Chapter/Section	Overview	Proposed Amendment Language	Financial impact	Support as-written	Reject	Modify
CHAPTER 1	**Scope and Admin**		**NONE**	X		
	Rearrangement / Changes Align with IBC/IFC					
CHAPTER 2	**Definitions**		**NONE**	X		
	Changes adding IR Definition					
CHAPTER 3	**WUI Areas**		**NONE**	X		
	No Significant Changes					
CHAPTER 4	**WUI Area Requirements**		**NONE**	X		
	Changes in adequate water supply from NFPA 1142 to fire flow closer to Apndx. B in IFC					
CHAPTER 5	**Special Building Construction**		**COST OF MODERN/IGNITION RESISTANT MATERIALS SIMILAR**	X		
	Significant Changes with Ignition Resistant Construction requiring ASTM / UL Tested Materials / Assemblies and Reference to IBC 721 / 722					
CHAPTER 6	**Fire Protection Requirements**	Delete Section 602 of the 2024 IWUIC	**NONE**			X
	Fire Sprinklers in Single Family Homes has been amended in Utah IFC					
CHAPTER 7	**Referenced Standards**		**NONE**	X		
APPENDICES	2024 IWUI 101.2.1 Appendices.Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted					

COST OF WUI HOME

Reference to Utah Fire Sprinkler Amendment:
15A-5-203 Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements.

(1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
(a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows:
"An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of
the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require
an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:

Analysis
From the 2006 UWUIC to the 2024 IWUIC

Blue Ink = CHANGES 2006 to 2024

Green Ink = Previously Amended

Prepared By:

UT-DNR-FFSL

2025

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CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION **SECTION 101- GENERAL**	**CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION** **PART 1— GENERAL PROVISIONS** **SECTION 101— SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**
101.1 Tilte Deleted	**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Wildland-Urban Interface Code of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], hereinafter referred to as "this code."
101.1 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises within the urban-wildland interface areas in this jurisdiction. Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this code 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 code, provided such continued use does not constitute a distinct danger to life or property. Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures.	**101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises within the wildland-urban interface areas in this jurisdiction. Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this code 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 code, provided that such continued use does not constitute a distinct danger to life or property. Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures.
101.2 Objective. The objective of this code is to establish minimum regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property. Regulations in this code are intended to mitigate the risk to life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The development and use of property in wildland-urban interface areas is a potential threat to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fires and to provide adequate fire-protection facilities to control the spread of fire in wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with this code.	**101.2.1 Appendices.** Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. **101.3 Purpose.** The purpose of this code is to establish minimum regulations for the safeguarding of life and for property protection. Regulations in this code are intended to mitigate the risk to life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The extent of this regulation is intended to be tiered commensurate with the relative level of hazard present.

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This code shall supplement the jurisdiction's building and fire codes, if such codes have been adopted, to provide for special regulations to mitigate the fire and life-safety hazards of the wildland-urban interface areas.	
101.3 Retroactivity. The provisions of the code shall apply to conditions arising after the adoption thereof, conditions not legally in existence at the adoption of this code, to conditions which, in the opinion of the code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.	**101.4 Retroactivity.** The provisions of the code shall apply to conditions arising after the adoption thereof, conditions not legally in existence at the adoption of this code and conditions that, in the opinion of the code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. **Exception:** Provisions of this code that specifically apply to existing conditions are retroactive.
101.4 Additions or alterations. Additions or alterations may be made to any building or structure without requiring the existing building or structure to comply with all of the requirements of this code, provided the addition or alteration conforms to that required for a new building or structure.	**101.5 Additions or alterations.** Additions or alterations 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 code, provided that the addition or alteration conforms to that required for a new building or structure.
Exception: Provisions of this code that specifically apply to existing conditions are retroactive. See Section 601.1 and Appendix A. Additions or alterations shall not be made to an existing building or structure that will cause the existing building or structure to be in violation of any of the provisions of this code nor shall such additions or alterations cause the existing building or structure to become unsafe. An unsafe condition shall be deemed to have been created if an addition or alteration will cause the existing building or structure to become structurally unsafe or overloaded; will not provide adequate access in compliance with the provisions of this code or will obstruct existing exits or access; will create a fire hazard; will reduce required fire resistance or will otherwise create conditions dangerous to human life.	**Exception:** Provisions of this code that specifically apply to existing conditions are retroactive.

