

Evergreen Fire/Rescue Outdoor Event Guide

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR 2026

The code references in this guide have been updated to the 2024 version of the International Fire Codes. (2024 IFC) This has been done in anticipation of Jefferson County as well as EFR adopting these codes in 2026. Currently, the 2018 version is still in effect and the limit of what can be enforced. However, in nearly all instances, the 2024 version is less restrictive than the 2018 version. It is common for previous editions to be more restrictive, and then relaxed in future editions as additional research and testing is completed showing it is safe to do so.

Accordingly, EFR will be reviewing special events using the 2024 edition, however, will accept the provisions of the 2018 edition until such time that the 2024 version is officially adopted.

*Pages 6-9 with official code references will be updated, and this page removed at such time as the 2024 edition is adopted.

Important Information

What is this guide:

This guide attempts to take what can often be confusing code language and provide it in a way that is easy to understand. Additionally, where current code is not feasible or suitable for the environment of the Evergreen Fire Protection District, this guide establishes and explains the alternative means of compliance that will be enforced. Where alternative means of compliance are used, deviations of the base code are noted in the code appendices on pages 40-51.

This guide will be updated annually by the end of January to reflect code changes and current best practices. EFR reserves the right to update this guide and the contents within more frequently if deemed necessary and to enforce these updates without notice. The edition and date of release will be found in the bottom left corner. You can find the most up to date edition on the Evergreen Fire Rescue website.

What this guide is not:

While the information contained in this guide is what is commonly expected of a special event, it is understood that certain situations may necessitate deviation from what is typically required. Requirements for conditions that are not pertinent to the majority of special events may be excluded from this guide, however, are still enforceable. Thus this guide is not the "end all be all".

Where there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions within, the event coordinator may request in writing an alternative method of compliance. The alternative methods request form is located on page 56 and must accompany the request. Requests for alternative method of compliance shall contain the reason why the request is being made and alternative solutions. Alternative methods must comply with the intent of the code and provide a level of protection not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in the code. The fire code official shall make a determination on whether to approve the request or shall state the reason why the alternative was not approved.

Navigating this guide:

- Use the table of contents on page 2 to find a specific topic.
- Use the glossary on pages 61-62 to look up code terminology.
- Text with a black rectangle next to it has been updated or added since the previous edition of the Outdoor Event Guide and will be summarized below.

Changes from Edition 1:

Page 9—Added quick reference.

Page 10—Old page 9 "Fire Extinguisher Service Tags" was combined with current page 10.

Page 15— Updated to be more concise and clarify separation distances. Most notable are code updates allowing cooking tents to be within 10 feet of other tents as opposed to the previously required 20 feet and the requirement to use an over current device for electrical appliances.

Changes from Edition 1 Continued...

Page 16—Updated to allow 10 foot spacing for cooking devices producing sparks. Provide approved dimensions for a limited combustible surface.

Page 21– Updated and section added to clarify weight requirements for tents, and how said weights shall be attached.

Page 24—New section added on inflatable amusement devices to reflect code addition.

Page 26—Updated to reflect newly passed House Bill 25-1295. Results in no significant changes from previous version in that EFR will accept permits from other jurisdictions, however, these permits are now required to be submitted 14 calendar days prior to operation.

Page 27—Language updated to require a 3 foot guard around generators only if it is in a location the public is reasonably expected to pass through.

Page 31—Updated to clarify that exit signs are needed on perimeter fences only if they are temporary installations for the event.

Page 34—Updated to be more concise and to add information on extension cord sizing.

Page 36— Updated to allow for a person holding a First-Aid + CPR/AED certification to count as medical responder.

Page 39—Updated to reflect new code requirements to provide documentation of application of flame-retardant materials.

Code References

(SEE PAGE 2 FOR IMPORTANT INFO ON 2018 CODE!)

- **The Evergreen Fire Protection District has the following relevant codes adopted with amendments**
  - ◊ 2018 International Building Code (IBC)
  - ◊ 2018 International Fire Code (IFC)
- **The following codes are adopted by reference in 2018 IFC Chapter 80**
  - ◊ 2006 UL 924: Standard for Safety Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
  - ◊ 2017 NFPA 15: Standard Methods of Fire Test for Flame-propagation of Textiles and Films
  - ◊ 2017 NFPA 58: Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code
  - ◊ 2017 NFPA 70: National Electrical Code
  - ◊ 2017 UL 21: LP– Gas Hose
  - ◊ 2017 UL 569: Pigtails and Flexible Hose Connections for LP-Gas
  - ◊ 2018 NFPA 10: Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
- **Where applicable the following district, county, and state rules and regulations are referenced**
  - ◊ The Code of Colorado Regulations
  - ◊ Jefferson County Zoning Resolution– Section 22 - Special Events
  - ◊ Evergreen Park & Recreation (EPRD) —Park Rules and Regulations

Useful Websites

- EFR Homepage
  - ◊ https://www.evergreenfirerescue.com/
- EFR Fire Prevention Page (Permit applications, Code adoptions, PDF of Outdoor Event Guide)
  - ◊ https://www.evergreenfirerescue.com/divisions/fire_prevention/index.php
- Jefferson County Zoning Resolution Section 22– Special Events PDF
  - ◊ https://www.jeffco.us/DocumentCenter/View/2490/Section-22-Special-Events-PDF
- EPRD Homepage
  - ◊ https://www.evergreenrecreation.com/
- Free Access to the 2018 International Fire Code
  - ◊ https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IFC2018P6
- Free Access to NFPA Codes
  - ◊ www.nfpa.org/for-professionals/codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/free-access

Liabilities and Disclaimers

1. *Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, that are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the fire code official. (2018 IFC 102.9)*
2. *The fire code official, member of the board of appeals, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. (2018 IFC 103.4)*
3. *The owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator or occupants of a building or premises deemed unsafe by the fire code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. (2018 IFC 111.4)*
4. *Any brand names mentioned or illustrated in this guide are used for illustrative purposes only. Their inclusion does not constitute an endorsement or recommendation by Evergreen Fire/Rescue. The selection of products and services is at the discretion and responsibility of the user, based on individual needs and preferences.*
5. *This guide includes rules, regulations, and policies sourced from entities outside of Evergreen Fire/Rescue. While every effort is made to ensure that these rules, regulations, and policies are current and accurate at the time of publication, changes may occur without the knowledge of Evergreen Fire/Rescue. In cases of discrepancies, the rules, regulations, and policies deemed to be the most stringent shall take precedence and must be followed.*
6. *(1) In addition to the powers specified in section 31-1-1001, the board of any fire protection district has the following powers for and on behalf of the district:*

   (e) To fix and from time to time increase or decrease fees and charges as follows, and the board may pledge such revenue for the payment of any indebtedness of the district.

   (II) For requested or mandated inspections if a fire code is in existence on June 30, 1981, as specified in paragraph (d) of this subsection (1) or has been adopted thereafter pursuant to said paragraph (d);

   (III) For requested inspections if a fire code has been adopted by the board of the fire protection district, whether or not the code has been adopted by a municipality or county pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection (1). (2023 CRS 32-1-101)
7. *Evergreen Fire Rescue shall not be held liable for any damages, losses, or liabilities arising from any party's failure to acquire the necessary permits required by local, state, or federal regulations, any failure to obtain required permits within specified timeframes, damages, penalties, or consequences resulting from a failure to comply with contractual obligations or conditions outlined in permits. It is the sole responsibility of the relevant parties to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and permit requirements.*

Exemption From Jefferson County Special Event Permit

Per Jefferson County Zoning Regulation 22 for special events, there are certain circumstances when a special event permit is not required through Jefferson County. This will most commonly apply to events taking place on Evergreen Park and Recreation District Properties, residential gatherings, and farmer's markets. The key to not requiring a Jefferson County special event permit in these circumstances is not blocking public streets/right of ways.

NOTE: Other permits through Jefferson County for things like alcohol sales, food service, off site event parking, or use of shuttles may still apply. It is the responsibility of the event planner to ensure all relevant permitting is obtained.

Zoning Regulation Section 22—Special Events—Amended 5-21-19

(orig. 3-28-00; am. 2-13-01; am. 4-20-10; am 2-8-11)

D. Exempted Special Events

The following special events are exempt from the requirements of this section: (orig. 2-13-01)

1. Funeral processions. (orig. 2-13-01)

2. Residential gatherings customarily incidental to a residentially zoned property. (orig. 2-13-01; am. 2-08- 11)

3. Events which have received a permit or approval by some other government entity (e.g., Jefferson County Open Space, Denver Parks, special districts) and which are contained entirely on the property owned or leased by the approving entity. (orig. 2-13-01) Section 22 Page 2 Zoning Resolution - Amended 5-21-19

4. Events contained entirely within a building and are associated with or interconnected with the property's permitted use(s). (i.e. Religious gatherings and functions, sale promotions, holiday parties at places of employment.) (orig. 10-25-05; am. 3-26-13)

5. Emergency events including but not limited to responses to natural disasters, or other responses to health and safety emergencies that cannot meet the application deadlines specified in this section or which occur without advance knowledge. (orig. 2-13-01)

6. Farmer's markets if wholly contained on site. (orig. 7-17-18) 7. Events that may affect a public right-of-way, but are customarily incidental to the allowed use of a property. (orig. 5-21-19)

Quick Distance and Dimensions Guide

- **Any location within a permitted tent to…**
  - ◊ **A fire extinguisher** => 75 feet or less along an approved route
  - ◊ **An exit** => 100 feet or less along an approved route
- **Generator to…**
  - ◊ **Combustible materials** => 10 feet
  - ◊ **Tents and other membrane structures** => 20 feet
  - ◊ **Event attendees** => 3 foot guard (*unless in an area not accessible to the public or enclosed*)
- **Flammable liquid storage to…**
  - ◊ **Designated smoking areas** => 50 feet
  - ◊ **Tents and other membrane structures** => 20 feet
- **A cooking device NOT producing sparks or flying embers to…**
  - ◊ **The ground** => 2 feet (*unless the ground is bare, debris free earth or on a limited combustible surface*)
  - ◊ **Tent walls/Other Combustibles** => 1 foot *(unless using an approved baffle, then 6 inches)*
  - ◊ **A deep-fryer** => 2 feet
- **A cooking device that DOES produce sparks or fly embers to...**
  - ⇒ **XYZ**
- **Lines of tents**
  - ◊ **Max total length WITHOUT a fire break** =>70 feet
  - ◊ **Max total length WITH a 12 foot fire break** => 152 feet (*Two runs of 70 feet with one 12 foot fire break*)
  - ◊ **Distance between 152 foot sections** => 20 feet
- **Aisles for seating used...**
  - ◊ **Exclusively by employees or volunteers** => at least 24 inches
  - ◊ **By the public** => 44 inches up to 50 people + an extra 12 inches for each additional 50 people.
- **Designated smoking areas to…**
  - ◊ **Any EPRD property line** => 25 feet *(NO smoking permitted on EPRD properties)*
  - ◊ **Designated flammable liquids storage areas** => 50 feet
  - ◊ **Tents and other membrane structures** => 20 feet
- **Fire Access Lanes**
  - ◊ **Minimum width** => 20 feet
  - ◊ **Minimum overhead clearance** => 13 feet 6 inches
- **Fire Hydrants**
  - ◊ **Any obstruction** => 5 feet

Portable Fire Extinguishers

The following locations must have at minimum a 5 LB Type ABC Fire Extinguisher. Additionally, when oil for frying, you must have a Type K Fire Extinguisher.

Required Locations:

- Every vendor performing cooking operations. (Additional Type K Fire Extinguisher if oil frying)
- Every permitted tent.
- Every constantly attended entrance, exit, command post, and aid station.
- In proximity to generators.

Current Service Tags:

- All fire extinguishers must have a current extinguisher Service tag affixed from within 12 months of the event OR documentation that the fire extinguisher was purchased within the last year on site.
- Service tags are obtained from your approved vendor of choice during annual inspection.
- Vendors and tents not having the appropriate fire extinguishers shall not be allowed to operate.







Type ABC





Type K



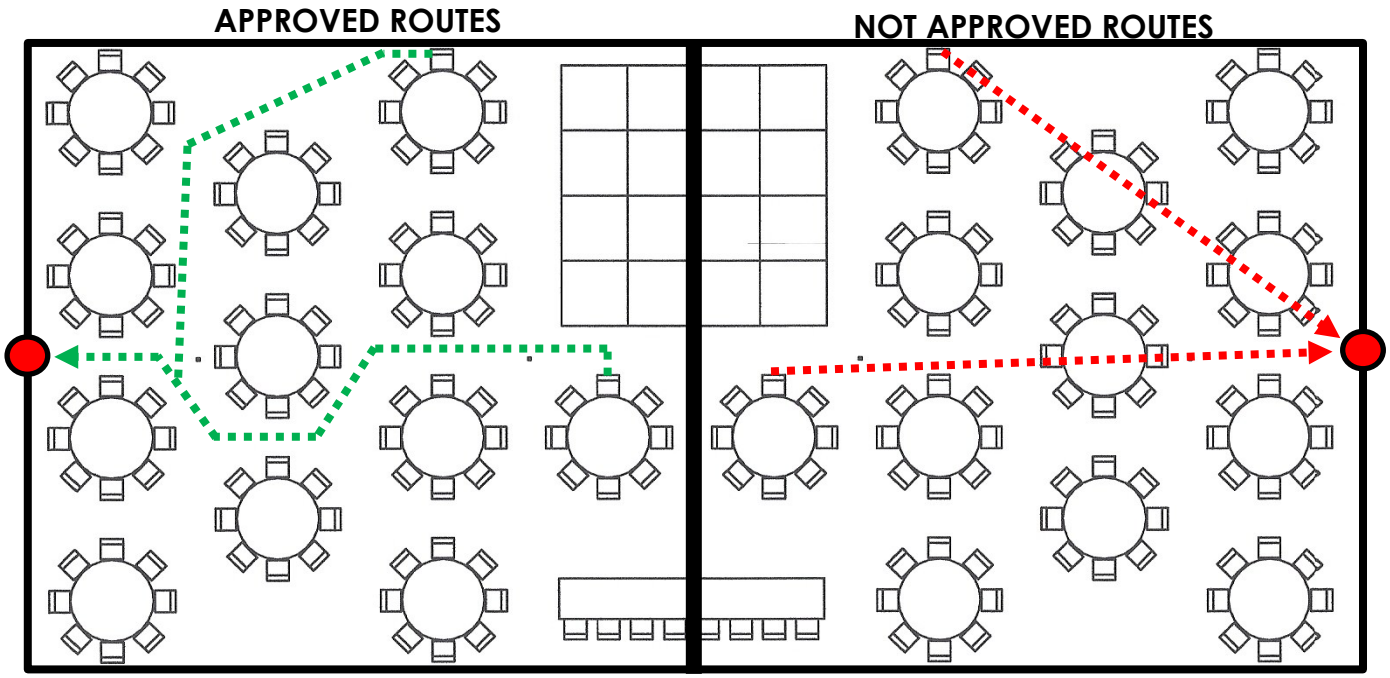
Out of date tag. Service must be done every 12 months.



