apparatus access to the pier exceeds 100 feet so that extended hose length is not required if the engine is parked away from the pier and is connected to a remote standpipe connection.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 31.3.6.3.1 to modify language and provisions related to piles.	The Department stated this provides more enforceable language and agrees with the State code.

Supplement Section	Proposed Changes	Comments
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Strikes Chapter 35 Animal Housing Facilities in its entirety.	This is a new chapter added in the NFPA Uniform Fire Code. The Department stated this is a new State amendment. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.08(EEE).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 50.7.2.3.4 to require a gas fitter certified by the Maryland Department of Labor and to add provisions related to documentation required.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment that the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.08(III).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 65.2.3, 65.3.3, and 65.4.2 to require fireworks displays, pyrotechnics before a proximate audience, and flame effects before an audience to obtain permits from the State Fire Marshall.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment that the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.09(A).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends 65.2.2 and 65.5.2 to reference the Code for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles, 2017 edition.	This amendment was added by the Office of Law for clarification, as these sections of the NFPA 1 do not specify what edition of the Code is being referenced.
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Adds 65.5.3 and 65.5.4 to add additional requirements related to sparklers and the manufacturing of fireworks.	The Department stated these are new State amendments that the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.09(D) and 29.06.01.09(C).
NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code Amendments	Amends the requirements for explosive materials in NFPA 495 to define demolition and establish requirements for a demolition class D permit including passing an exam by the State Fire Marshall.	The Department stated these are new State amendments that the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.09(E).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Repealing National Fire Protection Association 101, Life Safety Code Amendments, Item (40).	The Department stated this item is being deleted because the related section of the Code was changed, and a new item was added to address the revised Code.
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Repealing National Fire Protection Association 101, Life Safety Code Amendments, Items: (41), (53), (67), and (71).	The Department stated these items are no longer necessary since they were incorporated into the new Code.
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 2.2 to add the provisions of NFPA 1124, Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2017 Edition.	The Department stated the State amendments have added NFPA 1124, and the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.09(B).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 4.6.11 to require permits for changes in use or occupancy to be obtained from the Department of Inspections and Permits.	The Department stated this ensures that changes that could possibly impact egress, life safety or fire protection are reviewed and approved. Enables the Fire Marshall to require a permit for changes without reliance upon the building official.

Supplement Section	Proposed Changes	Comments
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 11.11.2.1 to modify the provisions related to the testing standards of tent fabric flammability.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment that pertains to tent fabric flammability that the County must copy. Specifically, it expands the testing standards to allow for other approved agencies testing standards, such as testing approved by the State of California Fire Marshall. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07(V).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 14.7.2.3 to modify the provisions related to fire drills.	The Department stated this is a State amendment that reduces the frequency of fire drills in schools due to the number of other types of drills now required (i.e., active shooter, bus evacuation) and advances in fire alarm and sprinkler system protection reliability. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07(Z).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 15.2.2.2.4 to adopt additional provisions related to classroom locking.	The Department stated this is a State amendment that clarifies classroom locking, giving schools additional options. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07(AA).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 16.6.2.4.5 and 17.6.2.4.5 to modify provisions related to bulkhead doors.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment deleting the use of bulkhead doors as a means of escape for levels below grade that the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07(HH).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 17.6.3.4.5 to adopt additional provisions related to smoke alarms in daycare facilities.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment matching home daycare smoke alarm requirements to residential smoke alarm requirements that the County must copy. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07(KK).
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 30.3.5.1.1 to add apartment buildings protected with sprinkler systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA13 to an existing amendment for apartment buildings protected under NFPA13R.	The Department stated the amendment for sprinkler zone and address coordination requirements codifies a policy established on 5/10/95 that provides the Department responding with the correct entry point into an apartment building with multiple stairways and entry points and the change adds NFPA13 sprinkler systems to the existing amendment.
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends table 42.2.5 regarding automatic sprinkler systems.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment updating for hallways in storage facilities that the County must follow. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07(UU).

Supplement Section	Proposed Changes	Comments
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Amendments	Amends 42.8.3.4.1.1 and 42.8.3.4.1.3 to regulate parking structures less than three stories.	The Department stated this is a new State amendment clarifying existing requirements for fire alarms and sprinkler systems in parking garages that the County must follow. We confirmed this is in COMAR 29.06.01.07 (WW).