# RED WHITE AND BLUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 2018 International Fire Code and Amendments Summit County, Colorado

#### **RESOLUTION 2019-06**

A RESOLUTION REPEALING THE CURRENT FIRE CODE AND ADOPTING AND AMENDING THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR EXPLOSION.

WHEREAS, the Red White and Blue Fire Protection District ("District") is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado operating pursuant to Article 1, Title 32, C.R.S., for the purpose of providing fire protection, ambulance, and rescue services; and

WHEREAS, Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, although no such fire code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated portion of a county unless the municipal or county governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has previously adopted the 2012 International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors finds and determines that it is in the best interest of the residents, taxpayers, and visitors of the District and necessary for the preservation of public property, health, welfare, peace and safety to maintain adequate and updated regulations by means of repealing the 2012 International Fire Code and adopting the current edition of the 2018 International Fire Code as amended herein, effective January 1, 2020 for application within the District;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, SUMMIT COUNTY, COLORADO, THAT:

#### **Section 1 ADOPTION** of the 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

There is hereby adopted, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, hazardous materials and explosion, that certain Code known as the International Fire Code, 2018 Edition, including Appendix Chapters B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, M, N, O, and P, published by the International Code Council, save and except such portions as are hereafter deleted, as indicated by strike through, modified or amended, as indicated with red text, by Section 4 of this resolution (the "International Fire Code").

#### Section 2 ESTABLISHMENT AND DUTIES OF THE FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

- 2.1 The International Fire Code shall be enforced by the Fire Prevention Division within the District which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Chief of the District.
- 2.2 The officer in charge of the Fire Prevention Division shall be appointed by the Fire Chief of the Fire District on the basis of his or her qualifications.

2.3 The Fire Chief of the Fire District may detail such members of the Fire District as inspectors as shall be necessary.

#### **Section 3 DEFINITIONS**

- 3.1 Whenever the words "Fire Department," "District," or "Fire District" are used in this resolution, it shall be held to mean the Red, White and Blue Fire Protection District.
- 3.2 Whenever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the International Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the Red. White and Blue Fire Protection District.

#### **Section 4 AMENDMENTS**

- 1. 102.4 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Application of Building Code.** The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the *International Building Code or International Residential Code* and the *International Fire Code*, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the *International Building Code or International Residential Code*, shall be made in accordance therewith.
- 2. 102.7 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Referenced codes and standards**. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be the most currently published edition of those that are listed in Chapter 80, and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.
- 3. 105.1.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Types of permits.** There shall be two types of permits as follows:
  - 1. Operational permit. An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required by Section 105.6 for either:
    - 1.1. A prescribed period.
    - 1.2. Until renewed or revoked.
  - 2. Construction permits. A construction permit allows the applicant to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, the likes of which are regulated by this code. A construction permit also allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by Section 105.7.
- 4. 105.4.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Submittals.** *Construction documents* and supporting data shall be submitted with each application for a permit and in such form and detail as required by the *fire code official*. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.
- 5. 105.6.30 <u>Amend this section to read</u> <u>Mobile food preparation vehicles</u>. A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors.

- 6. 105.6.33 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Open burning.** An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintenance of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to. **Exception:** *Recreational fires.*
- 7. 105.7 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Required Construction Permits.** The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work, or the likes of which are regulated by this code, and as set forth in Section 105.7.1 through 105.7.26.
- 8. 105.7.25 <u>Amend this section to read</u> Temporary membrane structures and tents. A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy or a tent having an area in excess of 400 200 square feet (37 18.58 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 9. 105.7.26 Add the following section Wildfire Mitigation. The holder of a construction permit is required to perform defensible space requirements of Appendix P that do not fall under a voluntary wildfire mitigation program.
- 10. 108.1.1 Add the following section **Procedures.** To request a hearing before the board of appeals, the applicant shall file a request in writing to the fire chief. The fire chief shall arrange for the board of appeals to meet within 10 working days from the receipt of the request. All applicable fees as stated in the fire district fee schedule shall be paid at the time the written request is made.
- 11. 108.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions, or fire protection systems and are not employees of the jurisdiction.
- 12. 109.4 Amend this section to read Violation 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 the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment as determined by the court. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 13. 111.4 Amend this section to read 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 for a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars as determined by the court and shall be subject to a fee as adopted by the fire district or fire authority.
- 14. SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS Amend or add the following definitions

**CONTROLLED BURNING.** Any fire intentionally ignited to meet specific land management objectives, such as to reduce flammable fuels, restore forest or ecosystem health,

recycle nutrients, or prepare an area for new trees or vegetation. Controlled burning may also be known by the terms "Prescribed Burning" or "Pile Burning."

**DEFENSIBLE SPACE.** The selection, location, grouping, and maintenance of vegetation on the property in such a manner that the opportunity for fire to burn directly to a structure is minimized.

**FIRE AREA.** The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls meeting the requirements of Section 706 of the International Building Code and fire barriers, exterior walls or horizontal assemblies of a building. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the fire area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. For buildings constructed under the *International Residential Code*, the fire area is the aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by exterior walls of a building.

**FIREWISE® LANDSCAPING** is defined as trees, shrubs, and other materials which meet the criteria for fire resistant landscaping.

**GROUND FUELS.** All combustible materials on, in or near the ground, such as grass, duff, loose surface litter, tree or shrub roots, rotting wood, leaves, peat, or sawdust that typically support combustion.