Current tag. Due for service in Aug. 2027.

Fire Extinguishers and Placement

- Fire extinguishers shall be in a location where someone could quickly find and access them in an emergency.
- No matter where you are in the area requiring fire extinguishers, you should never be more than 75 feet from a fire extinguisher. To accomplish this, you may need more than a single fire extinguisher. This distance shall be measured along an approved route. In areas where it may be difficult to see an extinguisher additional signs may be required.
- Cooking tents and permitted, non-vendor/display tents must have their own fire extinguishers.
- Permitted rows of vendor/display tents are not required to have fire extinguishers with them. Rather, each constantly attended event entrance and aid station shall have a single extinguisher accessible to respond to these tents if needed.



Fire Extinguisher Mounting

Fire extinguishers shall be in a location where someone could quickly find and access them in an emergency.

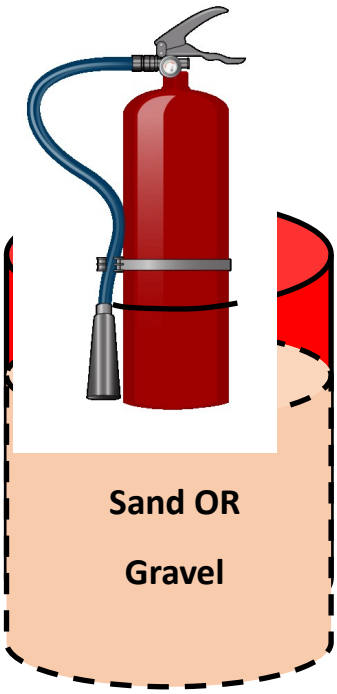
- The fire code official shall make the final determination on if a fire extinguisher is determined to be mounted in an accessible manner.
- The following methods are some examples of what would be considered accessible. Additional solutions that are accessible will be considered.

  ⇒ Mount to tent pole.

  ⇒ Placed on a homemade or commercially bought stand.

  ⇒ Placed in bright colored (preferably red) 5 gallon bucket filled 3/4 of the way with sand or gravel.







Setting up Compressed Gas Containers

Under most circumstances this is going to apply to vendors using LP-Gas containers for cooking or CO2 for beverage dispensing. Compressed gas containers must be secured to prevent possible damage from falling over. Often this can be accomplished by strapping the container to an appropriate solid object or using the supplied mounting bracket on some cooking appliances. All containers, whether full or empty, must be secured.

- All hoses, regulators, and connections must be made with parts designed for the system they are being used with.
- Hoses must have the proper markings from the manufacture.
- Test connections by spraying soapy water on connections. If bubbling occurs, you have a leak at that location.



This *LP– gas* hose has the proper markings,



Test all connections with soapy water or another commercial available





Maximum Amount of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LP-gas) Allowed

The maximum amount of LP-gas at any one tent or grouping of tents is 30 gallons. Normally, LP-gas containers are measured in pounds. The code says if you fill your LP-gas container with water, how much water could fit in it. Below are examples of common LP-gas containers and how much they hold in gallons.

	**20 LB Tank** **Typical BBQ/Grill Size**	**4.8 Gallons**
	**30 LB Tank**	**7.1 Gallons**
	**40 LB Tank**	**9.5 Gallons**
	**100 LB Tank**	**23.8 Gallons**

Cooking Devices In Tents

LP-Gas, Chafing Fuel, Electric Devices

Cooking/warming of food is acceptable within tents that are constantly attended and used exclusively for cooking and taking food orders.

- The cooking device must sit on a limited combustible surface.
- Ground-level devices shall not produce flames within 24 inches (610 mm) of the ground unless the surface is bare, debris-free earth (e.g., sand, gravel, or dirt), or an approved noncombustible or limited-combustible barrier is placed beneath the device.
- All devices shall remain at least 12 inches away from the tent wall and other combustibles. If the device has an integrated baffle or an approved external bafflethis distance may be reduced to 6 inches.
- Where electrical devices are used with extension cords, the device must be protected by an over current device not exceeding 20 amps such as a power strip.
    - ⇒ Extension cords and power strips shall be appropriately sized for the application.
- Equipment must be listed, in good condition, and adhere to the National Electrical Code and/ or the National Fuel and Gas Code as applicable.
- Cooking tents must have a tag affixed stating the material is fire resistant.
- Appropriate sized lids for all cooking vessels, or a fire blanket capable of covering the entire cooking surface shall be present and available at all times.
- Any deep-frying operations must remain 2 feet from other cooking devices regardless of baffles. Cooking tents must be equipped with the appropriate types of fire extinguishers for the food being produced. All surfaces shall be kept clean of grease build up.
- All cooking tents must be at least 10 feet from other non-cooking tents.






Cooking Devices Producing Sparks or Flying Embers in Tents

Cooking with fuels such as wood or charcoal can cause sparks and other burning fuels to be carried by the wind. To prevent these fuels from starting a fire, cooking tents producing sparks or flying embers shall be subject to more stringent safety requirements. These operations may be carried out under the following conditions.

Conditions for Use:

Vendors who wish to use one of these devices in conjunction with a tent may be approved if they can meet all of the following conditions.

1. The tent/canopy has no more that 2 sides and remains completely unobstructed on one side.

2. The tent/canopy is at least 20 feet from all other non-cooking tents and activities.

3. The tent/canopy is at least 10 feet from other cooking tents and at least 5 feet from food trucks/trailers.

4. A noncombustible cover shall be immediately available. The cover shall be of sufficient size to cover the surface completely. A fire blanket may be used if a built in lid/cover is not available.

5. The equipment shall be placed on a limited combustible surface extending at least 2 feet beyond all edges of the cooking surface.

6. Approved portable fire extinguishers that are suitable for the hazards present shall be provided. This includes a class K extinguisher for cooking oil fires where required.

7. No deep frying operations may occur in the same tent/canopy with the device capable of producing sparks or flying embers. A separate tent/canopy spaced 10 feet away may be used.

8. A noncombustible container, with lid, capable of holding all leftover hot fuels shall be present at all times.

9. The cooking device is guarded or placed in a way to prevent accidental contact by the public.







Mobile Food Establishments

THESE REQUIRMENTS ONLY APPLY TO MOBILE FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING SMOKE OR GREASE-LADEN VAPORS!

1. A valid fire safety permit that has been issued to a mobile food establishment in any Colorado jurisdiction shall be considered valid in all others provided:
    a. The jurisdiction who originally issued the fire safety permit has used for inspection the most recent version of the International Fire Code (2024 IFC) OR used a Fire Code that has been adopted by the Division of Fire Prevention and Control pursuant to CRR 24-33.5-1203 (1)(z). *(This would essentially cover the majority of Jurisdictions in Colorado)*
    b. The individual who conducted the original inspection is a certified fire inspector as defined in CRR 24-33.5-1202(2.5). *(Has passed the exam and filed with the state)*

2. The owner or operator of a mobile food establishment shall provide a copy of their fire safety permit at least 14 calendar days before operating.
    a. Permits may be emailed to fireprevention@evergreenfirerescue.com.
    b. Permits only have to be submitted once in the year they are valid.

        Example: Charlie's Chili Truck received a fire safety permit from West Metro in May of 2025. Charlie's Chili submits this permit to EFR in June 2025. Charlie's Chili does not have to submit a permit to EFR again until the permit expires in May of 2026.

    c. Permits that have expired in the time since they were previously submitted must resubmit with a current permit.

        Example : Einar's Empanada Wagon received a fire safety permit from Denver Fire in February 2024. Einar's Empanada Wagon submits this permit to EFR for an event occurring in January 2025. Then Einar's Empanada Wagon wants to operate at an event in June of 2025. Einar's Empanada Wagon would have to resubmit a new, valid permit to EFR for this event.

3. Regardless of permit status, EFR may still conduct compliance inspections on any mobile food establishment operating in our jurisdiction. If during this inspection the fire code official determines that the mobile food establishment is out of compliance they may consider the previously issued permit invalid and require a new inspection be conducted prior to operation.

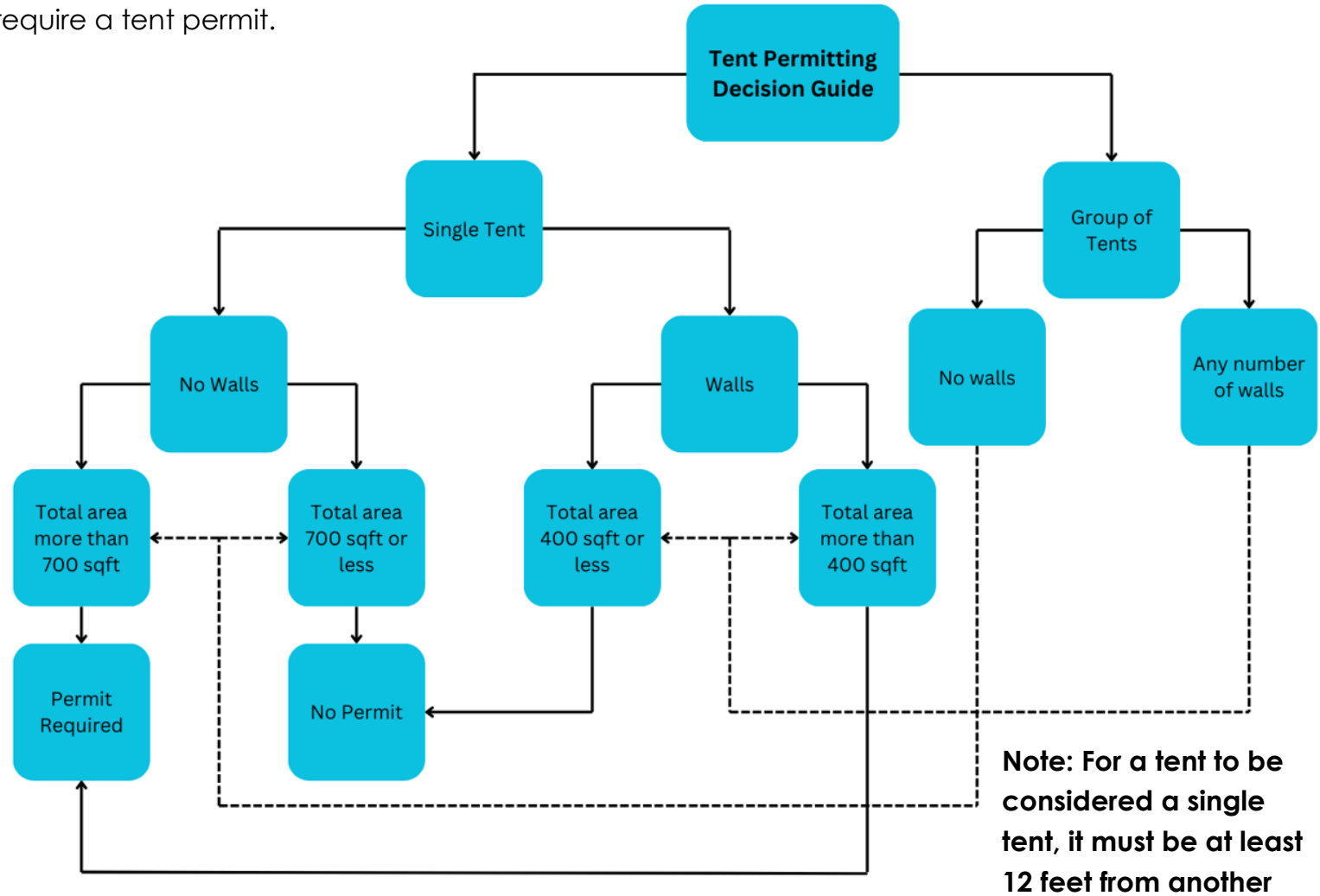
Through 2026 EFR will conduct these inspections free of charge. Mobile food establishments in the Evergreen Fire Protection District may request an inspector come to them for inspection, or may schedule a time to bring the unit to the administration building for inspection.

Any mobile food establishment not in possession of a proper permit, who has not submitted a proper permit in the 14 day time requirement, or is otherwise in violation of the local fire code may be issued a stop work order.

Assembly Use Tents and Permit Requirements

Assembly tents are tents where people could reasonably be expected to remain for an extended period of time as determined by the fire code official. These typically include dining areas, larger alcohol services areas, music or performance tents, etc.

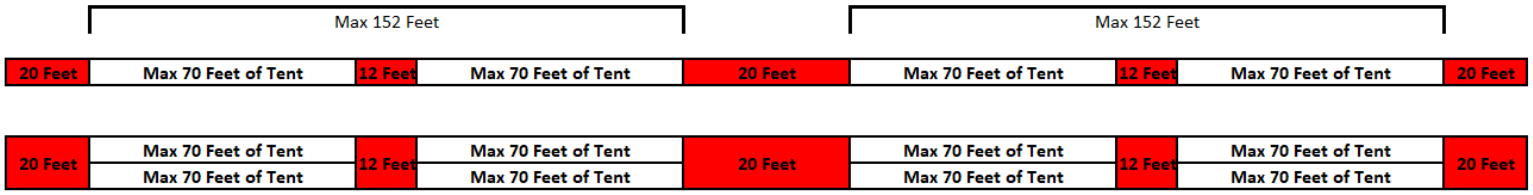
The decision whether to permit an assembly tent or group of tents depends on the size, and if sides/ walls are in use. These factors relate to the total amount of material to burn, and how easy it will be for people to escape. The chart below can be used to help determine if your planned setup will require a tent permit.



