

COUNCIL BILL NO. CB20-022  
ORDINANCE NO. 4739

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REENACTING  
CHAPTER 42, FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION OF THE ARVADA CITY  
CODE, THROUGH ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL  
FIRE CODE PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, AND  
ESTABLISHING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARVADA,  
COLORADO:

Section 1. Articles I, II, and III of Chapter 42 of the Arvada City Code is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Article I of Chapter 42, International Fire Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

**ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL**

**Sec. 42-1 - 42-30. Reserved.**

Section 3. Article II of Chapter 42, International Fire Code, of the Arvada City Code, is hereby enacted by adopting by reference the 2018 *International Fire Code*, subject to the additions, amendments and deletions set forth as follows:

**ARTICLE II. INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

**Sec. 42-31. Adopted.**

Pursuant to Title 31, Article 16, C.R.S. and the Arvada City Charter, the *2018 International Fire Code*, including Appendices B, D, E, F, G H, I, K, L, and N published by the International Code Council is hereby adopted by reference thereto and incorporated into the Arvada City Code.

**Sec. 42-32. - I.F.C. - Section 101.1. Title.**

*Section 101.1. Title*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*101.1 Title.* These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Arvada, hereinafter referred to as “this code,” or “IFC.””

**Sec. 42-33. – I.F.C. - Section 103.1. General.**

*Section 103.1. General*, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

*“103.1. General.* The respective fire code official shall be responsible for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this code within the Arvada Fire Protection District, Adams County Fire Protection District, and the Coal Creek Fire Protection District. In areas where there is no fire district, the chief building official shall be responsible for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this code.”

**Sec. 42-34. – I.F.C. – Section 103.4.1. Legal defense.**

*Section 103.4.1. Legal defense,* is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“103.4.1. Legal defense.* Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee of any fire protection district or any officer or employee of the City of Arvada because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the fire protection district or City by which he or she is employed until the final termination of the proceedings. The fire code official, city officer, employee or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer or employee of any fire protection district or any officer or employee of the City of Arvada, acting in good faith, and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.”

**Sec. 42-35. – I.F.C. – Section 105.6. Required operational permits.**

*Section 105.6. Required operational permits,* subsections are hereby deleted in its entirety except for the following:

- 105.6.2 Amusement buildings
- 105.6.4 Carnivals and fairs
- 105.6.14 Explosives
- 105.6.30 Mobile food preparation vehicles
- 105.6.32 Open burning
- 105.6.33 Open flames and torches
- 105.6.36 Outdoor assembly event
- 105.6.39 Private fire hydrants
- 105.6.40 Pyrotechnic special effects material
- 105.6.47 Temporary membrane structures and tents

**Sec. 42-36. – I.F.C. – Section 105.7 Required construction permits**

*Section 105.7 Required construction permits,* the following subsection is added as follows:

“105.7.26 *Temporary fire apparatus access roads.* A construction permit is required for the installation of a temporary fire apparatus access road when used in lieu of an approved surface per Section 503.2.3 and Chapter 33.”

**Sec. 42-37. – I.F.C. – Section 108.3 Recordkeeping**

*Section 108.3 Record keeping,* is hereby amended to read as follows:

“108.3 *Recordkeeping.* A record of periodic inspections, tests, servicing and other operations and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises or other *approved* location for not less than 3 years, or a different period of time where specified in this code or referenced standards. Records shall be made available for inspection by the *fire code official*, and a copy of the records shall be provided to the *fire code official* on request.

The *fire code official* is authorized to prescribe the form and format of such recordkeeping. The *fire code official* is authorized to require that certain required records be filed with the *fire code official*, through a third-party reporting company chosen by the fire district.”

**Sec. 42-38. – I.F.C. – Section 109.1. Board of appeals established.**

*Section 109.1. Board of appeals established,* is hereby amended to read as follows:

“109.1. *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 is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be known as the *Building Code Advisory Board (BCAB)*. The BCAB shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official of the responsible fire district shall be an ex-officio member of said board but shall not vote on any matter before the board. Rules of procedure for conducting the Board’s business shall be as set forth in section 18-36 of the administrative code, as amended, in Article II Chapter 18 of the Arvada City Code.”

