

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE
Loveland (Colorado) Fire Rescue Authority
Effective January 1, 2026

CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

Section 101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of the Loveland Fire Rescue Authority, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Section 102.7.3 is hereby created to read as follows:

102.7.3 Editions of codes and standards. In addition to the codes and standards in Chapter 80, designers may utilize the most current editions of codes and standards, as approved by the fire code official.

Section 105.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5 Operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.2 through 105.5.53.

Section 105.518 is hereby amended to read as follows, with the remainder of the section to remain unchanged:

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

2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 10 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 and 2.2 remain unchanged)

3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 50 gallons in a building or in excess of 249 gallons outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.

Section 105.5.34 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.34 Mobile food preparation vehicles. A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors, use liquified petroleum gases (LP-gas), or that utilize generators using combustible or flammable liquid fuels. Mobile food preparation vehicles shall be required to comply with NFPA 96 (2024): Standard of Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, as well as specific policies approved by the fire code official.

Section 105.5.40 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.40 Outdoor assembly event. An operational permit is required to conduct an outdoor assembly event where planned attendance exceeds 1,000 persons, or where the event includes *high-risk activities* as defined in Chapter 2 of this code.

Section 105.5.51 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5.51 Temporary membrane structures and tents. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary special event structure or a tent having an area in excess of 700 square feet.

Section 105.6.25 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.25 Temporary tents, stages, and membrane structures. A construction permit is required to erect a temporary stage with a surface area of 400 square feet or greater. A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary special event structure or a tent in accordance with Section 105.5.51.

Section 112.3 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Section 113.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

113.4 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, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties, costs and orders as provided by §100. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 114.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

114.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue work after having been issued a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of \$500.

A new Section 116 is hereby added and reads as follows:

SECTION 116 REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES AND FALSE ALARMS

116.1 General. Reporting of fires and hazardous materials releases shall be in accordance with Section 116.

116.2 Reporting emergencies. In the event a fire occurs or the discovery of a fire, smoke or unauthorized release of flammable, combustible or hazardous materials on any property occurs, the owner, owner's authorized representative or occupant shall without delay report such condition to the fire department.

116.3 False alarms. False alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

Section 202 is hereby amended by the addition of new definitions to read as follows:

CROSS SLOPE. A geometric feature of roadway, measured at right angles to vehicle alignment; the transverse slope with respect to the horizon.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS DRIVE. A type of private roadway for local access that leads from a street or drive, either public or private, to a property, typically commercial or multi-family.

AMEND “FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD” TO READ: A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as fire apparatus access drive, fire lane, public street, private street, parking lot lane, and access roadway.

HIGH-RISK ACTIVITIES. Special events shall be deemed to be *high-risk activities* if they include the following proposed activities: display of fireworks before a proximate audience, high-speed operation of motor vehicles, mobile food vendors, parades, races, temporary road closures, inflatable attractions, or public alcohol sales and/or consumption.

PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS. Fireworks as defined in Colorado statute 8 CCR 1507-12; generally, those small firework devices designed primarily to produce visible and audible effects by combustion and that burn without explosion, and do not produce a loud report or disburse any metal, glass, or brittle plastic fragments.

RURAL FIRE FLOW AREA. The geographic area as determined by the *fire code official* that historically has had limited fire flow. These areas may or may not be served by a public or private water district/provider.

URBAN FIRE FLOW AREA. The geographic area as determined by the *fire code official* that historically has had adequate fire flow. These areas are typically served by a public or private water district.

CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 307.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.1.1 Prohibited open burning. Open burning shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fire hazardous. Open burning shall be specifically prohibited during active Red Flag Warnings.

Exceptions: Prescribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wildland fire when authorized by the fire code official. Agricultural burning that is

approved by *the fire code official* and is conducted in accordance with Colorado Air Quality Control Commission Regulation Number 9 (5 CCR 1001-11).