Note: For a tent to be considered a single tent, it must be at least 12 feet from another tent.

Max number of Exhibitor Tents Allowed in a Row

- The aggregate length of multiple exhibitor tents, regardless of walls or size and inclusive of required 12 foot fire breaks shall not exceed 152 feet.
- A minimum of 20 feet of clearance shall be provided between 152 foot sections and at the very first and last tents of the runs.
- A 12 foot fire break shall be provided for every 70 linear feet of tents.
- The numbers and orientations below are limited to setups where assembly is limited to a merchant or exhibitor and attendees stopping briefly to look at or purchase goods.
- Regardless of the number of exhibitor tent groupings, they shall be evaluated as a single tent permit.



Sizing and Required Number of Exits

- Exits should be spaced as equally as practical around the structure.
- All locations in the structure must be within 100 feet travel distance of an exit as measure via an approved route. (See page 11 for an example of approved routes)
- All walkways and exits in the tent must be free of obstructions and stationary people at all times.
- Approved exit signs shall be placed at all exits, in a position that is likely to be seen by the most people.
- Tents with 2 sides or less are not required to have exit signs.

Determine which condition your tent falls under. Then, use the charts below to determine the exit

Condition 1:	**Condition 2:**	**Condition 3:**
Total square footage is less than or equal to 400 sqft. **AND** The longest side is less than or equal to 75 feet. **AND** One or more sides remain completely open and unobstructed.	Total square footage is between 400 sqft. and 700 sqft. **AND** The longest side is less than or equal to 75 feet. **AND** Two or more sides remain completely open and unobstructed	All other tent arrangements 1. Determine Load Factor (LF) Standing only LF = 15 Standing and/or Chairs = 7 Standing, Chairs, and Tables = 5 2. Determine Occupant Load (OL) OL = Total Square Footage/Load Factor

Conditions 1 and 2			
Condition	**Exit Number Requirements**	**Exit Sizing Conditions**	**Exit Signs Required?**
Condition 1	1	One or more sides remaining completely open.	NO
Condition 2	2	Two or more sides remaining completely open.	NO

Condition 3				
Occupant Load	**Exit Number Requirements**	**Exit Sizing Conditions**		**Exit Signs Required?**
		Tents	**Membranes**	
1-9	1	36	36	YES
10-199	2	72	36	YES
200-499	3	72	72	YES
500-999	4	96	72	YES
1,000-1,999 [A]	5	120	96	YES
2,000-2,999 [A]	6	120	96	YES
3,000+ [A,B]	7	120	96	YES
A: Contact EFR. Structures over 1,000 occupants must comply with the International Building Code.				
B: When the occupant load exceeds 3,000, the total width of the exits shall not be less than 0.2 inches multiplied by the occupant load.				

Exit Coverings in Tents

If due to weather, privacy concerns, or any other reason you wish to have the exits of a permitted tent covered, the cover shall be a curtain that is flame-resistant.

- The curtain shall have documentation proving it is flame-resistant. This will likely be the same, or similar documentation to what is required for the tent itself.
- The curtain shall be supported by a metal support that hangs at least 80 inches above the ground. The color of the curtain must be a different color than the tent, with red being the preferred color.



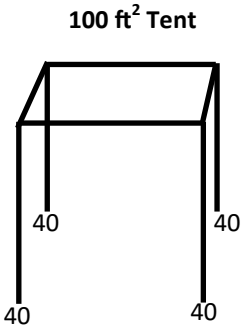
Tent Weights

- **Commercial tents**
  - ⇒ Shall be secured according to the manufacture's instructions or the *IFAI Handbook For The Safe Instillation & Maintenance of Tentage 4th Edition* if the instructions are not present.
- **Consumer Grade: Pop-ups/Folding/Canopies/and Pole Tents Under 400 sqft.**
  - ⇒ These tents are typically used, and owned by vendors.
  - ⇒ The required weight for these tents shall be in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations, or the values in the table below if not available.
  - ⇒ Where multiple small tents of these types are placed side by side there are two options for weights.

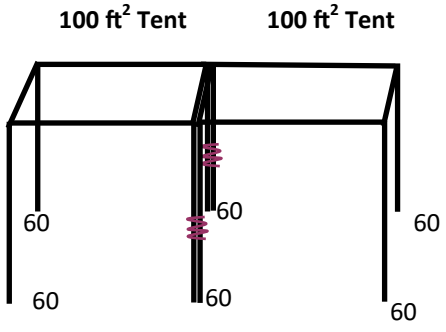
OPTION 1: Secure adjacent legs together and provide the appropriate weight for a single leg. For the purpose of determining area, it is the combined area of the tents.

OPTION 2: Do not secure the two legs together and provide the appropriate weight for each individual tent leg. For the purpose of determining area, it is the individual tent.

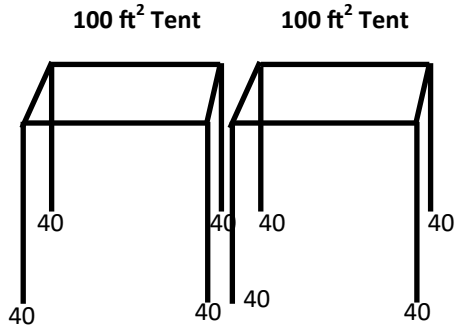
Area of Tent in ft^2	Weight Per
100 or less	40
101 to 200	60
201 to 400	80



Single Tent

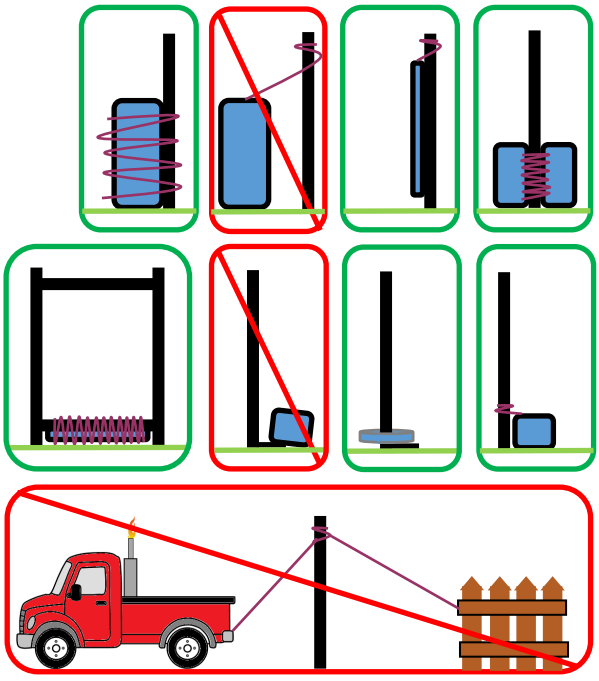


Multiple Tents Option 1



Multiple Tents Option 2

- **Attaching Weights to Tents**
  - ⇒ Weights may be purchased or homemade provided they are rugged and in good condition.
  - ⇒ Weights shall be attached such that they remain affixed if the tent were to become airborne.
  - ⇒ Weights shall not be used as anchors set more that 6-inches away from the leg regardless of the connection method. This includes affixing tents to vehicles, trees, fences, etc.
  - ⇒ Weights hanging from legs shall not be connected with elastic materials. (Bungee Cords) These may however be used to wrap around the weight and the leg.

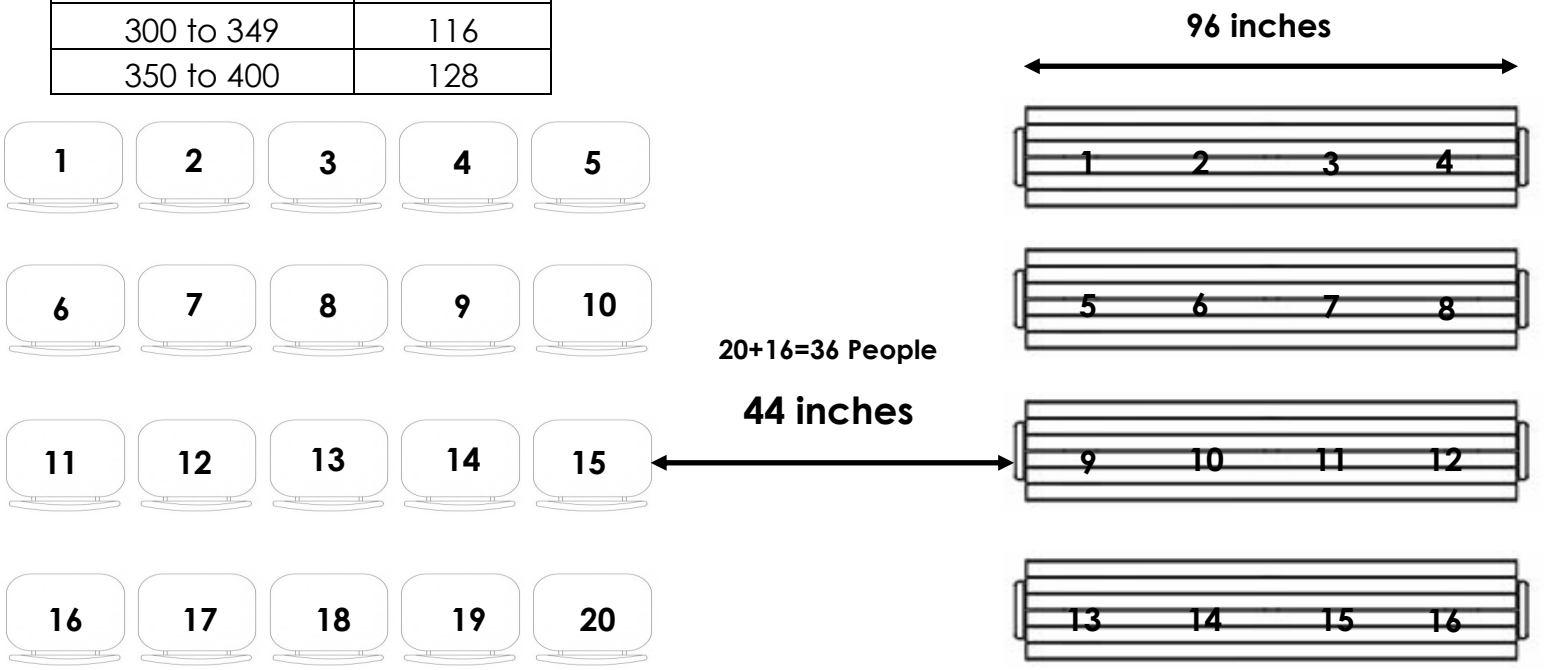


Aisle Widths

In areas used exclusively by employees or volunteers, aisles must be at least 24 inches wide. However, it is strongly recommended that this width be increased if it is difficult to move about freely in this space.

In areas open to the public, aisles must be at least 44 inches wide, plus an additional 12 inches for each 50 people. An example of this is shown in the chart below. When determining the number of people the aisle will serve, a chair counts for 1 person. A booth/bench counts 1 person for each 24 inches of length. Surfaces must be smooth enough to easily navigate a wheelchair on.

Number of People	Aisle Width
1 to 49	44
50 to 99	56
100 to 149	68
150 to 199	80
200 to 249	92
250 to 299	104
300 to 349	116
350 to 400	128



No Smoking Signs

- Smoking is not allowed to take place in tents or membrane structures regardless of their use.
- All tents and membrane structures must have approved signs posted letting people know smoking is not allowed if there are permitted smoking areas anywhere with the event grounds.

  Exception:

  If the entire event area is non-smoking conspicuous signs that are posted at all entrances shall be allowed to take the place of individual signs.
- Areas designated for the storage of combustible liquids shall have a "No Smoking" sign posted regardless of any other signage.



NOTE:

1) Jefferson County Zoning Resolution Section 22—Special Events, any event involving a private marijuana club *shall* not be permitted.
2) EPRD Park General Rules—Consumption of marijuana on District property is strictly prohibited. It is prohibited to smoke on all EPRD managed lands. It is prohibited to smoke within 25 feet of all playgrounds, athletic field perimeters and bleachers on EPRD managed lands.

Designated Smoking Areas

Smoking is never permitted in tents or membrane structures. Outdoor areas within the event grounds will also be smoke free unless otherwise designated on the site plan. Signs shall be posted at every entrance to the event grounds indicating no smoking on event grounds **OR** smoking permitted in designated areas only.

Designated smoking areas shall be at least 20 feet from tents and membrane structures and 50 feet from designated flammable and combustible liquid storage areas. The designated area must have readily identifiable boundaries (caution tape, gates, etc.), include a sign designating it as a smoking area, have a fire extinguisher in the area, contain the minimal practical amount of combustible vegetation possible, and provide suitable noncombustible ash trays or match disposals on each table and at other appropriate locations.



NOTE:

1) Jefferson County Zoning Resolution Section 22—Special Events, any event involving a private marijuana club *shall* not be permitted.
2) EPRD Park General Rules—Consumption of marijuana on District property is strictly prohibited. It is prohibited to smoke on all EPRD managed lands. It is prohibited to smoke within 25 feet of all playgrounds, athletic field perimeters and bleachers on EPRD managed lands.

Generators

- **Generators <u>NOT</u> Associated With Food Service**

  ⇒ Generators must be placed 10 feet from anything that could catch fire **AND** at least 20 feet from tents and other membrane structures.

  ⇒ Generators must be equipped with an ABC fire extinguisher in the immediate vicinity.

  ⇒ Generators shall be placed on a non-combustible surface and/or an area that is easy to monitor.

  ⇒ There must be a non-flammable guard around the generator with at least 3 feet clearance on each side to protect the public if the generator is placed within an area that the public is reasonably expected to walk through.

Exception:

1. Enclosed generators shall be exempt from the 3 foot guard, but must meet other separation requirements.

- **Generators Associated with Food Service**

  ⇒ Generators must be placed 10 feet from both anything that could catch fire **AND** any tent associated with food service.