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101.5 Maintenance. All buildings, structures, landscape materials, vegetation, defensible space or other devices or safe-guards required by this code shall be maintained in conformance to the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures, landscape materials and vegetation.	**101.6 Maintenance.** Buildings, structures, landscape materials, vegetation, defensible space or other devices or safeguards required by this code shall be maintained in conformance to the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures, landscape materials and vegetation.
SECTION 102-AUTHORITY OF THE CODE OFFICIAL	**SECTION 102— APPLICABILITY**
102.1 Powers and duties of the code official. The code official is hereby authorized to administer and enforce this code, or designated sections thereof, and all ordinances of the jurisdiction pertaining to designated wildland-urban interface areas. For such purposes, the code official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.	**102.1 General.** Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.
102.2 Interpretations, rules and regulations. The code official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance to the intent and purpose of this code. A copy of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction and shall be in effect immediately thereafter. Additional copies shall be available for distribution to the public.	**102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.
	102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.
102.3 Liability of the code official. The code official charged with the enforcement of this code, acting 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 personally liable for damages that may accrue to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of such duties. A suit brought against the code official or employee because of such act or omission performed by the code official or employee in the enforcement of any provision of such codes or other pertinent laws or ordinances implemented through the enforcement of this code or enforced by the code	**102.4 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 7 and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2. **102.4.1 Conflicts.** Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall govern.

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enforcement agency shall be defended by this jurisdiction until final termination of such proceedings, and any judgment resulting therefrom shall be assumed by this jurisdiction. The code enforcement agency or its parent jurisdiction shall not be held as assuming any liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this code or any permits or certificates issued under this code. **102.4 Other agencies.** When requested to do so by the code official, other officials of this jurisdiction shall assist and cooperate with the code official in the discharge of the duties required by this code.	**102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.** Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced standard. **102.5 Subjects not regulated by this code.** Where applicable standards or requirements are not set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or policies adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of other nationally recognized safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the code official's jurisdiction or responsibility. **102.6 Matters not provided for.** 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, which are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the code official consistent with the necessity to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare. **102.7 Partial invalidity.** In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions. **102.8 Existing conditions.** The legal occupancy or use of any structure or condition existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Fire

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	Code or the International Property Maintenance Code, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.
	PART 2 —ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
SECTION 103- COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES	**SECTION 103— CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY**
103.1 Practical difficulties. When there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official is authorized to grant modifications for individual cases on application in writing by the owner or a duly authorized representative. The code official shall first find that a special individual reason makes enforcement of the strict letter of this code impractical, the modification is in conformance to the intent and purpose of this code, and the modification does not lessen any fire protection requirements or any degree of structural integrity. The details of any action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered into the files of the code enforcement agency. If the code official determines that difficult terrain, danger of erosion or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the vegetation control provisions of the code detrimental to safety or impractical, enforcement thereof may be suspended, provided that reasonable alternative measures are taken.	**103.1 Creation of agency.** The **[INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT]** is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.
	103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.
	103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.
103.2 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to the inspection of the code official, the code official is authorized to require the owner or the person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the code official and the owner and shall analyze the fire safety of the design, operation or use of the building or premises, the	

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facilities and appurtenances situated thereon and fuel management for purposes of establishing fire hazard severity to recommend necessary changes. **103.3 Alternative materials or methods.** The code official, in concurrence with approval from the building official and fire chief, is authorized to approve alternative materials or methods, provided that the code official finds that the proposed design, use or operation satisfactorily complies with the intent of this code and that the alternative is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to the level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official whenever the alternate material or method involves matters regulated by the International Building Code. The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims that may be made regarding its use. The details of any action granting approval of an alternate shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency.	
SECTION 104- APPEALS **104.1 General.** To determine the suitability of alternative materials and methods and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, there shall be and hereby is created a board of appeals consisting of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass judgment on pertinent matters. The code official, building official and fire chief shall be ex officio members, and the code official shall act as secretary of the board. The	**SECTION 104— DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL** **104.1 Powers and duties of the code official.** The code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. **104.2 Determination of compliance.** The code official shall have the authority to determine compliance with this code, to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to

