



City of Woodland Park

City Council

June 4, 2026 at 6:00 PM

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **CEREMONIES, PRESENTATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS**
 - A. Western Heritage Presentation "Girl of the West" (A) (Presenter: Katherine Tolman)
 - B. Colorado Lottery Starburst Award Presentation for Avenger Open Space (A) (Presenter: Adrian Varney, Colorado Lottery)
 - C. Sales Tax Presentation April 2026 (A) (Presenter: City Manager Vassalotti)
 - D. Appointment to Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (A) (Presenter: City Clerk Mendoza)
 - E. Main Street Logo (A) (Presenter: Budget Director Burleson)
4. **ADDITIONS, DELETIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA**
5. **CONSENT CALENDAR**
 - A. Approval of the May 21, 2026 City Council Meeting Minutes (A) (Presenter: City Clerk Mendoza)
 - B. Approval of Forest Service Avenger Special Use Permit (A) (Presenter: Parks and Recreation Director Keating)
6. **PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA (1)**
7. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

(Public Comment may be heard)
8. **ORDINANCES ON INITIAL POSTING**

(Public comment may be heard)
9. **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

(Public comment may be heard)

 - A. Approval of Ordinance 1524, Series 2026, an Ordinance of the City Council for the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, Amending Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, Regarding the Uniform Fire Code, to Adopt by Reference the 2021 International Fire Code. (L) (Presenter: Planning Director Karen Schminke)
10. **NEW BUSINESS**

(Public comment may be heard)

11. REPORTS

(Public comment not necessary)

- A. Mayor's Report
- B. Council Reports
- C. City Attorney's Report
- D. City Manager's Report

12. ADJOURNMENT

Key to agenda abbreviations:

(A) Administrative- matters involving day-to-day decisions such as approving contracts, hiring staff and the procurement of goods and services. Administrative actions generally do not require formal actions by the elected body.

(L)Legislative- typically in the policy arena; legislative matters affect large areas and large groups of people, such as enacting dog regulations or amending the City code. Legislative action generally involves motions, resolutions and ordinances.

(QJ)Quasi-Judicial- apply general rules to a specific interest, such as zoning change affecting a single piece of property, or a special use permit. Quasi-Judicial actions generally involve adjudication, sometimes in writing, but not a resolution or ordinance. Decision for Quasi-Judicial proceedings are made exclusively based upon the testimony presented on the record. Ex-parte communication (communication outside the official hearing) between elected officials and citizens is not permitted on Quasi-Judicial

SALES TAX UPDATE

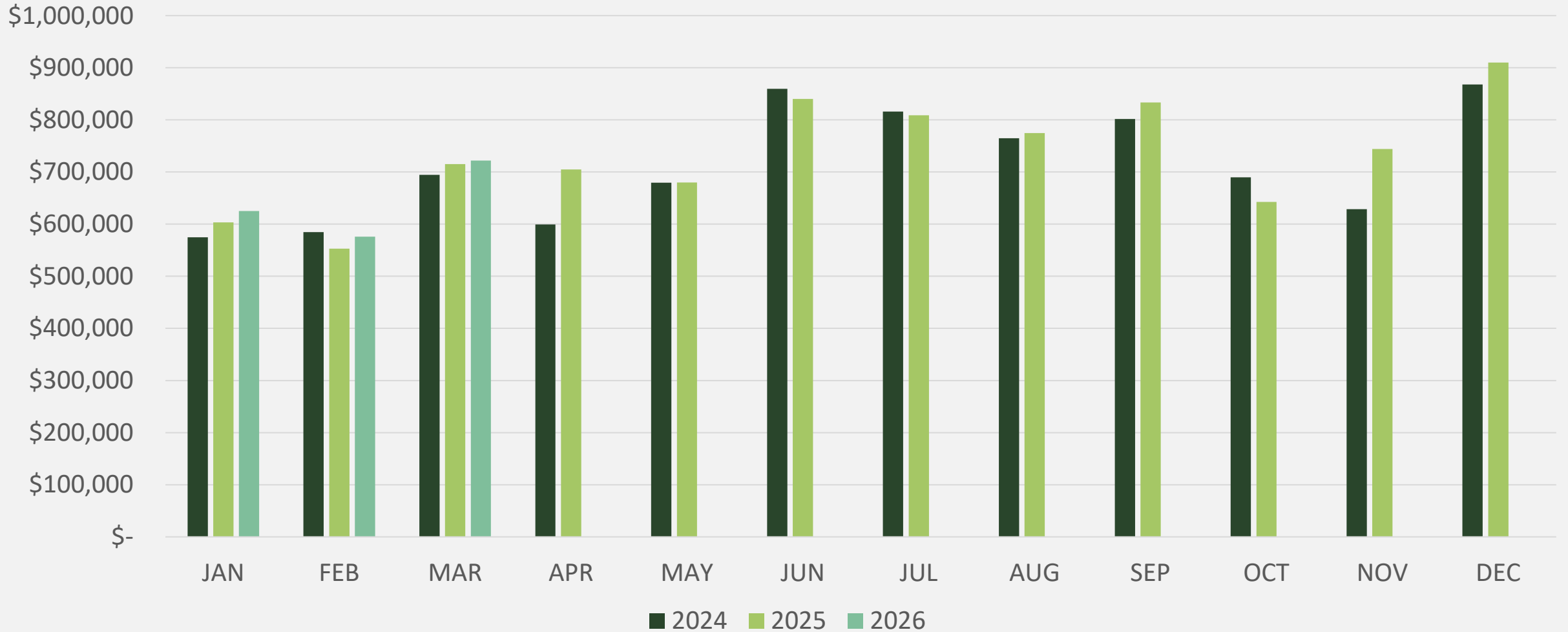


Woodland Park
Finance

MARCH 2026

	2025	2026	\$ change	% change
Sales tax (3.0%)				
Year-to-date (Feb)	\$ 1,871,518	\$ 1,922,820	\$ 51,302	2.7%
Month vs. prior year (Feb)	715,374	721,975	6,601	0.9%
Lodging Tax				
Year-to-date (Feb)	\$ 39,514	\$ 31,112	\$ (8,402)	-21.3%
Month vs. prior year (Feb)	14,501	10,378	(4,123)	-28.4%

3 YEAR SALES TAX REVENUE



ANNUAL 3% SALES TAX – 10 YEARS

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
JAN	\$356,613	\$414,283	\$409,798	\$468,475	\$ 517,293	\$ 517,769	\$ 553,372	\$ 574,638	\$ 603,333	\$ 625,090
FEB	\$382,348	\$394,349	\$335,333	\$429,745	\$ 501,107	\$ 519,447	\$ 558,445	\$ 584,815	\$ 552,812	\$ 575,754
MAR	\$473,419	\$510,278	\$584,507	\$550,768	\$ 624,863	\$ 657,192	\$ 714,451	\$ 694,453	\$ 715,374	\$ 721,975
APR	\$420,061	\$417,470	\$435,343	\$477,439	\$ 560,228	\$ 590,301	\$ 576,509	\$ 599,286	\$ 704,837	
MAY	\$450,957	\$499,858	\$522,008	\$576,357	\$ 619,873	\$ 628,188	\$ 659,802	\$ 679,456	\$ 679,925	
JUN	\$581,725	\$607,795	\$642,569	\$692,663	\$ 801,844	\$ 821,751	\$ 837,351	\$ 859,613	\$ 840,262	
JUL	\$545,874	\$553,063	\$594,348	\$637,881	\$ 735,042	\$ 759,799	\$ 798,123	\$ 815,963	\$ 808,831	
AUG	\$510,191	\$554,799	\$644,473	\$594,142	\$ 462,311	\$ 730,453	\$ 755,409	\$ 764,870	\$ 774,719	
SEP	\$573,766	\$614,404	\$610,360	\$730,476	\$ 752,688	\$ 894,146	\$ 789,353	\$ 801,822	\$ 833,280	
OCT	\$460,952	\$491,494	\$560,010	\$578,061	\$ 618,223	\$ 676,337	\$ 649,686	\$ 689,822	\$ 642,569	
NOV	\$482,500	\$470,367	\$461,604	\$523,004	\$ 642,557	\$ 610,575	\$ 626,645	\$ 628,882	\$ 744,261	
DEC	\$622,098	\$710,516	\$640,506	\$877,951	\$ 866,707	\$ 884,291	\$ 918,687	\$ 867,919	\$ 910,162	
TOTALS	\$5,860,504	\$6,238,675	\$6,440,861	\$7,136,962	\$ 7,702,736	\$ 8,290,247	\$ 8,437,833	\$ 8,561,540	\$ 8,810,364	\$ 1,200,844



Woodland Park
Finance



STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Jones and City Council
FROM: Monica Mendoza, City Clerk
DATE: June 4, 2026
SUBJECT: Appointment to Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

BACKGROUND: The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) currently has one opening. The City Clerk's Office has received an application from Joel Smith and City Council will consider appointment.

RECOMMENDATION: Appointment of Joel Smith.

ATTACHMENTS: Application

CITY OF WOODLAND PARK, COLORADO
APPLICATION FOR BOARDS/COMMITTEES/COMMISSIONS

DEADLINE TO SUBMIT APPLICATION TO CITY CLERK:

Apr 9, 2026

Please type or print with black ink. If you have questions or need more information, contact Suzanne Leclercq, City Clerk at 687-9246. Return completed application to City Clerk's Office, 220 W. South Avenue, PO Box 9007, Woodland Park, CO 80866.

BOARD/COMMISSION APPLYING FOR: Parks & Recreation Advisory Board

NAME: Joel Smith

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 630 Sun Valley Drive, Woodland Park, CO, 80863

MAILING ADDRESS: Same as Residence

HOME PHONE: (719) 749-8163 WORK PHONE: (719) 368-0983

FAX: _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS: Outdoorsman14@icloud.com

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN A RESIDENT OF WOODLAND PARK? ~10 yrs

CURRENT OCCUPATION/EMPLOYER: City of Woodland Park, Maintenance Worker III, Facilities & Grounds Crew

PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE: Quaker Ridge Camp, Summer Maintenance Worker

All My Sons Moving & Storage, Mover

APPLICABLE COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES/VOLUNTEER WORK: Provided support for multiple city-wide & downtown cleanup events

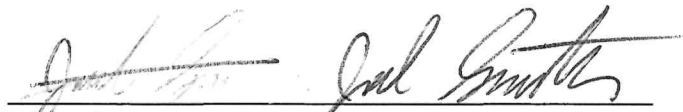
LIST ANY OTHER COMMUNITY OR CIVIL BOARDS OR COMMISSIONS THAT YOU CURRENTLY SERVE ON: _____

PRAB

OTHER COMMENTS: _____

Please attach any documentation that would enhance your application.

All applications must be turned into the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, 220 West South Avenue, Woodland Park, CO 80863.



Signature

Apr 7, 2026

Date

COMPLETED IN 2026

Woodland Park Main Street

Discovery Report & Brand Guidelines



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Logo	TBD
Logo Usage	TBD
Fonts	TBD
Brand Colors	TBD
Strategies for Brand Awareness	TBD

01. Discovery Report

Slate Communications met with 5 Main Street Board members to discuss how they currently view Woodland Park's Main Street, their hopes for the future of Main Street, the imagery they picture when they think of Main Street, and what they would like to see in a new branding.

Evaluation of Current Brand

To support the creation of a brand for Woodland Park's Main Street, we examined existing and historical branding and communications to understand the materials and visuals people may associate with the main street. Evaluations were made based on existing materials and existing communication channels.



LOGO

Woodland Park Main Street has had two distinct logos. The original logo was used when the organization was first created in 2014 and appeared on marketing materials through its disbanding in 2021. Additionally, a logo more closely related to the City of Woodland Park's WP logo mark can be seen in the downtown area. The City of Woodland Park has a logo mark that can be adapted to meet Main Street's needs and is already recognized in the community.



BRAND

Woodland Park Main Street, as an organization, may be combating misperceptions about its branding, as a previous Woodland Park Main Street organization disbanded in 2021, and people may be wary of trusting a new brand and program. However, creating a new program with a strong brand and brand guidelines from the outset can help reestablish Woodland Park Main Street within the community.



TONE

The City of Woodland Park consistently uses brand colors and visual styles across its marketing materials and efforts. The new Woodland Park Main Street brand can build on this consistency and create a more positive association in people's minds by using the same colors. Additionally, Woodland Park's Main Street features many interesting buildings and facades, as well as a stunning viewpoint of Pikes Peak. These distinct visuals can be incorporated to build a more memorable brand.

02. **Research & Discussion**

What We Asked and Heard

Discussions were held with **# Main Street staff** and the 5 Main Street Board to help determine the direction of the brand moving forward.



WHAT WE HEARD FROM
MAIN STREET STAFF AND
THE MAIN STREET BOARD

**The Character
of Woodland
Park Main
Street is...**

- 
- Outdoorsy**
 - Welcoming**
 - Scenic**
 - Historic**
 - Down to Earth**
 - Family Oriented**
 - Eclectic**
 - Authentic**

Main Street Tagline

Woodland Park Tagline Options

CURRENT TAGLINE:

Your basecamp for adventure to dine, shop and play.

Facebook description: The heart of Woodland Park - where community, small businesses, and mountain charm come together to support and grow our beautiful mountain town!

A tagline is meant to convey a lot in a short, catchy, and easily remembered sentence.

NEW TAGLINE OPTIONS:

Where the heart of the community and the mountains meet.

Community gathers where mountain peaks rise.

The spirit of outdoor adventure, the feeling of community.

Creative Brief



Anchor to the City Brand

The logo must retain the City of Woodland Park badge element, Rockwell typeface, and existing city brand color palette. These are non-negotiable connections to the parent City org brand.



Historic Buildings as a Featured Element

Main Street's historic architecture should be incorporated into the badge, either within the badge shape itself or surrounding it. This grounds the mark in place and story.



Pikes Peak as a Defining Feature

Pikes Peak should be prominently represented within the badge. It is the most iconic visual landmark tied to Woodland Park and should read clearly, not as a subtle texture or background gesture.



Woodland Park Takes Priority

"Main Street" may function as either a primary or secondary element in the hierarchy, but "Woodland Park" must remain present and legible in all treatments. The city name is the anchor.

Preferred Community Logo Designs

The following logos and fonts were chosen by the Woodland Park Main Street Board as examples for visual elements that resonated and could be used as inspiration.



Woodland Park



Main Street

Woodland Park



Main Street



Woodland Park
Main Street





Main Street

Woodland Park



Main Street

Woodland Park



Main Street

Woodland Park





Woodland Park
Main Street



A

Woodland Park



Main Street

B



Main Street

Woodland Park

C

Woodland Park



Main Street



City of Woodland Park

May 21, 2026 at 6:00 PM

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Mayor Jones called the regular meeting to order with the following Council Members in attendance: Mayor Jones, Mayor Pro-tem Nakai, Council Members Bryant, Dezellem, Geer, and Smith.

The following staff members were in attendance: City Manager Vassalotti, City Clerk Mendoza, Utilities Director Wiley, Planning Director Schminke, City Attorney Stewart, Assistant City Manager Felts and Deputy City Clerk Sauer.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. CEREMONIES, PRESENTATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

A. PPRBD - Energy Code Update in Accordance with HB22-1362 and HB23-1233
Roger Lovell, Chief Building Official, presented the item to Council.

B. Keep Woodland Park Beautiful Litter Bug Art Lab Presentation
Sheila Jimenez led a presentation on the Keep Woodland Park Beautiful Litter Bug Art Lab.

C. School to Work Alliance Program Presentation
Patty Woods presented Council with an update on the School to Work Alliance Program.

D. Appointment to Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (A) (Presenter: City Clerk Mendoza)

This item was moved to the June 4, 2026, meeting.

4. ADDITIONS, DELETIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Approval of the May 7, 2026 City Council Meeting Minutes (A) (Presenter: City Clerk Mendoza)

Motion: To approve the May 7, 2026 City Council Meeting minutes as amended. Geer/Smith.
Motion carried 6-0.

B. Approval of an Agreement between A-1 Chip Seal Company and the City of Woodland Park in the amount of \$438,859.57 for City wide Chip Seal, Crack Seal, Fog Seal and Striping (A) (Presenter: Utilities Director Wiley)

Utilities Director Wiley presented the item to Council.

Motion: To approve an agreement between A-1 Chip Seal Company and the City of Woodland Park in the amount of \$438, 859.57 for city wide chip seal, crack seal, fog seal and striping. Smith/Nakai. Motion carried 6-0.

C. Statement of Expenditures for April 2026 (A) (Presenter: City Manager Vassalotti)

Motion: To approve the Statement of Expenditures for April 2026. Geer/Smith. Motion carried 6-0.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA (1)

Jerry Penland, Woodland Park resident, commended Council for making the right choice to fill the council seat vacancy. He noted there were 2259 ballots returned and all the candidates received over 70% of the vote and the other candidate being promoted for the vacancy seat only received 38%.

Andrew Hardman, Lake George resident, spoke to Council about the Mount Carmel Veteran Services Center and the resources they offer.

Gail Gerig, Woodland Park resident for 39 years, noted she fully supports the application process for filling the council seat vacancy.

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

(Public Comment may be heard)

8. ORDINANCES ON INITIAL POSTING

(Public comment may be heard)

- A.** Approval of Ordinance 1524, Series 2026, on initial posting, An Ordinance of the City Council for the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, Amending Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, Regarding the Uniform Fire Code, to Adopt by Reference the 2021 International Fire Code, and Setting a Public Hearing for June 4, 2026 (L) (Presenter: Planning Director Karen Schminke)

Planning Director Schminke presented the ordinance on initial posting to Council.

Motion: To approve Ordinance No. 1524, Series 2026, on initial posting, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, amending Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, regarding the Uniform Fire Code, to adopt by reference the 2021 International Fire Code and setting a public hearing for June 4, 2026. Nakai/Geer. Motion carried 6-0.

9. PUBLIC HEARINGS

(Public comment may be heard)

- A.** Approval of Ordinance 1522, Series 2026, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, Prohibiting the use of Graywater and the Installation of Graywater Treatment Works on Public Hearing. (L) (Presenter: Utilities Director Wiley)

Utilities Director Wiley presented the ordinance to Council.

Mayor Jones opened the public hearing. Seeing no one present to speak, he closed the public hearing.

Motion: To approve Ordinance No. 1522, Series 2026, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, prohibiting the use of Graywater and the installation of Graywater Treatment works. Smith/Nakai. Motion carried 6-0.

- B.** Approval of Ordinance No. 1523, Series 2026, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Woodland Park Colorado, Amending the Land Lease Agreement

between the City of Woodland Park and Celco Partnership D/B/A Verizon Wireless for the purpose of updating Verizon's leased area and facility located in relation to the Aquatic Center located at 111 N. Baldwin and Public Hearing. (L)
(Presenter: City Attorney)

City Attorney Stewart presented the ordinance to Council.

Mayor Jones opened the public hearing. Seeing no one present to speak, he closed the public hearing.

Motion: To approve Ordinance No. 1523, Series 2026, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, amending the land lease agreement between the City of Woodland Park and Celco Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless for the purpose of updating Verizon's leased area and facility located in relation to the Aquatic Center located at 111 N. Baldwin. Geer/Bryant. Motion carried 6-0.

10. NEW BUSINESS

(Public comment may be heard)

A. Discussion of DDA Appointments

Council discussed DDA appointments and consensus was to begin taking applications Tuesday, May 26, 2026 through June 12, 2026 and do interviews at the Council meeting on June 18, 2026.

11. REPORTS

(Public comment not necessary)

A. Mayor's Report

Mayor Jones shared the upcoming events for the next two weeks.

B. Council Reports

Mayor Pro-tem Nakai gave a legislative update and noted the upcoming Memorial Day grave site remembrance ceremony.

Council Member Bryant thanked Merit Academy, Communications Manager Higginbotham, and all of the sponsors of the KWPB Litter Bug Art event. He noted the next meeting will be on June 11th at 5pm. He also noted the Youth Council would meet on June 3rd at 4pm. He asked Council about the Council Member for a day program for the Youth Council, and they all agreed it was a great idea. He wished all a reflective Memorial Day.

Council Member Smith thanked all the veterans and commented on the Avenger Open Space Starburst Award. He shared info on Parks & Recreation Director Keatings upcoming retirement party on June 5th at Shining Mountain Golf Course.

C. City Attorney's Report

D. City Manager's Report

12. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before Council, Mayor Jones adjourned the meeting at 7:26 pm.