    ◊ Generators may be located adjacent to or affixed to mobile food establishments if installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

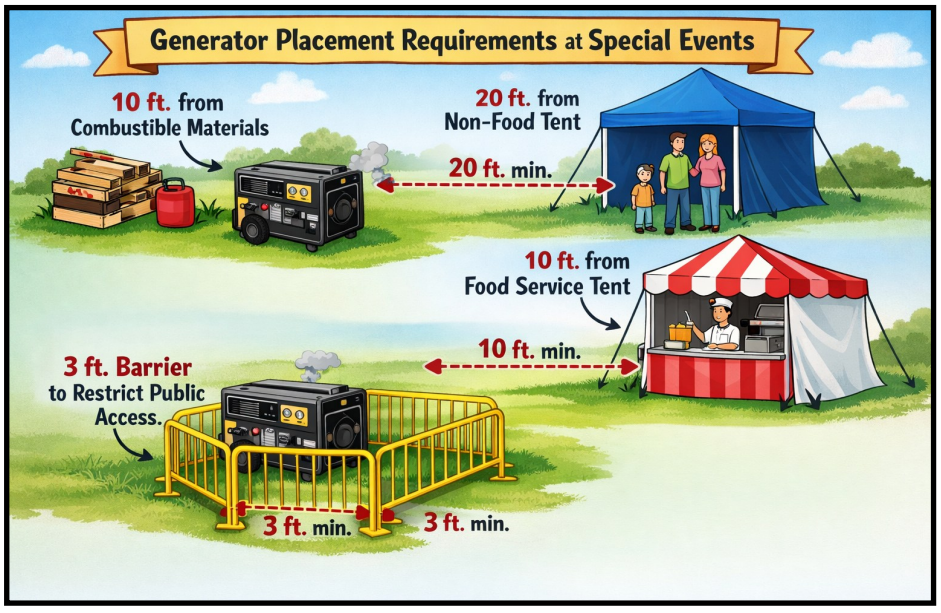
  ⇒ There must be a non-flammable guard around the generator with at least 3 feet clearance on each side to protect the public if the generator is placed within an area that the public is reasonably expected to walk through.

Exception:

1. Enclosed generators shall be exempt from the 3 foot guard, but must meet other separation requirements.

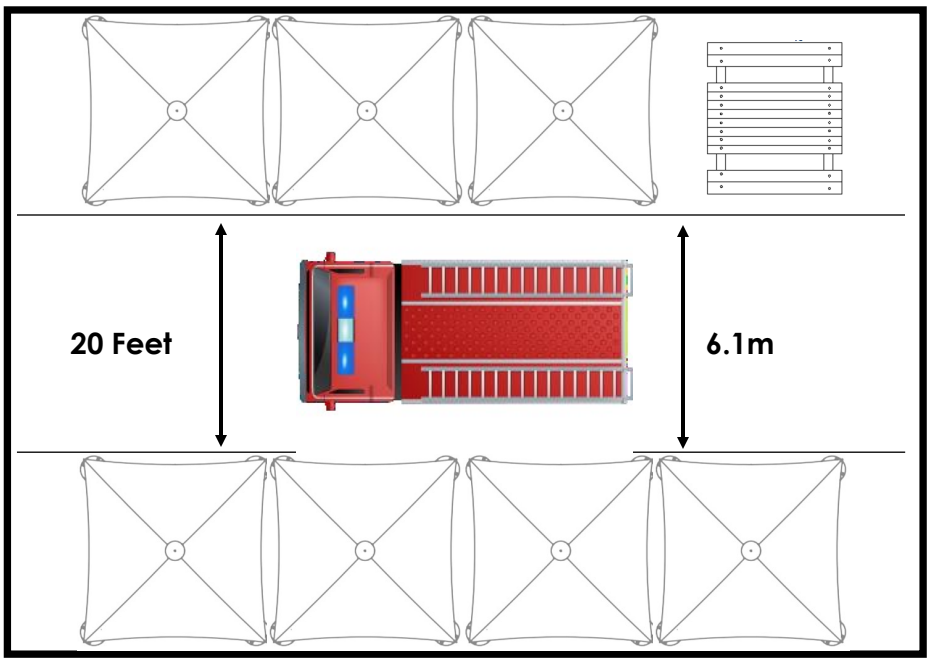


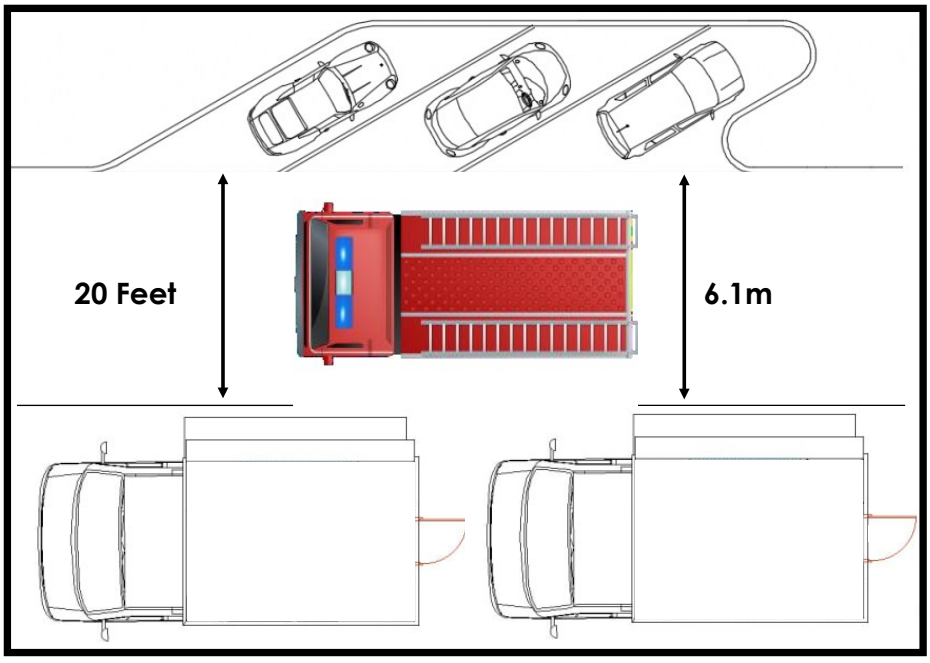
Enclosed Generator

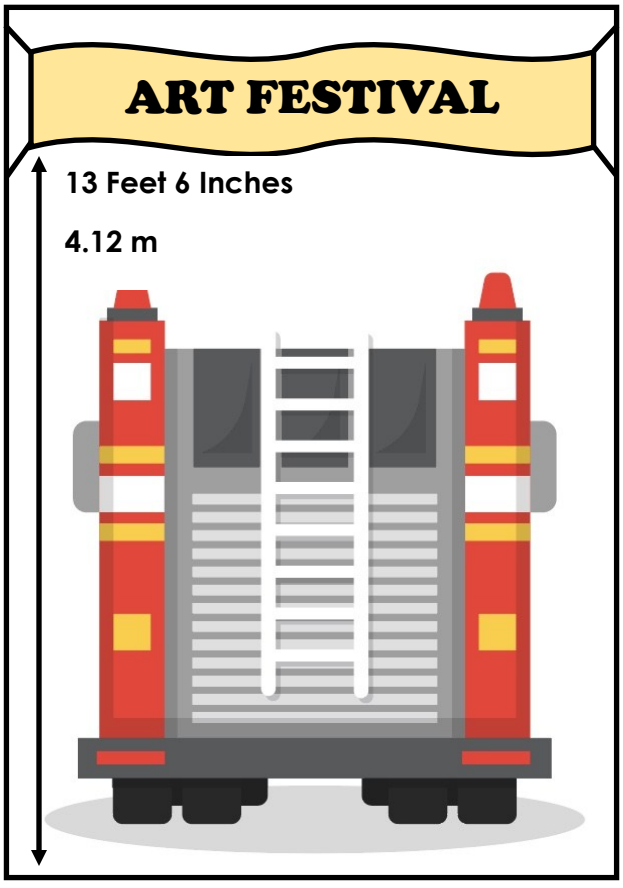


Fire Access Lanes

- Fire apparatus access lanes, both existing and established for temporary events, shall be kept clear of tents, tables, cooking equipment, and any other obstructions at all times.
- The width of this access shall be at least 20 feet wide in all areas.
- Nothing shall hang over this access at a height less than 13 feet 6 inches.

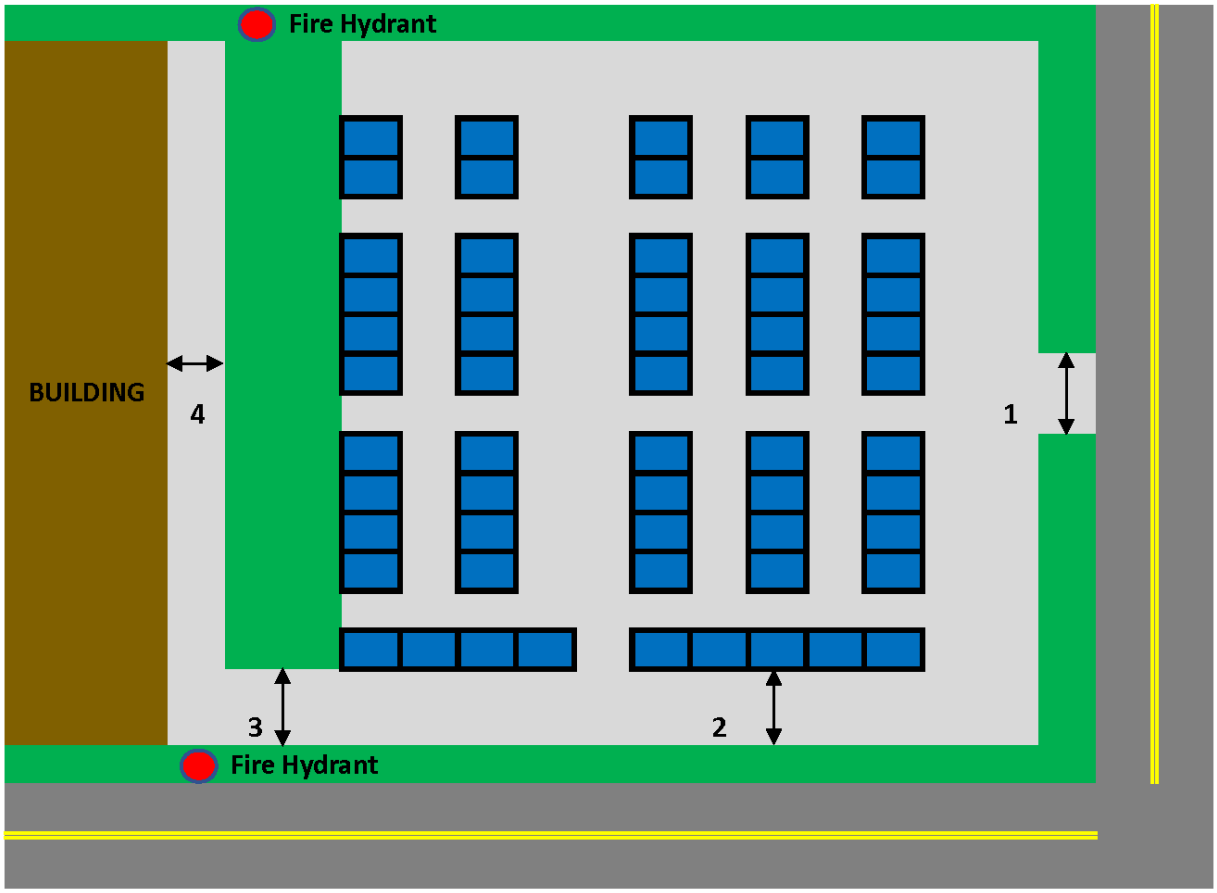






Unobstructed Access to Fire Hydrants

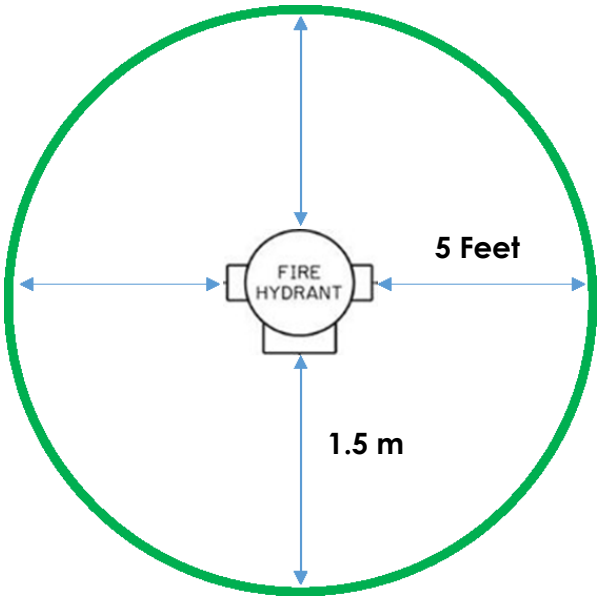
- A 5 foot area around fire hydrants must remain clear at all times.
- The fire hydrant must remain visible.
- Any pre-existing surface used to access the fire hydrant outside of events shall maintain a 20 foot width.
- Where the pre-existing surface is less than 20 feet, it shall not be further restricted.



1: Existing, 20 foot wide paved surface, cannot be further restricted.

2/3: Existing, paved parking lot. Area can be restricted down to no less than 20 feet.

4: Existing, paved access pathway, less than 20 feet. Cannot be made any smaller.



Fire Hydrant has nothing within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of it on all sides.

Drinking Water Requirements

Access to safe drinking water is important at special events, particularly those that take place in the summer months. The Colorado State Department of Public Health and Environment requires "An adequate, safe, supply of potable water, meeting requirements of Colorado Department of Health, shall be provided" (6CRCR 1010-10). The regulation and supporting document are vague on what constitutes an adequate supply of potable water. Therefore, the requirements for the supply of drinking fountains (or water coolers) to the public shall be enforced in accordance with the 2018 IPC as adopted by Jefferson County.