MITIGATION. Action that moderates the severity of a fire hazard or risk.

**MOBILE FOOD PREPARATION VEHICLES.** Vehicles that contain cooking equipment that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors for the purpose of preparing and serving food to the public. Vehicles intended for private recreation shall not be considered mobile food preparation vehicles.

**MOBILE FUELING.** The operation of dispensing liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles. Mobile fueling may also be known by the terms "Mobile fleet fueling," "Wet fueling," and "Wet hosing," or "Hot fueling."

**PERMANENT FIRE RING.** Is a permanently constructed fixture without air gaps in surrounding sides and has a solid bottom or earthen bottom free of roots and other organic material, used to contain campfires and prevent them from spreading and turning into wildfires.

**PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACE.** A commercially designed and manufactured device that is purchased that has a screen preventing ember emissions from the device.

RECREATIONAL FIRE. An outdoor fire on private land contained to a commercially designed and manufactured fireplace, a permanent outdoor fireplace, or a portable outdoor fireplace that is assembled, located, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's or designer's instructions. burning materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, portable outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill or barbeque pit and has The fire shall not exceed a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610mm) or less in height. A non-toxic fuel source such as wood or gas

(i.e. propane or natural gas) must be used and the fire is intended for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes. Recreational fire shall not be used for the purpose of waste removal or trash incineration.

**STRUCTURE IGNITION ZONE.** The area around a specific structure and associated accessory structures, including all vegetation that contains potential ignition sources and fuels.

**TREE CROWN** is the needle or leaf bearing part of a tree. The crown edge is the tree's drip edge.

**WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.** An area where wildland fuels abut structures, with a clear line of demarcation between residential, business, and public structures and wildland fuels.

#### OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.

Institutional Group I-1 – Five or fewer persons receiving care. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or International Residential Code Section P2904.

Institutional Group I-2 - Five or fewer persons receiving care. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.

Residential Group R-3 – Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.

- 15. 304.1.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Vegetation.** Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* Appendix P, local codes, policies, and ordinances.
- 16. 304.3.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> Capacity exceeding 1.5 cubic yards. Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 1.5 cubic yards [40.5 cubic feet (1.15 m³)] or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet (1524 mm) of combustible walls, openings or combustible roof eave lines.

- 1. Dumpsters or containers that are placed inside buildings in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
- 2. Storage in a structure shall not be prohibited where the structure is of Type I or IIA construction, located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from other buildings and used exclusively for dumpster or container storage.

- 3. Storage in a structure shall not be prohibited where the structure is in compliance with local codes, policies, and ordinances as mandated by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 17. 304.3.4 Amend this section to read Capacity of 1 cubic yard or more. Dumpsters with an individual capacity of 1.0 cubic yard [200 gallons (0.76 m³)] or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet (1524 mm) of combustible walls, openings or combustible roof eave lines unless the dumpsters are constructed of noncombustible materials or of combustible materials with a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m² where tested in accordance with ASTM E1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m² in the horizontal orientation.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Dumpsters in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
- 2. Storage in a structure shall not be prohibited where the structure is of Type I or IIA construction, located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from other buildings and used exclusively for dumpster or container storage.
- 3. Storage in a structure shall not be prohibited where the structure is in compliance with local codes, policies, and ordinances as mandated by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 18. 308.1.4 Amend this section to read Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners, wood pellet burners, and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings.
- 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
- 3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than  $\frac{2 \cdot 1}{2}$  48 pounds [nominal  $\frac{1}{2}$  20 pounds (0.454 9.1 kg) LP-gas capacity].
- 4. Where a more restrictive code, policy, ordinance, or covenant exists.
- 19. 311.2.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Fire protection**. Fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.

- 1. Where the premises have been cleared of all combustible materials and debris and, in the opinion of the fire code official, the type of construction, fire separation distance and security of the premises do not create a fire hazard.
- 2. Where approved by the fire code official, buildings that will not be heated and where fire protection systems will be exposed to freezing temperatures, fire alarm and sprinkler systems are permitted to be placed out of service and standpipes are permitted to be maintained as dry systems (without an automatic water supply), provided that the building does not have contents or storage, and windows, doors and other openings are secured to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons.
- 3. Where approved by the fire code official, fire alarm and sprinkler systems are permitted to be placed out of service in seasonally occupied buildings: that will not be heated, where fire protection systems will be exposed to freezing temperatures, where fire areas do not exceed 12,000 6,000 square feet (1115 557.42 m²), and/or that do not store motor vehicles or hazardous materials.
- 20. 315.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Storage in buildings.** Storage of materials in buildings shall be orderly and stacks shall be stable. Storage of combustible materials shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur. Storage room doors shall be

