ORDINANCE NO. 26-_____

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REORDAINING APPENDIX K (WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS) OF SECTION 105 (AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONL FIRE CODE) OF PART 1 (FIRE PREVENTION CODE) OF ARTICLE 4 (FIRE PREVENTION) OF CHAPTER 8 (PUBLIC SAFETY) OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS 2001, AS AMENDED

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS:

Section 1. Appendix K (Wildlife Urban Interface Requirements) of Section 105 (Amendments to the International Fire Code) of Part 1 (Fire Prevention Code) of Article 4 (Fire Prevention) of Chapter 8 (Public Safety) of the Code of the City of Colorado Springs 2001, as amended, is repealed and reordained to read as follows:

8.4.105: AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE:

Appendix-K – Delete Appendix K in its entirety and replace it with the following:
APPENDIX K - COLORADO SPRINGS WILDFIRE RESILIENCY REQUIREMENTS

Section K101. Add a new Section K101 to read as follows:
SECTION K101 ADMINISTRATION

Section K101.1 Add a new Section K101.1 to read as follows:
Section K101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this Appendix is to establish minimum requirements for the safeguarding of life and property protection. Requirements in this Appendix are intended to mitigate the risk to life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildfire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to nearby vegetation. The extent of these requirements are intended to be tiered commensurate with the relative level of hazard present. The unrestricted use of property in wildland urban interface risk areas is a potential threat to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent or minimize the occurrence of fires and to provide adequate fire protection facilities to control the spread of fire in wildland urban interface risk areas shall be in accordance with this code. This Appendix shall supplement the jurisdiction's fire codes to provide for special requirements to mitigate the fire- and life-safety hazards of the wildland urban interface risk areas.

Section K101.2 Add a new Section K101.2 to read as follows:
Section K101.2 Scope. The provisions of this Appendix shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises that contain occupiable and/or habitable space or change in use resulting in an occupiable and/or habitable space, unless excepted, within the wildland urban interface risk areas, as designated in this Appendix.

Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this Appendix are allowed to have their use or occupancy continued, if such condition, use or occupancy was legal at the time of the adoption of this Appendix, provided that such continued use does not constitute a distinct danger to life or property.

Buildings or structures relocated into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Appendix as if they were newly constructed.

This Appendix shall also apply to all of the following parcels within the wildland urban interface risk areas, and urban areas respectively:

1. Wildland urban interface risk areas:
    a. All parcels with a development plan and subdivision plat within the Hillside Overlay risk areas approved on or after April 1, 1993 through January 14, 2013 shall comply with the 1991 Uniform Fire Code, Ordinance 93-47 and this Appendix where applicable.
    b. All parcels with dwelling units and accessory buildings constructed or reconstructed within the Hillside Overlay approved on or after January 15, 2013 through June 3, 2018 shall comply with the 2015 Colorado Springs Fire Code, Ordinance 18-50 and this Appendix where applicable.
    c. All parcels within the wildland urban interface risk areas with dwelling units and accessory buildings in which decks are added, modified, altered, or reconstructed on or after June 30, 2023 shall comply with the 2021 Colorado Springs Fire Code, Ordinance 23-14 and this Appendix where applicable.
    d. All parcels within the wildland urban interface risk areas with dwelling units and accessory buildings in which siding is modified, altered, or reconstructed on or after June 30, 2023 shall comply with the 2021 Colorado Springs Fire Code, Ordinance 23-14 and this Appendix where applicable.
    e. All parcels with structures within the wildland urban interface risk areas constructed or reconstructed on or after June 30, 2026.

Section K101.3 Add a new Section K101.3 to read as follows:
Section K101.3 Factory-Built Structures (nonresidential, residential, and tiny homes). Structure hardening provisions of this Appendix for factory-built structures as defined by sections 24-32-3302(9), (10), (11), and (35), C.R.S., are in accordance with rules adopted by the Division of Housing in 8 CCR 1302-14, Rule 2 Codes and Standards.

Section K101.4 Add a new Section K101.4 to read as follows:
Section K101.4 HUD Code Homes. Homes built to the HUD Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards are exempt from structure hardening requirements on their first installation. Homes built to the HUD Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which are moved into applicable wildland urban interface risk areas are subject to the provisions of this code as required by the fire code official.

Section K101.5 Add a new Section K101.5 to read as follows:
Section K101.5 Retroactivity. The provisions of this appendix shall apply to conditions arising after the adoption thereof and where fuels and site management conditions that, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

Exception: Provisions of this code that specifically apply to existing conditions are retroactive.

Section K101.6. Add a new Section K101.6 to read as follows:
Section K101.6. Development plans and subdivision plats. All development plans and subdivision plats within the wildland urban interface risk areas approved on or after April 1, 1993, and wildland urban interface risk areas site plan/parcel grading plans shall contain the following disclosure statements:

1. Residing in or near a wildland urban interface risk areas involves increased wildfire risks that may not apply in urban or more urbanized types of developed communities.
2. All parcels within this development shall meet fuels and site management requirements and structure hardening requirements for wildland urban interface risk area, Class [insert number here]. It is the responsibility of the Developer, Builder and/or Owner as applicable to implement fuels and site management requirements in Sections K104, K108 and K109 of the Colorado Springs Wildfire Resiliency Requirements as applicable. Approved inspection(s) shall be obtained in accordance with section K101.7.
3. All common areas within this development shall meet fuels management requirements for wildland urban interface risk area, Class II. It is the responsibility of the Developer, Builder and/or Owner as applicable to implement fuels and site management requirements in Sections K104, and K109 of the Colorado Springs Wildfire Resiliency Requirements. Approved inspection(s) shall be obtained in accordance with section K101.7.
4. Defensible space site plans shall be prepared and submitted to the fire code official for review and approval as part of the site plans required for a permit for all wildland urban interface risk area, Class II parcels. The fire code official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a defensible space site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where otherwise warranted.