Respectfully submitted:

Monica Mendoza MMC, City Clerk

APPROVED THIS 4th DAY OF JUNE, 2026

George Jones, Mayor



City Council
Agenda Item _____
June 4, 2026

TO: Mayor Jones and City Council

FROM: Cindy Keating, Outgoing Parks and Recreation Director

DATE May 28, 2026

SUBJECT: Forest Service Avenger Open Space Special Use Permit

BACKGROUND:

In March 2024 Great Outdoors Colorado awarded \$523,250 Land Acquisition Grant for the purchase Avenger Open Space. In April 2024 the City purchased Avenger Open Space for \$650,000.

A requirement of the Land Acquisition grant from Great Outdoors Colorado is to have a conservation easement placed on the property. The City has contracted with Palmer Land Conservancy for the conservation easement. In order to place the conservation easement on Avenger Open Space the City needed to acquire 0.70 acres of Forest Service Land Access.

We began the Special Use Permitting process in the spring of 2024 and completed the required National Environmental Policy Act analysis in January 2026.

Today we are excited to provide the approved Forest Service Special Use Permit PPK903.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the Forest Service Avenger Open Space Special Use Permit and authorize the Mayor to sign the Special Use Permit PPK903.

ATTACHMENTS:

Permit Letter PPK903
Special Use Permit PPK903
PPK903 Exhibit A



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Pikes Peak Ranger District

601 South Weber
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
719-636-1602
Fax: 719-477-4233

File Code: 2710
Date: May 28, 2026

Mayor George Jones
C/O Cindy Keating
PO Box 9007
Woodland Park, CO 80863

Sent Via Electronic Mail

Dear Mayor George Jones:

Attached for signature is a special use permit (PPK903) for the non-motorized use and maintenance of a private road to access the City of Woodland Park's Avenger & Paradise Open Space located on the Pikes Peak Ranger District in Teller County, Colorado.

Please sign on page 6 of the permit, review Exhibit A, and return the entire package to the attention of Kimberly Wilkes, USDA Forest Service, 601 S Weber, Colorado Springs, CO, 80903. After signature by the Forest and Grassland Supervisor, a copy will be returned to you for your records.

Per Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations 251.62, a special use authorization shall become effective when signed by both the applicant and the authorized officer. The authorization must be signed by the applicant and returned to the authorized officer within 60-days of its receipt by the applicant. Refusal of an applicant to sign and accept a special use authorization within the time allowed, and before its final approval and signature by an authorized officer shall terminate an application and constitute denial of the requested use and occupancy.

If you have questions, please contact Kimberly Wilkes at Kimberly.Wilkes@usda.gov or 719-477-4201. Thank you.

Sincerely,

CARL R. BAUER
Pikes Peak District Ranger
Pike-San Isabel National Forests &
Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands

Cc: Kimberly Wilkes



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE**

**PRIVATE ROAD SPECIAL USE PERMIT
AUTHORITY:**

FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MGMT ACT, AS AMENDED October 21, 1976

City of Woodland Park of P.O. Box 9007, Woodland Park, CO United States 80863 (the holder) is authorized to use the following described private road (private road) in the Pike-San Isabel National Forests & Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands to access private property for commercial or noncommercial purposes, subject to the terms of this special use permit (permit).

The private road is located on National Forest System lands in the **County of Teller, State of Colorado**, is **20 feet wide** and **1,532.6 feet long**, and covers approximately **0.70 acres in the 6th Principal Meridian, T. 12 S., R. 68 W, Sec 30** ("the permit area"), for the purpose of:

Use and maintenance of a non-motorized trail to access Avenger and Paradise Open Space, as shown on the map attached as an appendix. This and any other appendices are hereby incorporated into this permit.

ATV/UTV access is only authorized for land trust inspections, property maintenance, mitigation, and emergencies.

I. GENERAL TERMS

A. AUTHORITY. This permit is issued pursuant to Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, 43 U.S.C. 1761-1772, and 36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B, as amended, and is subject to their provisions.

B. AUTHORIZED OFFICER. The authorized officer is the Forest or Grassland Supervisor, a District Ranger, or the Station, Institute, or Area Director with delegated authority pursuant to Forest Service Manual 2700.

C. TERM. This permit shall expire at midnight on **12/31/2031**. Expiration of this permit shall not require notice, a decision document, or any environmental analysis or other documentation.

D. CONTINUATION OF USE AND OCCUPANCY. This permit is not renewable. Prior to expiration of this permit, the holder may apply for a new permit for the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. Applications for a new permit must be submitted at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit. Issuance of a new permit is at the sole discretion of the authorized officer. At a minimum, before issuing a new permit, the authorized officer shall ensure that (1) the use and occupancy to be authorized by the new permit are consistent with the standards and guidelines in the applicable land management plan; (2) the type of use and occupancy to be authorized by the new permit is the same as the type of use and occupancy authorized by this permit; and (3) the holder is in compliance with all the terms of this permit. The authorized officer may prescribe new terms when a new permit is issued.

E. AMENDMENT. This permit may be amended in whole or in part by the Forest Service when, at the discretion of the authorized officer, such action is deemed necessary or desirable to incorporate new terms that may be required by law, regulation, directive, the applicable land management plan, or projects and activities implementing the land management plan pursuant to 36 CFR Part 218.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS. In exercising the rights and privileges granted by this permit, the holder shall comply with all present and future federal laws and regulations and all present and future state, county, and municipal laws, regulations, and other legal requirements that apply to the permit area, to the extent they do not conflict with federal law, regulation, or policy. The Forest Service assumes no responsibility for enforcing laws, regulations, and other legal requirements that fall under the jurisdiction of other governmental entities.

G. NON-EXCLUSIVE USE. The use or occupancy authorized by this permit is not exclusive. The Forest Service reserves the right to use or cross upon, over, or under the private road and authorize others to use or cross upon, over, or under the private road in any way that is not inconsistent with the holder's rights and privileges under this permit, after consultation with all parties involved, provided that:

(a) When the Forest Service uses the private road for commercial hauling, other than removal of timber cut during construction or maintenance of the private road or other occasional incidental use, the Forest Service shall pay or perform its pro-rata share of maintenance and construction costs of the private road; and

(b) The Forest Service shall require users to pay the holder or perform their pro-rata share of the current replacement cost of the private road, less depreciation, to reconstruct the private road as necessary to accommodate their use and perform road maintenance commensurate with their use.

The Forest Service reserves the right of access to the permit area, including a continuing right of physical entry to the permit area for inspection, monitoring, or any other purpose consistent with any right or obligation of the United States under any law or regulation, including ensuring compliance with the terms of this permit. The Forest Service reserves the right to relocate the private road to the extent necessary to accommodate the management needs of the National Forest System. The centerline of this permit shall shift to follow the centerline of the relocated private road and shall be accepted as the new centerline of this permit. Except for any restrictions that the holder and the authorized officer agree are necessary to protect the installation and operation of authorized temporary improvements, the lands and waters covered by this permit shall remain open to the public for all lawful purposes.

H. ASSIGNABILITY. This permit is not assignable or transferable.

I. TRANSFER OF TITLE TO THE IMPROVEMENTS

1. **Notification of Transfer.** The holder shall notify the authorized officer when a transfer of title to the private property accessed by the private road is planned.

2. **Transfer of Title.** Any transfer of title to the private property accessed by the private road shall result in termination of this permit. The party who acquires title to the private property must submit an application for a permit. The Forest Service is not obligated to issue a new permit to the party who acquires title to the private property accessed by the private road. The authorized officer shall determine that the applicant meets requirements under applicable federal regulations.

II. IMPROVEMENTS

A. LIMITATIONS ON USE. Nothing in this permit gives or implies permission to build or maintain any structure or facility or to conduct any activity unless specifically provided for in this permit. Any use not specifically authorized by this permit must be proposed in accordance with 36 CFR 251.54 or 251.61. Approval of such a proposed use through issuance of a new permit or permit amendment is at the sole discretion of the authorized officer.

B. DRAWINGS. All drawings for construction or reconstruction of the private road, as well as revisions to those drawings, must be prepared by a professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or other qualified professional acceptable to the authorized officer. These drawings and drawing revisions must have written approval from the authorized officer before they are implemented. The authorized officer may require the holder to furnish as-built drawings, maps, or surveys upon completion of the work.

C. RELOCATION. This permit is issued with the express understanding that should future location of federally owned improvements or road rights-of-way require relocation of the private road, the relocation will be conducted by and at the expense of the holder within a reasonable period specified by the authorized officer.

III. OPERATIONS

A. OPERATING PLAN. The holder shall prepare by N/A an operating plan and shall revise it as needed to address changes in operations. The operating plan and any revisions to the operating plan shall be prepared in consultation with the authorized officer or the authorized officer's designated representative and shall cover such items as snow removal, road maintenance, commercial hauling, dust abatement, a traffic control plan, and the names of the holder's employees, contractors, and subcontractors who will use the private road on behalf of the holder under this permit. The operating plan shall be submitted by the holder and approved by the authorized officer or the authorized officer's designated representative prior to commencement of operations under this permit and shall be attached to this permit as an appendix.

B. USE OF THE PRIVATE ROAD. The holder shall have the right to use the private road without cost, other than the consideration provided for in this permit, for all purposes deemed necessary or desirable by the holder in connection with the protection, administration, management, and utilization of the holder's lands and other property.

C. HOLDER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE. Any road maintenance performed by the holder shall be authorized by and shall be conducted in accordance with a maintenance plan approved in writing by the authorized officer. Maintenance, construction, or reconstruction of the private road to accommodate the holder's needs must have prior written approval from the authorized officer and shall be performed at the holder's expense.

D. RESOURCE PROTECTION DURING ROAD MAINTENANCE. The holder shall conduct any maintenance of the private road so as to avoid damaging adjacent National Forest System lands. The holder shall construct and maintain lead-off drainage and water barriers as necessary to prevent erosion.

E. CUTTING, DISPOSAL, AND PLANTING OF VEGETATION. This permit does not authorize the cutting of trees, brush, shrubs, and other plants ("vegetation"). Vegetation may be cut, destroyed, or trimmed only after the authorized officer or the authorized officer's designated representative has approved in writing and marked or otherwise identified what may be cut, destroyed, or trimmed. The holder shall notify the authorized officer when approved cutting, destruction, or trimming of vegetation has been completed. The Forest Service shall determine in advance of felling the method of disposal of trees felled in the permit area that meet utilization standards. Disposal may be by sale or without charge per 36 CFR Part 223, as may be most advantageous to the United States. Debris from felling that does not meet utilization standards shall also be disposed of according to methods determined by the Forest Service. Planting of vegetation in the permit area must have prior written approval from the authorized officer.

F. PESTICIDE USE

1. **Authorized Officer Concurrence.** Pesticides may not be used in the permit area to control pests, including undesirable woody and herbaceous vegetation (including aquatic plants), insects, birds, rodents, or fish without prior written concurrence of the authorized officer. Only those products registered or otherwise authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and appropriate State authority for the specific purpose planned shall be authorized for use within areas on National Forest System lands.

2. **Pesticide-Use Proposal.** Requests for concurrence of any planned uses of pesticides shall be provided in advance using the Pesticide-Use Proposal (form FS-2100-2). Annually the holder shall, on the due date established by the authorized officer, submit requests for any new, or continued, pesticide usage. The Pesticide-Use Proposal shall cover a 12-month period of planned use. The Pesticide-Use Proposal shall be submitted at least 60 days in advance of pesticide application. Information essential for review shall be provided in the form specified. Exceptions to this schedule may be allowed, subject to emergency request and approval, only when unexpected outbreaks of pests require control measures which were not anticipated at the time a Pesticide-Use Proposal was submitted.

3. **Safety Plan.** Before applying pesticides in the permit area, the holder shall submit to the authorized officer a safety plan that includes, at a minimum, a precise statement of the treatment objectives; a description of equipment, materials, and supplies to be used, including pesticide formulation, quantities, and application methods; a description of the lines of responsibility for project planning, project monitoring, and after-action review; a description of any necessary interagency coordination; a copy of the current Pesticide-Use Proposal for the permit; a description of the process by which treatment effectiveness will be determined; and a spill plan, communications plan, security plan, and, when required by applicable local requirements, a provision for prior notification to sensitive individuals.

4. **Reporting.** By September 30th annually, the holder shall submit to the authorized officer a written report of each pesticide application project completed during the previous 12-month period. The report shall contain information pertaining to the pesticide application projects as requested by the authorized officer.

5. **Labeling, Laws, and Regulations.** Label instructions and all applicable laws and regulations shall be strictly followed in the application of pesticides and disposal of excess materials and containers. No pesticide waste, excess materials, or containers shall be disposed of in any area administered by the Forest Service.

G. MONITORING BY THE FOREST SERVICE. The Forest Service shall monitor the holder's operations and reserves the right to inspect the permit area and authorized facilities and improvements at any time for compliance with the terms of this permit. The holder shall comply with inspection requirements deemed appropriate by the authorized officer. The holder's obligations under this permit are not contingent upon any duty of the Forest Service to inspect the permit area or authorized facilities or improvements. A failure by the Forest Service or other governmental officials to inspect is not a justification for noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit.

IV. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES

A. VALID EXISTING RIGHTS. This permit is subject to all valid existing rights. Valid existing rights include those derived from mining and mineral leasing laws of the United States. The Forest Service is not liable to the holder for the exercise of any such right.

B. ABSENCE OF THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY RIGHTS. The parties to this permit do not intend to confer any rights on any third party as a beneficiary under this permit.

C. NO WARRANTY OF ACCESS, SITE SUITABILITY, OR SERVICES. This permit authorizes the use and occupancy of National Forest System lands for the purposes identified in this permit. The Forest Service does not make any express or implied warranty of access to the permit area, of the suitability of the permit area for the authorized uses, or for the furnishing of road or trail maintenance, other than as expressly provided for in this permit; water; fire protection services; search and rescue services; or any other services by a government agency, utility, association, or individual.

D. RISK OF LOSS. The holder assumes all risk of loss of use and occupancy of the permit area, in whole or in part, due to public health and safety or environmental hazards. Loss of use and occupancy of the permit area may result from but is not limited to theft, vandalism, fire and any fire-fighting activities (including prescribed burns), environmental contamination, avalanches, rising waters, winds, falling limbs or trees, and other forces of nature. If the authorized officer determines that any portions of the permit area cannot be safely occupied due to a public health or safety or environmental hazard, this permit shall terminate as to those portions of the permit area. Termination under this clause shall not give rise to any claim for damages, including lost profits, by the holder against the Forest Service.

E. DAMAGE TO UNITED STATES PROPERTY. The holder has an affirmative duty to protect from damage the land, property, and other interests of the United States that are associated with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. Damage includes but is not limited to destruction of or damage to National Forest System lands, fire suppression costs, and destruction of or damage to federally owned improvements.

1. The holder shall be liable for all injury, loss, or damage, including fire suppression costs, prevention and control of the spread of invasive species, and the costs of rehabilitation or restoration of natural resources, resulting from the holder's use and occupancy of the permit area. Compensation shall include but not be limited to the value of resources damaged or destroyed, the costs of restoration, cleanup, or other mitigation, fire suppression or other types of abatement costs, and all administrative, legal (including attorney's fees), and other costs.

2. The holder shall be liable for damage to all roads and trails of the United States caused by use of the holder or the holder's heirs, assignees, agents, employees, or contractors to the same extent as provided under clause IV.E.1, except that liability shall not include reasonable and ordinary wear and tear.

F. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1. Compliance with Environmental Laws. The holder shall in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations, including but not limited to those established pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., the Oil Pollution Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq., and the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.

2. Definition of Hazardous Material. For purposes of clause IV.F, "hazardous material" shall mean (a) any hazardous substance under section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601(14); (b) any pollutant or contaminant under section 101(33) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601(33); (c) any petroleum product or its derivative, including fuel oil, and waste oils; and (d) any hazardous substance, extremely hazardous substance, toxic substance, hazardous waste, ignitable, reactive or corrosive materials, pollutant, contaminant, element, compound, mixture, solution or substance that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment under any applicable environmental laws.

3. Oil Discharges and Release of Hazardous Materials. The holder shall immediately notify all appropriate response authorities, including the National Response Center and the authorized officer or the authorized officer's designated representative, of any oil discharge or of the release of a hazardous material in the permit area in an amount greater than or equal to its reportable quantity, in accordance with 33 CFR Part 153 and 40 CFR Part 302. For the purposes of this requirement, "oil" is as defined by section 311(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321(a)(1). The holder shall immediately notify the authorized officer or the authorized officer's designated representative of any release or threatened release of any hazardous material in or near the permit area which may be harmful to public health or welfare or which may adversely affect natural resources on federal lands.

4. Remediation of Release of Hazardous Materials. The holder shall remediate any release, threat of release, or discharge of hazardous materials that occurs in connection with the holder's activities in the permit area, including activities conducted by the holder's agents, employees, or contractors and regardless of whether those activities are authorized under this permit. The holder shall perform remediation in accordance with applicable law immediately upon discovery of the release, threat of release, or discharge of hazardous materials. The holder shall perform the remediation to the satisfaction of the authorized officer and at no expense to the United States. Upon revocation or termination of this permit, the holder shall deliver the permit area to the Forest Service in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and free and clear of contamination.

G. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE UNITED STATES. The holder shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the United States for any costs, damages, claims, liabilities, and judgments arising from past, present, and future acts or omissions of the holder in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit. This indemnification and hold harmless provision includes but is not limited to acts and omissions of the holder or the holder's heirs, assignees, agents, employees, contractors, or lessees in connection with the use and occupancy authorized by this permit which result in (1) violations of any laws and regulations which are now or which may in the future become applicable; (2) judgments, claims, demands, penalties, or fees

assessed against the United States; (3) costs, expenses, and damages incurred by the United States; or (4) the release or threatened release of any hazardous material into the environment. The authorized officer may prescribe terms that allow the holder to replace, repair, restore, or otherwise undertake necessary curative actions to mitigate damages in addition to or as an alternative to monetary indemnification.

V. LAND USE FEE AND DEBT COLLECTION

A. LAND USE FEE. The holder's land use fee is waived pursuant to 36 CFR 251.57 and Forest Service Handbook 2709.12, Chapter 40. The authorized officer reserves the right to review the land use fee waiver determination periodically and to charge all or part of the land use fee if the waiver is no longer appropriate.

VI. REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, AND TERMINATION

A. REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION

1. The authorized officer may revoke or suspend this permit in whole or in part:

(a) For noncompliance with federal, state, or local law;

(b) For noncompliance with the terms of this permit;

(c) For abandonment or other failure of the holder to exercise the privileges granted; or

(d) At the discretion of the authorized officer, for specific and compelling reasons in the public interest.

2. The authorized officer may revoke this permit in its entirety at the request of the holder. Revocation at the request of the holder must be agreed to in writing by the authorized officer. As a condition of revocation of this permit at the request of the holder, the authorized officer has discretion to impose any terms deemed appropriate as provided for in this permit.

3. Prior to revocation or suspension, other than revocation at the request of the holder under clause VI.A.2 and immediate suspension under clause VI.B, the authorized officer shall give the holder written notice of the grounds for revocation or suspension and a reasonable period, typically not to exceed 90 days, to cure any noncompliance.

B. IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION. The authorized officer may immediately suspend this permit in whole or in part when necessary to protect public health or safety or the environment. The suspension decision shall be in writing. The holder may request an onsite review with the authorized officer's superior of the adverse conditions prompting the suspension. The authorized officer's superior shall grant this request within 48 hours. Following the onsite review, the authorized officer's superior shall promptly affirm, modify, or cancel the suspension.

C. APEALS AND REMEDIES. Written decisions by the authorized officer relating to administration of this permit are subject to administrative appeal pursuant to 36 CFR Part 214, as amended. Revocation or suspension of this permit shall not give rise to any claim for damages by the holder against the Forest Service.

D. TERMINATION. This permit shall terminate when by its terms a fixed or agreed upon condition, event, or time occurs without any action by the authorized officer. Termination of this permit shall not require notice, a decision document, or any environmental analysis or other documentation. Termination of this permit is not subject to administrative appeal and shall not give rise to any claim for damages by the holder against the Forest Service. In addition to termination under clause I.I, this permit shall terminate:

1. Upon expiration;

2. Prior to expiration, at such time when the authorized officer, in consultation with the holder, determines that the private road is no longer needed for access to the holder's lands;

3. If the holder fails to pay land use fees, interest, or any other charges within 90 calendar days of the due date; the holder shall remain responsible for the delinquent charges; or

4. If a subsequent easement is granted by the United States to a public road authority for operation of the private road as a public highway.

E. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UPON REVOCATION OR TERMINATION WITHOUT ISSUANCE OF A NEW

PERMIT. Upon revocation of this permit or termination of this permit without issuance of a new permit, the authorized officer, after consultation with other affected agencies, has the discretion to require the holder to sell or remove all structures and improvements in the permit area, except those owned by the United States, within a reasonable period prescribed by the authorized officer and to restore the permit area to the satisfaction of the authorized officer. If the holder fails to sell or remove all structures or improvements in the permit area within the prescribed period, they shall become the property of the United

States and may be sold, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of without any liability to the United States. However, the holder shall remain liable for all costs associated with their removal, including costs of sale and impoundment, cleanup, and restoration of the permit area.

F. CONTINUATION OF OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES BEYOND TERMINATION OR REVOCATION. Notwithstanding the termination or revocation of this permit, its terms shall remain in effect and shall be binding on the holder and the holder's personal representative, successors, and assignees until all the holder's obligations and liabilities accruing before or as a result of termination or revocation of this permit have been satisfied.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall benefit from this permit either directly or indirectly, except to the extent the authorized use provides a general benefit to a corporation.

B. CURRENT ADDRESSES. The authorized officer and the holder shall keep each other informed of current mailing addresses, including those necessary for payment of land use fees.

C. SUPERSEDED AUTHORIZATION. This permit supersedes an authorization designated N/A, dated N/A.

D. SUPERIOR CLAUSES. If there is any conflict between any of the preceding printed clauses and any of the following clauses, the preceding printed clauses shall control.

THIS PERMIT IS ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO ALL ITS TERMS.

BEFORE THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED TO AN ENTITY, DOCUMENTATION MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE SIGNATORY FOR THE ENTITY TO BIND IT TO THE TERMS OF THIS PERMIT.

ACCEPTED:

George Jones Date
Mayor
City of Woodland Park

APPROVED:

Carl R. Bauer Date
District Ranger
Pikes Peak Ranger District
Pike-San Isabel National Forest &
Cimarron and Comanche Grasslands
USDA Forest Service

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0082. Response to this collection of information is mandatory. The authority to collect the information is the Organic Administration Act, 16 U.S.C. 551. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

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To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](#) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 9410, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

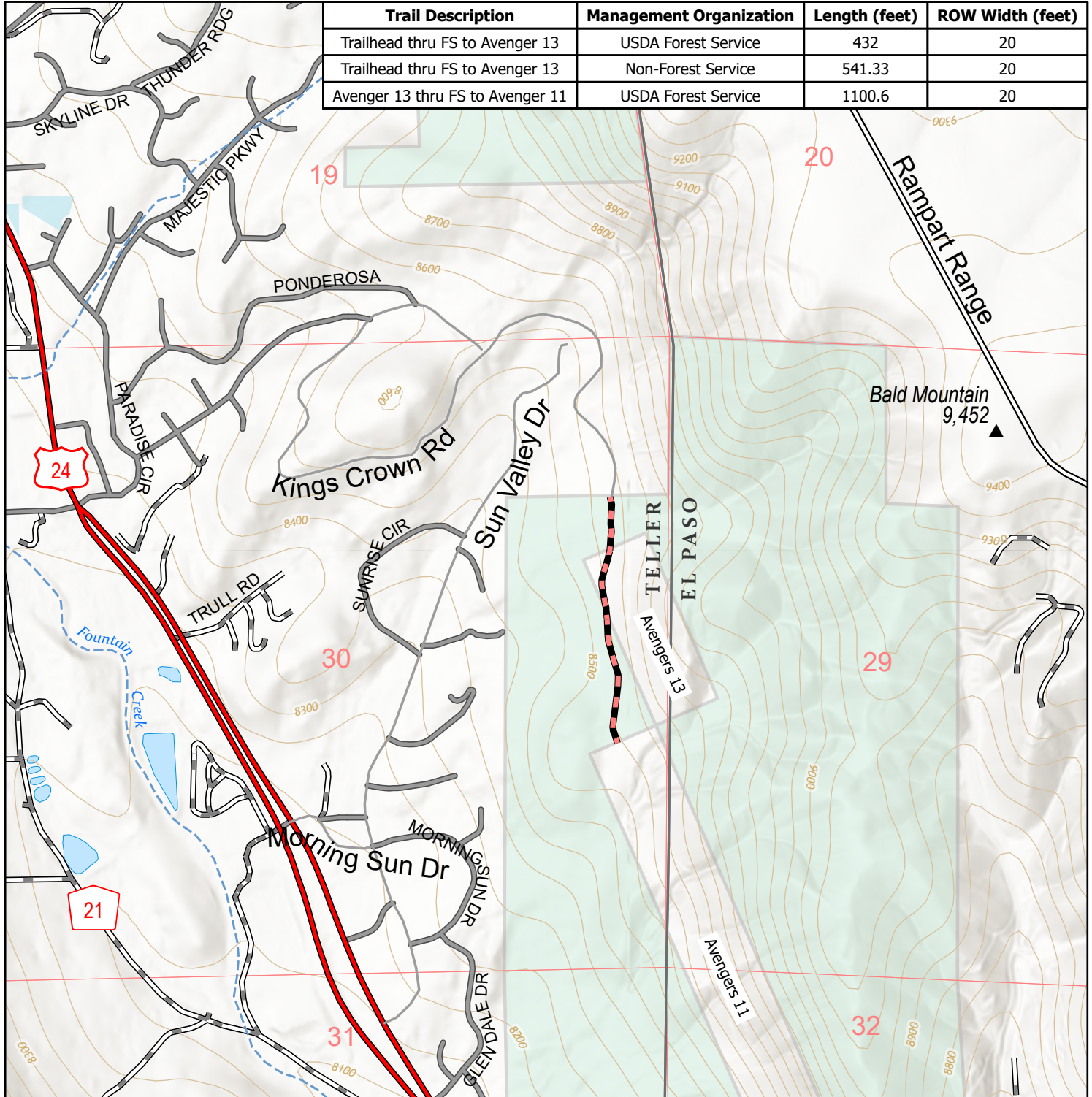
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The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) govern the confidentiality to be provided for information received by the Forest Service.



Exhibit A: City of Woodland Park - Avengers Open Space Access

Pike-San Isabel National Forests & Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands
Pikes Peak Ranger District



Authorization Information

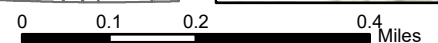
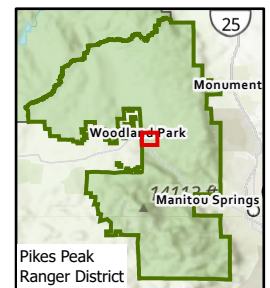
Holder: City of Woodland Park
 Authorization ID: PPK903
 Primary Use Code: 753
 Use Code Name: Road Permit
 Expiration Date: December 31, 2031
 Legal Description: 6th P.M. T 12S., R 68W., Sec 30

Disclaimer

The USDA Forest Service makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the data displayed on this map, and reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace this information without notification.

Legend

- Avengers Trail
- MVUM Roads**
 - 3 Roads Open to Highway Legal Vehicles Only, Yearlong
 - 15 Other Public Roads
- Primary Highway
- Road, Paved
- Road, Dirt
- Pikes Peak Ranger District
- USDA Forest Service





STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Case and City Council

FROM: Karen Schminke, Director of Planning & Building Services

DATE: June 4, 2026

SUBJECT: Approval of Ordinance 1524, Series 2026, an Ordinance of the City Council for the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, Amending Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, Regarding the Uniform Fire Code, to Adopt by Reference the 2021 International Fire Code. (L) (Presenter: Planning Director Karen Schminke)

BACKGROUND: See attached detailed memo.

RECOMMENDATION: Approval of Ordinance 1524, Series 2026, an Ordinance of the City Council for the City of Woodland Park, Colorado, Amending Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, Regarding the Uniform Fire Code, to Adopt by Reference the 2021 International Fire Code.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance No 1524 Ser 2026 - 2021 IFC with amendments
2. CC Memo - IFC update 2026-0604
3. 2026.05.12 - BOR Minutes - DRAFT (with watermark)

CITY OF WOODLAND PARK, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 1524
(Series of 2026)

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF WOODLAND PARK,
COLORADO AMENDING CHAPTER 15.03 OF THE WOODLAND PARK
MUNICIPAL CODE, REGARDING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, TO ADOPT BY
REFERENCE THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland Park, Colorado (the “City”) has been duly organized and is validly existing as a home rule city under Article XX, Section 6 of the Colorado Constitution and the City Charter;

WHEREAS, the City Council (the "Council") has authority pursuant to the Home Rule Charter and C.R.S. §31-16-101, et seq. to adopt and enforce all ordinances and enact laws to govern and regulate building, mechanical, fire, and energy conservation codes within its territory;

WHEREAS, C.R.S. Article 16, Part 2 authorizes City Council to adopt codes by reference;

WHEREAS, under such authority, the City has previously adopted by reference the 2003 International Fire Code codified in Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, titled Uniform Fire Code;

WHEREAS, the Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District serves as the City’s Fire Code Official;

WHEREAS, the Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District adopted the 2021 International Fire Code with amendments on May 20, 2026;

WHEREAS, on this Ordinance for the City of Woodland Park, the first reading was May 21, 2026, and second reading and a public hearing was June 4, 2026, and proper notice thereof was provided pursuant to C.R.S. § 31-16-203; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it desirable and appropriate, and in the best interest of the general health, safety, and welfare of its residents to repeal and reenact Chapter 15.03 of the Code as it relates to adopting by reference the 2021 International Fire Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND PARK, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated as conclusions, facts, determinations, and findings by the City Council.

Section 2. Chapter 15.03 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code, concerning the 2003 Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows in **Exhibit A** for the adoption by reference of the 2021 International Fire Code with amendments.

Section 3. *Copies on File.* A copy of this Ordinance and the International Fire Code adopted herein shall be kept on file in the City of Woodland Park Clerk’s Office and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 4. *Severability.* The provisions of this ordinance are severable and the invalidity of any section, phrase, clause, or portion of the ordinance as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remainder of the ordinance.

Section 5. The codifier of the City’s Municipal Code, Municipal Code Corporation, is hereby authorized to make such numerical and formatting changes as may be necessary to incorporate the provisions of this Ordinance within the Woodland Park Municipal Code.

Section 6. *Effective Date.* This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its publication as required by law.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON SECOND AND FINAL READING FOLLOWING PUBLIC HEARING THIS 4th DAY OF JUNE 2026.

City of Woodland Park

George Jones, Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk, Monica Mendoza

EXHIBIT A

2021 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH AMENDMENTS

Section 1: Code Section 15.03.010 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

15.03.010. – Adoption.

There is hereby adopted by reference as if set out at length the International Fire Code 2021 edition, further referenced as the "IFC," including appendix chapters A, B, C, and D as some may be amended, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O for informational purposes, published by International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the City for regulating and governing the minimum requirements for fire prevention, life and property preservation, hazardous materials management, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarms, fire safety standards, and compliance with other International Codes; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the City Clerk are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as if fully set out in this Article, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Section 15.03.20 below.

Section 2: Code Section 15.03.020 of the Woodland Park Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

15.03.020. – Additions, deletions, amendments, and exceptions to the 2021 International Fire Code.

Section 101.1. Section 101.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District, in the City of Woodland Park and Teller County hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Section 104.1 General. Section 104.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. The fire code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, and shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. The fire chief or designee has authority in determining the application of this code and resolving any conflicts that may arise from enforcement of this code.

Section 104.6 Official records. Section 104.6 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

104.6 Official records. The fire code official shall keep official records as required by Sections 104.6.1 through 104.6.4. Such official records shall be retained for not less than seven (7) years or for as long as the structure or activity to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.

Section 104.7.2 Actions. Add a new Section 104.7.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

104.7.2 Actions, liability and legal defense. The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Article 10 of Title 24 Colorado Revised Statutes, shall apply to the actions, liability and legal defense of any Fire Code Official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code.

Section 105.1.2 Types of permits. Section 105.1.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.1.2 Types of Permits. There shall be three 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 105.5 for either:
 - 1.1 A prescribed period.
 - 1.2 Until renewed or revoked.
2. Construction permit. A construction permit allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by section 105.6.
3. Administrative permit. An administrative permit allows the applicant to modify fire protection or life safety systems and equipment, having a limited scope of work, for which a construction permit would otherwise be issued. Administrative permits apply to the following:
 - i. 20-Head letters.
 - ii. 5-device letters.
 - iii. Temporary removal of equipment during construction activities.
 - iv. Others as approved by the fire code official.

Section 105.2.2 Inspection authorized. Section 105.2.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.2.2 Inspection authorized. Before a new operational permit is approved, the fire code official is authorized to inspect the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces, areas, activities, processes, procedures, and all other relevant items of fire and life safety to be used to determine compliance with this code or any operational constraints required.

Section 105.3.4.1 Work at risk. Add new Section 105.3.4.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.3.4.1 Work at risk. Where a permit is required, and upon the request of a permit applicant, the fire code official may issue a work-at-risk permit to begin work prior to the issuance of a permit. The work at risk permit will allow the applicant to begin installation, modification, or commencement of a system, process, or activity for which the permit is required prior to approved plans or a construction permit. The holder of the work at risk permit shall be authorized to proceed at their own risk with the installation or modification of the system, or other work requiring a permit, but shall not entitle them to any required inspections of the system or work until construction documents or permit applications are approved and the required permits are posted on site. Any work performed on the system will be done at the risk of the installing contractor. Any required changes or modifications based upon approved plan review or inspection activities will be the responsibility of the contractor and shall be made prior to final approval of the system and Certificate of Occupancy. A work at risk permit fee shall be assessed as set forth by the adopted fee schedule.

Section 105.3.4.2 Temporary use permit. Add a new Section 105.3.4.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.3.4.2 Temporary use permit. A temporary use permit may be issued upon request to allow an activity or temporary use to occur within a given occupancy where the occupancy classification may not meet the intended temporary use, or temporary activity when it is determined to create a considerable risk based upon the activity itself or environmental hazards. A request for temporary use must be submitted in writing to the fire code official and include a permit application, code study with details on the occupant loads, means of egress, fire protection systems, and specific hazards or activities present. Inspections shall be performed in accordance with Section 108 prior to the issuance of the temporary use permit. A temporary use permit may be issued for a maximum of 180 days and may only be extended upon approval by the fire code official. A temporary use permit fee shall be assessed as set forth by the adopted fee schedule.

Section 105.3.6 Compliance with code. Section 105.3.6 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.3.6 Compliance with code. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the fire code official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. Any addition to or alteration of approved construction documents shall be approved by the fire code official as evidenced

by the issuance of a new or amended permit.

Section 105.3.6.1 Liability. Add a new Section 105.3.6.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.3.6.1 Liability. The permittee shall indemnify the Fire Department, its officers, agents, and employees against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of this code or any other applicable law or regulation caused by any negligent actions or omissions of the permittee arising out of the exercise of the activity authorized by the permit.

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Section 105.5 Required operational permits. Section 105.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits per fire department SOP for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.1 through 105.5.55

Table 105.5.9 Permit amounts for compressed gases. Table 105.5.9 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

TABLE 105.5.9 PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES

TYPE OF GAS	AMOUNT (cubic feet at NTP)
Carbon dioxide used in carbon dioxide enrichment systems	875 (100 lbs.)
Carbon Dioxide used in insulated liquid carbon dioxide beverage dispensing applications	875 (100 lbs.)
Corrosive	200
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquified petroleum gases)	200
Highly toxic	Any Amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000
Inert and simple asphyxiant in beverage dispensing applications	875 (100 lbs.)
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504
Pyrophoric	Any Amount
Toxic	Any Amount

Section 105.5.17 Fire hydrants and valves. Section 105.6.17 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.17 Fire hydrants and valves. A Water District permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes that are installed on water systems and provided with ready access from a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.

Exception: A permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.

Section 105.5.18 Flammable and combustible liquids. Section 105.5.18 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.18 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.
2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 20 gallons in a building or in excess of 50 gallons outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:
 - 2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant, or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire code official, would cause an unsafe condition.
 - 2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar flammable mixtures where such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting, or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class III A liquids in excess of 55 gallons in a building or in excess of 100 gallons outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment. 3.1. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids of 120 gallons or more in a building or outside a building.
4. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.

Exception: Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.

5. To remove Class I or II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.
6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries, and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported,

- stored, dispensed, or used.
7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground, or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
 8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
 9. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
 10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or to engage in on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707.
 11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft, and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or, where required by the fire code official, to utilize a site for on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707.
 12. To manufacture, produce or store, alcoholic beverages, distilled spirits, or wines in excess of 16-percent alcohol content stored in containers/vessels greater than 1.3 gallons each.

Section 105.5.25 Hot work operations. Section 105.5.25 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.25 Hot work operations. An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside an occupied structure.
Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.
3. Fixed-site hot work equipment, such as welding booths.
4. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area and/or during burn restrictions or during burn bans.
5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.
6. Where approved, the fire code official shall issue a permit to carry out a hot work program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in Chapter 35. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision. Organizations complying with sub-section 6 do not need an operational permit issued by the fire department.

Section 105.5.29 LP-gas. Section 105.5.29 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.29 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas where a single container, cylinder, or tank is more than 125 gallons water capacity; or the aggregate capacity of containers is more than 125 gallons water capacity.

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L) serving occupancies in Group R-3, one- and two-family dwellings and townhomes.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.
3. One or more LP-gas cabinets associated with a cylinder exchange program.

Section 105.5.34. Open burning. Section 105.5.34 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.34 Open burning and prescribed burns/fires. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining 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 complied with.

Section 105.5.36 Open flames and candles. Section 105.5.36 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.36 Open flames and candles. An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants, drinking establishments, or to use open flame effects before an audience.

Section 105.5.42 Pyrotechnic special effects material. Section 105.5.42 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.5.42 Pyrotechnic special effects material and display fireworks. An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material. An operational permit is required for the storage, handling, and use of explosive material used in fireworks displays or for pyrotechnic special effect activities or flame effects before a proximate audience within the scope of Chapter 56 (See Section 105.6.16). An operational permit per 105.5.16 is required for the temporary storage and retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G permitted by Section 5601.1.3.

Section 105.5.53 Lithium batteries. Add a new Section 103.5.53 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.5.53 Lithium batteries. An operational permit is required for an accumulation

of more than 15 cubic feet of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, where required by Section 321.1.

Section 105.5.54 Temporary change of use. Add a new Section 105.5.54 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.5.54 Temporary change of use. An operational permit is required to temporarily change the use of a facility. A maximum of 90 days of use; no extensions or re-issue of permit for a minimum of 8 months.

Section 105.5.55 Other permits not otherwise listed. Add a new Section 105.5.55 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.5.55 Other permits not otherwise listed. An operational permit may be required for hazardous activities or operations not otherwise specifically listed in this code that the fire code official determines creates a substantial risk or hazard.

Section 105.6 Required construction permits. Section 105.6 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.6 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.27.

Section 105.6.15 LP-gas. Section 105.6.15 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.6.15 LP-gas. A construction permit is required for:

1. Installation of or modification to an LP-gas system where a single container, cylinder, or tank is more than 125 gallons water capacity; or the aggregate capacity of containers is more than 125 gallons water capacity.
Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, serving occupancies in Group R-3, townhomes, and serving one- and two-family dwellings.
2. One or more LP-gas cabinets associated with a cylinder exchange program.

Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 105.6.20 Solar photovoltaic power systems. Section 150.6.20 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

105.6.20 Solar photovoltaic power systems. A construction permit is required to install or modify solar photovoltaic power systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

Exception: Group R-3 and structures designed and constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code.

Section 105.6.25 Fire protection system demolition permit. Add a new Section 105.6.25 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.6.25 Fire protection system demolition permit. When a fire protection system, or portion thereof is no longer needed, desired, or required by code, a licensed fire protection contractor shall obtain a permit prior to any demolition or removal of any portion of the system. The request for a demolition permit must include a complete code study showing the system is no longer required and justification for the permanent removal of the system.

Section 105.6.26 Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) stations. Add a new Section 105.6.26 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.6.26 Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) stations. A construction permit is required for the installation of any Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) stations.

Section 105.6.27 Other permits not otherwise listed. Add a new Section 105.6.27 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

105.6.27 Other permits not otherwise listed. A construction permit is required for activities, installations, or operations not otherwise specifically listed in code that the fire code official determines creates a substantial risk or hazard.

Section 106.1 Submittals. Section 106.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

106.1 Submittals. Construction documents and supporting data shall be submitted in two or more sets 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 an approved design professional where required by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and supporting data not required to be prepared by an approved design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

Section 106.3 Amended construction documents. Section 106.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

106.3 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents. Where field conditions necessitate any substantial change from the approved construction documents, the fire code official shall have the authority to require the amended construction documents to be submitted for approval. Fees may be assessed for time spent on the review of corrected documents in accordance with Section 107 and the adopted fee schedule.