Option 1 (preferred):	Provide a free source of safe drinking water at a **minimum** ratio of 1 source per 1,000 people. Cups are provided and/or attendees are permitted to bring their own containers. Attendees are also permitted to bring their own drinking water into the event. Events may choose to offer bottled water for purchase.
Option 2:	The event maintains a constant supply of bottled water throughout the event for purchase **AND** provides a free source of safe drinking water at a **minimum** ratio of 1 source per 2,000 people. Cups shall be provided and/or attendees shall be permitted to bring their own containers into the event.
Option 3:	The event maintains a constant supply of bottled water throughout the event for purchase **AND** attendees shall be permitted to bring there own drinking water into the event **AND** at least 1 free source of safe drinking water is available.

Note 1: Events may mandate that any container brought into the event be empty or factory sealed at their discretion.

Note 2: In all cases, at least 1 free source of free drinking water shall be available regardless of attendance.

Note 3: Sources of water may include, but are not limited to: drinking fountains, water stations, water coolers, water from the tap when provided from a food safe sink/environment, etc.

Note 4: When bottled water is offered for purchase, events are strongly encouraged to offer it at a nominal price.

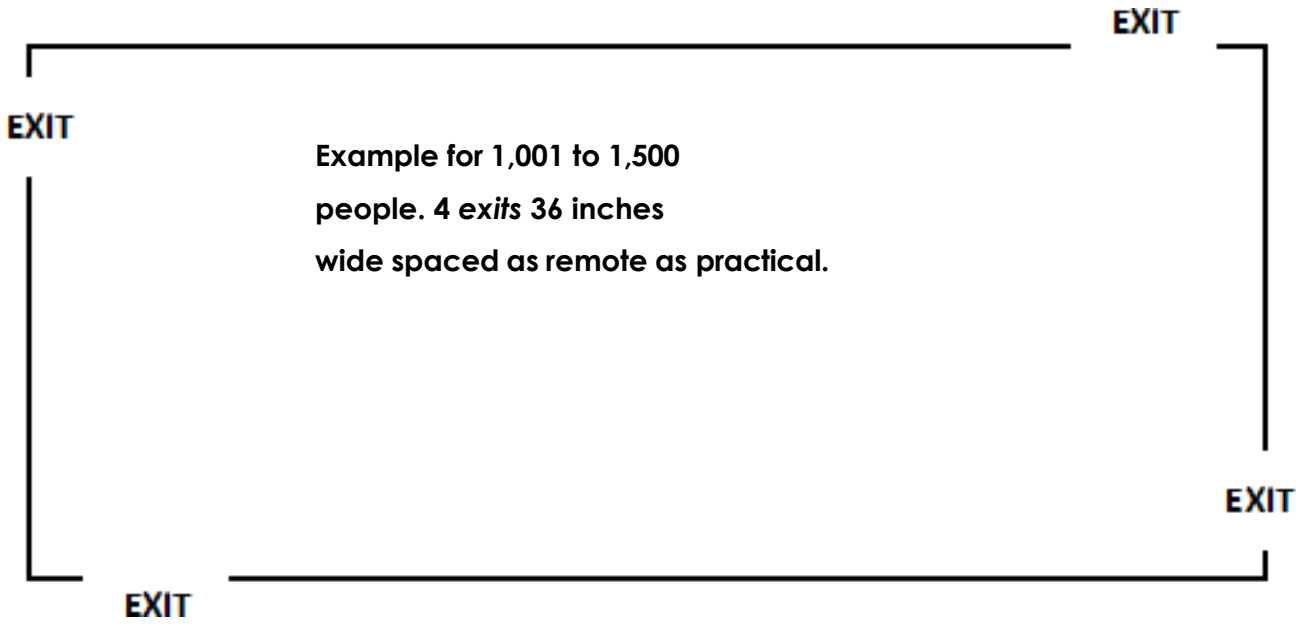


Required Number and Location of Event Grounds Exits

This section applies if your event will have a temporary perimeter fence. Event spaces that are enclosed by any temporary means, must have exits sufficient for the anticipated occupant load. The number of exits should be based on the below chart.

- Exits must have signs that read "EXIT".
- Signs shall be made of weather resistant material.
- Signs shall have words that contrast the background, and be visible from 75 feet away.
- Exits must be a minimum width of 36 inches wide.
- Exits should be placed as remote as practical.

Occupant Load	**Minimum Number of *Exits***
1 to 500	2
501 to 1,000	3
1,001 to 1,500	4
Each additional 500 persons	36 additional inches of *exit* width



Site Plan Requirements

Be sure to submit your site plan a minimum of 30 calendar days prior to the event. (Jefferson County requires 90 days if obtaining any permit through them). Calendar days consist of Monday through Sunday including holidays. The plan should be neatly drawn and include at minimum the information below:

General Information	
Event name Event address Site plan designer Date prepared	Indication of which way is North Scale of drawing Legend
Site Plan Information	
Property boundaries Locations of all existing buildings Public and private street names and trails adjacent to the property	Proposed or existing barriers to the event area (fencing, walls, gates, etc.) Proposed or existing utilities (dumpsters, restrooms, electric connections, generators, etc.)
Tent and Temporary Structure Information	
Location of all proposed tents/structures. Area of all tents/structures or total groupings of tents/structures in excess of 400 sqft.	Indication if walls or sides will be in use on all tents/structures or total groupings of tents/structures in excess of 400 sqft. Proposed use of all tents/structures or total groupings of tents/ structures in excess of 400 sqft.
Emergency Access	
Indication of all routes into the event that will be maintained for emergency access.	Locations of all fire hydrants adjacent to the property. Locations and means of any road/street closures
Additional Items as Applicable	
Entry and exit locations for attendees, staff, VIP, performers, etc. Location of any permanently attended medical stations. Location of command center. Location of AED devices. Location of any open flame usage. Location of fire extinguishers. Event route if event includes a parade, marathon, walk, ride, etc.	Alcohol service areas Food trucks/tents Flammable liquid storage areas. Children's play/activity areas. Event seating/observation areas. Free access to safe drinking water locations. **ADDITIONAL ITEMS MAY BE REQURED DEPENDING ON EVENT TYPE**

Communication Requirements

Effective methods of communication to both event staff and the public are essential for both normal event festivities and emergency situations. The communication capabilities required will scale with the size and complexity of the event.

- Cell phones: All event staff are expected to have a charged cellphone on their person.
- Where required, two radios shall remain available for Law enforcement and EMS/Fire use.
- Two way radios shall be distributed to the following people/locations if they are relevant to your event.

⇒ 1,001-2,000 Attendees:

1. Event Director
2. Assistant Event Director
3. Music/Stage Director
4: Medical Lead
5: Security Lead
6. Entry Gate Attendants
7. EPRD Staff Lead

⇒ 2,001+ Attendees:

1. Event Director
2. Assistant Event Director
3. All members of the medical team
4. All members of the security team
5. Music/Stage Director
6. Entry Gate Attendants
7. Command Center Attendant
8. Parking Lead
9. EPRD Staff Lead
10. At least 1 radio shall be provided at minimum to all other key locations including: bars, competition areas, kid zones, etc.

- PA System: All events over 1,000 attendees shall have an effective, and amplified means available to speak to the public. The scope and type of the device may vary depending on the event size and festivities at the event.
- Social Media: All events are encouraged to have some type of social media account created to disseminate information to those interested and in attendance at the event.

Electrical Cords and Connections

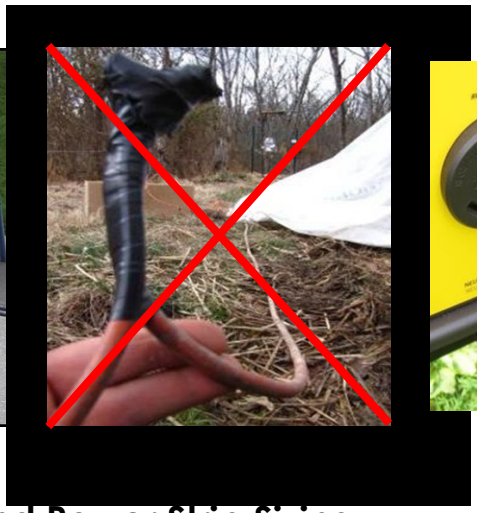
Cords creating a tripping hazard or that can be physically damaged by vehicle traffic shall be protected by mats or other *approved* means. Do not use in areas where water is present unless the device is rated for such conditions.

It is not acceptable to connect cords with electrical tape, wire nuts, tap boxes, or by any means other than a manufactured connection.

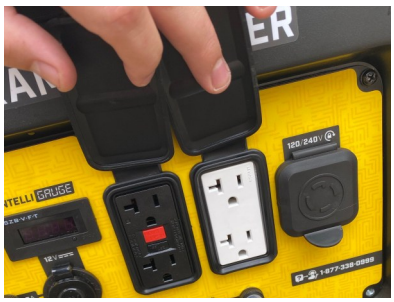
GFCI Protection

GFCI protection is required for all 125-V receptacles or greater. *GFCI* can be a breaker or *GFCI* receptacle that's part of the generator or power pole, or built into the first 12 inches of the power supply cord.









Extension Cord and Power Strip Sizing

No device or group of devices shall exceed the maximum rating of the electrical components serving them. The below guide may assist in choosing the right type of cords and power strips for your devices.

1. Look at the cord for the letters AWG. The preceding number is the gauge.
2. Find the total wattage for the devices you want to use with this cord.
3. Divide the total wattage by 110. This will give you the total amps. Round down to the nearest whole number.

EXAMPLE: *I want to use a coffee maker (500 W) and a toaster (1,000 W). What options do I have?*

500 W + 1,000 W = 1,500 W

1,500 W / 110 V= 13.6 amps

Round down = 13 amps

I can use a 12 gauge cord between 0 feet and 25 feet, a 12 gauge cord between 25 and 50 feet, or a 10 gage cord between 51 feet and 100 feet.

AMPS	Extension Cord Length					
	25 feet	50 feet	75 feet	100 feet	150 feet	200 feet
< 5	16	16	16	14	12	12
5 to 8	16	16	14	12	10	NP
9 to 12	14	14	12	10	NP	NP
13 to 15	12	12	10	10	NP	NP
16 to 20	10	10	10	NP	NP	NP
21 to 30	10	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP



Weather Monitoring Person

A designated person, with the authority to cancel or otherwise modify the event proceedings shall monitor the local weather for hazardous conditions. These may include, but are not limited to lightning, hail, high winds, extreme temperatures, and fire conditions. The person shall put into place the evacuation plan per the approved plans if necessary.

Lookout Alert is the official emergency notification system, and is managed by Jeffcom 911. Lookout Alert includes coverage for the entire EFR district. This is a great tool to get the latest information on emergencies in the area.

Lookout Alert
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Sign Up For Emergency Alerts Today!

Option 1: Create a profile through the website opt-in page at https://www.smart911.com

Option 2: Download the Smart911 app for free and opt-in. On the Google Play and Apple App Store.

Option 3: Text Lookout Alert to 67283 to get the link to register.



Crowd Managers/Police/Security/Medical

Required Number of Crowd Managers				
Total Number of Attendees (TNA)	Indoor		Outdoor	
	Performance Events	Other Events	Performance Events	Other Events
1-250	0	0	0	0
251-500	2	0	0	0
501-750	3	2	0	0
751-1,000	4	3	0	0
1,001+	TNA/250	TNA/300	TNA/350	TNA/400

- Each police officer and/or security personnel may count as a crowd manager.
- The Fire Code Official shall make the final determination on the event type. Performance events are events where the public is gathered to watch some type of event take place.

⇒ Events where a performance is taking place in addition to other activities shall be categorized based on the primary purpose/focus of the event.

*****Events taking place on EPRD Property**

- Per EPRD, events at Buchanan Park/Fields, Evergreen Lake Park, and Marshdale Park require one law enforcement officer for events with 501-2,000 attendees and two law enforcement officers for events in excess of 2,001 attendees.

⇒ This requirement can only be modified at the discretion of EPRD.

- Where EPRD staff are required to be present at an event per their contract, they may be counted as a crowd manager.
- These requirements do not negate the need for the appropriate total number of crowd managers overall.
- For events at Buchanan Park medical coverage shall be provided by an individual holding a First-Aid + CPR/AED certification or greater level provider.

⇒ <u>No individual shall be expected to perform tasks beyond their company's policies and scope of care!</u>

1,001– 2,000 attendees = 1 Medical Responder 2,000+ attendees= 2 Medical Responders

Crowd Managers Duties

- Identify and clear any barriers to egress.
- Report and remove any hazards.
- Verify compliance with approved safety plan.
- Assist in emergency response and evacuation.

Medical and Security Coverage

- EFR strongly recommends having appropriately trained medical and security staff at all events. Where the fire code official determines an event adversely affects the public to the degree that additional medical or security is required, the event shall provide such staffing at their expense.

Flammable Liquid Storage and Refueling

Flammable and combustible liquids including but not limited to gasoline, diesel, and propane shall be stored in their original container, or a labeled container approved for storage. When not in use, these containers shall be kept in an approved location 50 feet from typically occupiable tents or membrane structures.

- The designation of a single tent or location for storage of combustible liquids provided it meets all separation requirements is acceptable.
- This area shall not be occupied except for placing and retrieving the contents within.
- This area shall bare a "No Smoking" sign and "Danger-Flammable Liquids" sign by the entrance.
- Refueling of equipment shall be done at least 20 feet from tents and membrane structures.



Parade Floats/Displays

Similar rules that apply to stationary structures and events can be applied to floats and other mobile displays. This includes but is not limited to rules for fire extinguishers, use of fire-resistant materials, use and maintenance of electrical equipment, and other general safety standards. The *fire code official* may at any time request to inspect a parade float/display to enforce the adopted code. **Floats/displays not complying with the code may be prohibited from participating at the *discretion* of the *fire code official*.**

- **Fire Extinguishers**

⇒ One (1) 2A:10BC fire extinguisher is required when the float/display is powered by a motor, pulled by a motor vehicle, or involves a generator.

⇒ A second 2A:10BC fire extinguisher is required if the float/display requires a person to be enclosed in the float/display. This must be kept with that person.

⇒ Not Required in vehicles where no additional display is present. Ex. Show cars, Go-Karts, ATV



- **Generators**

⇒ Must be removed from the float when fueling.

⇒ May not refuel during the parade.

⇒ Must be firmly attached to float/display apparatus.

⇒ Must terminate exhaust in a safe location.