#### provided with approved signs.

21. 315.3.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in nonsprinklered areas of buildings or not less than 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. The 2-foot (610 mm) ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in nonsprinklered areas of buildings where the storage does not exceed 30-inches (762 mm) in depth.
- 2. The 18-inch (457 mm) ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in areas of buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 where the storage does not exceed 30-inches (762 mm) in depth.
- 22. 315.3.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Equipment rooms.** Combustible material shall not be stored in boiler rooms, mechanical rooms, or electrical equipment rooms, and other rooms where a potential ignition source exists, as determined by the fire code official.
- 23. 319.1 <u>Amend this section to read General</u>. Mobile food preparation vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease laden vapors shall comply with this section.
- 24. 319.4.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> Fire protection for cooking equipment. Cooking equipment that produces smoke or grease-laden vapors shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12.
- 25. 319.8 <u>Amend this section to read LP-gas systems</u>. Where LP-gas systems provide fuel <del>for cooking appliances</del>, such systems shall comply with Chapter 61 and Sections 319.8.1 through 319.8.5.
- 26. 403.12.3 Amend this section to read Crowd managers. Where facilities or events involve a gathering of more than 500 people or more, crowd managers shall be provided in accordance with Sections 403.12.3.1 through 403.12.3.3.
- 27. 403.12.3.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Number of crowd managers**. Not fewer than two trained crowd managers, and not fewer than one trained crowd manager for each 250 persons or portion thereof, shall be provided for the gathering.

- 1. Outdoor events with fewer than 1,000-500 persons in attendance shall not require crowd managers.
- 2. Assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 1,000 500 shall not require crowd managers.
- 3. The number of crowd managers shall be reduced where, in the opinion of the fire code official, the fire protection provided by the facility and the nature of the event warrants a reduction.
- 28. 505.1 Amend this section to read Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) 5 inches

- (127 mm) high, unless otherwise approved, with a minimum stroke width of .5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.
- 29. 508.1 Amend this section to read General. Where required by other sections of this code, buildings, structures, or facilities that are more than 4 stories (including basements) in height or are greater than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) within surrounding exterior walls, and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the International Building Code, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided and shall comply with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.6.
- 30. 508.1.5 Amend this section to read Features. Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the *International Building Code*, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided and shall comply with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.5. A Fire Command Center shall be required in buildings, structures, or facilities that are more than 4 stories (including basements) in height or are greater than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) within surrounding exterior walls. The fire command center shall be provided and comply with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.6.
- 31. 603.6.6 Add a section to read Chimneys and Heating Appliances. Chimneys and fireboxes for solid, fuel burning appliances shall be inspected annually by a qualified individual or company. They shall be inspected for soundness, corrosion, proper support, and freedom from combustible deposits. A certificate of inspection in a form acceptable to the fire code official shall be forwarded to the fire department upon completion.
- 32. 603.9 Amend this section to read **Gas and utility meters.** Above-ground gas and utility meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier complying with Section 312 or otherwise protected in an approved manner. Gas and utility meters and piping shall be protected from snow & ice shedding from a roof area. Areas around gas and utility meters shall be kept clear of snow and ice build-up at all times.
- 33. 606.9 Add a section to read Communication. All elevators shall be equipped with two-way communication equipment and the equipment shall be operable at all times.

  Exception: One- and two-family dwellings
- 34. 701.2.2 Add section to read **Fire-resistance-rated labeling**. The fire-resistance rating shall be marked in an approved manner on the following fire resistance rated construction features:
  - 1. Structural members
  - 2. Exterior walls
  - 3. Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions
  - 4. Horizontal assemblies
  - 5. Shaft enclosures
- 35. 701.3.1 <u>Add section to read</u> **Smoke barriers labeling**. The fire-resistance rating and smokeresistant characteristics of smoke barriers shall be marked in an approved manner on the rated construction feature.

- 36. 803.13 Amend this section to read Laminated products factory produced with an attached wood substrate. Laminated products factory produced with or without an attached wood substrate shall comply with one of the following:
- 1. The laminated product shall meet the criteria of Section 803.1.1 when tested in accordance with NFPA 286 using the product mounting system, including adhesive, of actual use.
- 2. The laminated product shall have a Class A, B or C flame spread index and smoke-developed index based on the requirements of Table 803.3, in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E2579.
- 37. 901.4.2 Amend this section to read Nonrequired fire protection systems. A fire protection system or portion thereof not required by this code, or the International Building Code, or the International Residential Code shall be allowed to be furnished for partial or installed throughout a building for complete protection provided that such installed system meets the applicable requirements of this code, and the International Building Code, and the International Residential Code.
- 38. 901.4.3 Amend this section to read Fire areas. Where buildings, or portions thereof, are divided into fire areas so as not to exceed the limits established for requiring a fire protection system in accordance with this chapter, such fire areas shall be separated by fire barriers walls constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code, or both, having a fire-resistance rating of not less than that determined in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code.
- 39. 901.7 Amend this section to read Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and where required by the fire code official department, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service.
- 40. 901.9 <u>Amend this section to read</u> <u>Termination of monitoring services</u>. For fire <del>alarm</del> protection systems required to be monitored by this code the authority having jurisdiction, notice shall be made to the fire code official whenever <del>alarm</del> system monitoring services are terminated. Notice shall be made in writing, to the fire code official by the provider of the monitoring service being terminated.
- 41. 903.2.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used as Group A occupancies as provided in this section.
- 42. 903.2.1.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group A-1. 903.2.1.1 Group A-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories buildings containing Group A-1 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-1 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. The fire area exceeds  $\frac{12,000}{6,000}$  square feet ( $\frac{1115}{557}$  m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 50 or more.
  - 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
  - 4. The fire area contains a multiple-theater complex.