Section 107.5 Related fees. Section 107.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

107.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition, or activity of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

Section 107.7 Re-inspection fees. Add a new Section 107.7 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

107.7 Re-inspection fees. Re-inspection fee as set forth in the approved/adopted fee schedule may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when any portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when required corrections have not been completed. This subsection is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees upon initial rejection of work for failure to comply with the requirements of this code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before work is ready for the inspection or reinspection's, or if hazards are not abated in the required timeframe. The reinspection fees may be assessed:

1. When the permit is not properly posted and/or the approved plans are not available on the work site; or
2. For failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested; or
3. For failure to maintain all work in an exposed condition until inspected and approved for installation; or

4. For deviating from plans requiring the approval of the fire code official; or
5. For lack of sufficient documentation, equipment, or personnel needed to complete the inspection; or
6. The work that an inspection has been called for has not been pretested or is not ready for inspection.
7. Failure to comply with the conditions of the permit.
8. When identified, violations or hazards are not corrected or abated within the specified timeframe.

Section 111.1 Board of appeals. Section 111.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

111.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions, or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be established by the provisions of Appendix A of this code. When hearing issues related to this code, the board of appeals shall operate in accordance with Appendix A of this code.

Sections 111.2 Limitations on authority. Delete Section 111.2 of the International Fire Code in its entirety.

Section 111.3 Qualifications. Delete Section 111.3 of the International Fire Code in its entirety.

Section 111.4 Administration. Delete Sections 111.4 of the International Fire Code in its entirety.

Section 112.1 Unlawful acts. Section 112.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

112.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, and/or conduct activities, demolish or utilize a building, occupancy, premises, or system regulated by this code, or cause the same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

Section 112.3.1 Service. Section 112.3.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

112.3.1 Service. A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code shall be served on the owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator, occupant, or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail, or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility on the premises. The fire code official is authorized to affix a stop work order, a cease and desist tag or similar notice prohibiting the use thereof, until such repairs or alterations are made. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of such notice of violation shall be posted on the premises

in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises and the notice of violation shall be mailed by certified mail with a return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, the owner's authorized agent, or occupant.

Section 112.4 Violation penalties. Section 112.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

112.4 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 provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than Three hundred (\$300.00) dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. Penalties shall be assessed for violations of this code as authorized by C.R.S. 32-1-1002 (3) and (4), or any other applicable federal, state or local law.

Section 113.4 Failure to comply. Section 113.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

113.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to a fines established by the authority having jurisdiction to be not more than Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollars.

Section 113.5 Penalties. Add a new Section 113.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

113.5 Penalties. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this part including any provisions of the International Fire Code, International Fire Code Appendices, and International Fire Code Amendments, as adopted. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision set forth in this part shall be punished in accord with the penalties as authorized by C.R.S. 32-1-1002 (3) and (4), or any other applicable federal, state or local law.

Section 202 General Definitions. Section 202 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

1) **Definition EXTRACTION.** Add a definition to read as follows:

EXTRACTION. The process of removing essential oils or other botanic

material from a given plant material.

- 2) **Definition HOT WORK AREA.** Amend definition HOTWORK AREA to read as follows:

HOT WORK AREA. An area no less than a 35-foot radius and 15 feet in elevation; above and below, that is exposed to sparks, hot slag, radiant heat, or convective heat as a result of the hot work.

- 3) **Definition MINIMUM EXPLOSIVE CONCENTRATION (MEC).** Add a definition to read as follows:

MINIMUM EXPLOSIVE CONCENTRATION (MEC). The lowest mass to volume concentration of combustible dust that will propagate a flame (sometimes referred to as LFL). The MEC for grain dust is 0.055 oz. /ft³.

- 4) **Definition OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.** [BG] Institutional Group I-2. Amend Occupancy Conditions to read as follows:

Occupancy Conditions. Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the following occupancy conditions and shall comply with Section 407 of the International Building Code:

[BG] Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing and medical care but do not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics, or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including, but not limited to, nursing homes, memory care facilities, and foster care facilities.

- 5) **Definition PILE.** Add a definition to read as follows:

PILE. Independently stacked commodities possibly organized by separate spacers, dunnage, or pallets in which the demise of any storage container on a lower tier compromises the structural stability of the storage system.

- 6) **Definition POST OIL PROCESSING.** Add a definition to read as follows:

POST OIL PROCESSING. The process of refining essential oils after extraction from the plant material, including, but not limited to dewaxing, and winterization processes.

- 7) **Definition POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICES.** Add a definition to read as follows:

POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICES. Motorized bicycles, motorized scooters, and other personal mobility devices powered by a lithium-ion or lithium metal battery. The term does not include motor vehicles that are

required to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles for the state or jurisdiction.

8) **Definition RACK.** Add a definition to read as follows:

RACK. Shelves or similar structural frame-supported system of tiers in which the demise of any storage container on a lower tier does not affect the structural stability of the storage system.

Section 301.2 Permits. Section 301.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

301.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 for the activities or uses regulated by Sections 306, 307, 308, 315, 320, 322, and 324

Section 307.1.2 Burn restrictions and burn bans. Add a new Section 307.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

307.1.2 Burn restrictions and burn bans. The Fire Chief of a fire jurisdiction is authorized to issue a burn restriction or burn ban as deemed necessary when local conditions make recreational fires, open burning, other open flame, or similar activities hazardous or objectionable. County wide burn bans shall be issued by the Fire Warden (Teller County Sherriff).

Section 307.2.2 Air quality permits. Add a new Section 307.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

307.2.2 Air quality permits. Air quality permits may be required by the State of Colorado Department of Health Air Quality Program for any type of open burning listed in Section 307. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to contact the State of Colorado Department of Health and/or the Teller County Department of Health to determine if an Air Quality Permit is required.

Section 307.4.1 Bonfires. Section 307.4.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. A bonfire is generally classified as combustible products stacked or organized greater than 3 feet in diameter and 2 feet in height, utilized for any religious, celebratory, or similar purpose.

Section 307.4.1.1 Materials. Add a new Section 307.4.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

307.4.1.1 Materials. Bonfires shall be constructed of solid wood products as approved by the fire code official and void of any trash, debris, or rubbish. Bonfires should not use flammable liquid as an ignition source.

Section 307.4.2 Recreational fires. Section 307.4.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

307.4.2 Recreational fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 10 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Section 307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Section 307.4.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material.

Exception: Occupants of one- and- two family dwellings:

1. Shall operate portable outdoor fireplaces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. May operate portable outdoor fireplaces with no minimum distance requirement from a structure or combustible material affiliated with occupants of the one- or two-family dwelling.
3. Shall NOT operate a portable outdoor fireplace within 10 feet of a neighboring structure or combustible material, including but not limited to a tree, bush, or common fence.

Section 307.4.3.1 Spark arrestor. Add a new Section 307.4.3.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

307.4.3.1 Spark arrestor. Use of a functional spark arrestor is required for all solid fuels such as wood or charcoal, for recreational fires, and all outdoor fireplaces.

Section 307.5 Attendance. Section 307.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires, and use of portable outdoor

fireplaces shall be constantly attended by a minimum of one alert, ambulatory, unimpaired, responsible adult until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose, or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization by the attendant responsible.

Section 308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Section 308.1.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal and solid-fuel burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
3. LPG cooking devices having LPG container with a water capacity not greater than 47 pounds [nominal 20-pound LPG capacity].

Section 308.1.4.1 Valves. Add a new Section 308.1.4.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

308.1.4.1. Valves. All valves shall be turned off when propane cylinders are not in use.

Section 308.1.4.2 Egress from buildings. Add a new Section 308.1.4.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

308.1.4.2 Egress from buildings. Open flame devices shall never be used or stored in or near stairwells, corridors, or other areas that are intended to be used as a means of egress or considered an interior living space.

Section 308.2 Permits required. Section 308.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

308.2 Permits required. Permits shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to engaging in the following activities involving open flame, fire, and burning:

1. Use of a torch or flame-producing device to remove paint from a structure.
2. Use of open flame, fire, or burning in connection with Group A or E occupancies.
3. Use or operation of torches and other devices, machines, or processes liable to start or cause a fire in or on wildfire risk areas.
4. Use of flame effects before a proximal audience.

Section 316.3.1 Modifications and alterations. Add a new section 316.3.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

316.3.1 Modifications and alterations. Modifications, alterations, or changes made to buildings and structures that are of non-approved work and pose a threat to the life and safety of emergency responders are prohibited.

Section 319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment. Section 319.4.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

Section 319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment. Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.13.

Exception: If the vehicle was designed and constructed or cooking appliances were installed prior to April 1, 2026, or an approval from the fire code official.

Section 322.1. Add a new Section 322.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.1 General. The storage of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall comply with Section 322.

Exceptions:

1. New or refurbished batteries installed in the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.
2. New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.
3. Batteries in original retail packaging that are rated at 300 watt-hours or less for lithium-ion batteries or contain 25 grams or less of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries.
4. Temporary storage of batteries or battery components during the battery manufacturing process before completion of final quality control checks.
5. Temporary storage of batteries during the vehicle manufacturing or repair process.

Section 322.2 Permits. Add a new Section 322.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.2 Permits. Permits shall be required for an accumulation of more than 15 cubic feet of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, other than batteries listed in the exceptions to Section 322.1, as set forth in Section 105.5.53.

Section 322.3 Fire safety plan. Add a new Section 322.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.3 Fire safety plan. A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.10.6. In addition, the fire safety plan shall include emergency response actions to be taken upon detection of a fire or possible fire involving lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage.

Section 322.4 Storage requirements. Add a new Section 322.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4 Storage requirements. Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be stored in accordance with Section 322.4.1, 322.4.2, or 322.4.3, as applicable.

Section 322.4.1 Limited indoor storage in containers. Add a new Section 322.4.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.1 Limited indoor storage in containers. Not more than 5 cubic feet of lithium-ion or lithium metal loose discarded batteries shall be permitted to be stored in containers in accordance with all the following.

1. Containers shall be open-top and constructed of noncombustible materials or shall be approved for battery collection.
2. A second container or group of containers shall be separated by not less than 3 feet of open space, or 10 feet of space that contains combustible materials.
3. Containers shall be located not less than 5 feet from exits or exit access doors.

Section 322.4.2 Indoor storage area. Add a new Section 322.4.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.2 Indoor storage areas. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, other than those complying with Section 322.4.1, shall comply with Sections 322.4.2.1 through 322.4.2.6.

Section 322.4.2.1 Technical opinion and report. Add a new Section 322.4.2.1 to read as follows:

322.4.2.1 Technical opinion and report. A technical opinion and report complying with Section 104.8.2 shall be prepared to evaluate the fire and explosion risks associated with the indoor storage area and to make recommendations for fire and explosion protection. The report shall be submitted to the fire code official and shall require the fire code official's approval prior to issuance of a permit. In addition to the requirements of

Section 104.8.2, the technical opinion and report shall specifically evaluate the following:

1. The potential for deflagration of flammable gases released during a thermal runaway event.
2. The basis of design for an automatic sprinkler system, approved fire suppression system, and fire alarm system. Such design basis shall reference relevant full-scale fire testing or another approved method of demonstrating sufficiency of the recommended design.

Section 322.4.2.2 Construction requirements. Add a new Section 322.4.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.2.2 Construction requirements. Where indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries are in a building with other uses, battery storage areas shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour rated fire barriers or horizontal assemblies. Fire barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code, and horizontal assemblies shall be constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code.

Exceptions:

1. Where battery storage is contained in one or more approved prefabricated portable structures providing a complete 2-hour fire resistance rated enclosure, fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are not required.
2. Where battery storage is limited to new batteries in packaging that has been demonstrated to and approved by the fire code official as sufficient to isolate a fire in packaging to the package interior, fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are not required.

Section 322.4.2.3 Fire protection systems. Add a new Section 322.4.2.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.2.3 Fire protection systems. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved alternative fire suppression system. The system design shall be based on recommendations in the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 322.4.2.1.

Section 322.4.2.4 Fire alarm systems. Add a new Section 322.4.2.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.2.4 Fire alarm systems. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be provided with an approved automatic fire detection and alarm system

complying with Section 907. The fire detection system shall use air-aspirating smoke detection, radiant energy-sensing fire detection, or both. The system design shall be based on recommendations in the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 322.4.2.1.

Section 322.4.2.5 Explosion control. Add a new Section 322.4.2.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.2.5 Explosion control. Where the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 322.4.2.1 recommends explosion control, explosion control complying with Section 911 shall be provided.

Section 322.4.2.6 Reduced requirements. Add a new Section 322.4.2.6 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.2.6 Reduced requirements for storage of partially charged batteries. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries with a demonstrated state of charge not exceeding 30 percent shall not be required to comply with Sections 322.4.2.1, 322.4.2.2, or 322.4.2.5, provided that procedures for limiting and verifying that the state of charge will not exceed 30 percent have been approved.

Section 322.4.3 Outdoor storage. Add a new Section 322.4.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.3 Outdoor Storage. Outdoor storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall comply with Sections 322.4.3.1 through 322.4.3.3.

Section 322.4.3.1 Distance from storage to exposures. Add a new Section 322.4.3.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.3.1 Distance from storage to exposures. Outdoor storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, including storage beneath weather protection in accordance with Section 414.6.1 of the International Building Code, shall comply with one of the following.

1. Battery storage shall be located not less than 20 feet from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way, or means of egress.
2. Battery storage shall be located not less than 3 feet from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way, or means of egress, where the battery storage is separated by a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly without openings or penetrations and extending 5 feet above and to the sides of the battery storage area.
3. Battery storage shall be located not less than 3 feet from any building, lot line,

public street, public alley, public way, or means of egress, where batteries are contained in approved prefabricated portable structures providing a complete 2-hour fire-resistance-rated enclosure.

Section 322.4.3.2 Storage area size limits and separation. Add a new Section 322.4.3.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.3.2 Storage area size limits and separation. Outdoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, including storage beneath weather protection in accordance with Section 414.6.1 of the International Building Code, shall not exceed 900 sq. ft. The height of battery storage in such areas shall not exceed 10 feet. Multiple battery storage areas shall be separated from each other by not less than 10 feet of open space.

Section 322.4.3.3 Fire Detection. Add a new Section 322.4.3.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

322.4.3.3 Fire detection. Outdoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, regardless of whether such areas are open, under weather protection, or in a prefabricated portable structure, shall be provided with an approved automatic fire detection and alarm system complying with Section 907. The fire detection system shall use radiant energy-sensing fire detection.

Section 323.1 General. Add a new Section 323.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

323.1 General. Lithium-ion and lithium metal battery-powered micromobility devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Storage, repair, and charging in residential occupancies of battery-powered mobility devices, provided that such devices are for personal use by its owner.
2. Charging of a single powered mobility device in any occupancy by its owner.

323.1.1 Prohibited locations. The use of a residential occupancy as a business for the charging of commercially owned powered mobility devices as part of a rental or sales service shall not be permitted.

Section 323.2 Battery chargers and equipment. Add a new Section 323.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

323.2 Battery chargers and equipment. Powered micromobility devices shall be charged in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions using only

the original equipment manufacturer-supplied charging equipment or charging equipment in accordance with the listing and manufacturer's instructions.

Section 323.3 Listing. Add a new Section 323.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

323.3 Listing. Powered micromobility devices shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2272 or UL 2849, as applicable.

Section 323.4 Battery charging areas. Add a new Section 323.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

323.4 Battery charging areas. Where approved, powered micromobility devices shall be permitted to be charged in a room or area that complies with all the following:

1. Only listed devices utilizing listed charging equipment shall be permitted to be charged.
2. Is provided with sufficient electrical receptacles to allow the charging equipment for each device to be directly connected to a receptacle. Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall not be used.
3. Storage of combustibles materials, combustibles waste, or hazardous materials shall not be permitted.
4. The charging operation shall not be conducted in or obstruct any required means of egress.
5. Removable storage batteries shall not be stacked or charged in an enclosed cabinet unless the cabinet is specially designed and approved for such purpose.
6. A minimum distance of 18 inches shall be maintained between each removable storage battery during charging operations unless each battery is isolated from neighboring batteries by an approved fire resistant material.
7. A minimum of 18 inches shall be maintained between the locations of the batteries on each powered micromobility device during charging operations.
8. The indoor room or area shall be protected by a fire alarm system utilizing air-aspirating smoke detectors or radiant energy-sensing fire detection.

Section 323.5 Fire safety plan. Add a new Section 323.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

323.5 Fire safety plan. A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.10.6. In addition, the fire safety plan shall include emergency response actions to be taken upon detection of a fire or possible fire involving lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage.

Section 324.1 Scope. Add a new Section 324.1 of the International Fire Code to read and

provide as follows:

324.1 Scope. Electric vehicle charging stations installed inside of buildings or open parking lots shall be in compliance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, and this Section as applicable.

Section 324.2 Permit. Add a new Section 324.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.2 Permit. Permits shall be obtained for Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) stations as set forth in Section 105.6.

Section 324.3 Access. Add a new Section 324.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.3 Access. Approved fire suppression access shall be provided for all electric vehicle charging stations.

Section 324.4 Listing. Add a new Section 324.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.4 Listing. Electric vehicle charging system equipment shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2202. Electric vehicle supply equipment shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2594.

Section 324.5 Landscape. Add a new Section 324.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.5 Landscape. Landscaping shall not obstruct access to electric vehicle charging stations. Weeds, grass, brush, trash, and other combustible materials shall be kept not less than 10 feet from electrical vehicle charging station.

Section 324.6 Location. Add a new Section 324.6 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.6 Location. Electric vehicle charging equipment shall be designed and located in a manner that does not create a safety hazard or impede pedestrian, bicycle, or wheelchair movement. Direct current fast charging stations shall be located at grade and not within 25 feet of any exit discharge.

Section 324.7 Emergency disconnect. Add a new Section 324.8 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.7 Emergency disconnect. An emergency disconnect switch shall be located at least 20 feet but not more than 100 feet away from all direct current fast charging stations.

Section 324.8 Labeling and signage. Add a new Section 324.9 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.8 Labeling and signage. Permanently affixed labels shall be posted on electronic vehicle charging stations identifying voltage, amperage level, and emergency disconnect location as approved by the fire code official. Safety information related to the operation of the charging station may also be required.

Section 324.9 Separation. Add a new section 324.10 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

321.9 Separation. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be segregated into groups not exceeding eight (8) parking spaces consecutively. Each group of charging stations shall be separated by one of the following methods:

1. A minimum of 9 feet separation from neighboring vehicles.
2. A 2-hour fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code and 2-hour horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code, as appropriate.
3. Alternative separation methods may be permitted as approved by the fire code official.

Exception: Fleet vehicles owned by a single entity may be exempt from separation requirements where approved by the fire code official.

Section 324.10 Vehicle impact protection. Add a new Section 324.11 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.10 Vehicle impact protection. Where provided, vehicle impact protection shall be in accordance with Section 312.

Section 324.11 Maintenance. Add a new Section 324.12 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.11 Maintenance. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be properly maintained. Contact information shall be provided on the equipment to address

the responsible party of equipment malfunction.

Section 324.12 Securing. Add a new Section 324.13 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

324.12 Securing. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be capable of securing electrical discharge when vehicles is not connected. Plug shall be secured from non-authorized use and/or tamper.

Section 401.1 Scope. Section 401.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

401.1 Scope. Reporting of emergencies, coordination with emergency response forces, emergency plans, and procedures for managing or responding to emergencies shall comply with the provisions of this section.

Section 403.4.3 Assembly points. Section 403.4.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

403.4.3 Assembly points. Outdoor assembly areas shall be designated and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations. Outdoor assembly areas shall be accessed via an accessible route. The assembly areas shall be arranged to keep each class separate to provide accountability of all individuals.

Section 403.10.6 Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries. Add a new Section 403.10.6 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

403.10.6 Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for occupancies that involve activities for the research and development, testing, manufacturing, handling, storage of lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries of a fire area exceeding 500 square feet, or the repair or servicing of vehicles powered by lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries.

Exceptions:

1. New or refurbished batteries installed for use in the equipment or vehicles they are designed to power.
2. New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the equipment or vehicles they are designed to power for merchandizing purposes.
3. New or refurbished lithium-ion batteries rated at no more than 300 Watt-hours and lithium metal batteries containing no more than 25 grams of

- lithium metal in their original retail packaging.
4. The storage, repair, and charging activities in detached one-and two-family dwellings and townhouses, provided that such devices are for personal use.
 5. The storage, repair, and charging activities associated with personal use in sleeping units and dwelling units of Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies.