5. The applicable Homeowners Association (HOA) and/or Metro district shall be responsible for the review and approval of all landscaping, fencing and retaining walls in compliance with this code for all Class I wildland urban interface risk areas in this development.
6. Any new Green-Field development perimeter fencing or wall(s) where provided, shall be constructed using ignition resistant material.

Section K101.6.1 Construction plans. All construction plans for permits within the wildland urban interface risk areas approved on or after June 30, 2026, and wildland urban interface risk areas site plan/parcel grading plans shall contain the following disclosure statements:

1. Class 2 required notes:
    a. Residing in or near a wildland urban interface risk area involves increased wildfire risks that may not apply in urban or more urbanized types of developed communities.
    b. This parcel shall meet fuels and site management requirements and structure hardening requirements as outlined in the Colorado Springs Wildfire Resiliency Requirements. It is the responsibility of the builder to implement fuels and site management requirements in Sections K104, K108 and K109 of this Appendix as applicable. Approved inspection(s) shall be obtained in accordance with section K101.7.
2. Class 1 required notes:
    a. Residing in or near a wildland urban interface risk area involves increased wildfire risks that may not apply in urban or more urbanized types of developed communities.
    b. Structure Hardening (Class 1):
        i. Roofs: Use of Class A fire-rated roofing in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.
        ii. Roof Valley Flashing: Valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide underlayment consisting of one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.
        iii. Gutters & Downspouts: Must be non-combustible and paired with a metal drip edge to prevent wood exposure.
        iv. Ventilation Openings: All structure vents shall be listed in accordance with ASTM E2886 and require noncombustible corrosion-resistant 1/8" mesh screening.
    c. Appendix K Site & Area Requirements (Class 1)
        i. Structure Ignition Zone 1 (0–5 ft): Immediate Zone. This space must be clear of combustible materials.
        ii. Structure Ignition Zone 2 (5-30 feet): Intermediate Zone. Follow Appendix K requirements for vegetation in this zone.

iii. Non-Combustible Materials Immediate to Structure: Retaining walls and fencing within 8 ft must be constructed of non-combustible or ignition-resistant materials.

Section K101.7. Add a new Section K101.7 to read as follows:
Section K101.7 Permits and Inspections. Permits and inspections shall be required as set forth in this section, in order, as outlined below as applicable based on a parcel's risk classification as outlined in sections K103.3.2.1 and K103.3.2.2:

1. Construction permit review requirements: All requirements must be reviewed and approved by the fire code official prior to building department permit issuance and prior to final inspection.
   Exception: Class 1 residential projects.
2. Pre-construction fuels and site management inspection for class II structures: Before excavation and foundation pour, a fuels and site management inspection with the Wildfire Mitigation Section is required. The home shall be staked out in the intended location for an appropriate inspection to be conducted. This inspection does not include fencing and retaining walls.
3. At Framing for class II structures: An inspection shall be scheduled to check any attic/roof/eave vent protection. This inspection shall be scheduled with the Fire Construction Services Section.
4. Final Inspection for class II structures: A final fire department inspection to verify compliance will be required prior to the Issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. This inspection shall be scheduled with the Fire Construction Services Section.

Section K101.8 Add a new Section K101.8 to read as follows:
Section K101.8 Additions or alterations. Additions, alterations and modifications shall be permitted to be made to any building or structure without requiring the existing building or structure to comply with all of the requirements of this Appendix, provided that, the addition, alteration or modification conforms to that required for a new building or structure requirements in sections K108 and K109. The fuels and site management requirements shall apply to all portions within a 30- foot radius from the perimeter of the scope of work, or to the property line if less, as appropriate to the parcel's wildland urban interface risk classification.

Section K101.9 Add a new Section K101.9 to read as follows:
Section K101.9 Exterior walls. The exterior walls of buildings or structures in existence prior to adoption of this Appendix where 25 percent (25%) or more of the total exterior wall surface area is replaced, or where work to reconstruct, alter or repair the exterior walls effectively replaces the exterior wall material, shall require the entirety of the exterior wall surface area, including attachments, to be replaced with materials required for new construction specified for class II structure hardening requirements based on the property's risk classification and the fuels and site management requirements shall apply

to all portions within a 30- foot radius from the perimeter of the scope of work, or to the property line if less, as appropriate to the parcel's wildland urban interface risk classification.

Exception: Existing exterior walls that are compliant with requirements of the parcel's wildland urban interface risk classification.

Section K101.10 Add a new Section K101.10 to read as follows:

Section K101.10 Work exempt from permit under this code. Exemptions from code requirements shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of the jurisdiction. Compliance with Colorado Springs Wildfire Resiliency Requirements shall not be required for the following:

1. Interior alterations of existing structures.
2. The reconstruction, replacement, alteration, or repair of the exterior walls of an existing building, when less than 25 percent (25%) of the surface area of all exterior walls is affected.
3. The reconstruction, replacement, alteration, or repair of the exterior roof covering of an existing building, when less than 25 percent (25%) of the surface area of the exterior roof covering or an attachment thereto is affected.
4. Alterations or repairs to the exterior of an existing structure, or an attachment to it, when less than 25 percent (25%) of the exterior of the structure is affected by the alteration or repair.
5. Painting, staining and similar maintenance or restorative work.
6. One-story detached accessory, nonhabitable structures, such as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided that the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet for commercial parcels and 200 square feet for residential parcels and the structure is located 15 feet (15') or greater from the nearest adjacent occupiable structure.
7. Accessory structures and buildings of an accessory character classified as Utility and Miscellaneous Group U (including Agricultural Structures) located more than 50 feet (50') from a structure containing occupiable or habitable space.

Section K101.11 Add a new Section K101.11 to read as follows:

Section K101.11 Maintenance. Buildings, structures, landscape materials, vegetation, defensible space or other devices or safeguards required by this Appendix shall be maintained in conformance to the code edition under which it was installed. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures, defensible space, landscape materials and vegetation. Common area landscaping shall be maintained by the HOA or Metro District where applicable.

Section K101.12 Add a new Section K101.12 to read as follows:

Section K101.12 Historic structures. A variance may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of a historic structure or construction of a contributing structure upon a

determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure, and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure, within the spirit of this code.