- 43. 903.2.1.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group A-2.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories buildings containing Group A-2 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-2 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet  $(464 \text{ m}^2)$ .
  - 2. The fire area has an occupant load of <del>100-50</del> or more.
  - 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
- 44. 903.2.1.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group A-3.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories buildings containing Group A-3 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-3 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. The fire area exceeds  $\frac{12,000}{6,000}$  square feet ( $\frac{1115}{557}$  m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 50 or more.
  - 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
- 45. 903.2.1.4 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group A-4.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories buildings containing Group A-4 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-4 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. The fire area exceeds  $\frac{12,000}{6,000}$  square feet ( $\frac{1115}{557}$  m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 50 or more.
  - 3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
- 46. 903.2.1.6 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Assembly occupancies on roofs.** Where an occupied roof has an assembly occupancy with an occupant load exceeding 100 50 for Group A-2 and 300 for other Group A occupancies, all floors between the occupied roof and the level of exit discharge shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories the building in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. **Exception:** Open parking garages of Type I or Type II construction.
- 47. 903.2.1.7 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Multiple fire areas.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided where multiple fire areas of Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancies share exit or exit access components and the combined occupant load of these fire areas is 300 50 or more.
- 48. 903.2.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Ambulatory care facilities.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire <del>floor building</del> containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:
  - 1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation.
  - 2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.

In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor as well as all floors below where such care is provided, and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge. **Exception:** Floors classified as an open parking garage are not required to be sprinklered.

- 49. 903.2.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group E.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:
  - 1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 12,000 6,000 square feet (1115 557 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.
  - 2. The Group E fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

Exception: In buildings where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area.

- 3. The Group E fire area has an occupant load of 300 50 or more.
- 50. 903.2.4 Amend this section to read **All Group F-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 6,000 square feet (1115 557 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three two stories above grade plane.
  - 3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceed 24,000 6,000 square feet ( $2230 557 \text{ m}^2$ ).
  - 4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 51. 903.2.6 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group I.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area. Exceptions:
  - 1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1, Condition 1 facilities.
  - 2. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where Group I-4 day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door.
  - 3. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed. On the entire floor where care is provided, all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge and all floors below the level of exit discharge other than areas classified as an open parking garage.
- 52. 903.2.7 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. A Group M fire area exceeds <del>12,000</del> 6,000 square feet (<del>1115</del> 557 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. A Group M fire area is located more than three two stories above grade plane.
  - 3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds  $\frac{24,000}{6,000}$  square feet ( $\frac{2230}{557}$  m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet ( $464 \text{ m}^2$ ).
- 53. 903.2.9 Amend this section to read Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 6,000 square feet (1115 557 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three two stories above grade plane.
- 3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds  $24,000 \, 6,000$  square feet ( $2230 \, 557 \, \text{m}^2$ ).
- 4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 54. 903.2.9.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Repair garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.8 of the International Building Code, as shown:
  - 1. Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 10,000 6,000 square feet (929 557 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. Buildings not more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 12,000 6,000 square feet (1115 557 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 3. Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in basements.
  - 4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet  $(464 \text{ m}^2)$ .
- 55. 903.2.9.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Bulk storage of tires.** Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 20,000 10,000 cubic feet (566 283 m<sup>3</sup>) shall be equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- 56. 903.2.10 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Group S-2 enclosed parking garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 of the International Building Code where either of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds  $\frac{12,000}{6,000}$  square feet ( $\frac{1115}{557}$  m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2. Where the enclosed parking garage is located beneath other groups.

Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies.

- 57. 903.2.11.1 Amend this section to read Stories without openings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all stories buildings, including basements, of all buildings where the floor area of the story exceeds 1,500 square feet (139 m<sup>2</sup>) and where the story does not comply with the following criteria for exterior wall openings:
  - 1. Openings below grade that lead directly to ground level by an exterior stairway complying with Section 1011 or an outside ramp complying with Section 1012. Openings shall be located in each 50 lineal feet (15 240mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on not fewer than one side. The required openings shall be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent openings does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).
  - 2. Openings entirely above the adjoining ground level totaling not less than 20 square feet (1.86 m²) in each 50 lineal feet (15 240 mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on not fewer than one side. The required openings shall be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent openings does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm). The height of the bottom of the clear opening shall not exceed 44 inches (1118 mm) measured from the floor.

- 58. 903.2.11.1.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Openings on one side only.** Where openings in a story are provided on only one side and the opposite wall of such story is more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from such openings, the <del>story building</del> shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, or openings shall be provided on not fewer than two sides of the story.
- 59. 903.2.11.1.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Basements.** Where any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.11.1, or where walls, partitions or other obstructions are installed that restrict the application of water from hose streams, the basement building shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- 60. 903.2.11.3 Amend this section to read Buildings 55 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories with an occupant load of 30 or more located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor. Exceptions:
  - Acceptions:
    - 1. Open parking structures.
    - 2. Occupancies in Group F-2.
- 61. 903.2.13 Add a new section to read **Group B or Mixed Occupancies.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group B or mixed occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:
  - 1. The fire area exceeds 6,000 sq. ft.  $(577 \text{ m}^2)$ .
  - 2. Where the combined fire areas of Group B and mixed occupancies on all floors including mezzanines and basements is greater than 6,000 sq. ft. (577 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 62. 903.2.14 Add a new section to read Buildings Constructed under the International Residential Code. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be provided throughout all detached one and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses), complying with the requirements of the International Residential Code, whose total aggregate fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet (577 m²).