⇒ Must be kept 12 inches from combustibles.

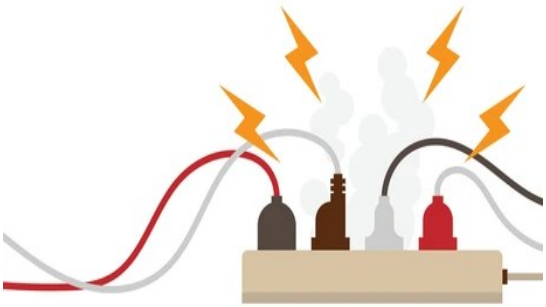


- **Electrical Components**

⇒ Do not overload the system.

⇒ Secure all cords and devices so that they are not a trip hazard or subject to damage.

⇒ Do not use damaged equipment.



- **Float Operator**

⇒ *Shall* be the holder of a valid driver's license if normally required to operate the equipment in question.

⇒ *Shall* not operate the float under the influence of drugs or intoxicants.

⇒ *Shall* have a clear 180-degree view to the front or provide spotters.





Tent Labels and Certifications

Tents and other membrane structures are required to meet certain fire requirements. To meet these requirements special fabrics and chemicals coatings must be maintained. This information should be provided by the owner or manufacturer of the tents. If the tent is required to undergo periodic application a flame-retardant chemical, documentation of the most recent application shall be made available.

- Does not apply to vendor supplied, folding canopy tents or sun shades where occupancy is restricted to the vendor and event attendees who stop briefly to look at/purchase goods and services provided no heat producing appliances are present.
- Other requirements for separation distances and permits still apply.
- <u>All tents used for cooking operations must be fire resistant regardless of type or ownership!</u>

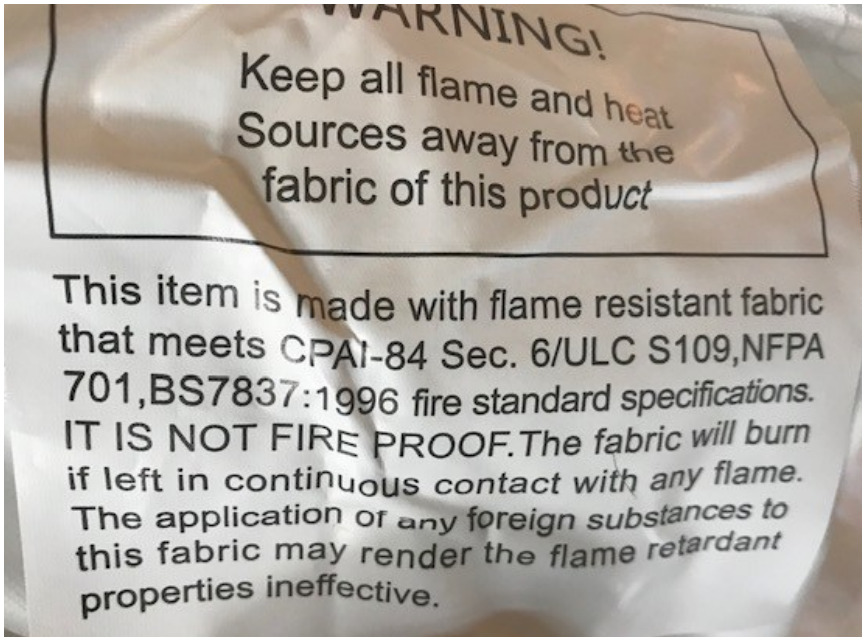
Label and Certification NOT Required!





Label and Certification Required!





Inflatable Amusement Devices

- Devices shall be designed, anchored, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of ASTM F2374.
    - ⇒ Records showing compliance shall be made available upon request.
- Just like tents, devices shall meet the flame-retardant standards of NFPA 704 and have documentation demonstrating such.
- Only commercial inflation devices shall be permitted.
- Impact mats be placed at every entrance and exit.
    - ⇒ Mats shall be designed to protect from a fall of at least 30 inches.
    - ⇒ Mats shall be designed in a way to prevent the mat from sliding away from the device.
- Deflation alert devices shall be used on all inflatable devices manufactured after February of 2018 where the play area is higher than 8 feet from the ground.
- The owner/operator shall have an emergency action plan in place to cover accidents/ incidents, foul weather, and guest illness. All operators shall be trained in this plan.
- The owner/operator shall provide a sufficient number of operators/attendants in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
    - ⇒ If there are no manufacturer recommendations concerning a minimum number of operators, then owners/operators shall provide a sufficient number of operators/ attendants to ensure safe operation and visibility of all portions of the Inflatable Amusement Ride/device during operation.
- Inflatable Amusement Rides/Devices shall not be operated when weather conditions make operations unsafe, i.e., high winds, thunderstorms, etc.
    - ⇒ An Inflatable Amusement Ride/Device Inflatable Amusement Rides/Devices shall not be operated in wind speeds above the manufacturer's stated guidelines.



Code Appendix

Page 5

2024 IFC 105.2.2

Before a new *operational permit* is *approved*, the *fire code official* is authorized to inspect the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces or areas to be used to determine compliance with this code or any operational constraints required.

Page 6

2024 IFC 3105.8

Approved portable fire extinguishers complying with Section 906.

Page 7

2024 IFC Table 906.3.(1) and 906.5 and 906.6

Portable fire extinguishers shall be located in conspicuous locations where they will have ready access and be immediately available for use. These locations shall be along normal paths of travel unless the fire code official determines that the hazard posed indicates the need for placement away from normal paths of travel.

Portable fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. In rooms or areas in which visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means shall be provided to indicate the location of extinguishers.

In accordance with the 2018 IFC Table 906.3(1) the maximum distance of travel to an extinguisher is 75 feet.

*****Note: (EFR MODIFICATION) The 75 foot requirement may be deviated from at times when fire extinguishers are staged at event entrances where several sections of permitted vendor tents are in use.**

Page 8

2022 NFPA 10:7.3.2.1

An annual external visual examination of all fire extinguishers *shall* be made to detect obvious physical damage, corrosion, or nozzle blockage to verify that the operating instructions are present, legible, and facing forward, and that the HMIS information is present and legible, and to determine if a 6-year interval examination or hydrostatic test is due.

*****Note: (EFR MODIFICATION) EFR allows a new extinguisher (purchased within 12 mo. of the event) to be substituted for an annually inspected extinguisher with proof of purchase.**

Code Appendix

Page 9

2024 IFC 906.7

Hand-held portable fire extinguishers, not housed in cabinets, shall be installed on the hangers or brackets supplied. Hangers or brackets shall be securely anchored to the mounting surface in accordance with the manufacture's instillation instructions.

*****Note: (EFR MODIFICATION) Due to the unique nature of special event spaces, alternative methods of mounting may be considered and approved by the fire code official.**

Page 10 (section 1)

2024 IFC 5303.5.3

Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be secured to prevent falling caused by contact, vibration or seismic activity. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be by one of the following methods:

1. Securing containers, cylinders, and tanks to a fixed object with one or more restraints.
2. Securing containers, cylinders and tanks on a cart or other mobile device designed for the movement of compressed gas containers, cylinders, or tanks.
3. Nesting of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks at container filling or servicing facilities or in sellers' warehouses not open to the public. Nesting shall be allowed provided that the nested containers, cylinders or tanks, if dislodged, do not obstruct the required means of egress.
4. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks to or within a rack, framework, cabinet or similar assembly designed for such use.

   Exception: Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks in the process of examination, filling, transport or servicing.

*****Note: (EFR MODIFICATION) At the discretion of the fire code official, other methods of preventing the container from tipping such as placing the container in a milk crate may be approved even though the container is not secured to a fixed object. Additionally, "nesting" as defined in the glossary shall be permitted if the containers are completely inaccessible to the public.**

Code Appendix

Page 10 (section 2)

2020 NFPA 58:5.11.6.4

Hose, hose connections, and flexible connections used for conveying LP-Gas liquid or vapor at pressures in excess of 5psig (34kPag), and as provided in Section 6.22 regardless of the pressure, shall comply with 5.11.6.4(A) through 5.11.6.4(E)

(A) Hose shall be designed for a working pressure of at least 350 psig (2.4 MPag), with a safety factor of 5 to 1 and comply with UL 569, *Standard for Pigtails and Flexible Hose Connectors for LP-Gas, or UL 21, Standard for LP-Gas Hose*.

(B) Hose shall be continuously marked to provide at least the following information:

(1) LP-GAS HOSE or LPG HOSE

(2) Maximum working pressure

(3) Manufacturers' name or coded designation

(4) Month or quarter and year of manufacture

(5) Product identification

(C) Hose assemblies, after the application of couplings, shall have a design capability of not less than 700 psig (4.8 MPag).

(D) If a pressure test is performed, such assemblies shall be pressure tested at 120 percent of the maximum working pressure [350 psig (2.4 MPag) minimum] of the hose.

(E) Hose assemblies shall be leak tested at the time of installation at not less than the operating pressure of the system in which they are installed.

Page 11

2024 IFC 5003.1.1 and Table 5003.1.1(1)

The maximum allowable quantity per *control area shall* be as specified in Tables 5003.1.1(1) through 5003.1.1(4).

Material	Class	Group When The Maximum Allowable Quantity Is	Storage		
			Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas (cubic feet at NTP)
Flammable Liquid	IA IB and IC	H-2 OR H-3	N/A	30 120	N/A

Code Appendix

Page 12 and 13 EFR Policy Based on 2018 IFC Section 3106

Cooking equipment using ***LP-gas*** or chafing fuel (ex. Sternos) ***shall*** meet the following:

1. A noncombustible lid ***shall*** be immediately available. The lid ***shall*** be of sufficient size to cover the cooking well completely.
2. The equipment ***shall*** be placed on a noncombustible surface.
3. ***Approved*** portable fire extinguishers that are suitable for the hazards present ***shall*** be provided. This includes a class K extinguisher for grease fires where required.
4. All deep-fat frying operations ***shall*** be separated by at least two feet (609 mm) from all other non deep frying operations.

5. Surfaces ***shall*** remain free of a build up of grease.

6. ***Exits*** size and number ***shall*** comply with 2018 IFC 3103.12.2 (page x of this document).

7. Cooking ***tents shall*** be separated at least 20 feet (6.1m) from other non-cooking ***tents***.

8. Cooking equipment ***shall*** be separated from combustible materials, including ***tent*** walls, by a horizontal distance of at least 12 inches.

9. Electrical assemblies ***shall*** comply with NFPA 70E.

*****Note: Due to the impracticality of the base requirement, the fire code official has approved the following: Equipment shall be separated from combustible materials, including tent walls, by a horizontal distance of 12 inches for devices using flames without incorporated baffles or 6 inches where approved baffles are present. Devices without flames shall be separated 6 inches regardless of baffles.**

*****Note: EFR allows an approved fire blanket to be used in place of a non-combustible lid.**

Code Appendix

Page 13

2024 IFC 4104.4

Cooking that produces sparks or grease-laden vapors shall not be performed within 10 feet (3048mm) of a tent or membrane structure except where the following conditions are met:

1. Cooking devices shall be isolated from the public.

2. Cooking devices shall be maintained and used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Designated cooking tents with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Page 14

2024 IFC 105.5.51

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 400 square feet (37 m2).

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:

    2.1 Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m^2).

    2.2 The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65m^2) total.

    2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.

Page 15

2024 IFC 403.11.2

Where the fire code official determines that an indoor or outdoor gathering of persons has an adverse impact on public safety through diminished access to buildings, structures, fire hydrants and fire apparatus access roads or where such gatherings adversely affect public safety services of any kind, the fire code official shall have the authority to order the development of or prescribe a public safety plan that provides an approved level of public safety and addresses the following items:

Item 1: Emergency vehicle ingress and ***egress***.

Item 5: Public assembly areas.

Item 7: Vendor and food concession distribution.

Code Appendix

Page 16

2024 IFC 3103.11.1 and 3103.11.2

Exits shall be spaced at approximately equal intervals around the perimeter of the tent or membrane structure, and shall be located such that all points are 100 feet (30 480 mm) or less from an exit.

Tents, or membrane structures or a usable portion thereof shall have not less than one exit and not less than the number of exits required by Table 3103.11.2. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall be not less than the total occupant load served by a means of egress multiplied by 0.2 inches (5 mm) per person.

Page 17

2024 IFC 3103.11.3

Exit openings from tents shall remain open unless covered by a flame-resistant curtain. The curtain shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Curtains shall be free sliding on a metal support. The support shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above floor level at the exit. The curtains shall be so arranged that, when open, no part of the curtains obstruct the exit.

2. Curtains shall be of a color, or colors, that contrasts with the color of the tent.

Page 18

2024 IFC 3103.8

Tents or membrane structures and their appurtenances shall be designed and installed to withstand the elements of weather and prevent collapsing. Documentation of structural stability shall be furnished to the fire code official.

Page 19

2024 IFC 3103.11.5

The width of ***aisles*** without fixed seating ***shall*** be in accordance with the following:

1. In areas serving employees only, the minimum ***aisle*** width *shall* be 24 inches (610mm) but not less than the width required by the number of employees served.

2. In public areas, smooth-surfaced, unobstructed ***aisles*** having a minimum width of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) ***shall*** be provided from seating areas, and ***aisles shall*** be progressively increased in width to provide, at all points, not less than 1 foot (305 mm) of ***aisle*** width for each 50 persons served by such ***aisle*** at that point.

Code Appendix

Page 20

2024 IFC 310.3 and 310.6

The fire code official is authorized to order the posting of "No Smoking" signs in a conspicuous location in each structure or location in which smoking is prohibited. The content, lettering, size, color and location of required "No Smoking" signs shall be approved.

Where smoking is permitted, suitable noncombustible ash trays or match receivers shall be provided on each table and at other appropriate locations.

Page 21

2024 IFC 3107.4.5

Smoking shall be permitted only in designated areas. Other areas shall have approved "No Smoking" signs conspicuously posted and maintained in accordance with Section 310.

Page 22

2024 IFC 105.5.34

A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors.