Section 307.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.2 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the county health department of jurisdiction in accordance with Section 105.5.36 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, or prevention or control of disease or pests. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land on which the fire is to be kindled.

Section 308.1.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

308.1.7 Sky lanterns. The use, lighting, tethering or release of sky lanterns is prohibited.

Section 311.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 115 of this code to be marked as required by Sections 311.5.1 through Section 311.5.5.

Section 408 is hereby created to read as follows:

SECTION 408 – AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS

408.1 General. Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) are required to be installed in all new occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or more. These locations include but are not limited to fitness centers and gyms, schools, medical and dental offices and clinics, shopping malls and their anchor stores, Assembly Occupancies and large offices.

408.2 Display. AEDs shall be placed in highly visible and easily accessible locations with clear signage, such as building entries, reception areas or common gathering areas. They shall remain conspicuous and not obstructed or obscured from view.

408.3 Mounting height. AEDs or their holding cabinets shall be installed so that the bottom is not more than 48 inches above the floor.

408.4 Clear floor space. A clear floor space of at least 30 inches by 48 inches must be provided in front of the AED to allow for wheelchair access and maneuvering.

408.5 Protruding objects. AEDs mounted on walls or installed in cabinets shall not protrude more than 4 inches into circulation paths or in compliance with Section 1003.3 if the measurement differs due to mounting location.

408.6 Training. While AEDs are designed to be user-friendly and able to be operated by both professionals and laypeople, employees must receive annual training on how to operate the device in case of an emergency.

CHAPTER 5 – FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

Section 503.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1 through 503.6 and Appendix D “Fire Apparatus Access Roads.”

Section 503.1.1 Exception 1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exception 1.1 If the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, the distance is allowed to increase to within 300 feet of all portions of the first-floor exterior walls.

Section 503.1.1 Exception 1.3 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 503.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1.2 Additional access. A minimum of two approved fire-apparatus access roads shall be provided to each new residential development or new commercial or multi-family building within the jurisdiction. If multiple fire apparatus access roadways cannot be provided, all occupiable structures that are located more than 660 feet from the last roadway providing access from two directions, as measured from the centerline of this last roadway, shall be protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

Exception: Where all occupiable structures beyond 660 feet (201 m) of the centerline of the last roadway providing access to the dead-end road are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.3, access from two directions shall not be required.

Section 503.1.2.1 – **MINIMUM TWO ACCESS ROADS** – is amended to read as follows:

A minimum of two approved fire-apparatus access roads shall be provided to each new residential development or new commercial or multi-family building within the jurisdiction. If multiple fire apparatus access roadways cannot be provided, all occupiable structures that are located more than 660 feet from the last roadway providing access from two directions, as measured from the centerline of this last roadway, shall be protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

Section 503.1.2.2 – **MINIMUM TWO ACCESS DRIVES** – is amended by the addition of a new Section 503.1.2.1 to read as follows:

A minimum of two approved fire-apparatus access drives shall be provided to each building or portion of building hereafter constructed or moved into the jurisdiction. These drives are provided from the public or private roadway.

Exception: A driveway to a one-family or two-family dwelling.

A new Section 503.1.4 is hereby added and reads as follows:

503.1.4 Limited access. The fire code official is authorized to modify the fire-apparatus access requirements due to existing waterways, topography, hazards or other factors.

Section 503.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Section 503 and Appendix D “Fire Apparatus Access Roads.”

Section 503.2.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.7. Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade.
Exception: Grades steeper than 10 percent as approved by the fire code official.

Section 503.2.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. Grade changes upon a fire apparatus access road or when entering or exiting from or to a fire apparatus access road, shall not exceed a 10 percent angle of approach or angle of departure.