**Exception:** Unless otherwise required by more restrictive local codes, policies, amendments, ordinances, or plat note.

- 63. 903.3.1.3 <u>Amend this section to read NFPA 13D sprinkler systems</u>. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D and local codes, ordinances, and policies.
- 64. 903.3.8 <u>Amend this section to read Limited area sprinkler systems.</u> Limited area sprinkler systems as required in the <u>International Residential Code</u> shall be in accordance with the standards listed in Section 903.3.1 except as provided in Sections 903.3.8.1 through 903.3.8.5.
- 65. 903.4 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Sprinkler system supervision and alarms.** Valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Automatic sprinkler systems valves, pumps, and tanks in protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
- 2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
- 3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, 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. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, 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, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
- 66. 905.3 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Required installations.** Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1 through 905.3.8. Standpipe systems are allowed to be combined with automatic sprinkler systems.

Exception: Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies.

- 67. 905.3.1 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Height.** Class <del>III</del> standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where any of the following conditions exist:
  - 1. Four or more stories are above or below grade plane.
  - 2. The floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 20 feet (9144 mm 603.5 m) above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access.
  - 3. The floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 20 feet (9144 mm-603.5 m) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

- 1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
- 2. Class I standpipes are allowed in Group B and E occupancies.
- 3. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
- 4. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.
- 5. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
- 6. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings where occupant-use hose lines will not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
- 7. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:
  - 7.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.
  - 7.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

- 68. 905.3.1.1 Add a new section to read **Building Area.** In buildings exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. (929 m<sup>2</sup>) within surrounding exterior walls, an approved Class I standpipe system shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior is more than 140 feet (42.67 m) of travel, vertically and/or horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.
- 69. 905.4 <u>Amend this section to read</u> <u>Location of Class I standpipe hose connections</u>. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:
  - 1. In every required interior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the main floor intermediate landing unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

**Exception:** A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) apart.

- 2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.
- **Exception**: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.
- 3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building. **Exception**: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.
- 4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall. In open mall buildings, adjacent to each public entrance to the mall at the perimeter line and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
- 5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), a hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an interior exit stairway with access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
- 6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 140 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations.
- 70. 907.6.6 <u>Amend this section to read Monitoring.</u> Fire alarm protection systems required by this chapter, or by the International Building Code, or the International Residential Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72.

**Exception:** Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for:

- 1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.
- 2. Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies.
- 3. Automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two- family dwellings.
- 71. 915.1 Amend this section to read General. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in new buildings in accordance with Sections 915.1.1 through 915.6 and in accordance with State Statute. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Section 1103.9 and in accordance with State Statute.

- 72. 1010.1.9.4 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Locks and latches**. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist:
  - 1. Places of detention or restraint.
  - 2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M and S, and in places of religious worship, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:
    - 2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked.
    - 2.2. A readily visible, durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED DURING BUSINESS HOURS. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.
    - 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the fire code official for due cause.
  - 3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts does not have a doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
  - 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.
  - 5. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures.
  - 6. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked, preventing entry to the building from the roof.
- 73. 1103.5 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Sprinkler systems.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in existing buildings in accordance with Sections 1103.5.1 <del>and 1103.5.2 through 1103.5.5.</del>
- 74. 1103.5.5 Add a new section to read Additions and alterations to existing buildings. Existing buildings constructed prior to adoption of this code, with a fire area exceeding 6,000 square feet (577 m²), undergoing additions, alterations or remodel work shall be evaluated under the International Fire Code, for the need for additional fire protection. Portions of buildings separated by approved fire walls as outlined in Chapter 7, Section 707 of the International Building Code may be considered as separate buildings.
- 75. 1103.5.5.1 Add a new section to read **Existing buildings with a fire area not exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. (577 m²).** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a building undergoing an addition and/or alteration work whose new aggregate fire area of the building exceeds 6,000 square feet (464 m²).
- 76. 1103.5.5.2 Add a new section to read **Existing buildings with a fire area exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. (577 m²).** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a building undergoing addition work that increases the fire area of the existing building.
- 77. 1103.5.5.3 Add a new section to read **Alterations to existing buildings with a fire area exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. (577 m<sup>2</sup>).** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a building when the area undergoing alterations equals or exceeds 50% of the aggregate fire area of the building.

**Exception:** Alterations limited to the removal and replacement or the covering of existing materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures using the same materials, elements, equipment or fixtures that serve the same purpose.

- 78. 1103.6.1 Amend this section to read Existing multi-story buildings. Existing buildings with occupied floors located more than 50 40 feet (15240 12192 mm) above the lowest level of fire department access or more than 50 40 feet (15240 12192 mm) below the highest level of fire department access shall be equipped with standpipes.
- 79. 1103.9 Amend this section to read Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in existing dwelling units and sleeping units where those units include any of the conditions identified in Section 915.1.2 through 915.1.6. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in the locations specified in Section 915.2 and the installation shall be in accordance with Section 915.4.
- 80. 2403.2.7 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Welding warning signs**. Welding, cutting and similar spark-producing operations shall not be conducted in or adjacent to flammable vapor areas or dipping or coating operations unless precautions have been taken to provide safety. Conspicuous signs with the following warning shall be posted in the vicinity of flammable vapor areas, dipping operations and paint storage rooms:

NO WELDING
THE USE OF WELDING OR CUTTING
SIMILAR SPARK-PRODUCING
EQUIPMENT IN OR NEAR THIS AREA
IS DANGEROUS BECAUSE OF FIRE
AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS. WELDING
AND CUTTING SHALL BE DONE ONLY
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
PERSON IN CHARGE.