Section 403.10.6.1 Mitigation planning. Add a new Section 403.10.6.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

403.10.6.1 Mitigation planning. The approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall include thermal runaway event mitigation; measures addressing activities undertaken to prevent thermal runaway; early detection of a thermal runaway event; and mitigation measures to be undertaken to limit the size and impact of the event on occupants and the facility.

Section 404.2.1 Fire evacuation plans. Section 404.2.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

404.2.1 Fire evacuation plans. Fire evacuation plans shall include the following:

1. Emergency egress or escape routes and whether evacuation of the building is to be complete by selected floors or areas only or with a defend-in-place response.
2. Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating.
3. Procedures for the use of elevators to evacuate the building where occupant evacuation elevators complying with Section 3008 of the International Building Code are provided.
4. Procedures for assisted rescue for persons unable to use the general means of egress unassisted.
5. Procedures for accounting for employees and occupants after evacuation has been completed.
6. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid.
7. The preferred and any alternative means of notifying occupants of a fire or emergency.
8. The preferred and any alternative means of reporting fires and other emergencies to the fire department or designated emergency response organization.
9. Identification and assignment of personnel who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.
10. A description of the emergency voice/alarm communication system alert tone and preprogrammed voice messages, where provided.

11. Outdoor assembly areas shall be accessible by all occupants. Outdoor assembly areas shall be designated and shall be located a safe distance, as approved by the fire code official, from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations.

Section 404.2.2 Fire safety plans. Section 404.2.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

404.2.2 Fire safety plans. Fire safety plans shall include the following:

1. The procedure for reporting a fire or other emergency.
2. The life safety strategy includes the following:
 - 2.1. Procedures for notifying occupants, including areas with a private mode alarm system.
 - 2.2. Procedures for occupants under a defend in-place response.
 - 2.3. Procedures for evacuating occupants, including those who need evacuation assistance.
3. Site plans indicating the following:
 - 3.1. The occupancy assembly point.
 - 3.2. The locations of fire hydrants.
 - 3.3. The normal routes of fire department vehicle access.
4. Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:
 - 4.1. Exits.
 - 4.2. Primary evacuation routes.
 - 4.3. Secondary evacuation routes.
 - 4.4. Accessible egress routes.
 - 4.4.1. Areas of refuge.
 - 4.4.2. Exterior areas for assisted rescue.
 - 4.5. Refuge areas associated with smoke barriers and horizontal exits.
 - 4.6. Manual fire alarm boxes.
 - 4.7. Portable fire extinguishers.
 - 4.8. Fire alarm annunciators and controls.
5. A list of major fire hazards associated with the normal use and occupancy of the premises, including maintenance and housekeeping procedures.
6. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for maintenance of systems and equipment installed to prevent or control fires.
7. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for maintenance, housekeeping, and controlling fuel hazard sources.

Section 408.1 General. Add a new Section 408.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

408.1 General. Fire Watch shall be required at the discretion of the fire code official for a building with a disabled fire protection system, or when there are situations that could

compromise the public's safety.

Section 408.2 Fire Watch Duties. Add a new Section 408.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

408.2 Fire Watch Duties. The primary duty of fire watch personnel shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire. The combination of fire watch duties and site security duties is acceptable if approved by the fire code official.

1. Conduct continuous patrols of the entire facility (or affected area)
2. Identify any fire, life, or property hazards.
3. Immediately notify the Fire Department if a fire is discovered by calling 9-1-1.
4. Notify occupants of the facility of the need to evacuate.
5. Maintain a log of Fire Watch activities.
6. Fire Watch personnel cannot have other duties besides their assigned Fire Watch except those assigned or approved by the fire code official.
7. Fire Watch personnel must be familiar with the existing system of the facility.

Section 408.2.1 Fire Watch patrol frequency. Add a new Section 408.2.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

408.2.1 Fire Watch patrol frequency. Fire Watch personnel shall continuously patrol the entire facility (or affected area) in a manner such that the entire patrol area is inspected every 30 minutes. If the patrol cannot be completed in 30 minutes more personnel are needed to perform the fire watch.

Exception: Based on the risk, facilities such as those with occupant's incapable of self-preservation, shall be patrolled every 15 minutes.

Section 408.2.2 Fire Watch log. Add a new Section 408.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

408.2.2 Fire Watch log. A Fire Watch log shall be maintained on-site. The log must be available at all times until the Fire Watch has been terminated by fire code official. Records shall be made available for review by the fire code official upon request the log shall show the following:

1. Name of the person conducting the Fire Watch.
2. Times that each patrol was started and completed.

Section 408.3 Fire Watch levels. Add a new Section 408.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

408.3 Fire Watch levels. Levels of Fire Watch are based on occupancy types and shall adhere to Table 408.3(1) and Table 408.3(2). Modification to Fire Watch shall be at the discretion of the fire code official prior to modifications are implemented.

Table 408.3(1) Fire Watch level. Add a new Table 408.3(1) of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

Table 408.3(1) Fire Watch level

LEVEL 1	Continuous monitoring of the affected area for signs of smoke or fire for the sole purpose of notifying emergency services (dialing 9-1-1)	One or more approved employees of the building owner; security guards; or qualified fire department personnel
LEVEL 2	Same as Level 1 and assist with evacuation	Same as LEVEL 1
LEVEL 3	Same as Level 2 and fire extinguishment / hazard mitigation	One or more qualified fire department personnel. NOTE: An emergency action plan may be required. Established only by fire code official

Table 408.3(2) Fire Watch per occupancy classification. Add a new Table 408.3(2) of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

Table 408.3 (2) Fire Watch per occupancy classification

Situation	Level of Fire Watch per Occupancy Classification					
	A	B, M	E	H	F, I, R	S
Loss of any required fire protection system	1 or 2	1A	2B	2 or 3	1, 2, or 3	1 ^C , 2 ^D , or 3
Special circumstances such as an occupant load increase, or the nature of the activity.	3	ESTABLISHED ONLY BY THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. AS REQUIRED BY FIRE INSPECTION OR OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES				

- a. All building occupants and/or staff must be notified that the system(s) are out of service.
- b. Only while the building is occupied, and all staff must be notified that the system(s) are out of service.
- c. Stocked but no occupants.
- d. During operations.

Section 408.4 Fire Watch fees. Add a new Section 408.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

408.4 Fire Watch fees. Fire Watch involving fire department personnel shall have fees assessed as set forth in the approved/adopted fee schedule.

Section 501.1 Scope. Section 501.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

501.1 Scope. Fire service features for buildings, structures, and premises shall comply with this chapter and Appendix D.

Section 503.1 Where required. Section 503.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 and Appendix D.

Section 503.2 Specifications. Section 503.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8 and Appendix D.

Section 503.3 Marking. Section 503.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

Section 503.3 Marking. Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words “NO PARKING – FIRE LANE” shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Markings shall be provided for and maintained in accordance with section D103.6.

Section 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Section 503.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

Section 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and

clearances established in Section 503.2.1, 503.2.2, Appendix D, and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.

Section 505.1 Address identification. Section 505.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 5 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch. Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole, or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

Section 505.1.1 Suite numbers. Add a new Section 505.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

505.1.1 Suite numbers. Any area occupied by tenants of a mall or shopping center, or any area used for other than single-unit or multi-unit residential occupancy that abuts a public courtyard or other public space shall be identified by numbers that are a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) in height with a minimum stroke of 1/2 inch (12.7mm) so as to be plainly visible and legible from a distance of at least fifty (50) feet (1.5 m) from the main entrance to the area.

Section 505.1.2 Addressing of rear doors. Add a new Section 505.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

505.1.2 Addressing of rear doors. The rear door entrance of access doors of all malls, strip centers, commercial center buildings and other areas with multi-tenant spaces shall be identified with the appropriate address number and business name. The address numbers and/or letters shall be at least 3 inches (76.2 mm) in height and no less than three-eighths (3/8) inch (9.5 mm) stroke.

Section 506.1 Where required. Section 506.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving, fire-fighting purposes, or where monitored fire protection systems or elevators exist

in the building, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed on new and existing buildings; and in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037 and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

Section 507.3 Fire Flow. Section 507.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

507.3 Fire Flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portion of buildings and facilities shall be determined as outlined in Appendix B of this code.

Section 507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Section 507.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6, NFPA 24, and Appendix C.

Section 507.5.1 Where required. Section 507.5. of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility of building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 500 feet.
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 500 feet.
3. Use of alternative water supply per NFPA 1142 or the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code as authorized by the fire code official.

Section 507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe. Section 507.5.1.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe and fire sprinkler systems. Buildings equipped with a standpipe and/or fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Chapter 9 shall have a fire hydrant within 100 feet (30.4 m) of the fire department connection.

Section 509.2.1 Clear space. Add Section 509.2.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

Section 509.2.1 Clear space. A three (3) foot clear space shall be maintained in front of, to the side of, and around, fire protection equipment, to include all fire sprinkler riser assemblies, control valves, fire alarm control panels, fire alarm annunciators, and power supply panels. This clear space shall include an unobstructed path of travel to the fire protection system appurtenances.

Section 510.4 Technical requirements. Section 510.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

510.4 Technical requirements. Systems, components, and equipment required to provide the emergency responder radio coverage system shall comply with this section, the published technical and performance rules and regulations of the Pikes Peak Radio Communications Network and NFPA 1225 Standard for Emergency Services Communications.

Section 511.1 General. Add a new Section 511.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

511.1 General. Where required by the fire code official, a fire fighter air replenishment system shall be provided in accordance with Appendix L101.2.

Section 603.5 Relocatable power taps and current taps. Section 603.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

603.5 Relocatable power taps and current taps. The construction and use of current taps and relocatable taps shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 and this code. Multiplug adapters, such cube adapters, unfused plug strips or any other device not complying with NFPA 70 shall be prohibited.

Section 603.5.2 Application and use. Section 603.5.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

603.5.2 Application and use. Relocatable power taps and current taps shall be directly connected to a permanently installed receptacle.

Section 611.1 General. Add a new Section 611.1 of the International Fire Code to read and

provide as follows:

611.1 General. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) facilities shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the most current American College of Radiology (ACR) safety Guidelines and NFPA 99 Health Care Facilities Code.

Exception: As approved by the fire code official, existing facilities may comply with the edition in effect at the time of installation.

Section 611.2 Records. Add a new Section 611.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

611.2 Records. Records shall be maintained of all testing and repair conducted on the MRI device/facility and associated devices and equipment. Records shall be available to the fire code official.

Section 611.3 Zones. Add a new Section 611.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

611.3 Zones. All MRI Zones shall be clearly established within the facility with proper signage per the ACR.

Section 611.4 Signage. Add a new Section 611.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

611.4 Signage. In addition to the ACR required signage an NFPA 704 shall be required at the entry to the MRI Level IV zone.

Section 611.4.1 Size. Add a new Section 611.4.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

611.4.1 Size. The NFPA 704 signage at the MRI level IV Zone shall be a minimum of 7-1/2 IN x 7-1/2 IN with each individual block being a minimum of 3-1/4 IN x 3-1/4 IN. The following shall be in each individual block. Blue-2, Red-0, Yellow-0, White MRI.

Section 806.5 Maintenance. Add a new Section 806.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

806.5 Maintenance. Live natural vegetation shall be maintained. Dried out dead vegetation shall be removed.

Section 901.1.1 Approved Contractors. Add a new Section 901.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

901.1.1 Approved Contractors. All fire protection systems and appliances referenced by this code shall be designed, installed, repaired, inspected, tagged, and maintained by an approved licensed contractor. Private fire hydrants shall be inspected and maintained by an approved licensed contractor.

Exceptions:

1. Non-rechargeable portable fire extinguishers are permitted to be inspected by a property owner or management company representative. These individuals are not required to maintain an FSC-D license or Service Technician D. Companies conducting inspections on fire extinguishers shall maintain a current copy of NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers as a reference for inspection requirements and shall maintain records of annual inspections as required by NFPA 10.
2. New portable fire extinguishers may be installed and tagged by a general contractor, or a business owner/manager without requiring a fire suppression contractor license.
3. The monthly inspection of portable fire extinguishers required by NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, does not have to be performed by a licensed fire suppression contractor.

Section 901.3.1 Administrative permits. Add a new Section 901.3.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

901.3.1 Administrative permits. Any additions or remodeling to existing commercial sprinkler systems involving 20 sprinkler heads or less, fire alarm systems involving 5 devices or less, or temporary removal of system components during construction, will not require a construction permit when approved by the fire code official. The approved letters shall become the de-facto permit for the scope of work described therein. The letter submittal and review process shall comply with the guidance documents provided by the fire code official.

Section 901.4.8 System replacement. Add a new Section 901.4.8 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

901.4.8 System replacement. Where a fire protection or life safety system is being replaced, the system shall be designed and installed per the current edition of the appropriate NFPA standard. Replacement of fire alarm control units (FACU) shall fall under one of the following conditions:

1. Failure due to damage or age and cannot be repaired or replaced with an identical unit. If the new FACU is not listed as compatible with the remaining

existing devices, components, or equipment, the existing required fire alarm system no longer functions as originally designed and installed and the entire system must be brought up to compliance with currently adopted codes and standards.

2. Building or system expansion or modification. If the existing FACU cannot support additional components or equipment resulting from a system expansion of building modification and a new FACU is not listed as compatible with the existing devices, components, or equipment the existing required system must be brought up to compliance with the currently adopted codes and standards.
3. Voluntary replacement. If a new FACU is desired, and one cannot be found that is compatible with the existing devices, components, or equipment, the system must either be left in place as-is or brought up to compliance with currently adopted codes and standards.

Section 901.7 System out of service. Section 901.7 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

901.7 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, the building shall be either 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.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with not less than one approved means for notification of the fire department, and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires. Follow fire watch requirements as required in section 408.

Exception: Facilities with an approved notification and impairment management program. The notification and impairment program for water-based fire protection systems shall comply with NFPA 25

Section 901.7.7 Permanent removal from service. Add a new Section 901.7.7 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

901.7.7 Permanent removal from service. When a fire protection system is permanently removed from service it shall be completely removed from the structure, to include all valves, panels, devices, appliances, wiring, piping, appurtenances, fire department connections, etc. The only portion of the system permitted to remain includes portions concealed in walls or ceilings. The water riser stub coming out of the ground and associated fire line shall be abandoned in accordance with the responsible water district standards. A construction permit per 105.6.26 is required prior to any system removal.

Section 903.2.4 Group F-1. Section 903.2.4 of the International Fire Code to read and

provide as follows:

903.2.4 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 square feet.
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.
4. A Group F-1 occupancy used to manufacture lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.
5. A Group F-1 occupancy used to manufacture vehicles, energy storage systems or equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries where the batteries are installed as part of the manufacturing process.

Section 903.2.7.3 Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage. Add a new Section 903.2.7.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.2.7.3 Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in a room or space within a Group M occupancy where required for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal by Section 322 or Chapter 32 of this code.

Section 903.2.9 Group S-1. Section 903.2.9. of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.2.9 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 square feet.
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.
4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal powered vehicles where the fire area exceeds 500 square feet.

Section 903.2.9.1 Repair garages. Section 903.2.9.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.2.9.1 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 square feet.
2. Buildings not more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 12,000 square feet.
 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.
 5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries that exceed 500 square feet.

Section 903.2.11.1.4 Lithium battery laboratories. Add a new Section 903.2.11.1.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.2.11.1.4 Lithium battery laboratories; research and development or testing. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the fire areas utilized for the research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.

Section 903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler system. Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.3.

Section 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved monitored automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and NFPA 72 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from a room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction, or contains electrical equipment.

1. A room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. A room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. Safe deposit or other vaults of fire-resistive construction when used for the storage of records, files, and other documents, when stored in metal cabinets.
5. Elevator machine rooms, provided all of the following are met:

- 5.1. The elevator equipment is to be installed within an enclosure having a fire-resistive rating no less than that specified by the International Building Code
- 5.2. No combustible storage is permitted to be stored in the room.
- 5.3. A portable fire extinguisher rated not less than 2A:20BC is provided at the door giving access into the room.

Section 903.3.1.1.3 Shell building design. Add a new Section 903.3.1.1.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.3.1.1.3 Shell building design. Fire sprinkler systems in shell buildings, other than specified as a Group B Occupancy, shall be designed according to the requirements set forth in NFPA 13 for Ordinary Hazard Group II criteria.

Section 903.3.1.1.4 Lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Add a new Section 903.3.1.1.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.3.1.1.4 Lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Where automatic sprinkler systems are required by this code for areas containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, the design of the system shall be installed in accordance with Section 322.4.2.

903.3.5.2 Residential combination services. Section 903.3.5.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.3.5.2 Residential combination services. A single combination water supply shall be permitted provided that the domestic demand is added to the sprinkler demand as required by NFPA 13D.

Section 903.3.5.3 Dead-end fire service mains. Add new Section:903.3.5.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.3.5.3 Dead-end fire service mains. Unless approved by the fire code official, dead-end fire service mains shall not be used when there is not a reliable secondary or redundant means of water supply within 500 feet of a structure along an approved route.

Section 903.3.5.4 Safety factor in hydraulic information. Add a new Section 903.3.5.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.3.5.4 Safety factor in hydraulic information. A safety factor of 10% shall be incorporated into the fire flow information when designing water-based fire suppression systems.

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Section 903.4 of the International

Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.4 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 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 13D 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, pre-action, and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

Section 903.4.2 Alarms. Section 903.4.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. An approved audible and visual device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Section 903.4.2.1 Waterflow alarm systems. Add a new Section 903.4.2.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

903.4.2.1 Waterflow alarm systems. Additional initiating and/or notification devices may be required by the fire code official in normally occupied areas. To include separated occupancies being served by the same automatic sprinkler system.

Section 904.2.1 Restriction. Section 904.2.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

904.2.1 Restriction on using automatic sprinkler system exceptions or reductions.

Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall not be considered alternatives for the purposes of exceptions or reductions permitted for automatic sprinkler systems or by other requirements of this code.

Exception: Data and/or server rooms not exceeding 800 square feet, protected with only an alternative extinguishing system.

Section 904.13.2 System interconnection. Section 904.13.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

904.13.2 System interconnection. The actuation of the fire extinguishing system shall automatically shut down the fuel and/or electrical power supply to the cooking equipment; any electrical receptacles under the hood and any receptacle that could be used to power equipment located under the hood shall also be shut down. The fuel and electrical power supply reset shall be manual.

Section 904.13.2.1 Ventilation. Add a new Section 904.13.2.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

904.13.2.1 Ventilation system interconnection. Upon activation of the fire suppression systems, the exhaust for the hood shall remain on.

Section 904.13.6 Monitoring. Add a new Section 904.13.6 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

904.13.6 Monitoring. Where an occupancy is equipped with a fire alarm system in accordance with this code, the cooking system shall be connected to the building fire alarm.

Section 905.3.1 Height Class III. Section 905.3.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

905.3.1 Height Class I. standpipe systems shall be installed throughout a building 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 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Class I standpipes are permitted 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 permitted in Group and E occupancies.
3. Class I standpipes are permitted in parking garages.
4. Class I standpipes are permitted in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
5. Class I standpipes are permitted in buildings where occupant-use hose lines will not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
6. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:
 - 6.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.
 - 6.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

Section 905.3.4 Stages. Section 905.3.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

905.3.4 Stages. Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area shall be equipped with a Class I wet standpipe system with 2½ inch hose connections on each side of the stage.

Section 905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet. Delete Section 905.3.4.1 of the International Fire Code in its entirety.

Section 905.3.6 Helistops and heliports. Section 905.3.6 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

905.3.6 Helistops and heliports. Buildings with a rooftop helistop or heliport shall be equipped with a Class I standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the helistop or heliport is located in accordance with Section 2007.5.

Section 905.3.8 Landscaped roofs. Section 905.3.8 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

905.3.8 Landscaped roofs. Buildings or structures that have landscaped roofs and that are equipped with a standpipe system shall have the standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the rooftop garden or landscaped roof is located. Roof top valves shall be protected from tampering.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Section 905.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. 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 on an intermediate landing unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. 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 apart.
2. Where stairways are constructed with a vestibule in accordance with the International Building Code, the hose connections may be installed inside the floor level vestibule.
2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.
Exception: where floor area adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a 30-foot hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet 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 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slop), 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 1011.2.
6. Where the most remote portion of a non-sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 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.