**Sec. 42-39. – I.F.C. – Section 109.3. Qualifications.**

*Section 109.3. Qualifications,* is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“108.3. *Qualifications.* Qualifications of the members of the BCAB shall be as set forth in Section 18-36 of the administrative code, as amended, in Article II Chapter 18 of the Arvada City Code.”

**Sec. 42-40. – I.F.C. – Section 110.4. Violation penalties.**

*Section 110.4. Violation penalties*, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

*“110.4. Violation penalties.* Persons, firms or corporations who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a fire code violation, punishable by a fine, or by imprisonment or both, not to exceed the limits established in Section 1-5 of the Arvada City Code. The denial, suspension, revocation or restriction of any permit or other privilege conferred by this code shall not be regarded as a penalty for the purposes of this chapter. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served, shall be deemed a separate offense.”

**Sec. 42-41. – I.F.C. – Section 112.1. Order.**

*Section 112.1. Order*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“112.1. Order.* Whenever the fire code official finds any work regulated by the Code is being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official, with the concurrence of the building official, is authorized to issue a stop work order.”

**Sec. 42-42 - Sec 42-50. Reserved.**

**Sec. 42-51 - I.F.C. Section 202 General Definitions**

*Section 202 General Definitions*, shall be amended by adding the following definition:

*“202 Occupancy Classification, Assembly Group A: Accessory with places of worship.*

1. Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with occupant loads of less than 100 per room or space are not considered separate occupancies.
2. Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing overnight homeless sheltering for fewer than 50 occupants, for less than 16 continuous hours, shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy notwithstanding any other provisions of this code which would disallow overnight occupancy in such rooms or spaces, and provided the aggregate area used for sleeping is less than 10,000 square feet and has all of the following:
  - a) exiting and emergency lighting
  - b) operational smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms in all sleeping areas
  - c) a minimum of one awake attendant

d) an emergency plan

An operational permit and an *approved* emergency plan for such use may be required on an annual basis through the governing Fire Code Official subject to review of compliance with these provisions.”

**Sec. 42-52. – I.F.C. – Section 308.1.4. Open-flame cooking devices.**

*Section 308.1.4. Open-flame cooking devices*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*308.1.4. Open-flame cooking devices.* Charcoal 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 or decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system."
3. Gas burners having L-P gas container with a water capacity up to twenty (20) pounds (9.1kg) L-P gas capacity may be used on combustible construction.”

**Sec. 42-53. – I.F.C. – Section 315.3.5. Storage in buildings.**

*Section 315.3.5. Storage in buildings*, is hereby amended by addition of the following subsection:

“*315.3.5. Marking maximum permitted storage height.* Identification of the maximum approved storage height shall be provided in areas where stacked or shelved storage of materials occurs. The maximum approved height will be based upon the requirements of Section 315 and Chapter 32. Maximum storage height identification shall consist of a minimum of a four (4) inch (101.6mm) stripe on a contrasting background shall be placed at the maximum storage height as determined by Section 315 and Chapter 32 above the finished floor and clearly labeled with the designation “No Storage Above This Line”.

**Sec. 42-54. – I.F.C. – Section 503.1. Where required.**

*Section 503.1. Where required*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

**Sec. 42-55 - I.F.C. – Section 503.2. Specifications.**

*Section 503.2. Specifications*, is hereby amended to read 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 B.”

**Sec. 42-56 - I.F.C. – Section 503.2.1. Surface.**

*Section 503.2.3 Surface*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*503.2.3 Surface.* Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be paved so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.”