Exception: Within wildland urban interface risk areas, historic structures that do not meet one or more of the following designations:

1. Listed or preliminarily determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Determined as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined to qualify as an historic district.
3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.

Section K102. Add a new Section K102 to read as follows:
SECTION K102 DEFINITIONS

Section K102.1. Add a new Section K102.1 to read as follows.
Section K102.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in this Appendix.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A building or structure constructed for non-residential use or occupancy such as sheltering or supporting any material, equipment, chattel or occupancy other than a habitable building that would otherwise support the primary activities or use of the parcel.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, nor shall it be a place used by the public.

CHARACTER TREE. Character trees shall be defined as existing, mature, overstory trees that are unique to the site: i.e., species-specific, or with a diameter 12 inches (12") or greater per its diameter at breast height (DBH) measurement or when deemed wildlife essential (nesting habitat). This includes Gamble Oak with a diameter of 5 inches (5") or greater.

CLASS A TESTS. Class A Tests are applicable to roof coverings that are expected to be effective against severe fire exposure, afford a high degree of fire protection to the roof deck, do not slip from position, and are not expected to present a flying brand hazard.

COMBUSTIBLE. A substance or material that is readily ignitable, that may be set on fire, or which is liable to take fire and burn.

DECK MAINTENANCE. The like for like replacement of walking surface materials for worn out or defective parts which does not increase the size or change the shape of the existing deck footprint.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE. A natural and/or landscaped area surrounding a structure that is improved to decrease a structure's exposure to wildfire.

DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT. The diameter measurement of a tree when measured at 4.5 feet (4'6") above grade.

DRIPLINE. The area directly located under the outer circumference of the tree's branches.

EMBELLISHMENTS. Elements incorporated in design and construction for ornamental or decorative purpose that are not integral to the structure or structural support.

FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION. The use of materials and systems in the design and construction of a building or structure to safeguard against the spread of fire within a building or structure and the spread of fire to or from buildings or structures to the wildland urban interface risk area(s).

FUELS MANAGEMENT. The act or practice of controlling fuels through mechanical, chemical, biological or manual means, or by fire, in support of land management objectives.

HABITABLE SPACE. A space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking.

HAZARDOUS VEGETATION. Vegetation that due to its type, condition, or arrangement, is readily ignitable and capable of sustaining combustion, transmitting flames, or propagating fire to nearby structures or surrounding plant growth.

HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION. As described in the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code.

HOME IGNITION ZONE (HIZ). Home Ignition Zone is the home and the area around the home (or structure). The HIZ takes into account both the potential of the structure to ignite and the quality of defensible space surrounding it.

IGNITION-RESISTANT BUILDING MATERIAL. A type of building material that resists ignition or sustained flaming combustion sufficiently so as to reduce losses from wildfire exposure of burning embers and small flames.

IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION. The use of ignition-resistant building material(s) and systems in the design and construction of a building or structure to safeguard or provide reasonable protection against the ignition and/or spread of fire to or from buildings or structures.

LOW FLAMMABILITY VEGETATION. Plants that are less likely to readily ignite from a flame or other ignition source and produce fewer embers. While they can still be damaged by fire, their foliage and stems don't significantly contribute to the intensity of the fire.

LOG WALL CONSTRUCTION. A type of construction in which exterior walls are constructed of solid wood members and where the smallest horizontal dimension of each solid wood member is not less than 6 inches. Log wall construction shall follow requirements of ICC 400 standard.

MULTILAYERED GLAZED PANELS. Window or door assemblies that consist of two or more independently glazed panels installed parallel to each other, having a sealed air gap in between, within a frame designed to fill completely the window or door opening in which the assembly is intended to be installed.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE. As applied to building construction material means a material that, in the form in which it is used, is either one of the following:

1. Material of which no part will ignite and burn when subjected to fire.
2. Any material conforming to ASTM E136 shall be considered noncombustible within the meaning of this section.
3. For the purposes of this Appendix, fire-rated gypsum board tested in accordance with ASTM C1396 with no less than a 1-hour fire-resistance-rating with fire exposure from the outside only is considered a noncombustible material.

OCCUPIABLE SPACE. A room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, education or similar purposes or in which occupants are engaged at labor.

RECONSTRUCTED. Dwelling units, accessory structures or structures that are completely rebuilt or receive 25 percent (25%) or more exterior siding/covering/material replacement.

ROOF ASSEMBLY. As described in the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code or the International Residential Code as applicable.

ROOF COVERING. As described in the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code or International Residential Code as applicable.

ROOF DECK. As described in the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code or International Residential Code as applicable.

SLOPE. As described in the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code or International Residential Code as applicable.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed.

STRUCTURE IGNITION ZONE (SIZ). Structure Ignition Zone is the structure and the area around the structure (or home). The SIZ takes into account both the potential of the structure to ignite and the quality of defensible space surrounding it.

URBAN AREAS. Developed areas of the City of Colorado Springs that do not fall within a wildland urban interface risk classification despite their risk of being affected by a conflagration.

WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA (WUI). Areas of heightened wildfire risk, where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels as identified by the Colorado Springs Fire Department.

WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK CLASSIFICATION. The level of wildfire risk identified for areas where significant fuel hazards and associated dangerous fire behavior may exist, based upon vegetative fuels, topography, weather conditions, and flame length value. These areas shall fall under the following categories in accordance with this Appendix:

1. Wildland Urban Interface Risk Area, Class I
2. Wildland Urban Interface Risk Area, Class II

Section K103 Add a new Section K103 to read as follows:
Section K103 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK IDENTIFICATION

Section K103.1 Add a new Section K103 to read as follows:
Section K103.1 GENERAL

Section K103.2 Add a new Section K103.2 to read as follows:
SECTION K103.2 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA DESIGNATIONS

Section K103.2.1 Add a new Section K103.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K103.2.1 Declaration. The fire code official shall declare the wildland urban interface risk area(s) within the jurisdiction as defined by this Appendix. The wildland urban interface risk area(s) shall be based on the findings of fact.