81. 3103.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Approval required.** Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 200 square feet (37 19 m<sup>2</sup>) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official.

- 1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
- 2. Tents open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
  - 2.1. Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>).
  - 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm), not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>) total.
  - 2.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to all structures and other tents.
- 82. 3103.6 <u>Amend this section to read</u> Construction documents. A detailed site and floor plan for tents or membrane structures with an occupant load of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The tent or membrane structure floor plan shall indicate details of the *means of egress* facilities, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of heating and electrical equipment. See fire code official for additional local requirements.

- 83. 3105.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Approval.** Temporary special event structures in excess of 400-200 square feet (37-18.58 m<sup>2</sup>) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining approval and a permit from the fire code official and the building official.
- 84. 5001.1 Amend this section to read Scope. Prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous conditions related to storage, dispensing, use and handling of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated elsewhere in this code, except that where specific requirements are provided in other chapters, those specific requirements shall apply in accordance with the applicable chapter. Where a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed.

- 1. In retail or wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuff or consumer products and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L).
- 2. Quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail or wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited providing the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L).
- 3. Application and release of pesticide and agricultural products and materials intended for use in weed abatement, erosion control, soil amendment or similar applications where applied in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and label directions.
- 4. The off-site transportation of hazardous materials where in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOTn) regulations.
- 5. Building materials not otherwise regulated by this code.
- 6. Refrigeration systems (see Section 605).
- 7. Stationary storage battery systems regulated by Section 1206.2.
- 8. The display, storage, sale or use of fireworks and explosives in accordance with Chapter 56.
- 9. Corrosives utilized in personal and household products in the manufacturers' original consumer packaging in Group M occupancies.
- 10. The storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks.
- 11. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids where in accordance with Section 5705.5.
- 85. 5104.2.2 Amend this section to read Aerosol cooking spray products. Storage of aerosol cooking spray products in A, B, E, F, M, and R occupancies shall not be more than 1,000 pounds (454 kg) net weight.
- 86. 5701.2 <u>Amend this section to read</u> **Nonapplicability.** This chapter shall not apply to liquids as otherwise provided in other laws or regulations or chapters of this code, including:
  - 1. Specific provisions for flammable liquids in motor fuel-dispensing facilities, repair garages, airports and marinas in Chapter 23.
  - 2. Medicines, foodstuffs, cosmetics and commercial or institutional products containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solution not being flammable, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L).
  - 3. Quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail or wholesale sales or storage occupancies, provided that the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L).

- 4. Storage and use of fuel oil in tanks and containers connected to oil-burning equipment. Such storage and use shall be in accordance with Section 603. For abandonment of fuel oil tanks, this chapter applies.
- 5. Refrigerant liquids and oils in refrigeration systems (see Section 605).
- 6. Storage and display of aerosol products complying with Chapter 51.
- 7. Storage and use of liquids that do not have a fire point when tested in accordance with ASTM D92.
- 8. Liquids with a flash point greater than 95°F (35°C) in a water-miscible solution or dispersion with a water and inert (noncombustible) solids content of more than 80 percent by weight, which do not sustain combustion.
- 9. Liquids without flash points that can be flammable under some conditions, such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing halogenated hydrocarbons.
- 10. The storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks.
- 11. Commercial cooking oil storage tank systems located within a building and designed and installed in accordance with Section 608 and NFPA 30.
- 87. Chapter 80 <u>amend this section to read</u> Referenced Standards add NFPA 1—2015 Fire Code Chapter 38.
- 88. Table B105.1(1) Amend this section to read

## TABLE B105.1(1) REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

FIRE-FLOW	AUTOMATIC	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW	FLOW DURATION
CALCULATION AREA (square feet)	SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	(gallons per minute)	(hours)
0–3,600	No automatic sprinkler system	1,000	1
3601 and greater	No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the required fire-flow rate
0-3,600	Section 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code	500	1/2
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code	½ value in Table B104.1(2)	1

89. D103.6 Amend this section to read Signs. Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING—FIRE LANE signs complying with Figure D103.6. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2 and at intervals as required by the Fire Code Official.

- 90. J101.1 Amend this section to read New buildings shall have a building information sign(s) that shall comply with Sections J101.1.1 through J101.7. Existing buildings shall may be brought into conformance with Sections J101.1 through J101.9 when one of the following occurs:
  - 1. The fire department conducts an annual inspection intended to verify compliance with this section, or any required inspection.
  - 2. A change in use or occupancy has occurred.
- 91. N103.3 Amend this section to read N103.3 Crowd managers. Where events involve a gathering of more than 1,000 500 people, trained crowd managers shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.12.3.
- 92. <u>Add new appendix to read</u> **Appendix O: Fire Regulations** This appendix helps land management agencies reduce fire risk and prevent wildfires within Summit County where there is above average exposure to the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).

#### SECTION O101 GENERAL

O101.1 **Scope.** This appendix is intended to identify the restrictions to recreational fires, open burning, fire management, smoking, and using internal combustion engines under conditions not covered by any Federal, State, or Local fire restrictions.