**Sec. 42-57. – I.F.C. – Section 503.2.1. Dimensions.**

*Section 503.2.1. Dimensions*, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“*503.2.1 Dimensions-Public streets.* Public streets that are used for fire apparatus access shall have an unobstructed width that meets the dimensions and parking restrictions as set forth by the *Street Standards* adopted by the City of Arvada; and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than thirteen (13) feet six (6) inches (4115 mm).”

**Sec. 42-58. – I.F.C. – Section 503.2.1. Dimensions.**

*Section 503.2.1. Dimensions*, is hereby amended by addition of the following subsection:

“*503.2.1.1. Dimensions-Private streets, roads, drives.* Private streets, roads or drives designated as fire apparatus access shall have an unobstructed width of not less than twenty-four (24) feet (7315.2mm) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than thirteen (13) feet six (6) inches (4115 mm).”

**Sec. 42-59. – I.F.C. – Section 507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems**

*Section 507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*507.5.1.1 Hydrant for automatic sprinkler systems and standpipe systems.* Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2 and/or standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 905 shall have a fire hydrant a minimum of 50 feet and a maximum of 150 feet of the fire department connection.

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

**Sec. 42-60. – I.F.C. – Section 510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building**

*Section 510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building*, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

*“510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm shall be receivable within the building.”*

**Sec. 42.61. – I.F.C. – Section 510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building**

*Section 510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building*, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

*“510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm shall be received by the agency’s radio system when transmitted from within the building.”*

**Sec 42-62. – I.F.C. – Section 510.5.1. Approval prior to installation.**

*Section 510.5.1. Approval prior to installation*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“510.5.1. Approval prior to installation. Amplification systems capable of operating on frequencies licensed to any public safety agency by the FCC shall not be installed without prior coordination and approval of the City’s radio system administrator and local fire code official.”*

**Section 42-63. – I.F.C. – Section 510.5.2. Minimum qualifications of personnel.**

*Section 510.5.2. Minimum qualifications of personnel*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“510.5.2. Minimum qualifications of personnel. The minimum qualifications of the system designer and lead installation personnel shall include:*

1. Certifications of in-building system training issued by a nationally recognized organization, school or a certificate issued by the manufacturer of the equipment being installed.

*This qualification shall not be required where demonstration of adequate skills and experience are satisfactory to either the City’s radio systems administrator or the fire code official.”*

**Sections 42-64 - 42-69. Reserved.**

**Sec. 42-70. I.F.C. – Section 901.4.6. Pump and riser room size.**

*Section 901.4.6. Pump and riser room size*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“Sec. 901.4.6. Pump and riser room size.* Where provided, fire pump rooms and *automatic sprinkler system* riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all equipment necessary for the installation, as defined by the manufacturer, with sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances, shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly. Fire pump and *automatic sprinkler system* riser rooms shall be provided with doors and unobstructed passageways large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment. The room shall provide a minimum of 36 square feet working space around a fire pump or automatic sprinkler system riser.”

**Sec. 42-71. I.F.C. – Section 901.4.6.1. Access.**

*Section 901.4.6.1. Access*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“901.4.6.1 Access.* When automatic fire sprinkler system risers, fire pumps and controllers shall be provided with ready access. Where located in a fire pump room or automatic sprinkler system riser room, the door shall be permitted to be locked provided that the key is available at all times. When automatic fire sprinkler systems are provided within a building and the system serves multiple tenant spaces, the main fire sprinkler control valves shall be placed within an approved room that has access provided directly from the building exterior.”

**Sec. 42-72. I.F.C. – Section 901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance.**

*Section 901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance.* Fire detection and alarm systems, emergency alarm systems, gas detection systems, fire-extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems and smoke and heat vents shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Nonrequired *fire protection systems* and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed. The removal of any non-required *fire protection system* or equipment shall be *approved* by the fire district.”

**Sec. 42-73. I.F.C. – Section 903.1 General**

*Section 903.1 General*, is hereby amended by adding the following subsections:



*“903.1.2 Location of sprinkler control valves.* When automatic sprinkler systems are required within a building and the system serves more than one tenant space, the main control valves shall be located within an approved room that is accessible directly from the building exterior. The door shall be not less than three (3) feet in width by six (6) feet in height.