Page 23

2024 IFC 403.11.2

Where the ***fire code official*** determines that an indoor or outdoor gathering of persons has an adverse impact on public safety through diminished access to buildings, structures, fire hydrants and ***fire apparatus access roads*** or where such gatherings adversely affect public safety services of any kind, the ***fire code official shall*** have the authority to order the development of or prescribe a public safety plan that provides an *approved* level of public safety and addresses the following items:

Item 7: Vendor and food concession distribution.

Code Appendix

Page 24

2024 IFC 3108.15

Generators and other *internal combustion* power sources *shall* be separated from *tents* or *membrane structures* by not les than 20 feet (6096 mm) and *shall* be isolated from the public by fencing, enclosure, or other *approved* means.

Page 25

2024 IFC 503.2.1

Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6069mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for *approved* security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

Page 26

2024 IFC 507.5.5

A ***3-foot clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or approved.

****Note: EFR requires a 5-foot clearance.**

Page 27

6 Colorado Code of Regulations 1010-10 and 2018 International Plumbing Code (Adopted by Jefferson County)

An adequate, safe, supply of *potable water*, meeting requirements of Colorado Department of Health, *shall* be provided.

2018 IPC Table 403.1: 1 per 1,000 for areas of outdoor sport and activity.

Code Appendix

Page 28

2024 1006.3.2

Exits shall comply with Chapter 10 and be as remote from each other as practical and *shall* be provided as follows:

Width: The aggregate clear width of *exits shall* be a minimum of 36 inches wide (914mm) for each 500 persons to be accommodated.

Signs: *Exits shall* be identified with signs that read "*EXIT*". The signs *shall* be weather-resistant with lettering on a contrasting background. The lettering *shall* be of sufficient height and brush stroke to be immediately visible from 75 feet (22,860 mm). Placement of the *exit* signs *shall* be *approved* by the *fire code official*.

Page 29

2024 IFC 3107.4 and Jefferson County Zoning Resolution 22 – Special Events

A detailed, drawn to scale site plan *shall* be submitted to the *fire code official* with each permit application for approval. The permit application and site plan *shall* be submitted a minimum of 90 calendar days prior to the event. Site plans *shall* include, but not be limited to:

1. Relation to existing and proposed buildings, parking areas, streets, and property lines.
2. Any event routes for parades, marathons, bike rides, etc.
3. Locations of proposed structures to include restrooms, storage areas, *tents*, food trucks, stages, fenced off areas, etc.
4. Locations of temporary traffic controls such as detours, barricades, traffic enforcement personnel, etc.
5. Means of access and parking for the public, performers, event staff, and emergency personnel.
6. Important areas such as seating, alcohol *tents*, vendors, medical *tents*, event staff staging areas, children's areas, smoking areas, etc.
7. Event utility locations such as generators, light towers, water stations, refrigeration units, flammable material storage, etc.
8. Locations of fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, emergency *exits.*
9. Indication of which way is North, plan scale information, and plan symbol legend.

Code Appendix

Page 31 (section 1)

2023NFPA 70- Article 525 Carnivals, Circuses, Fairs, and Similar Events

Protection. Flexible cords or cables accessible to the public *shall* be arranged to minimize the tripping hazard and *shall* be permitted to be covered with *nonconductive* matting secured to the walkway surface or protected with another approved cable protection method, provided that the matting or other protection method does not constitute a greater tripping hazard that the uncovered cables. Burying of cables shall be permitted. The requirements of 300.5 shall not apply.

Cord Connectors. Cord connectors *shall* not be laid on the ground unless *listed* for wet locations. Connectors and cable connections *shall* not be placed in audience traffic paths or within areas accessible to the public unless guarded.

Splices. Flexible cords or cables *shall* be continuous without *splice* or tap between boxes or fittings.

Page 31 (section 2)

2022 NFPA 70 - Article 525 Carnivals, Circuses, Fairs, and Similar Events

(525.20 H) A box or fitting *shall* be installed at each connection point, outlet, switch point, or junction point.

(525.22 A) Boxes *shall* be designed so that no live parts are exposed except when necessary for examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance by qualified persons. Where installed outdoors, the box *shall* be of weatherproof construction and mounted so that the bottom of the enclosure is not less than 150 mm (6 in.) above the ground.

Page 31 (section 3)

2022 NFPA 70- Article 525 Carnivals, Circuses, Fairs, and Similar Events

(A) Where *GFCI* Protection Is Required. *GFCI* protection for personnel *shall* be provided for the following:

(1) All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere nonlocking- type receptacles used for disassembly and reassembly or readily accessible to the general public

(2) Equipment that is readily accessible to the general public and supplied from a 125-volt, single-phase, 15- or 20 ampere branch circuit the ground-fault circuit- interrupter *shall* be permitted to be an integral part of the attachment plug or located in the power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug. *Listed* cord sets incorporating ground-fault circuit-interrupter for personnel *shall* be permitted.

(B) Where *GFCI* Protection Is Not Required. Receptacles that are not accessible from grade level and that only facilitate quick disconnecting and reconnecting of electrical equipment *shall* not be required to be provided with *GFCI* protection. These receptacles *shall* be of the locking type.

(C) Where *GFCI* Protection Is Not Permitted. *Egress* lighting *shall* not be protected by a *GFCI*.

Code Appendix

Page 32

2024 IFC 3107.4.2

Where required by the *fire code official*, the event operator or agent *shall* designate one qualified individual to continuously monitor local weather report, forecasts and conditions. Said person *shall* be responsible for initiating weather-related event mitigation activities, ordering the suspension or cancellation of the outdoor assembly event and issuing the evacuation signal in accordance with the *approved* public safety plan.

Page 33

2024 IFC 403.11.3 and 403.11.3.1

Where facilities or events involve a gathering of more than 500 people, crowd managers *shall* be provided in accordance with sections 403.11.3.1 through 403.11.3.3.

Not fewer than two trained crowd managers, and not fewer than one trained crowd manager for each 250 persons or portion thereof, *shall* be provided for the gathering.

Exception:

1. Outdoor events with fewer than 1,000 persons in attendance *shall* not require crowd managers.
2. Assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 1,000 shall not require crowd managers.
3. The number of crowd managers *shall* be reduced where, in the opinion of the *fire code official*, the fire protection provided by the facility and the nature of the event warrant a reduction.

Page 34

2024 IFC 3108.13.2 and 3108.13.3

Flammable and *combustible liquids shall* be stored outside in an *approved* manner not less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from *tents* or *membrane structures*. Storage *shall* be in accordance with chapter 57 of the 2024 IFC.

Refueling *shall* be preformed in an *approved* location not less than 20 feet (6,096mm) from *tents* or *membrane structures*.

Page 35

2024 IFC 109.1

The *fire code official* is authorized to enter and examine any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle, or premises in accordance with Section 104.4 for the purpose of enforcing this code.

Code Appendix

Page 36

2024 IFC 3104.2 and 3104.3

Membrane structures or *tents* shall have a permanently affixed label bearing the following information:

1. The identification of size and fabric or material.

2. The names and addresses of the manufacturers of the *tent* or air-supported structure.

3. A statement that the fabric or material meets the requirements of Section 3104.2.

4. If treated, the date when a flame-retardant treatment was last applied to the fabric or material, the trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment, name of person or firm treating the fabric or material, and name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric or material was tested.

5. If untreated, a statement that no treatment was applied when the fabric or material met the requirements of Section 3104.2.

The affidavit required by Section 3104.2 shall contain all of the information specified in Section 3104.3.

Self Inspection Checklist			
Requirement	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS			
All fire extinguishers are at least 5 pounds.			
All vendors who are cooking have at least one type ABC fire extinguisher.			
All vendors that are frying food have a class K fire extinguisher.			
All permitted tents have fire extinguishers. (Exception for lines of vendor tents)			
All constantly attended entrances and exits have at least one fire extinguisher.			
All permanent medical stations have at least one fire extinguisher.			
In permitted tents, a fire extinguisher is always within 75 feet of any location in the tent via and approved route.			
All fire extinguishers have a current inspection tag or proof of purchase within the last year.			
COMPRESSED GAS CONTAINERS			
All compressed gas containers are properly secured.			
All hoses and fittings have the manufactures markings and are in good condition.			
All locations using propane have 30 gallons or less.			
FOOD SERVICE			
All cooking devices are sitting on non-combustible surfaces.			
All cooking devices using flames are at least 24 inches off the ground.			
All cooking devices using flames are at least 12 inches from tent walls and combustibles OR 6 inches with baffles.			
All electric cooking devices are at least 6 inches from tent walls and other combustibles.			
All tents used for cooking have a tag indicating that they are fire resistant.			
All cooking containers and surfaces have a means of covering them.			
All deep fryers are at least 24 inches from other cooking devices.			
All cooking tents are at least 20 feet from other non-cooking tents.			
All tents or canopies where cooking devices using solid fuel are present have 2 sides or less.			
All tents or canopies where cooking devices using solid fuel are present have 1 side completely			
All tents or canopies where cooking devices using solid fuel are present are at least 10 feet from			
All cooking equipment is guarded or placed in a way to prevent the public from getting burned			

Self Inspection Checklist			
Requirement	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
PERMITTED TENT REQUIREMENTS			
All tents requiring a permit have been permitted.			
All permitted tents have the correct number of exits spaced equally around the perimeter.			
In permitted tents, an individual is always within 100 feet of an exit.			
All exit pathways are free of obstructions.			
If covered with a “door”, all exits are of a contrasting color to the tent and are fire resistant.			
In permitted tents, all exits are identified with a correctly placed and approved sign.			
In permitted tents, aisles are the appropriate width for the occupant load.			
In permitted tents a “NO SMOKING” sign is present OR no smoking is clearly indicated at the event entrance and throughout the event grounds.			
SMOKING			
If the event permits smoking, there is a designated and easy to identify location with clear boundaries.			
All designated smoking areas have a fire extinguisher.			
All designated smoking areas contain the least amount of combustibles as possible.			
All designated smoking areas have the appropriate number of ash trays.			
All designated smoking areas are 20 feet from tents and 50 feet from combustible storage.			
MOBILE FOOD VENDORS			
All mobile food vendors have obtained the proper permitting.			
All mobile food vendors have the proper fire suppression equipment present and in service.			
All mobile food vendors are properly separated from other structures.			
GENERATORS			
All generators are 10 feet from combustible materials.			
All generators are placed on a non-combustible surface.			
All generators are 20 feet from other structures.			
All generators are properly guarded or inaccessible to the public.			
FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS			
All fire department access pathways are free of obstructions.			
All fire department access roads are 20 feet wide.			
All fire department access roads have an overhead clearance of at least 13 feet 6 inches.			
All fire hydrants are unobstructed and have a 5 foot clearance.			

Self Inspection Checklist			
Requirement	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
HEALTH AND SAFETY			
Water drinking water sources are provided as required.			
Medical aid is provided and placed as required.			
Law enforcement and/or security is provided and placed as required			
Crowd managers are provided and placed as required.			
An individual is designated to monitor the weather during the event.			
ELECTRICAL CORDS AND CONNECTIONS			
All electrical cords that present a tripping hazard are covered or otherwise protected.			
All electrical cords are in a location that is free of moisture unless the cord is rated for such an environment.			
Electrical connections are made with approved devices only.			
GFCI protection is provided for all 125-V power sources.			
All electrical equipment is in good condition and any repairs are to code.			
FLAMMABLE LIQUID STORAGE AND REFUELING			
Extra flammable liquids not in use are stored in an approved location at least 50 feet from assembly structures and at least 20 feet from generators and other potential ignition sources.			
Any designated flammable storage areas have the proper warning signs present.			
PARADE FLOATS/DISPLAYS			
Fire extinguishers are provided in the correct locations.			
Generators are secured in the proper locations.			
Electrical equipment is safely attached and in good condition.			
A proper operator is selected and not under the influence.			
IF YOU CAN NOT ANSWER YES OR N/A TO ALL OF THE QUESTIONS, YOU NEED TO FIX SOMETHING			

Helpful Equipment List

The following equipment may be helpful or required to meet the requirements of the Outdoor Event Guide.

1. "No Smoking" signs.
2. "Designated Smoking Areas" signs.
3. "No Smoking Allowed on Property" signs.
4. Exit signs for tents.
5. Exit signs for event grounds.
6. "Danger Flammable Liquids" sign.
7. Milk crates, rachet straps, rope, etc. to secure compressed gas containers.
8. Caution tape, cones, rope, bike gates, etc. to section off areas.
9. Tape measure minimum of 25 feet. Measuring wheel or tape capable of 150 feet preferred.
10. Ash trays and cigarette disposal containers.
11. Electrical cord covers
12. Fire extinguishers
13. Two way radios
14. PA system
15. Megaphone
16. Tent weights
17. Fire extinguisher signs

Alternative Method of Compliance Request Form

Applicant Name	
Event Name	
Event Date	
For what requirement are you seeking relief? Provide specific code references if possible.	
What hardship or impossibility is preventing you from complying with the prescribed code?	
What alternative measures are suggested for maintaining a level of safety the same as or greater than the prescribed code?	
Include any relevant illustrations or additional information:	
Below area reserved for fire code official's use.	
Fire Official's Decision	Comments:
☐ Approved ☐ Denied	
☐ Approved With Conditions	
Signature:	
Date:	

Local Suppliers of Compliant Fire Extinguishers

Evergreen Fire Rescue (EFR) would like to emphasize that the information provided regarding fire extinguisher purchase is for general guidance purposes only. We do not endorse any specific brand, retailer, or contractor for these services. The order in which items are listed does not indicate any preference or recommendation.

All items listed are presented as potential options to facilitate compliance with the requirements for fire extinguishers. It is essential for individuals and organizations to conduct their own research and due diligence when selecting brands. Product and contractor availability is subject to change.