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board of appeals shall be appointed by the legislative body and shall hold office at their discretion. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations and shall render decisions and findings in writing to the code official, with a duplicate copy to the applicant. **104.2 Limitations of authority.** The board of appeals shall not have authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code and shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.	clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures: 1. Shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. 2. Shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. **104.2.1 Technical assistance.** To determine compliance with this code, the code official is authorized to require the owner, the owner's authorized agent or the person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide a technical opinion and report. **104.2.1.1 Costs.** A technical opinion and report shall be provided without charge to the jurisdiction. **104.2.1.2 Preparer qualifications.** The technical opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the code official. The code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional. **104.2.1.3 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. **104.2.1.4 Tests.** Where there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, the 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 code official shall approve the testing

	procedures. Such tests shall be performed by a party acceptable to the code official. **104.2.2 Alternative materials, design and methods.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative is not specifically prohibited by this code and has been approved. **104.2.2.1 Approval authority.** An alternative material, design or method shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed alternative is satisfactory and complies with Sections 104.2.2.2 through 104.2.2.7, as applicable. **104.2.2.2 Application and disposition.** Where required, a request to use an alternative material, design or method of construction shall be submitted in writing to the code official for approval. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved. **104.2.2.3 Compliance with code intent.** An alternative material, design or method of construction shall comply with the intent of the provisions of this code. **104.2.2.4 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 code 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.

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	104.2.2.5 Tests. 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 performance of the end use configuration. Tests shall be performed by a party acceptable to the code official. **104.2.2.5.1 Fire tests.** Tests conducted to demonstrate equivalent fire safety in support of an alternative material, design or method of construction application shall be of a scale that is sufficient to predict fire safety performance of the end use configuration. Tests shall be performed by a party acceptable to the code official. **104.2.2.6 Reports.** Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall comply with Sections 104.2.2.6.1 and 104.2.2.6.2. **104.2.2.6.1 Evaluation reports.** Evaluation reports shall be issued by an approved agency and use of the evaluation report shall require approval by the code official for the installation. The alternate material, design or method of construction and product evaluated shall be within the scope of the 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 code official. **104.2.2.6.2 Other reports.** Reports not complying with Section 104.2.2.6.1 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 code official. The code official is authorized to

	require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional. **104.2.2.7 Peer review.** The 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 code official. **104.2.3 Modifications.** Where there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided that the code official shall first find that one or more special individual reasons make the strict letter of this code impractical, that the modification is in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code, and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of the written request and action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered into the files of the code enforcement agency. **104.3 Applications and permits.** The code official is authorized to receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for construction regulated by this code, issue permits for operations regulated by this code, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code. **104.4 Right of entry.** Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or on any premises a condition that is contrary to or in violation of this code that makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at all

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	reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code. If such structure or premises is occupied, the code official shall present proper credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner, the owner's authorized agent or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, then the code official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. **104.4.1 Warrant.** Where the code official has first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, an owner, the owner's authorized agent, occupant or person having charge, care or control of the structure or premises shall not fail or neglect, after a proper request is made as herein provided, to permit entry therein by the code official for the purposes of inspection and examination pursuant to this code. **104.5 Identification.** The code official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code. **104.6 Notices and orders.** The code official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code. Notices of violations shall be in accordance with Section 110.2. **104.7 Official records.** The code official shall keep official records as required by Sections 104.7.1 through 104.7.5. Such official records shall be retained for not less than 5 years or for as long as the structure or activity to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations. **104.7.1 Approvals.**