*903.1.3 Fire department access.* Any change of occupancy of an existing building that does not have approved fire department access as required in Chapter 5 may be required by the *fire code official* to have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed regardless of the building size.

*903.1.4 Multi-tenant buildings.* In buildings that have warehouse space(s) that have the ability to allow high-piled combustible storage per Chapter 32 shall have a fire line installed with a main that runs the length of the building for future addition of fire sprinkler systems.”

**Sec. 42-74. I.F.C. – Section 903.4.2. Alarms.**

*Section 903.4.2. Alarms,* is hereby amended to read as follows and with the added subsection:

*“903.4.2. Alarms.* An approved audible/visual alarm 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 waterflow 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 and cause notification as set forth in Section 907.5. When buildings have multiple tenant spaces notification devices shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.5 in each tenant space.

*903.4.2.1 Audible and visual signals.* Audible and visual fire alarm notification devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such audible and visual devices shall be activated throughout the building upon water flow. When buildings have multiple tenant spaces, notification devices shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.5 in each tenant space.”

**Sec. 42-75. I.F.C. – Section 904.13. Domestic cooking systems**

*Section 904.13. Domestic cooking systems* is hereby amended by adding item number four (4.) as follows:

“4. In Group R-4 occupancies where domestic cooking facilities are installed in accordance with Section 407.2.3 of the *International Building Code*.”

**Sec. 42-76. I.F.C. – Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication**

*Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication*, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:

“907.5.2.2.6. *Intelligibility*. The intelligibility of a voice/alarm communication system shall be tested in an objective manner in accordance with NFPA 72.”

**Sec. 42-77. I.F.C. – Section 912.2. Location.**

*Section 912.2. Location*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“912.2. *Location*. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The fire department connection for automatic sprinkler systems and standpipe systems shall be located a minimum of 50 feet and a maximum 150 feet (45,720 mm) of a fire hydrant.”

**Sec. 42-78. I.F.C. - Section 912.4.1. Locking fire department connection caps.**

*Section 912.4.1. Locking fire department connection caps*, is hereby amended in to read as follows:

“912.4.1. *Locking fire department connection caps*. Approved locking fire department connection caps shall be installed on all new water-based fire protection systems. Locking fire department connection caps shall be installed when fire department connection caps are found missing on existing water-based fire protection systems and the fire department connection is subjected to internal obstructions.”

**Sec. 42-79. I.F.C. – Section 1103.2. Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings.**

*Section 1103.2. Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings*, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“1103.2. *IFC – Section 1103.2. Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings*. Buildings undergoing alterations in accordance with Section 505 of the International Existing Building Code (Alteration - Level 3), and Section 507 of the International Existing Building Code (Additions), shall comply with the Emergency Responder Radio Coverage provisions in Section 510 of the IFC.”

**Sec. 42-80. I.F.C. – Section 3103.9 Structural stability and anchorage required.**

*Section 3103.9 Structural stability and anchorage required*, is amended to read as follows:

*“3103.9 Structural stability and anchorage required. Tents or membrane structures and their appurtenances shall be designed and installed to withstand the elements of weather and prevent collapsing. Water barrels are strictly prohibited from use for anchorage of tents and membrane structures. Documentation of structural stability shall be furnished to the fire code official.”*

**Sec. 42-81. I.F.C. - Section 3310.1. Required Access.**

*Section 3310.1. Required Access*, is amended to read as follows:

*“3310.1. Required access. Approved fire apparatus access for firefighting and emergency medical services is required to all construction or demolition sites. Access shall be provided to within 150 feet (45,720mm) of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building. When approved and permitted per Section 105.7.26, temporary fire apparatus access can be installed during construction of sites not consisting of one- and two-family dwellings or Group R occupancies and where practical difficulty exists with providing permanent access during construction. Permanent fire apparatus access shall be provided prior to occupancy. Approved temporary access shall be installed as set forth in Section 3310.2.”*