Section 503.2.9 is hereby created to read as follows:

503.2.9 Cross Slope. Cross slope grade of fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 5 percent.

Section 503.7 is hereby created to read as follows:

503.7 Bumpouts. For new developments with rural roads longer than 1,000 feet, approved bumpouts (turnouts) shall be constructed at approximately every 660 feet of road. Greater distances may be allowed if needed to maintain safe sight distance. The bumpouts shall be designed in accordance with Figure D103.7, constructed to allow turning movements to be made by emergency vehicles, and be an all-weather road surface at least 8 feet wide and 30 feet in length.

Section 505.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings or facilities 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 the color of their background. Address numerals shall be Arabic numbers and street names, if required to be installed with the numerals, shall be alphabet letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out with alphabet letters. Address identification shall be maintained.

505.1.1 Addresses shall be assigned by the governmental entity having jurisdiction (City of Loveland, Town of Johnstown or Larimer County) and shall comply with the Larimer County Street Naming and Addressing Standards as contained in the Larimer County Urban Area Street Standards.

505.1.2 The approved address numerals shall be visible from the street fronting the property, and posted on a contrasting background. Bronze or brass numerals shall not be posted on a brick background.

- 505.1.3** The address numerals for any commercial or industrial buildings shall be placed at a height to be clearly visible from the street. (For purposes of sizing and location of address letters or numerals, building height includes the façade or parapet wall.) Where required by the fire code official, additional address and/or exterior door identification shall be provided in approved locations to facilitate emergency response.
- 505.1.4** 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.
- 505.1.5** Commercial or multiple-family buildings shall have numerals with a minimum height of six inches and stroke width of one-half inch. Buildings three or more stories in height or with a total floor area of 15,000 to 50,000 square feet, shall have numerals with a minimum eight-inch height and stroke width of one inch. Buildings with a total floor area of 50,000 square feet or greater shall have numerals with a minimum height of 12 inches and stroke width of 1.5 inches.
- 505.1.6** One- and two-family dwelling units, excluding townhouses, shall have a minimum four-inch high numerals, with a minimum stroke width of one-half inch. Townhouses shall have numerals with a minimum height of six inches and stroke width of one-half inch.
- 505.1.7** Individual suite or unit addresses shall be displayed with minimum four-inch high numerals, with a minimum stroke width of one-half inch.
- 505.1.8** Monument signs shall not be used in lieu of address numerals on the building.
- 505.1.9** Buildings with multiple suites, apartments or units shall have the individual suites, apartments or units provided with individual identification numbers in an approved, sequential order. Suites, apartments or units located on the first floor shall be identified by numbers within the 100 or 1000 range or series; Suites, apartments or units located on the second floor shall be identified by numbers within the 200 or 2000 range or series; Suites, apartments or units located on the third floor units shall be identified by numbers within the 300 or 3000 range or series. Higher floors shall follow this same numbering scheme. Floors below grade shall be identified with numerals within the 0100 range on the first floor below grade and 0200 on the second floor below grade; lower floors shall follow the same numbering pattern.
- 505.1.10** Buildings, either individually or part of a multi-building complex, that have emergency access lanes on sides other than on the addressed street side, may be required to have the address numerals and street name on each side that fronts the fire lane(s).
- 505.1.11** Buildings that are addressed on one street, but are accessible from an

adjoining street, may be required to affix the address numerals and street name on each side that is adjacent to the other street(s).

505.1.12 Approved signage shall be provided in conspicuous locations on or within buildings to provide clear direction to locate any suite, apartment or unit within the building.

505.1.13 Multiple-building complexes shall be provided with approved signage as needed to direct first responders to individual buildings.

Section 507.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B “Fire-flow Requirements for Buildings” of this code.

Section 507.5.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for fire department connections. Buildings equipped with a fire department connection shall have a fire hydrant located within 150 feet of the fire department connection, using an approved route without obstacles. The hydrant and fire department connection shall be on the same side of the fire apparatus access road or parking lot drive aisle, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Exception: The distance shall be permitted to exceed 150 feet where approved by the fire code official.