- **Walmart in Evergreen**

1. Kidde Fire Extinguisher General Use, Dry Chemical Extinguishing Agent, UL 2-A:10-B:C, with Wall Mount
2. Kidde Fire Extinguisher, UL Rated 3-A:40-BC, Dry Chemical ABC

- **Home Depot in Evergreen**

1. Kidde Pro Series 210 Fire Extinguisher with Hose & Easy Mount Bracket, 2-A:10-B:C, Dry Chemical, Rechargeable
2. Kidde Home (3-A:40-B:C) Class ABC 8.25 (lb.) Fire Extinguisher
3. Kidde Pro 340 3-A:40-B:C Fire Extinguisher

- **Big R in Evergreen**

1. First Alert Heavy Duty Rechargeable Fire Extinguisher - 5lb

- **Ace Hardware in Evergreen**

1. First Alert Pro Series 5 lb Fire Extinguisher For Household OSHA/US Coast Guard Agency Approval
2. First Alert 10 lb Fire Extinguisher For Commercial US Coast Guard Agency Approval

Fire Marshals Association

Of Colorado

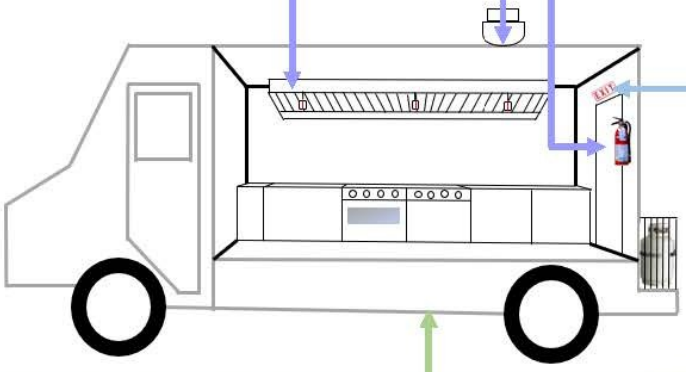
https://fmac-co.wildapricot.org/
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Mobile Food Vehicle (MFV) Pre-Inspection checklist

Mobile Food Vehicle inspection applies to all vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors. All listed requirements are based on the 2018 International Fire Code.

Fire Protection Systems

- ❑ **904.2.2** An Automatic fire extinguishing system is required to protect commercial exhaust hood and duct systems.
- ❑ **904.12.5.2** Automatic fire extinguishing system is required to be inspected and tested every six months and after the activation of the system by a licensed contractor. Certificate must be available during fire inspection(s).
- ❑ **906.1** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in vehicles that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors.
- ❑ **906.2** All fire extinguishers must be inspected annually by a licensed contactor.
- ❑ **906.4** A Class K-rated, portable fire extinguisher is required for all cooking equipment involving solid fuels or vegetable or animal oils and fats.
- ❑ **906.4.1** Solid fuel cooking appliances with fireboxes less than 5 ft^3 in volume require (1) 2.5 gal or (2) 1.5 gal, or greater volume Class-K wet-chemical portable extinguisher.
- ❑ **906.4.2** Deep fat fryers require Class K portable fire extinguishers in the following sizes and quantities:
- 1-4 fryers with max cooking medium capacity of 80 lbs each requires a 1.5 gal or larger Class K fire extinguisher.
- For every additional group of four fryers having a max cooking medium capacity of 80 lbs each requires one additional, minimum 1.5-gal capacity Class K fire extinguisher.
- Individual fryers exceeding 6 ft^2 in surface area requires a fire extinguisher with capacity based on extinguisher manufacturer recommendations.
- ❑ **906.5** All fire extinguishers are in clear view and immediately available for use.
- ❑ **906.7** All fire extinguishers are mounted on proper hangers.



Means of Egress

- ❑ **1003.3.4** Protruding objects are not to reduce the minimum clear width of accessible egress routes.
- ❑ **1003.4** Walking surfaces of the egress route are to have a slip resistant surface and be securely attached.
- ❑ **1031.2** Means of egress (aisle way) is to be free of any obstruction that would prevent its use.

Building Service and Systems

- ❑ **604.1** Electrical wiring must be in good working condition.
- ❑ **604.4** Multi-plug adapters are not allowed.
- ❑ **604.5** Extension cords are not allowed as permanent wiring.
- ❑ **604.6** Open junction boxes and spliced wiring is not allowed.
- ❑ **607.2** Where grease vapors are produced; a Type 1 exhaust hood system is required.
- ❑ **607.3.3.2** Accumulated grease is cleaned regularly according to ANSI/IKECA C10 standards according to timing in Section 607.3.3.1
- ❑ **607.3.3.1** Commercial cooking systems inspection frequency by qualified individuals:
- High-volume operations-24-hour cooking, charbroiling & wok cooking-*3 months*
- Operations using solid fuel-burning appliances-*1 month*
- All other operations (excluding low-volume operations)-*6 months CLEANING*

Cooking Oil Storage Systems

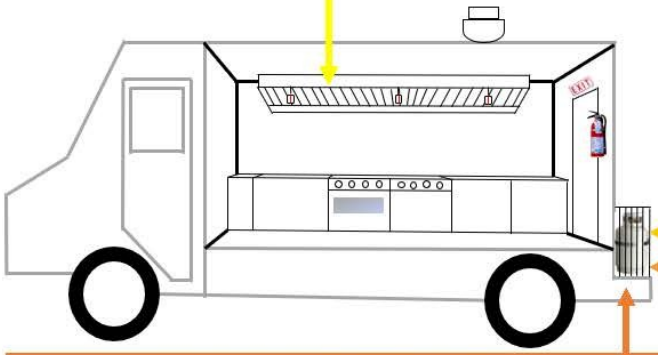
- ❑ **319.6** Cooking oil storage containers can have a maximum combined volume 120 gal or less and stored so that they will not be toppled or damaged during transport.

https://fmac-co.wildapricot.org/
secretaryfmac@gmail.com

Mobile Food Vehicle (MFV) Pre-Inspection checklist

Hood Exhaust System
(IFC 319/607, IMC 507)

- ❑ Must be installed at or above commercial cooking appliances.
- ❑ Listed and labeled in accordance with IMC Type I, UL 710 or NFPA 96 standards.
- ❑ Inspection records from fire code officials, equipment servicing, and cleaning companies shall be maintained.
- ❑ Most recent inspection tags by service provider shall be placed in a conspicuous location with service provider name, address, telephone number and date of service.



Compressed Gases

- ❑ **5303.3.4** Pressure relief devices shall be arranged to discharge upward without obstruction to the open air.
- ❑ **5303.5** Pressure relief devices or vent piping is to be designed or located so that moisture cannot collect and freeze in a manner that would interfere with the operation of the device.
- ❑ **5053.4.2** Compressed gas containers must be labeled (CGA C-7 Standards) with the name of the gas it contains and the correct color label. Labels must be visible at all times.
- ❑ **5303.5.1** Areas used for the storage, use and handling of compressed gas containers shall be protected against unauthorized entry and safeguarded in an approved manner.
- ❑ **5303.5.2** All compressed gas containers are to be protected from vehicle impact.
- ❑ **5303.5.3** All compressed gas containers are secured to prevent falling caused by a fixed object, nesting or within a rack designed for such use.
- ❑ **5304.1** All compressed gas containers must be stored upright and with the valve end up.
- ❑ **5305.3** Piping, tubing, pressure regulators and valves shall be kept tight to prevent leakage.
- ❑ **5305.4** Required shutoff valves on compressed gas systems must not be removed or altered and must be accessible at all times.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Systems

- ❑ **319.9** Requirements for CNG containers only supplying cooking fuel:
- ❑ **319.9.1.1** Cannot exceed 1,300 lbs water capacity.
- ❑ **319.9.1.2** Securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement. Containers cannot be installed in an area subject to vehicle impact.
- ❑ **319.9.1.3** Must be constructed as an NGV-2 cylinder.
- ❑ **319.9.2** CNG containers supplying transportation and cooking fuel must be installed according to NFPA 52 standards.
- ❑ **319.9.3** CNG system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering and damage from impact and vibration.
- ❑ **319.9.4** A listed methane gas alarm must be installed within the vehicle according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- ❑ **319.10.3** All CNG systems must be inspected every 3 years in a qualified service facility.

Liquified Petroleum (LP) Gas Systems

- ❑ **319.8.1** Maximum aggregate capacity of LP-gas containers transported on a vehicle and only used to fuel cooking appliances is 200 lbs (47.3 gallons) propane capacity.
- ❑ **319.8.2** LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement.
- ❑ **319.8.4** LP-gas system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damages and damages from vibration.
- ❑ **319.8.5** A listed LP-gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in the vicinity of the LP-gas system components, according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Note:
4.23 lbs of propane = 1 gallon of propane

Fire Marshals Association of Colorado

https://secretaryfmac@gmail.com 09/2024

Alamosa Fire Department

Arvada Fire Protection District

Ault-Pierce Fire Protection District

Aurora Fire Department

Bennett-Watkins Fire Protection District

Berthoud Fire Protection District

Boulder Fire Rescue

Boulder Rural Fire Rescue

Brighton Fire Rescue District

Chaffee County Fire Rescue

Cimarron Hills Fire Department

Durango Fire Protection District

East Grand Fire Protection District

Eaton Fire Protection District

Elizabeth Fire Protection District

Elk Creek Fire Protection District

City of Englewood

Estes Valley Fire District

Evans Fire Protection District

Evergreen Fire/Rescue

Federal Heights Fire Department

Foothills Fire Protection District

Fort Lupton Fire Protection District

Fountain Fire Department

Front Range Fire Rescue

Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District

Galeton Fire Protection District

Genesee Fire Rescue

Golden Fire Department

Greater Eagle Fire Protection

Greeley Fire Department

Hudson Fire Protection District

Indian Hills Fire Rescue

Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District

LaSalle Fire Protection District

Lafayette Fire Department

Louisville Fire Protection District

Longmont Fire Department

Mountain View Fire Rescue

Nederland Fire-Rescue

North Fork Fire Protection District

North Metro Fire Rescue District

Platte Valley Fire Protection District

Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District

Poudre Fire Authority

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue

Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District

South Metro Fire Rescue

Thornton Fire Department

Southeast Weld Fire Protection District

Summit Fire & EMS

Trinidad Fire Department

Wellington Fire Protection District

Westminster Fire Department

West Metro Fire Protection District

Windsor-Severance Fire Rescue

Glossary

Aggregate Area. The total area of several items added together.

Aggregate Length. The total length of several items added together.

Approved. Acceptable to the *fire code official.*

Approved Route. A path of travel that acceptable for the needs of those traveling said path.

Baffle. A device used to prevent the flow of a fluid, gas, or other material.

Chafing Fuel. A fuel placed in a canister by a manufacture then ignited by the user to heat food. Commonly referred to by the trade name "Sterno".

Combustible Liquid. A liquid that can ignite at temperatures over 100°F.

Compressed Gas. A material, or mixture of materials that are stored under pressure in a *compressed gas container.* The material may be liquified, non-liquefied, or dissolved.

Compressed Gas Container. A pressure vessel designed to hold *compressed gas* under pressure. These include cylinders, containers, and tanks.

Conspicuous. Standing out so as to be clearly visible.

Control Area. Spaces where limited quantities of hazardous materials are stored based on how hazardous the material is.

Discretion. Power to make a determination based on good judgment and experience.

Egress. The means by which one would exit an area.

Exit. Doors and other openings that are of approved size, location, and set-up.

Externally Illuminated. A dedicated light focused on an object from the outside in order to make the object stand out.

Fire Apparatus Access Road. The roadways, parking lots, and pathways that must be traveled in order to allow access and setup for emergency operations.

Fire Break. An space between two or more areas that is kept free of combustible materials in order to stop the spread of fire.

Fire Code Official. The fire chief officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the code.

Flammable Liquid. A liquid that can ignite at temperatures under 100°F.

Flame-resistant. A material that has been treated to make it more resistant to ignition.

GFCI. (Ground-fault circuit interrupter) A fast acting electrical shutoff, typically found in wet locations, that turns the power off if an electric hazard is detected.

Grease-laden Vapor. Heat and steam that rise from a cooking surface that contain grease.

Internal Combustion. The process of mixing a fuel such as gasoline, diesel, and others with air inside of an engine to produce power.

Internally Illuminated. Light that comes from the inside of an object and passes through a material to help it stand out.

Labeled. Equipment, materials, or products that have an attached label from an *approved* party, and have been found to meet particular standards.

Limited Combustible Surface. A surface made of a material that is capable of combustion, but is unlikely to do so under the operating conditions due to low intensity heat sources and the thermal properties of the material.

Listed. Equipment, materials, products or services that have undergone evaluation by an *approved* party, and have been found to meet particular standards.

LP Gas. Liquid propane.

Means of Egress. A continuous and unobstructed pathway from any occupiable area to a safe area that is accessible to the public.

Membrane Structure. An air-inflated, air-supported, cable or frame covered structure.

Mobile Food Establishments. Persons operating vehicles, trailers, or any other over the road equipment that contain cooking equipment for the purpose of preparing and serving food to the public.

Nesting. A method of securing flat-bottomed compressed gas cylinders upright in a tight mass using a contiguous three-points of contact system whereby all cylinders within a group have not less than three points of contact with other cylinders, walls, or bracing.

Noncombustible. A material that will not ignite, burn, or give off flammable vapors when exposed to heat.

Nonconductive. Not allowing electricity to pass through.

Occupant Load. The number of persons for which the *means of egress* is designed for.

Operational Permit. An official document or certificate issued by the *fire code official* that authorizes a specified activity.

Potable Water. Water that has been deemed suitable for drinking.

PSIG. The pressure in pounds per square inches that is displayed on the gauge.

Recognized Parking Stalls. Permanent parking locations on surfaces purpose built and designed for parking of vehicles.

Seismic Activity. Relating to the forces of earthquakes in a given area.

Shall. Indicates a mandatory requirement.

Splice. The direct joining of wires by intertwining the individual wire strands regardless of the means by which secured.

Solid Fuel. A combustible material that remains a solid at room temperature and used to create heat energy. (ex. coal, wood, pellets)

Temporary Structure. Any ground-supported structure such as a *tent*, *membrane structure*, stage, platform, scaffolding, lighting/audio assembly, or similar structure erected on a short term basis for an event.

Tent. A structure, enclosure, umbrella structure or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported in any manner except by air or the contents it protects.

Type ABC Fire Extinguisher. The fire extinguisher most people are familiar with seeing in day to day life. Used for ordinary combustibles (wood, paper, plastic), *flammable liquids* (oil, gas), and electrical fires.

Type K Fire Extinguisher. This fire extinguisher is typically found in commercial kitchens and is used for flammable oil and grease fires.