**Sec. 42-82. I.F.C. – Section 3310.3. Temporary fire apparatus access specifications.**

*Section 3310.3. Temporary fire apparatus access specifications*, is hereby added to read as follows:

*“3310.3 Temporary fire apparatus access specifications. Temporary fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 3310.3.1 through 3310.3.3.”*

**Sec. 42-83. I.F.C. – Section 3310.3.1. Dimensions.**

*Section 3310.3.1. Dimensions*, is hereby added to read as follows:

*“3310.3.1. Dimensions. Temporary fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (6096 mm) and a vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).”*

**Sec. 42-84. I.F.C. – Section 3310.3.2. Surface**

*Section 3310.3.2. Surface*, is hereby added to read as follows:

“3310.3.2. *Surface.* Temporary fire apparatus access roads shall have an all-weather surface consisting of the first lift of asphalt, concrete, alternative design as approved by a geotechnical engineer. The surface shall be capable of supporting an 85,000 pound imposed load, all weather maintainable and free from obstructions. Documentation from a licensed civil engineer attesting that the surface will support the required imposed load shall be provided.”

**Sec. 42-85. I.F.C. – Section 3310.3.3. Dead ends.**

*Section 3310.3.3. Dead ends,* is hereby added to read as follows:

“3310.3.3. *Dead ends.* Dead-end temporary fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45,720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.”

**Sec. 42-86. I.F.C. – Section 5307.1 General**

*Section 5307.1 General,* is amended to read as follows:

“5307.1 *General. Compressed gasses* in storage or use not regulated by this material-specific provisions of Chapters 6, 54, 55 and 60 through 67, including asphyxiant, irritant and radioactive gasses, shall comply with this section in addition to other requirements of this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to new or existing systems.”

**Sec. 42-87. I.F.C. – Section 5307.3 Liquid carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications**

*Section 5307.3 Liquid carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications,* is amended and reads as follows:

“5307.3 Liquid carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications.”

**Sec. 42-88. I.F.C. - Section 5704.2.9.6.1. Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.**

*Section 5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited,* is amended to read as follows:

“5704.2.9.6.1. *Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.* The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks shall conform to the geographic limits established in this code.”

**Sec. 42-89. I.F.C. - Section 5706.2.4.4. Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.**

*Section 5706.2.4.4. Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited,* is amended to read as follows:

“5706.2.4.4. *Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.* The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks shall conform to the geographic limits established in this code.”

**Sec. 42-90. I.F.C. - Section 5806.2. Limitations.**

*Section 5806.2 Limitations,* is amended to read as follows:

“5806.2. *Limitations.* Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings shall conform to the geographic limits established in this code.”

**Sec. 42-91. I.F.C. - Section 6104.2. Maximum capacity within established limits.**

*Section 6104.2. Maximum capacity within established limits,* is 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 a water capacity of 2,000 gallons.”

**Sec. 42-92. I.F.C. Chapter 80 Referenced Standards.**

*Chapter 80 Referenced Standards,* is hereby amended by addition of the following section and subsection:

*Section 8001 Adoption of Standards*

“*Section 8001.1 NFPA Standards.* In every case where this code references a standard published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the most current edition of the referenced standard is hereby adopted. The most current edition of the referenced NFPA standard shall become effective on January 1<sup>st</sup> following publication and release of the standard.”

**Sec. 42-93. I.F.C. Table B105.1(1)**

*Table B105.1(1)* shall be amended to read as follows:

**“TABLE B105.1(1)****REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR ONE-AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS,  
Group R-3 and R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES**

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

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min.

The reduced fire-flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute.”

**Sec. 42-94. I.F.C. - Table B105.2**

Table B105.2 shall be 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  
TOWNHOMES**

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1 (2)
Section 903.1.1 of the <i>International Fire Code</i>	50% of the value in Table B105.1 (2) <sup>a</sup>	Duration in Table B105.1 (2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.1.2 of the <i>International Fire Code</i>	50% of the value in Table B105.1 (2) <sup>b</sup>	Duration in Table B105.1 (2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min.