Section K103.3 Add a new Section K103.3 to read as follows:
SECTION K103.3 MAPPING AND APPLICABILITY

Section K103.3.1 Add a new Section K103.3.1 to read as follows:
Section K103.3.1 Mapping of Wildland Urban Interface Risk Areas. Wildfire risk area(s) shall be recorded on official maps. These maps identify areas subject to the provisions of this

code and shall be available for public viewing through an accessible online platform and/or at designated local government offices.

Section K103.3.1.1 Add a new Section K103.3.1.1 to read as follows:
Section K103.3.1.1 Map. This map shall be based on a combination of factors including, but not limited to, vegetative fuels, topography, local weather patterns, and fire behavior modeling data. The fire code official may develop and adopt local maps designating wildfire hazards and wildland urban interface risk classifications within its jurisdictional boundaries in accordance with Sections K103.3.1.2 through K103.3.3.

Section K103.3.1.2 Add a new Section K103.3.1.2to read as follows:
Section K103.3.1.2 Determination of Wildfire Risk Classification. As determined by the fire code official, the wildfire risk classification and associated requirements in accordance with sections K103.3.2.1 and K103.3.2.2 shall be evaluated for, but not limited to the following:

1. Vegetation fuels on the parcel and those adjacent to the parcel's boundary within the city limits
2. Local topography
3. Local weather patterns
4. Fire behavior
5. Design of defensible space beyond code requirements outlined in this Appendix. Examples include but are not limited to the following:
    a. Fire breaks with consideration to the likely direction a fire might approach.
    b. Emergency vehicle access around the development with consideration to the likely direction a fire might approach using route(s) that comply with Chapter 5 of the currently adopted Colorado Springs Fire Code such as:
        i. paved recreation trails
        ii. gravel trails
        iii. dirt roads

Section K103.3.2 Add a new Section K103.3.2 to read as follows:
Section K103.3.2 Wildland Urban Interface Risk Classification. The wildland urban interface risk classification is determined by expected wildfire behavior, including flame length and suppression difficulty and is separated into two levels. The identified wildland urban interface risk classification establishes code requirements for structure hardening, and fuels and site management.

Section K103.3.2.1 Add a new Section K103.3.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K103.3.2.1 Wildland Urban Interface Risk Area, Class I. Wildland urban interface risk area, class I is identified as areas with light to medium surface fuels, such as grasses, shrubs, and scattered low density vegetation. These fuels are often discontinuous, which limits flame propagation but can sustain burning under moderate weather conditions.

Although flame lengths remain relatively small—typically less than two feet (2'), limited spotting may occur, especially with wind. Key Characteristics Include:

1. Fuels: Light to medium surface fuels, including grasses, shrubs, and scattered vegetation (e.g., WNL, USL fuel types).
2. Flame Length: Less than 2 feet (2').
3. Rate of Spread: Low, increasing with slopes over 20 percent (20%).
4. Spotting: Possible under windy conditions.
5. Terrain Influence: More active fire behavior on moderate slopes of 20 to 30 percent (20% - 30%).
6. Suppression Difficulty: Generally, easily suppressed by trained firefighters using basic protective gear and hand tools. Direct attack is effective, and mechanized support is rarely needed.

Section K103.3.2.2 Add a new Section K103.3.2.2 to read as follows:

Section K103.3.2.2 Wildland Urban Interface Risk Area, Class II. Wildland urban interface risk area, class II occurs in areas with moderate to heavy fuel loads, such as dense shrubs, trees, and accumulated ground fuels. Fire behavior is influenced by moderate to steep slopes, which can accelerate spread and complicate suppression efforts. Wildland urban interface risk area, class II can also be in areas with heavy, continuous fuel loads such as dense forest canopies, thick understory, and heavy dead or downed material often on slopes exceeding 30 percent (30%), where topography dramatically increases fire spread and severity. Direct suppression is typically ineffective. Key Characteristics Include:

1. Fuels: Moderate to heavy fuels.
2. Flame Length: Up to 30 feet (30') or more.
3. Rate of Spread: Moderate to rapid.
4. Spotting: Short-range spotting is common; medium-range spotting is possible under windy conditions.
5. Terrain Influence: Steep slopes (30 percent [30%] or greater) increase fire spread and intensity which create dangerous conditions for suppression.
6. Suppression Difficulty: Fires in these conditions pose significant danger to life, property, and responder safety.

Section K103.3.3 Add a new Section K103.3.3 to read as follows:

Section K103.3.3 Applicability of Code Provisions. The requirements of this code shall apply to all developments and parcels located within designated wildland urban interface risk areas and corresponding wildland urban interface risk classifications as identified on the official map(s). The level of structure hardening, fuels management, defensible space, and other mitigation measures required shall correspond to the applicable wildland urban interface risk classification—class I or class II—as established by the Colorado Springs Fire Department. Structures and parcels identified as class I shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with sections K104 through K108. Structures and parcels identified as class II shall be constructed and maintained in accordance sections K104, K105, K106, K107 and K109.

Section K104. Add a new section K104 to read as follows:
SECTION K104 GENERAL FUELS AND SITE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Section K104.1. Add a new section K104.1 to read as follows:
Section K104.1 Overview. All parcels as outlined in section K101.2 shall maintain the fuels management requirements of the fire code under which they were constructed. Modifications to these existing homes/structures will require the scope of work to comply with current Colorado Springs Wildfire Resiliency Requirements.

1. All parcels meeting requirements of Section K103.3.2.2. shall be classified as a class II wildland urban interface risk area and must meet class II fuels and site management requirements.
2. All parcels meeting requirements of Section K103.3.2.1. shall be classified as a class I wildland urban interface risk area and must meet class I fuels and site management requirements.
3. All applicable structures constructed or reconstructed after June 30, 2026, shall meet class I fuels and site management requirements for class I wildland urban interface risk parcels and class II fuels and site management requirements for class II wildland urban interface risk parcels.
4. Fuels and site management requirements apply to all occupiable structures on a property. A property owner shall not plant or allow vegetation to be planted on their property or within proximity of neighboring structures that violate the provision of this Appendix.
5. All new wildland urban interface green-field developments in which common area neighborhood landscaping is provided, shall have said landscaping comply with Section 109.1.
6. Any addition to the existing structure shall be considered new work and as such will be required to comply with all provisions of this section. These provisions only apply to the scope of work. This does not apply to the existing structure.