Section 906.1 Where required. Section 906.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all of the following locations:

1. In new and existing Group, A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
Exceptions:

1. In group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B: C.
2. In Group E occupancies portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each classroom is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 2-A:20-B: C.
3. In storage areas of Group S occupancies where forklift powered industrial truck or powered cart operators are the primary occupants, fixed extinguishers, as specified in NFPA 10, shall not be required where in accordance with all of the following:
 - 3.1. Use of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be approved by the by the fire code official.
 - 3.2. Each vehicle shall be equipped with a 10-pound, 40A:80B:C extinguisher affixed to the vehicle using a mounting bracket approved by the extinguisher manufacturer of the fire code official for vehicular use.
 - 3.3. Not less than two spare extinguishers of equal or greater rating shall be available onsite to replace a discharged extinguisher.
 - 3.4. Vehicle operators shall be trained in the proper operation, use and inspection of extinguishers.
 - 3.5. Inspections of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be performed daily.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) distance of travel from commercial cooking equipment and from domestic cooking equipment in Group I-1; I-2, Condition 1; and R-2 college dormitory occupancies.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 3316.1
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.
7. Main electrical rooms not provided with fire sprinklers.

Section 906.2.1. Section 906.2.1, by adding an exception, to the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

906.2 .1 Certification of service personnel for portable fire extinguishers. Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on portable fire extinguishers shall possess a valid certificate issued by an approved governmental agency, or other approved organization for the type of work performed.

Exception: Certification or licensing is not required for fire authorities or their employees who are maintaining and recharging air-pressurized water (APW) extinguishers which are the property of the fire authority.

Section 906.5.1 Storage of extinguishers. Add a new Section 906.5.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

906.5.1 Storage of extinguishers. Occupancies that store used, or serviced extinguishers shall have a storage closet or cabinet, enclosed by a solid surface, or by other means determined by the fire code official.

Section 907.1 General. Section 907.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

907.1 General. This section covers the application, installation, performance, and maintenance of fire alarm systems and their components in new and existing buildings and structures. The requirements of Section 907.2 apply new buildings and structures, new fire alarm systems in existing buildings, and complete fire alarm system replacements. The requirements of Section 907.9 are applicable to new and existing buildings and structures.

Section 907.2 Where required. Section 907.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

907.2 Where required – new buildings and structures. An approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.25.1 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5 unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code.

Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box shall be provided in an approved location to initiate a fire alarm signal for fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or waterflow detection devices. Where other sections of this code allow the elimination of fire alarm boxes due to sprinklers, a single fire alarm box shall be installed.

Exceptions:

1. The manual fire alarm box is not required for fire alarm systems dedicated to elevator recall control and supervisory service.
2. The manual fire alarm box is not required for Group R-2 occupancies unless required by the fire code official to provide a means for fire watch personnel to initiate an alarm during a sprinkler system impairment event. Where provided, the manual fire alarm box shall not be located in an area that is open to the public.

Section 907.2.2.2 Laboratories. Add a new Section 907.2.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

907.2.2.2 Lithium battery laboratories; research and development or testing. A fire alarm

system shall be installed throughout the fire areas utilized for the research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.

Section 907.2.4.1 Manufacturing involving lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Add a new Section 907.2.4.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

907.2.4.1 Manufacturing involving lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. The fire alarm systems shall be required and designed in accordance with Section 322.4.2.

Section 907.2.6.2 Group I-2. Section 907.2.6.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

907.2.6.2 Group I-2. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in corridors in Group I-2, Condition 1 facilities, and spaces permitted to be open to the corridors by Section 407.2 of the International Building Code. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section 907.4.

Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies shall be equipped with an automatic smoke detection system as required in Section 407 of the International Building Code.

Exceptions:

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain sleeping units where such units are provided with addressable smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide an audible and visual alarm at the care providers' station attending each unit.
2. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain sleeping units where sleeping unit doors are equipped with automatic door-closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, provided that the integral detectors perform the required alerting function.

Section 907.2.7.2 Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Add a new Section 907.2.7.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

907.2.7.2 Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. The fire alarm systems shall be required in accordance with Section 322 and designed in accordance with Section 322.4.2.

Section 907.2.10.1 Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Add a new Section 907.2.10.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

907.2.10.1 Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. The fire alarm systems shall

be required and designed in accordance with Section 322.4.2.

Section 907.2.24 Main electrical rooms. Add a new Section 907.2.24 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

907.2.24 Main electrical rooms. Main electrical rooms permitted to be non-sprinklered under NFPA 13 shall be provided with an approved monitored automatic smoke detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and electronically supervised by an approved supervising station in accordance with this code.

Section 907.4.4 Lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Add a new Section 907.4.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

907.4.4 Lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. Where fire alarm systems are required by this code for areas containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, the design of the system shall be installed in accordance with Section 322.4.2.

Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm. Section 907.5.2.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device, or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions on a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings, the system shall operate on at least the alarming floor, the floor above, the floor below, the main ground level, and the highest occupied floor. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Chapter 2.

Section 910.3.5 Fusible link temperature rating. Section 910.3.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

910.3.5 Fusible link temperature rating. Where vents are installed in areas provided with automatic fire sprinklers and the vents operate by a fusible link, the fusible link shall have a temperature rating of at least 100 F above the operating temperature of the fire sprinklers.

Section 912.2.3 Multiple Fire Departments Connections (FDC). Add a new Section 912.2.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

912.2.3 Multiple Fire Department Connections (FDC). When the demand of a sprinkler system exceeds 1,500 gallons per minute, additional fire department connections shall be provided and located as required by the fire code official. All FDC’s shall be of equal capacity.

Section 914.12 Extraction operations. Add a new Section 904.12 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

914.12 Extraction operations. Extraction rooms, booths, or hoods, including ductwork where required for hazardous exhaust systems, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9 where any of the following exist:

1. Extraction processes utilizing flammable and/or combustible materials, or off-gassing flammable vapors from spent plant material or oil.
2. Vapors are released exceeding 25% of the lower flammable limit from flammable liquid extraction processes or flammable liquid post-oil processing.

Section 916.6.1. Location for Gas Detection Sensors. Add a new table 916.1 to the International Fire Code to read as follows:

Table 916.6.1 Location for Gas Detection Sensors

GAS NAME	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	DETECTOR LOCATION
<i>Lighter than Air</i>		
Ammonia	0.6	12 to 18 Inches from Ceiling
Helium	0.14	12 to 18 Inches from Ceiling
Hydrogen	0.07	12 to 18 Inches from Ceiling
Methane	0.55	12 to 18 Inches from Ceiling
Neon	0.69	12 to 18 Inches from Ceiling
<i>Neutrally Buoyant</i>		
Ambient Air	1	
Acetylene	0.91	48 to 75 Inches from the Floor
Carbon Monoxide	0.97	48 to 75 Inches from the Floor
Nitrogen	0.97	48 to 75 Inches from the Floor
Oxygen	1.1	48 to 75 Inches from the Floor
<i>Heavier than Air</i>		

Argon	1.38	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Carbon Dioxide	1.52	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Chlorine	2.5	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Ozone	1.65	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Propane (LPG)	1.5	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Krypton	2.89	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Refrigerant R-22	3	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Refrigerant R-134A	3.5	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Refrigerant R-410A	3	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Sulfur Dioxide	2.25	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor
Xenon	4.53	12 to 18 Inches from the Floor

Section 1009.8 Two-way communication. Section 1009.8 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

1009.8 Two-way communication. A two-way communication system complying with Sections 1009.8.1, 1009.8.2, and NFPA 72 shall be provided at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators on each accessible floor that is one or more stories above or below the level of exit discharge.

Exceptions:

1. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators where the two-way communication system is provided within areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.5.
2. Two-way communication systems are not required on floors provided with ramps conforming to the provisions of Section 1012.
3. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only service elevators that are not designated as part of the accessible means of egress or serve as part of the required accessible route into a facility.
4. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators.
5. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence elevator.
6. Two-way communication systems are not required in Group I-2 or I-3 facilities.

Section 1101.4.4 Variance. Add a new Section 1101.4.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1101.4.4 Variance. The authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) may issue a variance to any of the provisions of Chapter 11 where it is not practical or poses an undue hardship.

Granting of a variance shall be based on showing of good cause and a request shall be made in writing from the building owner.

Section 1107.1 Scope. Add a new Section 1107.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1107.1 Scope. Existing buildings utilizing high pile storage defined by Chapter 32 in which no official record exists; such as certificate of occupancy, fire department records, or similar verifying high pile use, the building shall comply with this section.

Section 1107.2 General. Add a new Section 1107.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1107.2 General. Based on the storage arrangement and commodity class, existing buildings shall comply with Table 3206.2.

Section 1107.3 Performance requirements. Add a new Section 1107.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1107.3 Performance requirements. Where structural limitations, as determined by an engineering analysis by a Colorado licensed professional engineer, prohibits compliance with Chapter 32, storage arrangement and commodity class shall be in compliance with 104.9 of this code. Such performance alternatives shall be submitted for review and approved by the fire code official.

Section 1108.1 Scope. Add a new Section 1108.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1108.1 Scope. Existing buildings utilizing existing electrical energy storage systems (ESS) as defined by Section 1207, shall comply with this section.

Section 1108.2 Permit. Add a new Section 1108.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1108.2 Permit. An operational permit will be required per Section 105.5.14.

Section 1108.2.1 Permit requirements. Add a new Section 1108.2.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1108.2.1 Permit requirements. In order to obtain an operational permit, the following must be reviewed and approved by the fire code official:

1. Hazard mitigation analysis per Section 1207.1.4.
2. Fire remediation plan per Section 1207.1.6.
3. Decommissioning plan per Section 1207.2.3.

Section 1108.3 Repairs. Add a new Section 1108.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1108.3 Repairs. Repairs of ESS systems with OEM compatible parts shall comply with Section 1207.3.6.

Section 1108.4 System replacement. Add a new Section 1108.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1108.4 System Replacement. Replacement of ESS systems shall comply with Section 1207.3.8.

Section 1108.5 Inspection and testing. Add a new Section 1108.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

1108.5 Inspection and testing. Inspection and testing of existing ESS systems shall comply with Section 1207.2.2.1.

Section 1207.1 Scope. Section 1207.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

1207.1.1 Scope. ESS having capacities exceeding the values shown in Table 1207.1.1 shall comply with this section and NFPA 855 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems as required by the fire code official.

Chapters 13-19 of the International Fire Code are Reserved.

Section 2006.4.1.1 Documentation. Add a new Section 2006.4.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

2006.4.1.1 Documentation. A vehicle maintenance checklist for aircraft-fueling vehicles shall be documented on a daily basis by the apparatus operator, in accordance with current Air Transport Association (ATA) Specification form 103.04A.

Section 2007.1 General. Section 2007.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and

provide as follows:

2007.1. General. Helistops and heliports shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 2007.2 through 2007.8. Helistops and heliports on buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the International Building Code, and NFPA 418 Standard for Heliports.

Section 2007.5 Standpipe systems. Section 2007.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

2007.5 Standpipe systems. A building with a rooftop helistop or heliport shall be provided with a Class I standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the helistop or heliport is located. All portions of the helistop and heliport area shall be within 150 feet of a 2½-inch outlet on the standpipe system.

Section 2303.2 Emergency disconnect switches. Section 2303.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

2303.2. Emergency disconnect switches. Approved, clearly identified, and readily accessible emergency disconnect switches shall be provided at approved locations to stop the transfer of fuel to the fuel dispensers in the event of a fuel spill or other emergency.

Two emergency disconnect switches for exterior fuel dispensers shall be required as follows:

1. Exterior: Shall be located within 100 feet (30.4 m) of, but not less than 20 feet (6 m) from, the fuel dispensers. The switch shall be a mushroom-style switch/that is readily accessible and must cut off power to all dispensers and pumps.
2. Interior: Shall be located at the attendant duty location. The switch shall be a mushroom-type switch/button which will shut off the flow of fuel and cut off power to all dispensers and pumps.
3. Emergency disconnect switches shall shut off the power in conformance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 30A.
4. Emergency controls shall be of a type that is only manually resettable.

For interior fuel-dispensing operations, the emergency disconnect switch shall be installed at an approved location along the path of egress.

Section 2303.2.2 Emergency disconnect switch signage. Add a new Section 2303.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

2303.2.2 Emergency disconnect switch signage. Signs shall be provided in approved locations and of the legible size as follows:

1. Interior: At least 1 inch (25.2 mm) in height and 1/8-inch (3.175 mm) stroke red on white background.

2. Exterior: At least 2 inches (51 mm) in height and 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) stroke red on white background.

Section 3201.5 Facility closure. Add a new Section 3201.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3201.5. Facility closure. Facilities containing permitted high-piled storage areas, that are no longer utilizing high-piled storage practices shall comply with sections 3201.5.1 through 3201.5.2.

Section 3201.5.1 Temporarily out-of-service facilities. Add a new Section 3201.5.1 to read and provide as follows:

3201.5.1. Temporarily out-of-service facilities. Facilities without a high-piled combustible storage operational permit; containing fire protection systems not being monitored or inspected on a regular basis shall be deemed permanently out of service and shall be closed in an approved manner complying with section 3201.5.2. Highpiled combustible storage facilities that do not meet this section are considered temporarily out of service and shall continue to maintain a permit, monitoring, and inspections.

Section 3201.5.2 Facility closure plan. Add a new Section 3201.5.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3201.5.2. Facility closure plan. When a high-piled combustible storage facility is considered for permanent closure as defined in Section 3201.5.1, the permit holder for the facility shall apply for closure approval by submitting an application to the fire code official a minimum of 30 days prior to facility closure. The closure plan shall be finalized by an owner/operator scheduled inspection to verify compliance with the application and close out the operational permit.

Section 3205.7 Designation. Section 3205.7 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3205.7 Designation of storage heights. Where required by the fire code official, an approved visual method of indicating the maximum allowable storage height shall be provided.

Section 3211.1 General. Add a new Section 3211.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3211.1 General. Any building containing an area capable of high piled storage, but

otherwise not meeting definitions and/or requirements of this chapter, shall be maintained in accordance with section 3211.2.

Section 3211.2 Designation of storage heights. Add a new Section 3211.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3211.2 Designation of storage heights. Areas capable of high piled combustible storage, but currently not being utilized as such, shall have visual storage height limits displayed in accordance with Section 3205.7.

Section 3212.1 General. Add a new Section 3212.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3212.1 General. Existing facilities containing high piled combustible storage areas shall be in accordance with Section 1107.

Section 3301.1 Scope. Section 3301.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

This chapter shall apply to structures in the course of construction, alteration or demolition, including those in underground locations. Compliance with NFPA 241 is required for items not specifically addressed herein. This scope applies to commercial, multi-family residential, and townhouse developments.

Exception: One and Two-Family Dwellings, not including townhouses as specified above, shall comply with Chapter 33 but shall be exempt from sections 3303.1, 3303.1.1, 3303.2, and 3303.3.

Section 3303.3.1 Violations. Delete Section 3303.3.1 of the International Fire Code in its entirety.

Section 3311.1.1 Minimum specifications for temporary roads. Add a new Section 3311.1.1 the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3311.1.1. Minimum specifications for temporary roads. Temporary access roads shall be an all-weather surface comprised of either the first lift of asphalt or concrete/compacted gravel to a thickness capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire department apparatus. A 20-ft minimum width shall be maintained unless the permanent road is designed less than 20-ft, in which case the temporary road shall be the intended width of the permanent road. Adequate street signs and fire lane signs shall be installed where applicable. Temporary access roads must be approved by the fire code official and maintained in accordance with this section.

Section 3312.1 Stairways required. Section 3312.1 of the International Fire Code is revised

to read and provide as follows:

3312.1 Stairways required. Where building construction exceeds 30 feet to an occupiable floor level in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a temporary or permanent stairway shall be provided. As construction progresses, such stairways shall be extended to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring.

Section 3313.2 Combustible building materials. Section 3313.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3313.2 Combustible building materials. When combustible building materials of the building under construction are delivered to a site, a minimum fire flow of that equal to the building size and type referenced in Table B105.1(2) shall be provided. The fire hydrants used to provide this fire-flow supply shall be within the requirements of Table C102.1 of the combustible building materials, as measured along an approved fire apparatus access lane.

Section 3313.3.1 Fire separation up to 30 feet. Section 3303.3.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3313.3.1 Fire separation up to 30 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of less than 30 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be built on, the water supply shall provide the minimum fire flow of that equal to the building size and type referenced in Table B105.1(2) for the building.

Section 3313.3.2 Fire separation of 30 feet up to 60 feet. Section 3313.3.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3313.3.2 Fire separation of 30 feet up to 60 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of 30 feet up to 60 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be built on, the water supply shall provide a minimum fire flow of that equal to the building size and type referenced in Table B105.1(2) for the building.

Section 3313.3.3 Fire separation of 60 feet or greater. Section 3313.3.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3313.3.3 Fire separation of 60 feet or greater. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation of 60 feet or greater from a property lot line, a water supply shall provide the minimum fire flow required for the building size and type referenced in Table B105.1(2) for the building.

Section 3313.4 Vertical construction. Section 3313.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3313.4 Vertical construction, Type I and II construction. When combustible building materials and/or fuel powered stationary equipment are delivered to the construction site, water supply in accordance with Section 3313.2 shall be provided.

Section 3314.1 Where required. Section 3314.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3314.1 Where required. In buildings required to have standpipes by Section 905.3.1, not less than one standpipe shall be provided for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed prior to construction exceeding 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Such standpipes shall be provided with fire department hose connections at locations adjacent to stairways complying with Section 3312.1. As construction progresses, such standpipes shall be extended to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring. Additional standpipes may be required by request of the fire code official.

3319.1 Where required. Add a new Section 3319.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3319.1 Where required. One and Two-Family Dwellings shall comply with this section. The following items are to be inspected by a qualified person and documented in accordance with section 3303.3.

This list shall include the following as applicable:

1. Fire hydrants are operational, clearly visible from access roads and are not obstructed.
2. Temporary heating equipment shall be in accordance with section 3304.
3. Street signs are visible and installed.
4. Construction site addressing visible and clear of obstructions.
5. Control of combustible waste material in accordance with section 3305.
6. Fire apparatus access roads required by section 3311 are maintained clear of obstructions that reduce the width of the usable roadway to less than 20 feet.
7. Portable fire extinguisher(s) on site and quickly accessible for use by all trades.
8. Any trades conducting hot work shall comply with section 3303.8.

Section 3408.3 Fire sprinklers. Add a new Section 3408.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3408.3 Fire sprinklers. Where the area for storage of tires exceeds the requirements of Section 903.2.9.2, the area shall be sprinklered in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Section 3903.1 Construction. Section 3903.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3903.1 Construction. Processing shall be in a building complying with the International Building Code and Sections 3903.1.1 through 3903.7.1.

Section 3903.1.1 Extraction rooms. Add a new Section 3903.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.1.1 Extraction rooms. Extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials shall be fully enclosed in accordance with the International Building Code.

Exception: Enclosed booths constructed in accordance with Chapter 24.

Section 3903.1.2 Penetrations. Add a new Section 3903.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.1.2 Penetrations. Shall be comply with Section 703

Section 3903.1.3 Means of egress. Add a new Section 3903.1.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.1.3 Means of egress. Means of egress shall comply with the following:

1. Exit doors leading from the extraction room shall swing in the direction of egress.
2. Exit doors from the extraction room must be provided with panic hardware.

Section 3903.1.4 Fire protection. Add a new Section 3903.1.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.1.4 Fire protection. Extraction rooms, booths, or hoods, including ductwork where required for hazardous exhaust systems, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9 where any of the following exist:

1. Extraction processes utilizing flammable and/or combustible materials, or off-gassing flammable vapors from spent plant material or oil.
2. Vapors are released exceeding 25% of the lower flammable limit from flammable liquid extraction processes or flammable liquid post-oil processing.

Section 3903.1.5 Electrical equipment. Add a new Section 3903.1.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.1.5 Electrical equipment. Extraction rooms, hoods, or booths utilizing hazardous materials shall be classified as a Class 1 Division 1 area in accordance with NFPA 70.

Section 3903.7 Smoking and open flames. Add a new Section 3903.7 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.7 Smoking and open flames. Smoking, open flames, direct-fired heating devices, and other similar equipment shall be prohibited in areas where flammable vapors exist.

Section 3903.7.1 Smoking. Add a new Section 3903.7.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3903.7.1 Smoking. Smoking shall be prohibited, and “No Smoking” signs shall be provided in accordance with Section 5003.7.1.