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

**Sec. 42-95. I.F.C. Section D102.1. Access and loading.**

*Section D102.1. Access and loading*, 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 with an asphalt, concrete, or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 85,000 pounds (38,636 kg).”

**Sec. 42-96. I.F.C. - Figure D103.1. Dead end fire apparatus access road turnaround.**

*Figure D103.1 Dead end fire apparatus access road turnaround*, is hereby amended as follows:

*“D103.1 Dead end fire apparatus access road turnaround.* The portion of the figure entitled ninety-six (96) foot (29260.8 mm) diameter cul-de-sac shall be titled ninety (90) foot (27432 mm) diameter cul-de-sac and indicate that the diameter of the cul-de-sac is 90 feet (27,432 mm).”

The remaining provisions of Figure D103.1 shall remain unchanged.

**Sec. 42-97. I.F.C. - Section D103.6. Signs.**

*Section D103.6. Signs*, 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 that comply with City of Arvada Engineering Standards. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of private streets, roads, or drives designated as fire apparatus access as required by Sections D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.”

**Sec. 42-98. I.F.C. Figure D103.6. Fire Lane Signs is deleted in its entirety.**

**Sec. 42-99. I.F.C. - Section D103.6.1. Roads 20-26 feet in width.**

*Section D103.6.1. Roads 20-26 feet in width*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

*“D103.6.1. Roads less than 30 feet in width.* Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on both sides of private streets, roads, or drives designated as fire apparatus access that are less than 30 feet wide (9,144 mm). Installation method of fire lane signs shall be in accordance with City of Arvada Engineering Standards.”

**Sec. 42-100. I.F.C. - Section D103.6.2. Roads more than 26 feet in width.**

*Section D103.6.2. Roads more than 26 feet in width*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*D103.6.2. Roads 30 to 34 feet in width.* Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on one side of private streets, roads, or drives designated as fire apparatus access that are 30-34 feet wide (9,144 mm- 10,363 mm). Installation method of fire lane signs shall be in accordance with City of Arvada Engineering Standards.”

Section 4. Article III of Chapter 42, International Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

### **ARTICLE III. FIRE RESTRICTIONS OR BANS**

#### **Sec. 42-101. Legislative declaration, purpose, and scope.**

- (a) *Legislative declaration.* The City Council finds that establishing laws, regulations, and procedures that safeguard life and property from fire and explosion dangers arising from hazardous conditions is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The City Council also finds that County and AFPD officials have the necessary expertise to determine when Stage 1 fire restrictions or a Stage 2 fire ban is necessary to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) *Purpose.* The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the regulation of open fires or burning, or recreational fires, when atmospheric or other local conditions increase the danger of wild or other uncontrolled fires.
- (c) *Scope.* This Article does not apply to:
  - (1) A fire specifically authorized by permit issued by the fire code official having jurisdiction over the fire location including, but not limited to: a fire permitted as part of a professional fireworks display, permitted as part of the use of a pyrotechnics device or of pyrotechnics, or a permitted bonfire; or
  - (2) An open fire or open burning activity by any federal, state, or local fire protection employee as part of an authorized training exercise or otherwise in the performance of an official fire suppression function.

#### **Sec. 42-102. Definitions.**

Except as set forth herein, or except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, words, terms, and phrases used in this article shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the International Fire Code as adopted by the City.

*AFPD* means the Arvada Fire Protection District.



*County* means the Critical Incident Response Section of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office.

*Hot work* means operations including, but not limited to, cutting, welding, Thermit welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipe, installation of torch-applied roof systems, or any other similar activity. It also includes the operation of an electric or gas-fueled portable powered welder or cutting appliance that produces heat, flame, sparks, or molten metal slag.