#### SECTION O201 DEFINITIONS

O201.1 **Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2: Controlled Burning
Open Burning
Permanent Fire Ring
Portable Outdoor Fireplace
Recreational Fire

#### SECTION 0301 RECREATIONAL FIRE

O301.1 **Recreational Fire.** Outdoor recreational fires on private property shall be allowed under the following conditions:

- 1. A valid permit has been issued.
- 2. The fire is contained to:
  - 2.1 Permanent outdoor fireplace or fire ring with a screen to reduce the spread of embers.
  - 2.2 Portable outdoor fireplace that is assembled, located, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions with a screen to reduce the spread of embers.
  - 2.3 A commercially designed chiminea with a screen to reduce the spread of embers.
- 3. The area directly underneath the fireplace or chiminea is barren of flammable material.
- 4. The fireplace or chiminea is located at least 15 feet (4.572 m) from any flammable material and/or structure.

5. The fire is contained within an approved fireplace or fire ring and the fire has a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (1.2192 m) or less in height and utilizes a non-toxic fuel source such as wood or charcoal.

#### **Exception:**

- 1. Fires built within designated dispersed camping sites or picnic areas contained within a permanent metal fire ring as long as the fire has a total fuel area of 3 feet (0.9144 m) or less in diameter and 2 feet (1.2192 m) or less in height and utilizes a wood or charcoal.
- 2. Fires contained within a fireplace, stove, wood burning stove, or pellet stove designed for and located within a fully enclosed permanent structure.

O301.2 **Fire Prevention Measures.** Individuals operating a fire in compliance with the O301.1 shall provide the following safety equipment to prevent the spread of the fire:

- 1. The fire shall be constantly attended by a responsible adult.
- 2. The fire shall be extinguished and cool to the touch prior to leaving the site unattended.
- 3. There shall be available for immediate utilization one of the following:
  - 3.1 A portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 2A-10B:C rating.
  - 3.2 A 5 gallon container filled with water.
  - 3.3 A charged garden hose available for immediate utilization.

#### SECTION 0401 CONTROLLED BURNING

O401.1 **Controlled burning.** Burning for the purposes of meeting specific land management objectives, such as to reduce flammable fuels, restore ecosystem health, recycle nutrients, or prepare an area for new trees or vegetation shall be allowed under the following conditions:

- 1. A valid permit has been issued.
- 2. The fire shall be constantly attended by a responsible adult.
- 3. The fire shall be extinguished and cool to the touch prior to leaving the site unattended.
- 4. Within the approved burn site, the fire has a total fuel area of 8 feet (2.4384 m) or less in diameter and 4 feet (1.2192 m) or less in height.
- 5. There shall be available for immediate utilization one of the following:
  - 5.1 A portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 2A-10B:C rating.
  - 5.2 A 5 gallon container filled with water.
  - 5.3 A charged garden hose available for immediate utilization.
- 6. The approved burn area is located at least 50 feet (15.24 m) from any flammable material and/or structure.

O401.2 **Fire Management.** Fires caused or administered by any Federal, State, or Local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force shall be permitted if the following conditions are met:

- 1. Notice is given to the fire department or Fire Code Official.
- 2. The fire is performed as part of an official duty.

O401.3 **Restrictions.** The Fire Code Official has the right to restrict controlled burning to certain times of the year outside the scope of Federal, State, or Local fire restrictions.

#### SECTION O501 SMOKING

- O501.1 **Outdoor Smoking.** Outdoor smoking shall be permitted under the following conditions:
  - 1. The individual smoking shall be at least 3 feet (0.914 m) away from natural vegetation and/or flammable materials.
  - 2. All burning objects shall be properly extinguished and disposed of in a sealed container.

#### SECTION 0601 USE OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

- O601.1 **General.** The operation of a chainsaw, trimmer, mower, or similar internal combustion engine driven equipment shall be permitted under the following conditions:
  - 1. The operator shall have a 2A-10B:C rated dry chemical fire extinguisher available for immediate use.
  - 2. The engine shall be equipped with an approved spark arresting device.

#### SECTION 0701 FIREWORKS AND EXPLOSIVES

O701.1 **Fireworks.** The use and sale of recreational fireworks shall be prohibited.

**Exception:** Fireworks permitted under Town or County codes and/or ordinances.

O701.2 **Explosives.** The use and sale of recreational explosives including explosive targets or tracer ammunition shall be prohibited.

**Exception:** Explosives permitted under Town or County codes and/or ordinances.

#### SECTION O801 OPEN FLAME DEVICES

- O801.1 **Open flame torch devices.** The use of any open flame torch device shall be permitted under the following conditions:
  - 1. A valid permit has been issued.
  - 2. The operator shall have a 2A-10B:C rated dry chemical fire extinguisher available for immediate use.
  - 3. The use of the device shall be at least 15 feet (4.572m) away from natural vegetation and/or flammable materials.
- 93. <u>Add new appendix to read</u> **Appendix P: Wildfire Mitigation** This appendix provides requirements for wildfire mitigation where not otherwise regulated by local ordinances.

#### SECTION P101 GENERAL

P101.1 **Scope.** This appendix provides a methodology for reducing wildland fire ignition hazards around structures that will be located in a wildland-urban interface area and provides minimum

requirements to reduce the potential of structure ignition from wildland fires while ensuring continuity between required and voluntary mitigation activities.