Section K104.2 Add a new section K104.2 to read as follows:
Section K104.2 Green-Field Development Perimeter. Any new Green-Field developments within wildland urban interface risk area class 1 or class 2, where a perimeter fence or wall for the development is provided, shall be constructed using ignition-resistant materials.

Section K105 Add new section K105 to read as follows:
SECTION K105 GENERAL ROOF COVERING REQUIREMENTS

Section K105.1 Add a new section K105.1 to read as follows:
Section K105.1 Roof Coverings. The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to adoption of this Appendix that are replaced or have 25 percent (25%) or more of

the surface area of the roof replaced, or where work to reconstruct, alter, or repair the roof covering effectively replaces such material, shall require the entirety of the roof covering to be replaced with a roof covering required for new construction specified for either class I or class II structure hardening requirements based on the property's risk classification.

Exception: Existing roof coverings that are compliant with Section K106.3.

Section K106 Add a new section K106 to read as follows:
SECTION K106 GENERAL STRUCTURE HARDENING REQUIREMENTS

Section K106.1 Add a new section K106.1 to read as follows:
Section K106.1. Existing Maintenance. Homes/structures built prior to June 30, 2026 shall maintain the structure hardening requirements of the fire code edition they were constructed under. Modifications to these existing homes/structures will require the modification scope of work to comply with current Appendix K requirements.

Section K106.1.1 Add a new section K106.1.1 to read as follows:
Section K106.1.1 New Structures. Structures built within the wildland urban interface risk areas on or after June 30, 2026 shall meet class I or class II structure hardening requirements based on the parcel's wildland urban interface risk classification unless the structure meets the exceptions below:

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of an accessory character classified as Group U occupancy (including agricultural buildings) of any size located at least 50 feet (50') from a structure containing occupiable or habitable space.
2. One-story detached accessory, non-habitable structures, such as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided that the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet for commercial parcels and 200 square feet for residential parcels and the structure is located greater than or equal to 15 feet (15') from the nearest adjacent occupiable structure.
3. The reconstruction, replacement, alteration, or repair of the exterior walls of an existing building, when less than 25 percent (25%) of the surface area of all exterior walls is affected.
4. The reconstruction, replacement, alteration, or repair of the exterior roof covering of an existing building, when less than 25 percent (25%) of the surface area of the exterior roof covering or an attachment thereto is affected.
5. Alterations or repairs to the exterior of an existing structure, or an attachment to it, when less than 25 percent (25%) of the exterior of the structure is affected by the alteration or repair.

Section K106.2. Add a new section K106.2 to read as follows:
Section K106.2 Building Material. Building materials shall comply with the requirements in this section.

Section K106.2.1 Add a new section K106.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K106.2.1 Ignition-resistant Building Material. Material shall be tested on the front and back faces in accordance with the extended ASTM E84 or UL 723 test, for a total test period of 30 minutes, or with the ASTM E2768 test. The materials shall bear identification showing the fire test results. The materials, when tested shall comply with Sections K106.2.2 through K106.2.6. Materials shall have a minimum of a class A rating.

Section K106.2.2 Add a new section K106.2.4 to read as follows:
Section K106.2.2 Weathering. Ignition-resistant building materials shall maintain their performance in accordance with this section under conditions of use. The materials shall meet the performance requirements for weathering (including exposure to temperature, moisture and ultraviolet radiation) contained in Sections K106.2.2.1 through K106.3.5.3, as applicable to the materials and conditions of use.

Section K106.2.2.1 Add a new section K106.2.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K106.2.2.1 Evaluation Requirements for Weathering. Wood plastic composite materials and plastic lumber materials shall be evaluated after weathering in accordance with Method A "Test Method for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing" in ASTM D2898.

Section K106.2.3 Add a new section K106.2.3 to read as follows:
Section K106.2.3. Wood-plastic Composite Materials. Wood-plastic composite materials shall also demonstrate acceptable fire performance after weathering by the following procedure: first testing in accordance with ASTM E1354 at an incident heat flux of 50kW/m2 in the horizontal orientation, then weathering in accordance with ASTM D7032 and then retesting in accordance with ASTM E1354 and exhibiting an increase of no more than 10 percent (10%) in peak rate of heat release when compared to the peak heat release rate of the nonweathered material.

Section K106.2.4 Add a new section K106.2.4 to read as follows:
Section K106.2.4 Plastic Lumber Materials. Plastic lumber materials shall demonstrate acceptable fire performance after weathering by the following procedure: first testing in accordance with ASTM E1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m2 in the horizontal orientation, then weathering in accordance with ASTM D6662 and then retesting in accordance with ASTM E1354 and exhibiting an increase of no more than 10 percent (10%) in peak rate of heat release when compared to the peak heat release rate of the nonweathered material.

Section K106.3 Add a new Section K106.3 to read as follows:
Section K106.3 Alternative Materials. Alternative materials or construction methods not specifically addressed in this Appendix may be considered on a case-by-case basis if found to have comparable ignition-resistant properties and as approved by the fire code

official. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall comply with the intent of the provisions of this Appendix.

Section K106.3.1 Add a new Section K106.3.1 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.1 Preparer Qualifications. A technical opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire code official. The fire code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

Section K106.3.2 Add a new Section K106.3.2 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.2 Content. The technical opinion and report shall analyze the properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises, the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon and fuel management to identify and propose necessary recommendations.

Section K106.3.3 Add a new Section K106.3.3 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.3 Tests. Where there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this Appendix, the fire code official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized test standards, the fire code official shall approve the testing procedures. Such tests shall be performed by a party acceptable to the fire code official. Tests conducted to demonstrate equivalency in support of an alternative material, design or method of construction application shall be of a scale that is sufficient to predict the performance and fire safety of the end-use configuration.