*Liquid- or gas-fueled appliance* means any equipment or device that burns liquid or gaseous fuel that can be shut off by means of a switch or other mechanical means and that is designed or intended for use outdoors to produce heat for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth, or similar purposes. This includes, but is not limited to, a liquid- or gas-fueled camp stove, fire pit, or grill.

*City Manager* means the Arvada City Manager or his or her designee.

*Open fire or open burning* has the meaning set forth in the International Fire Code. It also includes a fire or combustion of materials created as a result of hot work, or a fire in a tethered or untethered sky lantern. For purposes of enforcement of this Article, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any fire that is not a recreational fire shall be deemed to be an open fire.

*Portable outdoor fireplace* means a portable, outdoor solid-fuel-burning fireplace that may be constructed of steel, concrete, clay, or other noncombustible material. A portable outdoor fireplace may be open in design or may be equipped with a small hearth opening and a short chimney or chimney opening in the top. This type of fireplace is sometimes known as a chiminea.

*Recreational fire* means an outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator and that has a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth, or similar purposes. For purposes of this article, a recreational fire includes, but is not limited to, a fire in a charcoal barbeque grill, a barbeque pit, a fire pit, or a fixed, permanent outdoor fireplace that is fueled by charcoal, wood, or other solid fuel, a fire in a barrel or drum, a fire in a portable outdoor fireplace, or a fire in a tiki torch, or in a similar device, object, or piece of equipment. It also includes any fire created as a result of the use of liquid- or gas-fueled appliance.

*Stage 1 fire restriction or restrictions* mean a limitation or limitations on building, maintaining, or attending to a recreational fire, an open fire, or on acts related to, or that may create, open burning, and as further described in section 42-105 of this Article.

*Stage 2 fire ban* means a limitation or limitations on building, maintaining, or attending

to a recreational fire, an open fire, or on acts related to, or that may create, open burning, and as further described in section 42-106 of this Article.

*Undeveloped area* means publicly or privately owned land that is not landscaped, groomed, manicured through frequent and regular mowing, or watered by means other than natural precipitation, or any area where vegetation has been allowed to grow in a natural environment or manner such that it may reasonably be deemed an undue wild fire hazard.

**Sec. 42-103. Authority.**

The City Manager may declare and implement Stage 1 fire restrictions, or a Stage 2 fire ban based upon and following the declaration of fire restrictions or a fire ban by the County or by recommendation of the AFPD.

**Sec 42-104. Declaration and notice.**

- (a) *Issuance of the declaration.* Within a reasonable time after the County declares fire restrictions or a fire ban to be in effect in unincorporated areas of the County, or the AFPD recommends the imposition of fire restrictions or a fire ban, the City Manager may declare Stage 1 fire restrictions or a Stage 2 fire ban to be in effect within or upon any area within the City by publishing notice of the restrictions or ban on the City's website. Subject to available resources, the City Manager may cause the declaration to be published on other social media sites of the City Manager's choosing, or by other means deemed reasonably necessary to implement or publicize the restrictions or ban.
- (b) *Contents of the declaration.* The declaration of the existence of Stage 1 fire restrictions or a Stage 2 fire ban must specify the date the restrictions or ban begins and the geographic parameters of the restrictions or ban. The declaration must specify whether Stage 1 fire restrictions or a Stage 2 fire ban is in place, and the general nature of the activities prohibited and allowed under the restrictions or ban. In addition, the declaration must reference this article of the Code.
- (c) *Other information.* The declaration may specify measures citizens may take to reduce the possibility of, or to prevent, uncontrolled fires, and to extinguish fires that do occur. The notice may remind the public that the possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks, and the discharge of firearms, are prohibited throughout Arvada.
- (d) *Withdrawal of the declaration.* The declaration may be withdrawn by the City Manager after a County declaration has been lifted, after the AFPD has withdrawn its fire restrictions or ban recommendation, or otherwise upon a finding by the City Manager that there exists competent evidence to lift the restrictions or ban, and by the publication of the withdrawal of the declaration on

the City's website. The notice must specify the date the declaration is withdrawn. The notice may specify the reason or reasons the declaration is withdrawn. Subject to available resources, the City Manager may also publish the withdrawal of the declaration on other social media sites or by other means deemed reasonable by the City Manager.