Section 3904.3 Equipment field verification. Add a new Section 3904.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3904.3 Equipment field verification. All newly installed extraction equipment shall be inspected, and location field verified by the fire code official.

Section 3904.3.1 Re-certification. Add a new Section 3904.3.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3904.3.1 Re-certification. The extraction equipment shall be recertified every 2 years by the manufacturer or by an approved third party. The recertification report shall include the following items from 3904.2.2.2: 1-5, 7 & 9-11.

Section 3904.4 Refrigerated equipment. Add a new Section 3904.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3904.4 Refrigerated equipment. Refrigerators, freezers, and other cooling equipment used to store or process flammable and/or combustible materials shall be listed for the storage of flammable/combustible liquids or be listed for Class 1, Division 1 locations. Equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 45 and applicable provisions of the International Building Code and this code.

Section 3904.5 Explosion hazards. Add a new Section 3904.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3904.5 Explosion hazards. Where an explosion condition exists, heating equipment such as vacuum ovens, heating mantels, heat guns, or other equipment shall not be used to heat

flammable or combustible liquids or oils containing LPG.

Section 3905.1 Gas detection. Section 3905.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3905.1 Gas detection. For extraction processes utilizing flammable gases as solvents, a continuous gas detection system complying with Section 916 shall be provided. The gas detection design shall be in compliance with Section 5001.3.3.19.

Section 3905.1.2 Failure of the gas detection system. Section 3905.1.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

3905.1.2 Failure of the gas detection system. Failure of the gas detection system shall result in the deactivation of the heating system; activation of the mechanical ventilation system where the system is interlocked with the gas detection system.

Section 3905.1.3 Gas detection components. Add a new Section 3905.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3905.1.3 Gas detection system components. Gas detection system control units shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 864 or UL 2017 for use with the vapors being detected.

Section 3905.1.4 Interlocks. Add a new Section 3905.1.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3905.1.4 Interlocks. Electrical components within the extraction room shall be interlocked with the gas detection system. Activation of the gas detection system shall disable all light switches and electrical outlets.

Section 3905.3 LPG use. Add a new Section 3905.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3905.3 LPG use. Extraction equipment utilizing LPG shall comply with Chapter 61 and NFPA 58

Section 3906.1 Exhaust system. Add a new Section 3906.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3906.1 Exhaust system. A hazardous exhaust system complying with this code and the International Mechanical Code shall be provided for flammable and/or combustible

material extraction processes.

Exceptions:

1. Unheated distillation process with less than 1/2 gallon of flammable and/or combustible materials performed under a listed and labeled chemical fume hood installation complying with this code.
2. Solvent distillation units in compliance with Section 5705.4.

Section 3907.1 Carbon dioxide solvent. Add a new Section 3901.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3907.1 Carbon dioxide solvent. Extraction facilities using carbon dioxide as a solvent shall comply with 5307.

Section 3907.2 Calibration. Add a new Section 3907.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

3907.2 Calibration. Auto calibrating and self-zeroing devices or detectors shall be prohibited.

Section 4003.3.4 Electrical. Section 4003.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

4003.3.4 Electrical. Electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 603, Section 608, and NFPA 70.

Section 4003.4 Lightning. Section 4003.4 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

4003.4 Lightning. Structures containing barrel storage shall be protected from lightning. The lightning protection equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 780.

Section 4003.5 Standby or emergency power. Add a new Section 4003.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

4003.5 Standby or emergency power. Where mechanical ventilation, treatment systems, limit controls, alarm, detection, or other electrically operated systems are required, such systems shall be provided with an emergency or standby power system in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 604.1, as amended.

Exception: Standby power for mechanical ventilation and limit control systems shall not be required where an approved fail-safe engineered system is installed.

Section 4003.6 Security. Add a new Section 4003.6 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

4003.6 Security. The manufacture, production, and storage of distilled spirits and wines shall be safeguarded from unauthorized access in an approved manner.

Section 4004.1.1 Storage plan. Add a new Section 4004.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

4004.1.1 Storage plan. Aisle and storage plans shall be submitted in accordance with Chapter 50.

Section 4004.1.2 Emergency planning. Add a new Section 4004.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

4004.1.2 Emergency planning. Fire safety and evacuation plans in accordance with Section 404, shall be prepared, and maintained.

Section 4006.1 Hazard identification signs. Section 4006.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

4006.1 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs, as specified in Section 5003.5 through 5003.6.2 and NFPA 704 for the specific material contained, shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks; at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used, or handled in quantities requiring a permit; and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

Exception: Casks are not required to be labeled.

Section 4006.1.1 Maintenance and style. Section 4006.1.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

4006.1.1 Maintenance and style. Signs and markings required by Section 4006.1 shall not be obscured or removed; shall be in English as a primary language or in symbols permitted by this code; shall be durable; and the size, color, and lettering shall be as specified in Section 5003.6 through 5003.6.1.

Section 5001.2.2 Hazard categories. Section 5001.2.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5001.2.2 Hazard Categories. Hazardous materials shall be classified according to hazard categories. The categories include materials regulated by this chapter and materials regulated elsewhere in this code, including Appendix E for Hazard Categories.

Section 5001.3.3.19 Detection of a gas or vapor. Add a new Section 5001.3.3.19 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5001.3.3.19 Detection of a gas or vapor. Detection and alarm are required where a release of a hazardous material gas or vapor could cause immediate harm to any person by exceeding the permissible exposure level (PEL) of the gas, by decreasing the oxygen level to below 19.5 percent, or by exceeding 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL) of a flammable gas. A detection and alarm system may initiate a means of mitigation of the dangerous effects of a release as well as notification to occupants.

Section 5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Section 5003.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in NFPA 704 for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used, or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations per section 5003.6.2 or designated by the fire code official.

Section 5003.5.1 Markings. Section 5003.5.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5003.5.1 Markings. Individual containers, cartons, or packages shall be conspicuously marked or labeled in an approved manner. Rooms or cabinets containing hazardous materials shall be conspicuously labeled, for example: “COMPRESSED GAS”

Section 5003.6.1 Size. Add a new section 5003.6.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5003.6.1 Size. Exterior of the structure the NFPA 704 signs shall be a minimum of 10 IN X 10 IN with each individual block being a minimum of 5 IN X 5IN. The hazard ranking numbers shall be a minimum of 4 IN in height and 2.5 IN in width, with a 5/8 stroke. Interior door leading to rooms storing hazardous materials the NFPA 704 signs shall be a minimum of 7-1/2 IN X 7-1/2 IN with each individual block being a minimum of 3 1/4 IN X 3-1/4 IN. The hazard ranking numbers shall be a minimum of 3 IN in height and 2 IN in width, with a 13/32 stroke. NFPA 704 labels on containers, cartons, cabinets, cylinders, and packages shall be a minimum of 5 IN X 5 IN with each individual block being a minimum of 2-1/2 IN X 2-1/2 IN. The hazard ranking numbers shall be a minimum of 2 IN in Height and 1.5 IN in width, with a 5/16 stroke. All letters and numbers on the NFPA 704 shall be black in color.

Section 5003.6.2 Location of signs. Add a new Section 5003.6.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5003.6.2 Location of signs. Signs shall be in locations approved by the fire code official and as a minimum shall be posted at the following locations:

1. Two exterior walls, doors, or enclosures containing a means of access to a building or facility.
2. Each access to a room or area that contains hazardous materials.
3. Each principal means of access to an exterior storage area that contains hazardous materials.

Section 5004.1 Scope. 5004.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5004.1 Scope. Storage of hazardous materials in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area as set forth Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 5001, 5003, 5004, and 5005.

Storage of hazardous materials in amounts not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area as set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Section 5001, 5003, and 5004.2. Retail and wholesale storage and display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable and noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in Group M occupancies and Group S storage shall be in accordance with Section 5003.11.

Section 5004.2 Spill control and secondary containment for liquid and solid hazardous materials. Section 5004.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5004.2 Spill control and secondary containment for liquid and solid hazardous materials. Regardless of the MAQ, rooms, buildings or area for the storage of liquid or solid hazardous materials shall be provided with spill control and secondary containment in accordance with Section 5004.2.1 through 5004.2.3.

Exception: Outdoor storage of containers on approved containment palettes in accordance with Section 5004.2.3.

Section 5004.2.1 Spill control for hazardous material liquids. Section 5004.2.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5004.2.1 Spill control for hazardous material liquids. Rooms, buildings or areas used for storage of hazardous materials liquids in individual vessels having a capacity of more than 55 gallons, or in which the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds 120

gallons, shall be provided with spill control to prevent the flow of liquids to adjoining areas. Floors in indoor locations and similar surfaces in outdoor locations shall be constructed to contain a spill from the largest single vessel by one of the following methods:

1. Liquid-tight sloped or recessed floors in indoor locations or similar areas in outdoor locations.
2. Liquid-tight floors in indoor locations or similar areas in outdoor locations provided with liquid-tight raised or recessed sills or dikes.
3. Sumps and collection systems.
4. Other approved engineered systems.

Except for surfacing, the floors, sills, dikes, sumps and collection systems shall be constructed of noncombustible material, and the liquid-tight seal shall be compatible with the material stored. When liquid tight sills or dikes are provided, they are not required at perimeter openings having an open-grate trench across the opening that connects to an approved collection system.

Section 5004.2.2 Secondary containment for hazardous material liquids and solids.

Section 5004.2.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5004.2.2 Secondary containment for hazardous material liquids and solids. Where required by Table 2704.2.2 buildings, rooms or areas used for the storage of hazardous materials liquids or solids shall be provided with secondary containment in accordance with this section when the capacity of an individual vessel or the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds the following:

1. Liquids: Capacity of an individual vessel exceeds 55 gallons (114 L) or the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds 120 gallons (454 L); and
2. Solids: Capacity of an individual vessel exceeds 550 pounds (136.1 kg) or the aggregate capacity of multiple vessels exceeds 1,000 pounds (249.5 kg).

Chapter 52 of the International Fire Code is reserved.

Section 5306.5 Medical gas systems and equipment. Section 5306.5 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5306.5 Medical gas systems and equipment. Medical gas systems and equipment shall be installed, tested and labeled in accordance with NFPA 99 and the general provisions of this chapter. Existing medical gas systems and equipment shall be used and maintained in accordance with the use, maintenance, inspection and testing provisions of NFPA 99 for medical gas systems and equipment. Veterinary clinics shall comply with NFPA 99, Chapter 15 Dental Gas and Vacuum Systems.

Section 5307.2.1 Gas detection system. Section 5307.2.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5307.2.1 Gas detection system. In rooms or areas not provided with ventilation in accordance with Section 5307.2 or where over 6,000 cubic feet of compressed gas is stored or used, a gas detection system complying with Section 916, or where approve, and oxygen depletion alarm system, either of which initiates audible and visual alarm signals in the room or area where sensors are installed, shall be provided.

Section 5307.2.2 Auto Shutoff Add Section 5307.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5307.2.2 Auto Shutoff. Where over 6,000 cubic feet of compressed gas is in use and connected to a system and ventilation per Section 5307.2 is not provided, a gas detection system that activates an automatic fail-safe feature that shuts off the flow from the supply tank upon activation is required.

Section 5307.2.3 Signage. Add Section 5307.2.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5307.2.3 Signage. Hazard identification signs shall be posted at the entrance to the room and indoor areas where the inert gas is located, and at the entrance to the room or indoor area where the inert gas containers are located. The sign shall be not less than 8 inches (200 mm) in width and 6 inches (150 mm) in height and indicate:

Section 5307.2.3.1 Inert gas systems. Add Section 5307.2.3.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5307.2.3.1 Inert gas systems.

CAUTION -INERT GAS IF ALARM IS SOUNDING VENTILATE
THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING A HIGH INERT GAS
CONCENTRATION IN THIS AREA CAN CAUSE ASPHYXIATION

Section 5307.3.1 Ventilation. Section 5703.3.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5307.3.1 Ventilation. Where insulated liquid carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and equipment are located indoors, rooms or areas containing storage tanks, cylinders, piping and equipment, and other areas where a leak of carbon dioxide is expected to accumulate, shall be provided with mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section 5004.3 and designed to maintain the room containing carbon dioxide at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area. These systems shall comply with

the system requirements in 5004.3.1 and shall be equipped with Standby or emergency power per 5004.7.

Exception: A gas detection system with a fail-safe auto shut off, complying with Section 5307.3.1 shall be permitted in lieu of mechanical ventilation.

Section 5307.3.2 Gas detection system. Section 5307.3.2 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5307.3.2 Gas detection system. Where a carbon dioxide system in accordance with Section 5307.3 is in use, a gas detection system shall be provided in rooms or indoor areas and in below-grade outdoor locations with insulated carbon dioxide systems. Carbon dioxide sensors shall be provided within 12 inches (305 mm) of the floor in the area where the gas is expected to accumulate or other approved locations.

The system shall be designed as follows:

1. Activates an audible and visible supervisory alarm at a normally attended location upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 5,000 ppm (9000 mg/m³).
2. Activates an audible and visible alarm within the room or the immediate area where the system is installed upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 30,000ppm (54 000 mg/m³).
3. Activates a fail-safe feature that shuts off flow from the supply tank upon reaching 5,000 ppm (9000 mg/m³) and/or loss of power.

Exception: A ventilation system complying with Section 5307.3.2 shall be permitted in lieu of a fail-safe auto shutoff.

Section 5308.1 General. Add a new Section 5308.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.1 General. Natural gas burners that are utilized to generate carbon dioxide (CO²) in plant growing (husbandry) applications shall comply with Sections 5308.2 through 5308.6. A mechanical exhaust system shall be provided as required by 5308.6 and the International Mechanical Code. This code section shall apply to all applications in new and existing buildings.

Section 5308.2 Permits. Add a new Section 5308.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.2 Permits. Permits shall be required in accordance with Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

Section 5308.3 Equipment. Add a new Section 5308.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.3 Equipment. Natural gas burners shall be listed, labeled, and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Piping systems, combustion and ventilation air, and venting for natural gas appliances shall be designed and installed in accordance with approved standards, the International Fuel Gas Code, and manufacturer's recommendations.

Section 5308.4 Required protection. Add a new Section 5308.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5389.4 Required protection. A carbon dioxide (CO²) gas detection system shall be provided in accordance with Section 5308.4.1 and a carbon monoxide (CO) gas detection system shall be provided in accordance with Section 5308.4.2.

Section 5308.4.1 Carbon dioxide (CO²) detection. Add a new Section 5308.4.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.1 Carbon dioxide (CO₂) detection. Rooms or areas where carbon dioxide is used indoors or in enclosed outdoor locations shall be provided with a carbon dioxide gas detection and alarm system.

Section 5308.4.1.1 Detectors. Add a new Section 5308.4.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.1.1. Detectors. Detectors shall comply with all of the following:

1. Suitable for the use intended and shall be listed or approved.
2. Permanently mounted.
3. Installed at a height of no more than 18 inches above the floor.
4. Directly connected to building electrical or fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage.
5. Auto calibrating and self "zeroing" devices are not permitted unless they can be zeroed and spanned.
6. Where the point of use is remote from the supply a detection and alarm system is required for each point of use.

Section 5308.4.1.2 Notification. Add a new Section 5308.4.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.1.2 Notification. The detection system shall be capable of notifying personnel in the immediate area of a leak at 5,000 parts per million. Upon reaching 30,000 parts per million this system must notify all building occupants of a mandatory evacuation.

Exception: Systems with a fail-safe feature that shuts off carbon dioxide flow from the source upon reaching 5,000 parts per million or loss of power are not required to notify building occupants at 30,000 parts per million.

Section 5308.4.1.3 Signage. Add a new Section 5308.4.1.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.1.3 Signage. Shall be in compliance with Section 5307.

Section 5308.4.1.4 Shut down. Add a new Section 5308.4.1.4 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.1.4 Shut down. All carbon dioxide (CO²) burner systems shall shut down in the event of a loss of electrical power to the carbon dioxide (CO²) detectors.

Section 5308.4.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) detection. Add a new Section 5308.4.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) detection. Rooms or areas where carbon dioxide burners are used indoors or in enclosed outdoor locations shall be provided with a carbon monoxide gas detection and alarm system.

Section 5308.4.2.1 Detectors. Add a new Section 5308.4.2.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.2.1 Detectors. Detectors shall comply with all of the following:

1. Shall be listed or approved for the intended use.
2. Permanently mounted.
3. Installed per manufacturer's recommendations and directions.
4. Directly connected to building electrical and protected from accidental disconnection or damage.

Section 5308.4.2.2 Notification. Add a new Section 5308.4.2.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5309.4.2.2 Notification. The CO detection system shall be capable of notifying personnel in the immediate area of a leak at 35 ppm and upon activation shall initiate the following:

1. Close the valve to each burner.
2. Activate the mechanical exhaust system.

Section 5308.4.2.3 Shut down. Add a new Section 5308.4.2.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.4.2.3 Shut down. All carbon dioxide (CO²) burner systems shall shut down in the event of a loss of electrical power to the carbon monoxide (CO) detectors.

Section 5309.5 Detector testing. Add a new Section 5309.5 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5309.5 Detector testing. The equipment, systems and devices listed in 5308.4 shall be tested annually and in accordance with the approved manufacturer's requirements.

Section 5308.6 Ventilation. Add a new Section 5308.6 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5308.6 Ventilation. Mechanical ventilation shall be installed in addition to a detection and alarm system as required in Section 5308.4. All gas systems shall have ventilation installed as required by Sections 5001.3.3.10, 5004.3 through 5004.3.1, and the International Mechanical Code. Construction plan data and/or a technical report by a licensed design professional shall be submitted to the fire code official demonstrating compliance with the requirements. Approved plans/permits for ventilation from the governing mechanical authority shall be prima facie evidence for compliance.

Exception: No ventilation is required for those systems equipped with a gas detection fail-safe feature, as described in the exception for 5308.4.1.2.

Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks. Section 5601.1.3 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession of permissible fireworks as defined by 12-28-101 C.R.S. and as permitted by Article 28 of Title 12 C.R.S. shall be permitted by individuals over the age of sixteen years. No fire protection district shall prohibit the sale of permissible fireworks, as defined in section 32-1-1002 (1) (d).

Exceptions:

1. Storage handling of fireworks as permitted in Section 5604.
2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as permitted in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for fireworks display as permitted in Section 5608.
4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where permitted by applicable laws (Article 28 of Title 12 C.R.S.), ordinances and regulations, provided that such fireworks and facilities comply with the 2006 edition of NFPA 1124, CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185, as applicable for consumer fireworks.

Section 5608.1 General. Section 5608.1 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

5608.1 General. Outdoor fireworks display, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience, and pyrotechnic special effects in motion picture, television, theatrical, and group entertainment productions shall comply with Sections 5608.2 through 5608.10 and NFPA 1123, ~~or~~ NFPA 1126 and/or NFPA 160, as applicable.

Section 5608.2.1.1 Fire extinguishers. Add a new Section 5608.2.1.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5608.2.1.1 Fire extinguishers. The person, group, or organization sponsoring the firework display shall consult with the fire code official to determine the level of fire protection required. Four or more fire extinguishers of the classification and size as approved by the fire code official shall be readily accessible while the pyrotechnics are being loaded, prepared for firing, or fired.

Section 5608.2.1.2 Standby personnel. Add a new Section 5608.2.1.2 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5608.2.1.2 Standby personnel. Standby fire department personnel and equipment may be required by the fire department prior to and during the event. The fire department shall be reimbursed by the event coordinator or responsible party for all costs associated with providing this service.

Section 5608.2.1.3. Weather conditions. Add a new Section 5608.2.1.3 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5608.2.1.3 Weather conditions. Firework displays if permitted during “High” or “Very High” fire danger conditions shall require a minimum of one dedicated brush truck with sufficient staffing to operate said vehicle at the site of the display both prior to and throughout the event. The total number of equipment and staffing shall be approved by the fire code official. Firework displays are prohibited during any issued burn bans, extreme fire danger, or red flag warning conditions.

Exception: Scheduled public events held over well-irrigated landscaping and/or bodies of water as approved by the fire code official and the presence of standby equipment and personnel.

Section 5608.6.1 Mortar rack reinforcement. Add a new Section 5608.6.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5608.6.1 Mortar rack reinforcement. Aboveground mortar racks shall be constructed and secured to withstand a catastrophic malfunction in a mortar rack(s). Added sandbag reinforcement to the mortar rack(s) shall be required. Sandbags shall be used to secure mortar rack(s) and to prevent tip-over or movement. Placement of sandbags at the mortar rack(s) shall be on spectator sides of the rack(s) and on each end of a rack or group of racks at a minimum. The sandbags shall be stacked to a minimum height of three-fourths (3/4) of the rack(s) frame height.