Section K106.3.4 Add a new Section K106.3.4 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.4 Equivalency Criteria. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall, for the purpose intended, be not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this Appendix with respect to all of the following, as applicable:

1. Quality.
2. Strength.
3. Effectiveness.
4. Durability.
5. Safety, other than fire safety.
6. Fire safety.

Section K106.3.5 Add a new Section K106.3.5 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.5 Reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this Appendix, shall comply with Sections K106.3.5.1 and K106.3.5.2.

Section K106.3.5.1 Add a new Section K106.3.5.1 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.5.1 Evaluation Reports. Evaluation reports shall be issued by an approved agency and use of the evaluation report shall require approval by the fire code official for the installation. The alternate material, design or method of construction and product evaluated shall be within the scope of the fire code official's recognition of the approved agency. Criteria used for the evaluation shall be identified within the report and, where required, provided to the fire code official.

Section K106.3.5.2 Add a new Section K106.3.5.2 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.5.2 Other reports. Reports not complying with Section K106.3.5.1 shall describe criteria, including but not limited to any referenced testing or analysis, used to determine compliance with code intent and justify code equivalence. The report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire code official. The fire code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

Section K106.3.5.3 Add a new Section K106.3.5.3 to read as follows:
Section K106.3.5.3. Peer review. The fire code official is authorized to require submittal of a peer review report in conjunction with a request to use an alternative material, design or method of construction, prepared by a peer reviewer that is approved by the fire code official.

Section K107 Add a new Section K107 to read as follows:
SECTION K107 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Section K107.1 Add a new Section K107.1 to read as follows:
Section K107.1 Fire Protection Systems. Homes upon parcels within the wildland urban interface risk area(s) illustrated on development plans approved on or after April 1, 1993, shall install either a monitored fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler system when the parcel is more than thousand feet (1,000') along a road way serving, a cul-de-sac, dead-end road or single access point, or lies beyond roadways with grades in excess of 10 percent (10%) if roadways are the primary vehicular points of access to the home. Additionally, development plans which contain streets or parcels that meet this criterion shall contain the following statement:

A monitored fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler system is required for residences built upon the following parcel(s): The fire code official shall review all building plans, determine system requirements, and issue appropriate permits. A visual piping inspection must be secured through the fire code official prior to requesting the framing inspection. Final inspection and approval of the system must be secured through the fire code official prior to final inspection by the Building Department and/or occupancy of the residence.

Section K108 Add a new Section K108 to read as follows:
Section K108 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA, CLASS I SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. Parcels identified within this classification shall comply with the requirements in this section.

Section K108.1 Add a new Section K108.1 to read as follows:
Section K108.1 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA, CLASS I FUELS AND SITE MANAGEMENT

Section K108.1.1 Add a new section K108.1.1 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.1 Structure Ignition Zone 1 (0-5 feet): Immediate Zone

Section K108.1.1.2 Add a new section K108.1.1.2 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.1.2 Materials. Use non-combustible, hard surface materials in this zone, such as rock, gravel, sand, concrete, bare earth or stone/concrete pavers. Areas under deck and immediately surrounding a deck shall comply with this section.

Section K108.1.1.3 Add a new section K108.1.1.3 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.1.3 Plantings and Vegetation. Remove all vegetation including shrubs, slash, combustible mulch and other woody debris, and there shall be no planting of new vegetation in the immediate zone.

Exceptions:

1. Low flammability vegetation as outlined on an approved list by the fire code official, is allowed in the Immediate Zone.
2. Existing character trees from prior to the implementation date of this appendix may be maintained in this zone. Any existing character trees in this zone shall have a clearance of not less than 15 feet (15') from any other combustibles, structures, or vegetation except those permitted by Section K108.1.1.3 exception 1.

Section K108.1.2 Add a new section K108.1.2 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.2 Structure Ignition Zone 2 (5-30 feet) Intermediate Zone

Section K108.1.2.1 Add a new section K108.1.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.2.1 Evergreen Trees within 15 feet (15') of any structure shall be pruned to maintain a minimum clearance of 15 feet (15') as measured from the dripline to the structure. Prune tree branches to a height of 6 -10 feet (6' - 10') from the ground or a third of the total height of the tree, whichever is less.

Section K108.1.2.2 Add a new section K108.1.2.2 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.2.2 Retaining Walls
Retaining walls shall be constructed with ignition-resistant materials when any of the following conditions exist:

1. The retaining wall is within 8 feet (8') of a structure regulated by this Appendix or up to the property line when the property line is less than 8 feet (8') away from the structure.

Section K108.1.2.3 Add a new section K108.1.2.3 to read as follows:
Section K108.1.2.3 Fencing. Fencing within 8 feet (8') of a structure regulated by this Appendix or up to the property line when the property line is less than 8 feet (8') away from the structure shall be constructed with ignition-resistant materials.

Exception: Vinyl fencing. Vinyl fencing may be allowed.

Section K108.2 Add a new Section K108.2 to read as follows:
SECTION 108.2 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA, CLASS I STRUCTURE HARDENING REQUIREMENTS

Section K108.2.1 Add a new Section K108.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K108.2.1 General. Class I structure hardening shall be in accordance with Sections K108.2.2 through K108.2.2.2 and shall apply to buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within areas of the wildland urban interface risk area identified as wildland urban interface risk area, Class I.

Section K108.2.2 Add a new section K108.2.2 to read as follows:
Section K108.2.2 Roofing. Roofs shall have a roof covering or roof assembly classified as class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

Section K108.2.2.1 Add a new section K108.2.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K108.2.2.1 Flame and Ember Protection of Roofs. For roof assemblies where the roof covering profile creates a space between the roof covering and roof deck, the space shall resist the entry of flames and embers by one or more of the following methods:

1. Firestopping with noncombustible material of the space between the roof covering and the roof deck.
2. Installation of one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 over the combustible roof deck installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Installation of a listed class A classified roof assembly installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Section K108.2.2.2 Add a new section K108.2.2.2 to read as follows:
Section K108.2.2.2 Roof Valley Flashings. Valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch wide underlayment consisting of one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley. Gutters and downspouts that are of non-combustible construction shall be installed such that the leading edge of the roof is finished with a

metal drip edge so that no wood sheathing is exposed. The drip edge shall extend into the gutter.