**Sec. 42-105. Stage 1 fire restrictions – unlawful acts.**

- (a) *Fire restrictions generally.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, it shall be unlawful for a person to build, maintain, attend to, or use a recreational fire or an open fire within the City after a Stage 1 fire restrictions declaration has been issued by the City Manager.

**Exceptions:** The following acts or activities are allowed during a declared Stage 1 fire restrictions period:

1. Smoking, if it is done in an enclosed vehicle or building, or outdoors in an area that is more than thirty feet from an undeveloped area, and then, only if smoking is otherwise allowed under existing state and local smoking laws.
2. The use of a recreational fire, if it is contained within a permanently constructed fire grate upon private property or within a park, and if the fire is more than 30 feet from an undeveloped area.
3. The use of a tiki torch or portable outdoor fireplace upon private property, or the use of a fire pit upon private property or within a park, if the tiki torch, portable outdoor fireplace, or fire pit is more than 30 feet from an undeveloped area.
4. The use of a liquid- or gas-fueled appliance.
5. The use of an Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed wood pellet grill.
6. The operation of a chain saw.
7. Hot work operations if the work is performed in an area more than 30 feet from an undeveloped area.
8. The burning of explosive wastes by the manufacturer of the explosives in an area zoned for industrial use, if the fire is supervised by the fire protection district.
9. The use of an explosive initiation system requiring a burning fuse line.

**Sec. 42-106. Stage 2 fire ban – unlawful acts.**

- (a) *Fire ban generally.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, it shall be unlawful for a person to build, maintain, attend to, or use a recreational fire or an open fire within the City after a Stage 2 fire ban declaration has been issued by the City Manager.

**Exceptions:** The following acts or activities are allowed during a declared Stage 2 fire ban period:

1. Smoking, if it is done in an enclosed vehicle or building, or outdoors in an area that is more than thirty feet from an undeveloped area, and then, only if smoking is otherwise allowed under existing state and local smoking laws.
2. The use of a liquid- or gas-fueled appliance.
3. The use of Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed wood pellet grill.
4. The operation of a chain saw equipped with a properly installed spark arresting device that is in good working order. The operator must also have readily available for quick use at all times while the saw is being operated an extinguishing source such as a pressurized water extinguisher, a proper chemical pressurized extinguisher that is large enough to handle nearby hazards, or sufficient water to extinguish any fire created through use of the saw. In addition, the operator must have in his or her possession at all times while the saw is being operated at least one pointed shovel with an overall length of at least 36 inches.
5. Hot work operations if the work is performed in an area that is barren or cleared of all combustible material more than 30 feet in all directions from the operating equipment, and with a permit from the fire code official having jurisdiction over the operating location.

**Sec. 42-107. Initiation of prosecution.**

- (a) *Initiation of prosecution.* When a peace officer finds any person has acted in violation of this article, he or she may issue a summons and complaint to that person, firm, or corporation by means set forth in Chapter 58 of this Code.
- (b) *Unattended or abandoned locations.* For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of a summons and complaint shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises, and the summons and complaint shall be mailed by certified mail, with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, occupant, or both.

**Sec. 42-108. Penalty.**

Any violation of this Article shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment not to exceed the limits established in section 1-5 of this Code.

Section 5. Should any provision of this ordinance be declared by a court to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be effective on October 1, 2020.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED this 17th day of August, 2020.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 14th day of September, 2020.

*Marc Williams*

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Marc Williams, Mayor

ATTEST:

*Kristen R. Rush, City Clerk*

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk



APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Rachel A. Morris, City Attorney

BY: *Emily Grogg* *Rm*

Publication Dates: August 20, 2020  
September 17, 2020