A new Section 509.1.2 is hereby added and reads as follows:

509.1.2 Utility disconnect. The fire code official is authorized to approve utility disconnect locations.

CHAPTER 9 – FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Section 901.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.1. Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall specify where fire protection and life safety systems are required and shall apply to the design, installation, inspection, operation, testing and maintenance of all fire protection systems. Where requirements of this code and the International Building Code are in conflict, the more restrictive shall apply.

A new Section 903.2.8.4 is hereby added and reads as follows:

903.2.8.4 Dead-end roadways. An approved automatic fire-sprinkler system shall be installed in all Group R occupancies, including one- and two-family residences and townhomes, when the structure is located beyond 660 feet of the entrance to a dead-end roadway, as measured from the centerline of the last roadway providing access to the dead-end road.

A Condition #6 is hereby added to Section 903.2.9 and reads as follows:

6. A Group S-1 self-storage fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m2).

A Condition #7 is hereby added to Section 903.2.9 and reads as follows:

7. A Group S-1 fire area for self-storage buildings or structures of any size where individual units may be sold to an owner or owners. These buildings or structures are commonly referred to as “self-storage condominiums.”

Section 903.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D and sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and townhouses shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D. All such structures with an attached garage shall include installation of at least one sprinkler above the door providing access from the garage to the structure.

Section 903.3.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.9 Control Valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in all multi-story structures and to each individual tenant space in multi-tenant structures.

Section 904.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

904.3.5 Monitoring. All automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by an approved fire alarm system.

Section 904.3.6 is hereby added and reads as follows:

904.3.6. Fire Alarm Graphic Map. All occupancies with a fire-alarm system shall have a graphic map installed in locations approved by the fire code official.

Section 905.4 Item #1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. In every required interior exit stairway or exterior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the main floor landing or intermediate landing, as approved by the fire code official.

Section 907.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.5.2 Alarm notification appliances. Alarm notification appliances shall provide full occupant notification throughout the entire building or structure and shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. All one- and two-family dwellings protected by an automatic sprinkler system shall be equipped with a minimum of one audible-visible alarm notification appliance inside the structure, in a normally occupied location. Alarm notification appliances shall be listed for their purpose.

Section 1103.5.3 is hereby amended by deletion of the bracketed sentence.

Section 1103.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1103.7 Fire alarm systems. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed in existing buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 1103.7.1 through 1103.7.7 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5 unless other requirements are provided by other sections of this code.

Section 1103.7.7 is hereby created to read as follows:

1103.7.7 Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems. All automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by an approved alarm system.

CHAPTER 31 – TENTS, TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

Section 3103.2 is hereby amended to read as follows; however, the exceptions remain unchanged:

3103.2 Approval Required. Temporary tents, canopies and membrane structures in excess of 700 square feet in size shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the *fire code official*.

CHAPTER 40 – STORAGE OF DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

Section 4001.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4001.1.1 Nonapplicability. Chapter 50 and Chapter 57 are specifically applicable to the production or manufacture of distilled spirits and wines in barrels and casks, and are not applicable to storage of these items, as identified in Section 5001.1, Exception 10, and Section 5701.2, Item 10.

Section 5001.1 Exception #10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

10. The production, processing and storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks when the facility is in conformance with the most recently published edition of the Distilled Spirits Council of the United States (DISCUS) "Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities."

CHAPTER 56 – EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

Section 5601.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited unless permitted by state or local laws.

Section 5601.1.3 is hereby amended as follows:

Exceptions:

4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of permissible fireworks in accordance with state statute and local municipal codes.

Section 5601.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.2.2 Sale and retail display. Persons shall not construct a retail display nor offer for sale explosives, explosive materials or fireworks on highways, sidewalks, public property or in any permanent building.

Section 5602.1 is hereby amended with the addition of the following term:

PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS

A new Section 5610 is hereby added and reads as follows:

SECTION 5610 PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS

5610.1 General. Permissible fireworks use shall be as detailed in this section and in accordance with state and local laws.