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	A record of approvals shall be maintained by the code official and shall be available for public inspection during business hours in accordance with applicable laws. **104.7.2 Inspections.** The code official shall keep a record of each inspection made, including notices and orders issued, showing the findings and disposition of each. **104.7.3 Code alternatives and modifications.** Application for alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment in accordance with Section 104.2.2; modifications in accordance with Section 104.2.3; and documentation of the final decision of the code official for either shall be in writing and shall be retained in the official records. **104.7.4 Tests.** The code official shall keep a record of tests conducted to comply with Sections 104.2.1.4 and 104.2.2.5 **104.7.5 Fees.** The code official shall keep a record of fees collected and refunded in accordance with Section 108. **104.8 Liability.** The code official, member of the board of appeals 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 personally liable, either civilly or criminally, 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 any act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

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	104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code or other laws or ordinances implemented through the enforcement of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code. **104.9 Approved materials and equipment.** Materials, equipment and devices approved by the code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval. **104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements are in good working order and approved. **104.10 Other agencies.** When requested to do so by the code official, other officials of this jurisdiction shall assist and cooperate with the code official in the discharge of the duties required by this code.
SECTION 105 PERMITS **105.1 General**. When not otherwise provided in the requirements of the building or fire code, permits are required in accordance with Section 105. **105.2 Permits required**. Unless otherwise exempted, no building or structure regulated by this code shall be erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved, removed, converted or demolished unless a separate permit for each	**SECTION 105— PERMITS** **105.1 General.** Where not otherwise provided in the requirements of the International Building Code or International Fire Code, permits are required in accordance with Sections 105.2 through 105.10. **105.2 Permits required.** Unless otherwise exempted, buildings or structures regulated by this code shall not be erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved, removed, converted, demolished or

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building or structure has first been obtained from the code official. When required by the code official, a permit shall be obtained for the following activities, operations, practices or functions within a wildland urban interface area: 1. Automobile wrecking yard; 2. Candles and open flames in assembly areas; 3. Explosives or blasting agents; 4. Fireworks; 5. Flammable or combustible liquids; 6. Hazardous materials; 7. Liquefied petroleum gases; 8. Lumberyards; 9. Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations; 10. Open burning; 11. Pyrotechnical special effects material; 12. Tents, canopies and temporary membrane structures; 13. Tire storage; 14. Welding and cutting operations; or 15. Other activities as determined by the code official.	changed in use or occupancy unless a separate permit for each building or structure has first been obtained from the code official. For buildings or structures erected for temporary uses, see Section A108.3. Where required by the code official, a permit shall be obtained for the following activities, operations, practices or functions within a wildland-urban interface area: 1. Automobile wrecking yard. 2.Candles and open flames in assembly areas. 3. Explosives or blasting agents. 4. Fireworks. 5. Flammable or combustible liquids. 6. Hazardous materials. 7. Liquefied petroleum gases. 8. Lumberyards. 9. Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations. 10. Open burning. 11. Pyrotechnical special effects material. 12. Tents, canopies and temporary membrane structures. 13. Tire storage. 14. Welding and cutting operations.
105.3 Work exempt from permit. Unless otherwise provided in the requirements of the building or fire code, a permit shall not be required for the following: 1. One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m2) and the structure is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the nearest adjacent structure. 2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high. Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the	**105.3 Work exempt from permit.** Unless otherwise provided in the requirements of the International Building Code or International Fire Code, a permit shall not be required for the following: 1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided that the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m2) and the structure is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the nearest adjacent structure. 2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high. Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any

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provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. The code official is authorized to stipulate conditions for permits. Permits shall not be issued when public safety would be at risk, as determined by the code official.	manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.
105.4 Permit application. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the code enforcement agency for that purpose. Every such application shall: 1. Identify and describe the work, activity, operation, practice or function to be covered by the permit for which ap-plication is made. 2. Describe the land on which the proposed work, activity, operation, practice or function is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building, work, activity, operation, practice or function. 3. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work, activity, operation, practice or function is intended. 4. Be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computation and specifications and other data as required in Section 106 of this code. 5. State the valuation of any new building or structure or any addition, remodeling or alteration to an existing building. 6. Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent. 7. Give such other data and information as may be required by the code official.	**105.4 Permit application.** To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the code enforcement agency for that purpose. Every such application shall: 1. Identify and describe the work, activity, operation, practice or function to be covered by the permit for which application is made. 2. Describe the land on which the proposed work, activity, operation, practice or function is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building, work, activity, operation, practice or function. 3. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work, activity, operation, practice or function is intended. 4. Be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computation and specifications and other data as required in Section 106 of this code. 5. State the valuation of any new building or structure or any addition, remodeling or alteration to an existing building. 6. Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent. 7. Give such other data and information as required by the code official. **105.4.1 Preliminary inspection.** Before a permit is issued, the code official is authorized to inspect and approve the systems, equipment, buildings, devices, premises and spaces or areas to be used.