Section 5608.8.1 Wind speed. Add new Section 5608.8.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

5608.8.1 Wind speed. Firework displays shall not be fired when wind speeds measured by the fire code official are exceeding 15 mph.

Section 6109.13 Protection of containers. Section 6901.13 of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

6109.13 Protection of containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

Section 8001.1 Adoption of Standards. Add a new Section 8001.1 of the International Fire Code to read and provide as follows:

Section 8001.1 Adoption of Standards. In every case where this code references NFPA standards, the most current edition, to include TIA's and errata's of said standards is hereby adopted. The current edition shall become effective on January 1 of the year following NFPA's effective date for said standard.

Chapter 80. Chapter 80 Of the International Fire Code is revised to read and provide as follows:

ACR	American College of Radiology safety guidelines
DISCUS D.C.	Distilled Spirits Council of U.S. 1250 Eye Street, NW Suite 400, Washington 20005 Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities
NFPA 418	Standard for Heliports
NFPA 497	Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas
NFPA 855	Standard for Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems NFPA 1225 Standard for Emergency Services Communications
UL 2272	2016 Electrical Systems for Personal E-Mobility Devices UL 2849 2020 Electrical Systems for eBikes
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways

Appendix A. Appendix A of the International Fire Code is adopted and amended to read and provide as follows:

Section A101.3 Membership of board. Amend Section A101.3 to read as follows:

A101.3 Membership of board. The board shall consist of all elected members of the Fire Protection District Board of the authority having jurisdiction. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not vote on any matter before the board.

Section A101.3.1 Qualifications. Delete Section A101.3.1 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.2 Alternate members. Delete Section A101.3.2 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.3 Vacancies. Delete Section A101.3.3 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.4 Chairperson. Delete Section A101.3.4 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.5 Secretary. Delete Section A101.3.5 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.6 Conflict of interest. Delete Section A101.3.6 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.7 Compensation of members. Delete Section A101.3.7 in its entirety.

Section A101.3.8 Removal from the board. Delete Section A101.3.8 in its entirety.

Section A101.4 Rules and procedures. Amend Section A101.4 to read as follows:

A101.4 Rules and procedures. The board should maintain current established policies and procedures necessary to carry out its duties consistent with the provisions of this code and applicable state law. The procedures shall not require compliance with strict rules of evidence but should mandate that only relevant information be presented. The fire code official may request outside fire code officials from neighboring jurisdictions to be present to assist with interpretation of this code.

Section A101.5 Notice of meetings. Amend Section A101.5 to read as follows:

A101.5 Notice of meetings. The board shall meet on their normal schedule of public meetings. Notice of meetings shall be within the board's normal notices and should not differ from existing proceedings.

Section A101.5.1 Open hearing. Delete Section A101.5.1 in its entirety.

Section A101.5.2 Quorum. Delete Section A101.5.2 in its entirety.

Section A101.5.3 Postponed hearing. Delete Section A101.5.3 in its entirety.

Section A101.6 Legal counsel. Amend Section A101.6 to read as follows:

A101.6 Legal counsel. The jurisdiction should consult with their currently established counsel to the board to provide general legal advice concerning matters before them for consideration.

Section A101.7 Board decision. Amend Section A101.7 to read as follows:

A101.7 Board decision. The board shall only modify or reverse the decision of the fire code official by a majority vote of the board members.

Section A101.8 Court review. Amend Section A101.8 to read as follows:

A101.8 Court review. Any person, whether or not a previous party of the appeal, shall have the right to apply to the appropriate court for a writ of certiorari to correct errors of law. The fire district board shall operate in accordance with their established rules, regulations and procedure in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute Title 32.

Appendix B. Appendix B of the International Fire Code is adopted in its entirety.

Appendix C. Appendix C of the International Fire Code is adopted in its entirety.

Appendix D. Appendix D of the International Fire Code is adopted and amended to read and provide as follows:

Section D102.1 Access and loading. Amend Section D102.1 to read as follows:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with asphalt, concrete, or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 75,000 pounds with a minimum single axle weight of 27,000 pounds. Alternative methods such as brick pavers, road, base, and gravel as approved by the fire code official.

Figure D103.1 Dead-End Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Amend Figure D103.1 to depict as follows:

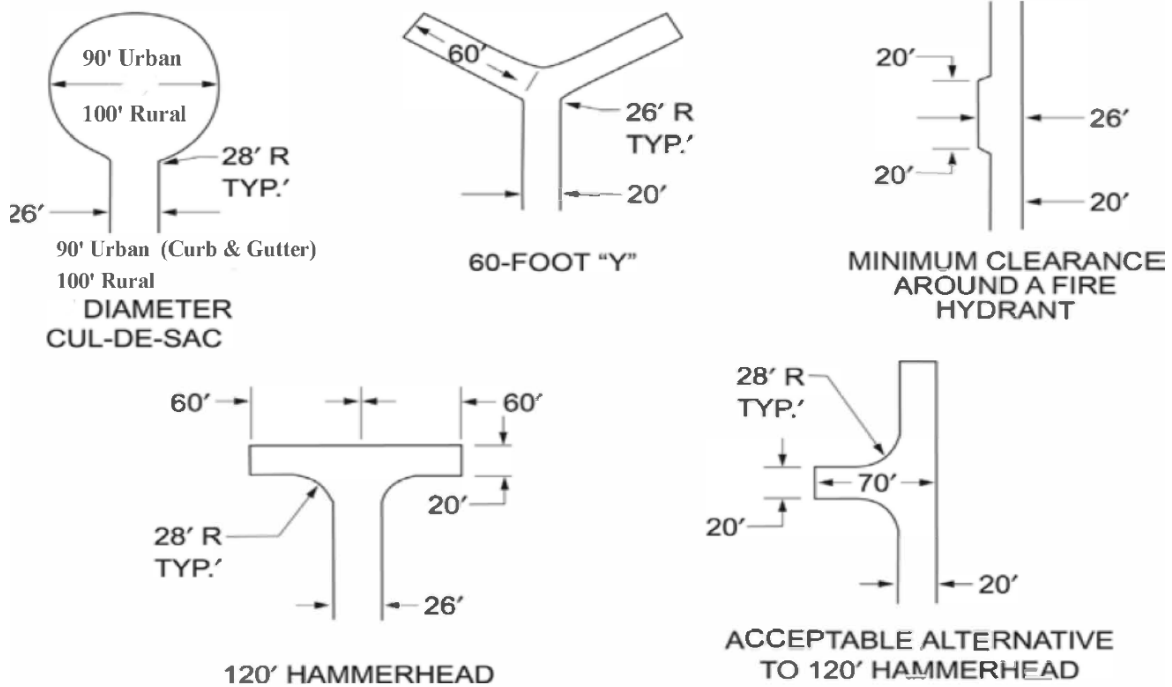


Table D103.4 Requirements for Dead-End Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Amend Table D103.4 to read as follows:

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUND REQUIRED
0-150	20	None required
151-500	20	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 90’ urban (curb & gutter), 100’ rural diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501-750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 90’ urban (curb & gutter), 100’ rural diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750		Special approval required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

Section D103.5 Fire apparatus road gates. Amend Section D103.5 to read as follows:

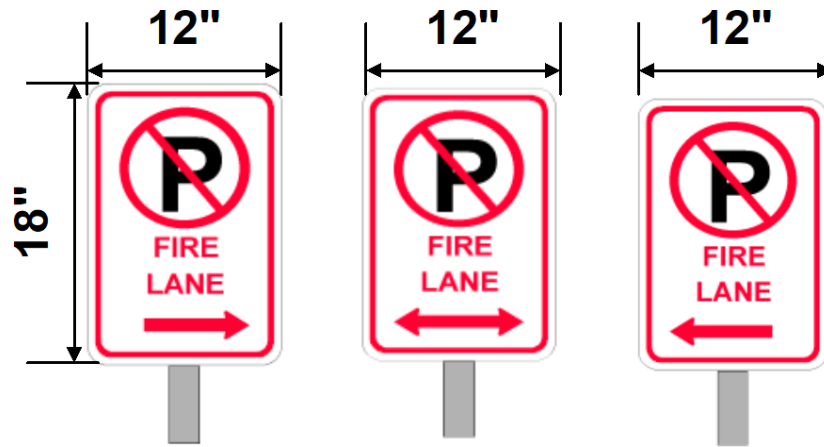
D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate clear opening width shall be not less than 16 or as approved as the approved as the fire code official. Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate clear opening width shall be not less than 16 or as approved as the approved as the fire code official.
2. Gates shall be approved by the fire code official.
3. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person.
4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. When outbound/egress movements do not include an automatic method of the gate opening when a vehicle is present, an approved means of opening the gate by the fire department shall be provided. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.
6. Methods of locking shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official.
7. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325.
8. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.

Section D103.6 Signs. Amend Section D103.6 to read as follows:

D103.6 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 or Figure D103.6.1. 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.

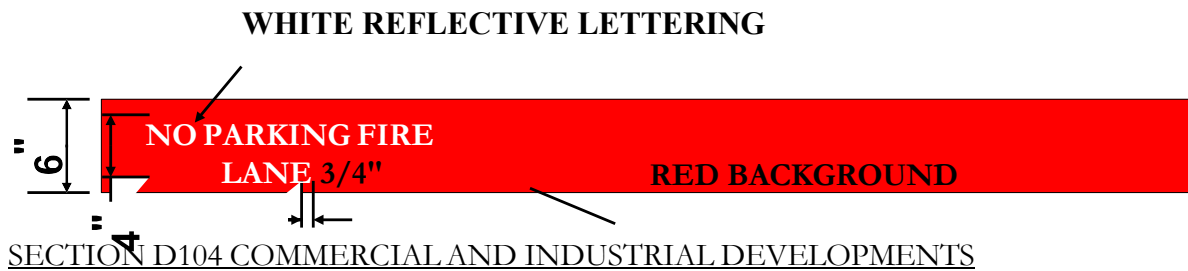
Add a new Figure D103.6.1 to read as follows:



Section D103.6.3 Striping. Add a new section D103.6.3 to read as follows:

D103.6.3 Striping. The curb or edge of the fire apparatus access roads shall be marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six (6) inches in width to show the boundaries of the lane. Where a posted fire lane sign is not used by the approval of the fire code official. The words “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” shall appear in four (4) inch white reflective letters at thirty (30) feet intervals on the red border marking complying with Figure D103.6.3.1. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

Add a new Figure D103.6.3.1 to read as follows:



Section D104.3 Remoteness. Amend Section D104.3 to read as follows:

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to modify this requirement when the required remoteness is not possible due to the location on property, topography, waterways, non-negotiable grades or similar.

Section D106.3 Remoteness. Amend Section D106.3 to read as follows:

D106.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to modify this requirement when the required remoteness is not possible due to the location on property, topography, waterways, non-negotiable grades or similar.

Section D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Amend D107.1 to read as follows:

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on accessed from a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required.
2. The number of dwelling units on accessed from a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.
3. The fire code official is authorized to modify the requirement of two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads, when they are not possible due to location on property, topography, waterways, non-negotiable grades, or similar.

Section D107.2 Remoteness. Amend Section D107.2 to read as follows:

D107.2 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to modify this requirement when the required remoteness is not possible due to the location on property, topography, waterways, non-negotiable grades or similar.

Appendix E. Appendix E of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix F. Appendix F of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix G. Appendix G of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes

only.

Appendix H. Appendix H of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes and details the required information and format for submittal of a Hazardous Material Management Plan.

Appendix I. Appendix I of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix J. Appendix J of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix K. Appendix K of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix L. Appendix L of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix M. Appendix M of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix N. Appendix N of the International Fire Code is adopted for informational purposes only.

Appendix O of the Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code. Appendix O of the Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code with Appendices A, B, and C is an entirely separate code that is adopted for reference purposes only.

1. **Appendix A: Permits** – is adopted in its entirety.
2. **Appendix B: Construction Documents** – is adopted in its entirety.
3. **Appendix C: Inspection and Enforcement** – is adopted in its entirety.



City of Woodland Park Memo for City Council

Hearing Date: June 4, 2026

Agenda Item

Department

Presenter

Planning

Karen Schminke, AICP
Planning Director

ITEM 9A.

Fire Code Update to 2021 IFC with Amendments: A request from Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District Fire Chief Tyler Lambert for the City of Woodland Park to update the current 2003 International Fire Code to the 2021 International Fire Code with Amendments. This would potentially amend Section 15.03 of the City’s Municipal Code. (L)

BACKGROUND

The regulations that address the standards that must be met when constructing buildings continuously evolve, especially as building materials and construction methods change. Pikes Peak Regional Building Department has a regular schedule of updating the building code and has worked closely with the City on several occasions to minimize any impacts to our builders. This has been increasingly challenging in recent years as the State of Colorado has begun mandating energy efficiency requirements beyond what is included in the International Energy Conservation Code.

Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District is the authority that administers the fire code and makes recommendations regarding which version of the code the City of Woodland Park should be using. The City is currently using the 2003 International Fire Code which was adopted in 2010 with approximately two dozen amendments.

On Friday, April 10th, the City received an 81-page document of requested amendments to the 2021 International Fire Code from Fire Chief Tyler Lambert. It is staff’s understanding that the Chief would like the City to adopt this newer code with the proposed amendments. No additional materials have been provided. The unamended 2023 IFC document can be accessed through this link: [2021 International Fire Code \(IFC\)](#)

Any updates to the Fire Code must be in effect prior to June 30, 2026. If the update goes into effect after June 30, 2026, the State of Colorado will require the City of Woodland Park to implement the State’s Model Low Energy and Carbon Code instead of the current International Energy Conservation Code. The State’s model code will put additional onerous burdens on our builders and add to the cost of construction.

A joint work session between the BOR and City Council was held on May 7th. This provided an opportunity for the City's Board of Review and City Council to become familiar with this proposal prior to the public hearing process.

TIMING

Adoption of an updated fire code is at the discretion of City Council and must be done by ordinance. As with updates to other building codes, the City's Board of Review reviews and makes a recommendation to City Council regarding this proposal.

In order to meet the June 30, 2026, deadline, the following schedule must be met:

- Thursday, May 7th @ 6:00 PM – Joint Work Session with City Council and the Building Board of Review (BOR)
- Tuesday, May 12th @ 2:30 PM – BOR hearing and recommendation
- Thursday, May 21st @ 6:00 PM – City Council first reading of the ordinance
- Thursday, June 4th @ 6:00 PM – City Council public hearing

BOARD OF REVIEW RECOMMENDATION

The City's Board of Review met on May 12th regarding this proposal. At the conclusion of their discussion the Board of Review recommended that City Council adopt the 2021 IFC along with the NETCO amendments and authorized the city attorneys to correct typographical errors that may be found in the amendments while preparing the ordinance for City Council.

ATTACHMENTS

Ordinance 1524, Series 2026 – IFC Update with Amendments
Board of Review Draft Minutes from May 12, 2026

**WOODLAND PARK BOARD OF REVIEW
MEETING MINUTES
City Hall Council Chambers
Regular Meeting on May 12, 2026
2:30 PM**

- I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL:** The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p.m. In attendance were Chair Mac McVicker, Vice-Chair Jeff Smith, Regular members Jeff Cahill, and Martine Vogel. Alternate Member Cole Swanson was absent. Others in attendance were City Planning Director Karen Schminke and Planner David Burgess. NETCO Fire Chief, Tyler Lambert, was absent.
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:** Chair McVicker led the Pledge of Allegiance.
- III. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES:** The February 10, 2026, meeting minutes were approved unanimously as presented.
- IV. CONSENT ITEMS:** None.
- V. COMPLAINTS:** None.
- VI. VARIANCE OR APPEAL HEARINGS:** None.
- VII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:** None.
- VIII. NEW BUSINESS:**
A. Fire Code Update – Review and recommendation regarding a request from Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District (a.k.a. NETCO), to update the City of Woodland Park fire code by adopting the 2021 International Fire Code (IFC) with Amendments; to be effective no later than June 30, 2026. (L)

Chair McVicker asked for discussion from the Board. Mr. Cahill stated he had skimmed through the 83 pages of the Amendments, and noted numerous grammatical errors and misspellings, and suggested they be corrected. Chair McVicker asked if he had marked up a copy, which Mr. Cahill replied he had not.

Director Schminke stated that since there was little discussion on this matter at the joint work session between the Board and the City Council on May 7, 2026, the city attorneys had already begun drafting the ordinance, and she did not know if they would be making corrections to the amendment document that was provided by NETCO. Mr. Cahill acknowledged that the content was comprehensible, but he did not know if it would be legally binding with the errors, and desired to provide this information for the city attorneys to consider.

Chair McVicker asked Mr. Cahill whether he could quickly identify and mark the errors. Mr. Cahill said he could not review the entire document in the time remaining. Mr. Smith stated that based on his experience on local building code review boards, he was confident the attorneys would make the corrections. Chair McVicker added that because the document originated in El Paso County, it refers to the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, but for Woodland Park and NETCO it should refer to the Teller

County Sheriff's Office. He said he had raised this with Fire Chief Tyler Lambert, who agreed the reference should be corrected.

Director Schminke referenced the memorandum sent to the Board in their packets that delineated the timeline to pass the adoption by June 30, 2026. The first reading of the ordinance to City Council would be on May 21, 2026, with the public hearing occurring on June 4, 2026.

Mr. Cahill stated that he would not mind assisting with the corrections but did not have the capability to print the pages. Director Schminke offered to print the pages for his review and markup. Chair McVicker also offered to assist by dividing the amendment document so that he and Mr. Cahill could each review and markup half of the document.

Planner Burgess added that all the other 18 fire districts had adopted the amendments as written. He further stated that he did not know who would be responsible for correcting the 83 pages of amendments and questioned the merit of undertaking the markup effort. Director Schminke added that she would email the city attorneys at the conclusion of this meeting to relay the Board's recommendation and any requested corrections of the document.

Chair McVicker stated that, with this information, he agreed with Mr. Smith's recommendation to send the document to the attorneys as written. Director Schminke confirmed that she would instruct them to reference the correct sheriff's department.

Ms. Vogel asked about the fee schedule referenced in the code. She noted that the amendments appeared to rely on SOPs and referenced adoption of a fee schedule, and she asked whether the fee schedules themselves had been provided. She further questioned whether the Board would be required to abide by changing schedules and fees and how such changes might impact the affected code provisions.

Chair McVicker stated that he was aware the fee schedule was referenced but did not know the specifics of the schedule itself. He noted that, since the Board's inception in 2013, it had never been necessary to consider any provisions of any version of the IFC. He added that he took some comfort in the fact that 18 fire departments had already approved the code with the amendments. He further offered to contact Fire Chief Lambert to inquire about the fee schedule.

Director Schminke added that she was unsure about the specific fees being referenced but was aware that NETCO had recently adopted impact fees for new structures. She explained that many building codes adopt fee schedules separately through resolutions in order to simplify future modifications as fees change over time.

Mr. Cahill stated that he had recently experienced a fee increase for a permit he obtained from the City of Colorado Springs, noting that the fee had increased by twenty dollars within a three-and-a-half-month period. He stated that he understood why static fees could not be adopted within the code.

Director Schminke noted that, in her experience, fee increases related to codes must be approved through a properly noticed public meeting. Chair McVicker acknowledged Mr. Cahill's point but stated that the matter was beyond the scope of the Board.

Ms. Vogel asked whether fire code appeals would come before the Fire Board, which Chair McVicker confirmed, noting that the Fire Department enforces the fire code. She further noted that as part of this

update the 2025 Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code (CWRC) was being adopted for reference purposes, while the permit, construction document, and inspection enforcement appendices were being adopted in their entirety. She then asked whether the CWRC itself would be enforceable or whether it would serve only as a reference for determining enforcement. Chair McVicker stated this was the subject of an email he sent yesterday to city staff as to how we address the CWRC, and that that may be the next code adoption for the Board to consider.

MOTION: Mr. Cahill moved that the Board of Review recommend that City Council adopt the 2021 IFC along with the NETCO amendments and authorize the city attorneys to correct typographical errors that may be found in the amendments while preparing the ordinance for City Council; seconded by Mr. Smith. Motion passed unanimously.

IX. OPEN DISCUSSION: Chair McVicker stated that the Board will be meeting in the future to discuss the CWRC. This began with Senate Bill 23-166 which formed the Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code Board who authorized the CRWC, consisting of 42 total pages.

X. ADJOURNMENT: Chairman McVicker adjourned the meeting at approximately 2:51 p.m.

Recorded by:

David J. Burgess, Planner II, City of Woodland Park

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2026

Mac McVicker, Chairman