5610.2 Use of fireworks. The use of permissible fireworks shall be in accordance with Sections 5610.2.1 through 5610.2.4.

5610.2.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, use, or discharge any fireworks, other than permissible fireworks.

5610.2.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly furnish to any person under 16 years of age, by gift, sale, or any other means, any fireworks, including permissible fireworks.

5610.2.3 It shall be unlawful for any person under 16 years of age to purchase fireworks, including permissible fireworks.

5610.2.4 It shall not be unlawful for a person under 16 years of age to possess and discharge permissible fireworks if such person is under adult supervision throughout the act of possession and discharge.

CHAPTER 57 – FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Section 5701.2 Nonapplicability Item #10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5701.2 NONAPPLICABILITY

10. The production, processing and storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks when the facility is in conformance with the most recent edition of the Distilled Spirits Council of the United States (DISCUS) "Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities."

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 Exceptions is hereby amended with the following addition:

4. Above-ground tank storage of aviation fuels at the Northern Colorado Regional Airport fuel farm.

Section 5704.2.14.1 is hereby amended by the following addition:

7. Removal of above-ground and underground tanks shall be in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 5704.3.3 Exception 2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. The production, processing and storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks when the facility is in conformance with most recent edition of the Distilled Spirits Council of the United States (DISCUS) "Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities."

Section 5706.2.4 is hereby amended to read as follows, and the exception is deleted:

5706.2.4. Permanent and temporary tanks. The capacity of permanent above-ground tanks containing Class I or Class II liquids shall not exceed 500 gallons, and the capacity of temporary above-ground tanks containing Class I or Class II liquids shall not exceed 2,000 gallons, unless larger amounts are approved in writing by the fire code official. Tanks shall be of single-compartment design.

Section 5706.3 is hereby amended with the following additions:

5706.3.9 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be located throughout the site in locations approved by the fire code official.

5706.3.10 Identification of hazards. All hazardous materials tanks or containers shall be appropriately labeled in accordance with NFPA 704, or other standard as approved by the fire code official. All hazard markings shall be maintained by the operator.

5706.3.11 Access roads. All access roads to well drilling and operating facilities shall comply with Section 503 and Appendix D "Fire Apparatus Access Roads" of this code.

5706.3.12 Facility security. All fences and gates installed to provide facility security shall comply with Sections 503.5, 503.6 and D103.5 of this code. The fire code official may require a Knox Box, Knox switch, or Knox padlock to be installed by the operator to provide fire department access to the site.

5706.3.13 Safety regulations. All oil and gas locations shall comply with all Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission (CEMC) rules. CEMC Rule 600 shall be specifically addressed for all site safety requirements.

5706.3.13 Abandonment of flowlines. Flowlines used to transport or convey flammable or combustible liquids shall not be abandoned in place, but shall be completely removed from the ground.

Section 5706.4 is hereby amended with the following addition:

5706.4.11 Abandonment of flowlines. Flowlines used to transport or convey flammable or combustible liquids shall not be abandoned in place, but shall be completely removed from the ground.

Section 6104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed the limits established by ordinance and/or zoning regulation adopted by the local government with jurisdiction.

Exception: In particular installations, this capacity limit shall be determined by the *fire code official*, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy, and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed LP-gas containers, degree of fire protection to be provided and capabilities of the local fire department. These provisions shall not be interpreted so as to conflict with the provisions of Colorado Revised Statutes Title 8, Article 20 of Title 34 as amended. In the event of any conflict, the more restrictive provision shall prevail.