#### SECTION P201 DEFINITIONS

P201.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2: Defensible Space
Firewise® Landscaping
Ground Fuels
Mitigation
Structure Ignition Zone
Tree Crown
Wildland-Urban Interface

#### SECTION P301 FUEL MODIFICATION AREA

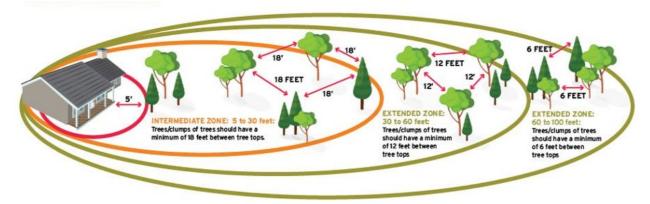
P301.1 **General.** The property shall be divided into three zones. These zones are (Figure P301):

- 1. The Immediate Zone -- 0 to 5 feet from the furthest attached exterior point of the home
- 2. The Intermediate Zone -- 5 to 30 feet from the furthest attached exterior point of the home.
- 3. The Extended Zone, 30 to 60 feet and 60 to 100 feet from the furthest attached exterior point of the home.

#### **Exception:**

- 1. Nothing in this appendix shall require the removal of healthy trees, shrubs, and other landscaping materials required by a Town or the County as part of an approved landscaping plan.
- 2. Property past a property line.

#### **FIGURE P301**



#### SECTION P401 THE IMMEDIATE ZONE

P401.1 **General.** This is the most important zone of the defensible space, according to the Firewise® program, to take immediate action on as it is the most vulnerable to embers. The following specific standards apply to the creation of defensible space within the Immediate Zone:

- 1. All dead and diseased trees, shrubs, and other landscaping materials shall be removed.
- 2. All vegetation and combustible and flammable materials shall be moved away from exterior walls, under the eaves, and/or decks. This includes:
  - 2.1 Mulch
  - 2.2 Ground fuels
  - 2.3 Flammable plants
  - 2.4 Leaves and needles
  - 2.5 Firewood piles

#### SECTION P501 THE INTERMEDIATE ZONE

- P501.1 **General.** This is the landscaping/hardscaping zone of the defensible space through the use of careful landscaping or creating breaks that can help influence and decrease fire behavior. The following specific standards apply to the creation of defensible space within the Intermediate Zone:
  - 1. All dead and diseased trees, shrubs, and other landscaping materials shall be removed.
  - 2. Removal of ladder fuels (vegetation under trees) shall occur so a surface fire cannot reach the crowns of the trees.
    - 2.1 Limb up trees to a height of 10 feet. For shorter trees, trim to a height of 1/3 of the overall tree height.
  - 3. Trees shall be spaced to have a minimum of eighteen feet between the crowns with the distance increasing with the percentage of slope.
  - 4. Firewise® trees and shrubs in this zone should be limited to small clusters of a few each to break up the continuity of the vegetation across the landscape.
  - 5. Irrigated trees, shrubs, and other landscaping material shall be preserved if they are limbed to remove dead branches and well-spaced to reduce the risk of a fire spreading to other vegetation or structures.

#### SECTION P601 THE EXTENDED ZONE UP TO 60 FEET

- P601.1 **General.** This zone focuses on interrupting a fire's path and keeping the flames smaller and on the ground by:
  - 1. All dead and diseased trees, shrubs, and other landscaping materials shall be removed.
  - 2. The accumulation of ground litter and debris shall be disposed of or dispersed.
  - 3. Small conifers growing between mature trees shall be removed.
  - 4. Vegetation adjacent to storage or other outbuildings shall be removed.
  - 5. Trees shall be spaced to have a minimum of twelve feet between the crowns with the distance increasing with the percentage of slope.

### SECTION P701 THE EXTENDED ZONE OVER 60 FEET

P701.1 **General.** This zone focuses on interrupting a fire's path and keeping the flames smaller and on the ground by:

- 1. All dead and diseased trees, shrubs, and other landscaping materials shall be removed.
- 2. The accumulation of ground litter and debris shall be disposed of or dispersed.
- 3. Small conifers growing between mature trees shall be removed.
- 4. Vegetation adjacent to storage or other outbuildings shall be removed.
- 5. Trees shall be spaced to have a minimum of six feet between the crowns with the distance increasing with the percentage of slope.

#### **Section 5 REPEAL OF PRIOR RESOLUTIONS.**

Previous Resolutions of the District adopting earlier editions of uniform fire codes, are hereby repealed in their entirety immediately upon the effective date of this Resolution. All resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed.

#### **Section 6 SEVERABILITY.**

If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution or the International Fire Code adopted hereby is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution and the International Fire Code adopted hereby should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

#### **Section 7 COPIES ON FILE.**

A copy of this Resolution and the International Fire Code adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the District, and shall be available for public inspection.

#### **Section 8 EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced as of January 1, 2020 following its approval by the District's Board of Directors, and shall be in full force and effect within the Towns of Breckenridge and Blue River and unincorporated portions of Summit County located within the District, upon the respective adoption of a similar resolution or ordinance by such other jurisdiction(s).

#### Section 9 AUTHORIZATION.

The Fire Chief and the officers of the District are authorized and directed to take actions necessary and appropriate to effect the provisions of this Resolution.