Section K108.2.3 Add a new section K108.2.3 to read as follows:
Section K108.2.3 Ventilation Openings. Ventilation openings for enclosed attics, enclosed rafter spaces, and underfloor spaces shall be fully covered with listed vents, tested in accordance with ASTM E2886 and shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1⁄8-inch.

Section K109 Add a new Section K109 to read as follows:
Section K109 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA, CLASS II SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. Parcels identified as within this classification shall comply with the requirements in this section.

Section K109.1 Add a new Section K109.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.1 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA, CLASS II FUELS AND SITE MANAGEMENT

Section K109.1.1 Add a new section K109.1.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.1 Structure Ignition Zone 1 (0-5 feet): Immediate Zone

Section K109.1.1.2 Add a new section K109.1.1.2 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.1.2 Materials. Use non-combustible, hard surface materials in this zone, such as rock, gravel, sand, concrete, bare earth or stone/concrete pavers. Areas under deck and immediately surrounding a deck shall comply with this section.

Section K109.1.1.3 Add a new section K109.1.1.3 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.1.3 Plantings and Vegetation. Remove all vegetation including shrubs, slash, combustible mulch and other woody debris, and there shall be no planting of new vegetation in the immediate zone.

Exceptions:

1. Low flammability vegetation as outlined on an approved list by the fire code official, is allowed in the Immediate Zone.
2. Existing character trees from prior to the implementation date of this appendix may be maintained in this zone. Any existing character trees in this zone shall have a clearance of not less than 15 feet (15') from any other combustibles, structures, or vegetation except those permitted by Section K109.1.1.3 exception 1.

Section K109.1.2 Add a new section K109.1.2 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2 Structure Ignition Zone 2 (5-30 feet) Intermediate Zone

Section K109.1.2.1 Add a new section K109.1.2.1 to read as follows:

Section K109.1.2.1 Dead Materials. Within the intermediate zone, hazardous dead plant material must be removed from live vegetation.

Section K109.1.2.2 Add a new section K109.1.2.2 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.2 Fuels Accumulation. Avoid large accumulations of surface fuels such as logs, branches, slash and combustible mulch.

Section K109.1.2.3 Add a new section K109.1.2.3 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.3 Brush Patches or Clusters. Brush patches or clusters may be left in intermediate zone but shall be separated by clear areas of at least ten feet (10') or more of non-combustible materials and/or grass mowed to not more than four inches (4) in height.

Exceptions:

1. When approved by the fire code official, small brush patches or trees, not exceeding one hundred (100) square feet in size and no more than fifteen (15) linear feet in any direction, may be allowed to encroach into this zone.

Section K109.1.2.4 Add a new section K109.1.2.4 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.4 Clearance to the Structure. No hazardous vegetation shall be allowed within fifteen feet (15') of a structure as measured from the drip line of the vegetation.

Exceptions:

1. Approved plants with low flammability characteristics are allowed within thirty feet (30') of the structure.
2. When approved by the fire code official, character trees may be within fifteen feet (15') of a structure as measured to the drip line. Character trees must be limbed up to a height of ten feet (10') above the ground or no more than one-third the height of the tree, and vegetation must be cleared within ten feet (10') of the dripline.

Section K109.1.2.5 Add a new section K109.1.2.5 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.5 Pruning of Dead Limbs. Trees shall be pruned of dead limbs to a height of up to ten feet (10') above the ground or no more than one-third the height of the tree.

Section K109.1.2.6 Add a new section K109.1.2.6 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.6 Evergreen trees extending to within 15 feet (15') of any structure shall be pruned to maintain a minimum clearance of 15 feet (15') as measured from the dripline to the structure. Trees in this zone shall have their branches pruned to a height of 6 -10 feet (6' - 10') from the ground or a third of the total height of the tree, whichever is less.

Section K109.1.2.7 Add a new section K109.1.2.7 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.7 Retaining Walls. Retaining walls shall be constructed with ignition-resistant materials when any of the following conditions exist:

1. The retaining wall is within 8 feet (8') of a structure regulated by this Appendix or up to the property line when the property line is less than 8 feet (8') away from the structure

Section K109.1.2.8 Add a new section K109.1.2.8 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.2.8 Fencing. Fencing within 8 feet (8') of a structure regulated by this Appendix or up to the property line when the property line is less than 8 feet (8') away from the structure shall be constructed with ignition-resistant materials.

Exception: Vinyl fencing. Vinyl fencing may be allowed.

Section K109.1.3 Add a new section K109.1.3 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.3 Structure Ignition Zone 3 (30-100 feet) Expanded Zone

Section K109.1.3.1 Add a new section K109.1.3.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.1.3.1 Tree Spacing. Trees within this zone shall be spaced at a minimum of 6 feet (6') from other trees as measured dripline to dripline.

Section K109.2 Add a new Section K109.2 to read as follows:
SECTION 109.2 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE RISK AREA, CLASS II STRUCTURE HARDENING REQUIREMENTS

Section K109.2.1 Add a new section K109.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.1 General. Class II structure hardening shall be in accordance with Sections K109.2.2 through K109.2.13.1 and shall apply to buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within areas of the wildland urban interface risk area, class II. This shall apply to patio/deck covers and therefore require fuels and site management and structure hardening as noted in Colorado Springs Wildfire Resiliency Requirements. These provisions will only apply to the existing deck if the main structural members are altered, or where any repair or construction activity which requires a permit from the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department.