CHAPTER 80 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

Chapter 80 is hereby amended by adding the following additional referenced standards in alphabetical and numerical sequence:

CECM

Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission
1120 Lincoln Street, Suite 801
Denver, CO 80203
Rule 600: Safety Regulations
Referenced in Section 5706

DISCUS

Distilled Spirits Council of the United States
1250 Eye Street, NW Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
Recommended Fire Protection Practices For Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities, 3rd Edition, June 2005
Referenced in Sections 5001.1, 5701.2 and 5704.3.3

Appendices

Only the appendices of the 2024 International Fire Code listed herein are adopted as follows:

APPENDIX B – FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS is hereby adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses. In the urban fire-flow area, the minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses up to 3,600 square feet in area shall be 1,000 gpm, with a flow duration of 1 hour. In rural fire-flow areas, minimum fire-flow and flow duration shall be 500 gallons per minute, with a flow duration of 1 hour, for one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 and townhomes less than 3,600 square feet in area.

For any one- and two-family dwellings, including Group R-3 and R-4 and townhouses exceeding 3,600 square feet in area above ground, regardless of location, minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements shall be as specified in Table B105.1(1).

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to decrease the minimum required fire-flow and flow duration for one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Table B105.1(1) is hereby renamed Table B105.1(1). REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 and R-4 BUILDINGS, AND TOWNHOMES GREATER THAN 3,600 SQUARE FEET ABOVE GROUND

Table B105.1(2) is hereby renamed Table B105.1 AREA, FIRE FLOW AND DURATION

Section B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 and townhouses. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses shall be as specified in Tables B105.1(1) and B105.2.

Table B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY
DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES**

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATIONS (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.1.1 of the International Fire Code	25% of the value in Table B105.1 ^a	Duration in Table B105.1 at the reduced flow rate

Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code	25% of the value in Table B105.1 ^a	Duration in Table B105.1 at the reduced flow rate
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Table B105.2, Footnote a. is hereby amended to read as follows:

- a. The reduced fire flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute

Table B105.2, Footnote b. is deleted in its entirety.

APPENDIX C – FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS is hereby adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section C101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C101.1 Scope. In addition to the requirements of Section 507.5.1, fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with this appendix for the protection of buildings, or portions of buildings, hereafter constructed or moved into the jurisdiction. The fire code official is authorized to modify the location, number and distribution of fire hydrants based on site-specific constraints and hazards.

Table C102.1 is hereby amended by renaming it Table C102.1 REQUIRED NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS, and by deleting columns AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS and MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT, and by deleting all footnotes.

Section C103 is hereby amended with the creation of Table C103.1 REQUIRED SPACING OF HYDRANTS and associated footnotes:

**TABLE C103.1
REQUIRED SPACING OF HYDRANTS**

APPLICATION	SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS (feet) ^{a,b}	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE CLOSEST POINT ON A BUILDING TO A HYDRANT (feet)
Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4, and townhouses	350	400 ^c

Urban One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4, and townhouses	600	600
Rural One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4, and townhouses	1,000	1,000

- a. Where streets are provided with median dividers that cannot be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines, or are arterial streets, hydrant spacing shall average 350 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.
- b. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for transportation hazards.
- c. For buildings equipped with a fire department connection, see Section 507.5.1.1.

The Exception within Section C103.2 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Section C103.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C103.3 Spacing from hydrants to a building. The maximum spacing from fire hydrants to a structure shall be in accordance with Table C103.1

APPENDIX D – FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS is hereby adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section D102.1 is hereby amended 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 capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 82,000 pounds (37,194 kg).

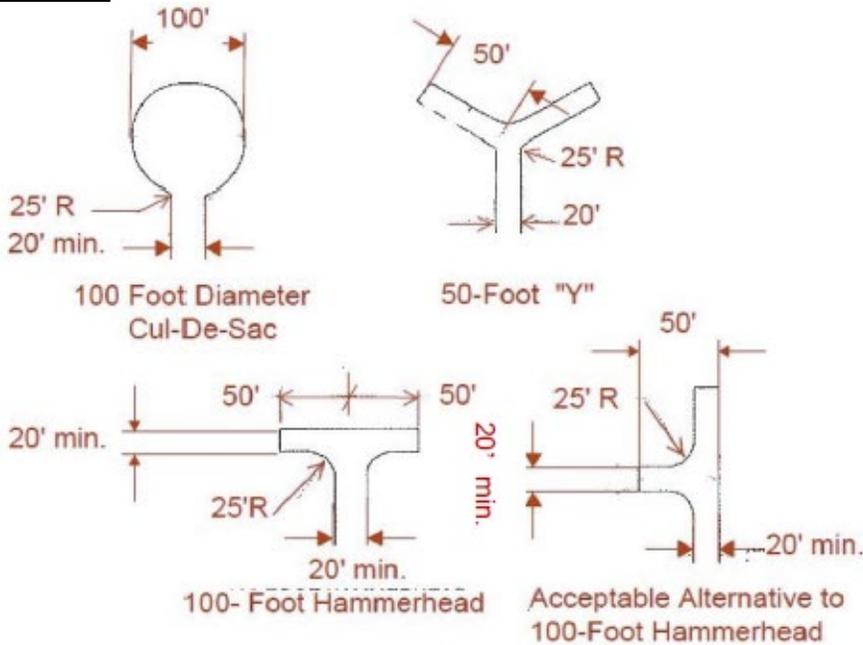
A new Section D102.2 is hereby added and reads as follows:

D102.2 Roadway surface. All fire apparatus access roadways shall be all-weather driving surfaces capable of supporting fire apparatus. Surfaces shall be asphalt or concrete and maintained in a usable condition at all times. Compacted road base or other all-weather surfaces engineered and capable of supporting the imposed loads may be approved for temporary use, outdoor vehicle storage, ground-mounted solar installations, cell towers and similar isolated facilities and structures when approved by the fire code official.

A new Section D102.2.1 is hereby added and reads as follows:

D102.2.1 Access during construction. Compacted road base, chip or other all-weather surfaces shall be used only for temporary emergency access. All required access roads must be installed and serviceable before aboveground construction begins. Temporary access shall be available as long as the site is under construction. Thereafter, permanent fire lanes conforming with D102.1 and D102.2 shall be accessible and unobstructed at all times.

Figure D103.1 DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ROADS is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:



Section D103.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

D103.3 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius shall be 25 feet inside radius and 50 feet outside radius, or as determined by agency apparatus design specifications.

Table D103.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE D103.4
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0-150	20	None required

151 and longer	20	Refer to Figure D103.1
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An exception is hereby added to Section D103.5 and reads as follows:

Exception: Private driveways serving one single-family residence, as approved by the fire code official.

Section D103.6 is hereby amended 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 Diagram 1418 of the Larimer County Urban Area Street Standards, Chapter 2B of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (2023), or as approved by the fire code official. 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.

Section D103.7 and Figure 103.7 are hereby created to read as follows:

D103.7 Bumpouts. For new developments with rural roads longer than 1,000 feet, approved bumpouts (turnouts) shall be constructed at approximately every 660 feet of road. Greater distances may be allowed if needed to maintain safe sight distance. The bumpouts shall be designed in accordance with Figure D103.7, constructed to allow turning movements to be made by emergency vehicles, and be an all-weather road surface at least 8 feet wide and 30 feet in length.