Section K109.2.2 Add a new section K109.2.2 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.2 Roofing. Roofs shall have a roof covering or roof assembly classified as class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

Section K109.2.2.1 Add a new section K109.2.2.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.2.1 Flame and Ember Protection of Roofs. For roof assemblies where the roof covering profile creates a space between the roof covering and roof deck, the space shall resist the entry of flames and embers by one or more of the following methods:

1. Firestopping with noncombustible material of the space between the roof covering and the roof deck.

2. Installation of one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 over the combustible roof deck installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Installation of a listed class A classified roof assembly installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Section K109.2.2.2 Add a new section K109.2.2.2 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.2.2 Roof Valley Flashings. Valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch wide underlayment consisting of one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley. Gutters and downspouts that are of non-combustible construction shall be installed such that the leading edge of the roof is finished with a metal drip edge so that no wood sheathing is exposed. The drip edge shall extend into the gutter.

Section K109.2.3 Add a new section K109.2.3 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.3 Ventilation Openings. Ventilation openings for enclosed attics, enclosed rafter spaces, and underfloor spaces shall be fully covered with listed vents, tested in accordance with ASTM E2886 and shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1⁄8-inch.

Section K109.2.4 Add a new section K109.2.4 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.4 Protection of eaves, soffits, and fascias. Eaves, soffits, and fascia shall be protected on the exposed side by ignition-resistant material complying with section K106.2.

Section K109.2.5 Add a new section K109.2.5 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.5 Exterior Wall Coverings. Exterior wall coverings of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods:

1. Heavy timber or log wall construction as defined by the International Building Code.
2. Ignition-resistant materials complying with Section K106.2.1 on the exterior side. Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the eave or the underside of the roof sheathing.

   Exceptions:

1. Exterior wall embellishments and architectural trim (exclusive of trim on exterior windows and doors), such as corbels, false rafter tails, faux trusses, shutters and decorative vent materials may be permitted when painted or as approved, not to exceed 5 percent (5%) of the gross square footage of the exterior wall.
2. Solid wood rafter tails and solid wood blocking installed between rafters having minimum dimension 2-inch nominal.

Section K109.2.5.1 Add a new section K109.2.5.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.5.1 Flashing. A minimum of six inches of metal flashing or fire-resistant material applied between the wall sheathing and the exterior cladding. The material shall be installed to span the joint at the intersections of the wall and the foundation, decking, and the roof intersections.

Section K109.2.6 Add a new section K109.2.6 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.6 Underfloor Enclosure. Buildings or structures shall have underfloor areas enclosed to the ground or shall comply with exterior walls in accordance with Section K109.2.5.

Section K109.2.7 Add a new section K109.2.7 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.7 Decking. Unenclosed decks shall have the deck and stair tread constructed of one of the following:

1. Class A rated material
   Exception: Composite decking material with a minimum of Class B rating
2. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section K106.2.1.
3. Wood is not permitted to be used for the decking surface but can be used for all large structural components and railings. Exposed wood of heavy timber or dimensional log construction is allowed to be used for vertical support posts for covered decks and patios.

Section K109.2.8 Add a new section K109.2.8 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.8 Projections. Projections shall be constructed in accordance with Section K106.2.1. The area below the projection shall have all horizontal under-floor areas enclosed with ignition-resistant materials

Section K109.2.9 Add a new section K109.2.9 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.9 Exterior Glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

Section K109.2.10 Add a new section K109.2.10 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.10 Exterior Doors. Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1 3⁄4-inches thick or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section K109.2.9.
Exception: Vehicle access doors.

Section K109.2.11 Add a new section K109.2.11 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.11 Vehicle Access Door Perimeter Gap. Exterior vehicle access doors shall resist the intrusion of embers from entering by preventing gaps between doors and door openings, at the head, sill, and jamb of doors from exceeding 1⁄8 inch as approved by

the fire code official. Gaps between doors and door openings shall be controlled by one of the following methods:

1. Weather-stripping products made of materials that: (a) have been tested for tensile strength in accordance with ASTM D638 (Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics) after exposure to ASTM G155 (Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials) for a period of 2,000 hours, when the maximum allowable difference in tensile strength values between exposed and non-exposed samples does not exceed 10 percent (10%); and (b) exhibit a V-2 or better flammability rating when tested to UL 94 (Standards for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances).
2. Door overlaps onto jambs and headers.
3. Garage door jambs and headers covered with metal flashing.

Section K109.2.12 Add a new section K109.2.12 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.12 Chimneys. Chimneys serving fireplaces, and other heating appliances in which solid fuels are used, shall have an approved spark arrestor or cap.

Section K109.2.13 Add a new section K109.2.13 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.13 Detached Accessory Structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (50') from a habitable or occupiable building shall have exterior walls constructed in accordance with Section K109.2.5 through K109.2.5.1.

Section K109.2.13.1 Add a new section K109.2.13.1 to read as follows:
Section K109.2.13.1 Underfloor Areas. Where the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent (10%), the area below the structure shall comply with one of the following:

1. The underfloor area(s) shall be enclosed to ground with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section K109.2.5 and fuels and site management shall be in accordance with section K109.1.1. through K109.1.1.3.
2. The underfloor shall be protected in accordance with Section K109.2.6 and fuels and site management shall be in accordance with section K109.1.1. through K109.1.1.3.

The underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for heavy timber construction, ignition resistant materials on the exterior side with and fuels and site management shall be in accordance with section K109.1.1. through K109.1.1.3.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its final adoption and publication as provided by Charter.

Section 3. Council deems it appropriate that this Ordinance be published by title and summary prepared by the City Clerk and that this Ordinance be available for inspection and acquisition in the office of the City Clerk.

Introduced, read, passed on first reading and ordered published this ____ day of _____, 2026.

Finally passed: _____ _____

Lynette Crow-Iverson, Council President

Mayor's Action:

□ Approved on _____.
□ Disapproved on _____, based on the following objections:

_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
Blessing A. Mobolade, Mayor

Council Action After Disapproval:

□ Council did not act to override the Mayor's veto.
□ Finally adopted on a vote of _____, on _____.
□ Council action on _____ failed to override the Mayor's veto.

_____
Lynette Crow-Iverson, Council President

ATTEST:

_____
Sarah B. Johnson, City Clerk

CAO: _____
COS: _____