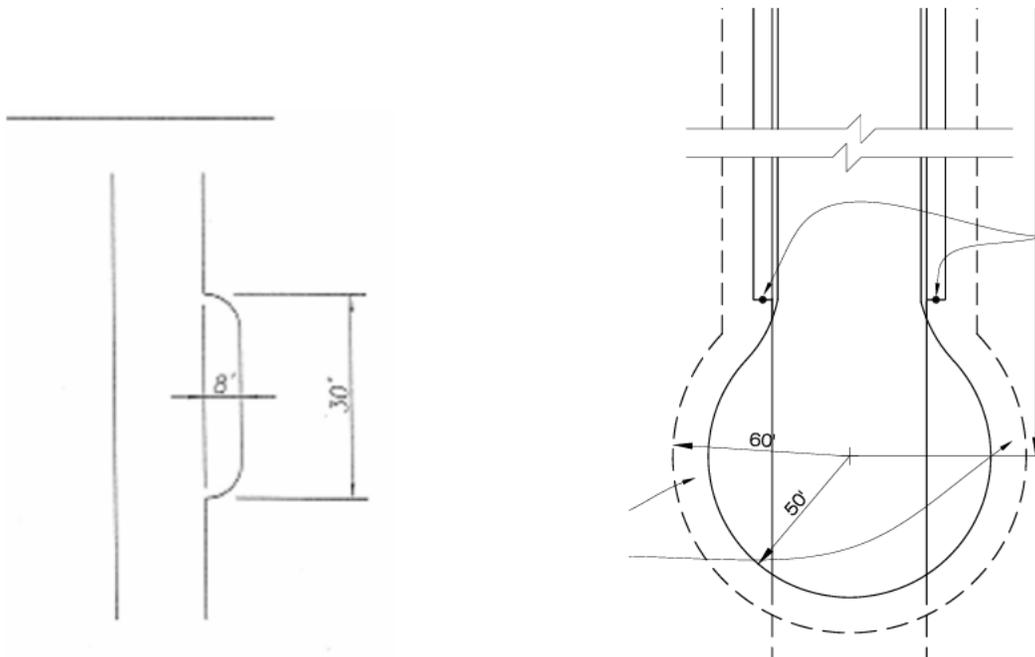


FIGURE D103.7 – BUMPOUT DESIGNS

Section D104 – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS is hereby renamed EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS TO ALL DEVELOPMENTS and amended to read as follows:

Section D104 – EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS TO ALL DEVELOPMENTS

D104.1 Multiple access roads. A minimum of two approved fire-apparatus access roads shall be provided to each new residential development or new commercial or multi-family building within the jurisdiction. If multiple fire apparatus access roadways cannot be provided, all occupiable structures that are located more than 660 feet from the last roadway providing access from two directions, as measured from the centerline of this last roadway, shall be protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

Section D104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

D104.2 Minimum two access drives. A minimum of two approved fire-apparatus access drives shall be provided to each building or portion of building hereafter constructed or moved into the jurisdiction. These drives are provided from the public or private roadway.

Exception: A driveway to a one-family or two-family dwelling.

Section D104.3 is hereby amended 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. If all structures are protected by an approved automatic fire-sprinkler system, the access roadways may be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-third the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

Section D105.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

D105.3 Proximity to building. One or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet and not greater than 30 feet from, and be positioned parallel to, one long side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

Section D106.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

D106.1 Access to buildings. A minimum of two approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided to each building or portion of building hereafter constructed or moved into the jurisdiction.

Exception: Projects of less than 100 dwelling units where all buildings, including nonresidential occupancies, are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Section D106.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

D106.2 Projects having 100 or more dwelling units. Multiple-family residential projects having 100 or more dwelling units shall be provided with at least two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

APPENDIX E – HAZARD CATEGORIES is hereby adopted in its entirety

APPENDIX F – HAZARD RANKING is hereby adopted in its entirety

APPENDIX G – CRYOGENIC FLUIDS – WEIGHT AND VOLUME EQUIVALENTS is hereby adopted in its entirety

APPENDIX H – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT (HMIS) is hereby adopted in its entirety

APPENDIX I – FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS – NONCOMPLIANT CONDITIONS is hereby adopted in its entirety

APPENDIX O – VALET TRASH AND RECYCLING COLLECTION IN GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCIES is hereby adopted in its entirety, with one amendment:

O101.1 Scope. Valet trash collection in Group R-2 occupancies shall comply with this appendix. Valet trash collection shall be allowed only in Group R-2 occupancies protected in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2 of this code.