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	105.4.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the code official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.
105.5 Permit approval. Before a permit is issued, the code official, or an authorized representative, shall review and ap-prove all permitted uses, occupancies or structures. Where laws or regulations are enforceable by other agencies or departments, a joint approval shall be obtained from all agencies or departments concerned.	**105.5 Permit approval.** Before a permit is issued, the code official, or an authorized representative, shall review and approve permitted uses, occupancies or structures. Where laws or regulations are enforceable by other agencies or departments, a joint approval shall be obtained from agencies or departments concerned.
105.6 Permit issuance. The application, plans, specifications and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the code official. If the code official finds that the work described in an application for a permit and the plan, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of this code, the code official is allowed to issue a permit to the applicant. When the code official issues the permit, the code official shall endorse in writing or stamp the plans and specifications APPROVED. Such approved plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the code official, and all work regulated by this code shall be done in accordance with the approved plans.	**105.6 Permit issuance.** The application, plans, specifications and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the code official. If the code official finds that the work described in an application for a permit and the plan, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of this code, the code official is allowed to issue a permit to the applicant.
	105.6.1 Refusal to issue a permit. Where the application or construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the code official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor.
105.7 Validity of permit. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans, specifications and computations shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or conceal the	**105.7 Validity of permit.** The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans, specifications and computations shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or

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provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.	conceal the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.
105.8 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days. Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The code official may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding 180 days on written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. No permit shall be extended more than once.	**105.8 Expiration.** Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days.
105.9 Retention of permits. Permits shall at all times be kept on the premises designated therein and shall at all times be subject to inspection by the code official or other authorized representative.	**105.9 Retention of permits.** Permits shall at all times be kept on the premises designated therein and shall at all times be subject to inspection by the code official or other authorized representative.
105.10 Revocation of permits. Permits issued under this code may be suspended or revoked when it is determined by the code official that: 1. It is used by a person other than the person to whom the permit was issued. 2. It is used for a location other than that for which the permit was issued. 3. Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.	**105.10 Revocation of permits.** Permits issued under this code can be suspended or revoked where it is determined by the code official that: 1. It is used by a person other than the person to whom the permit was issued. 2. It is used for a location other than that for which the permit was issued. 3. Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.

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4. The permittee fails, refuses or neglects to comply with any order or notice duly served on him under the provisions of this code within the time provided therein. 5. There has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or application was made. 6. When the permit is issued in error or in violation of any other ordinance, regulations or provisions of this code. The code official is allowed to, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.	4. The permittee fails, refuses or neglects to comply with any order or notice duly served on him or her under the provisions of this code within the time provided therein. 5. There has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or application was made. 6. The permit is issued in error or in violation of any other ordinance, regulations or provisions of this code. The code official is allowed to, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.
SECTION 106- PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS	**SECTION 106— CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**
106.1 General. Plans, engineering calculations, diagrams and other data shall be submitted in at least two sets with each application for a permit. When such plans are not prepared by an architect or engineer, the code official may require the applicant submitting such plans or other data to demonstrate that state law does not require that the plans be prepared by a licensed architect or engineer. The code official may require plans, computations and specifications to be prepared and designed by an architect or engineer licensed by the state to practice as such even if not required by state law. **Exception:** Submission of plans, calculations, construction inspection requirements and other data, if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.	**106.1 General.** Plans, engineering calculations, diagrams and other data shall be submitted in not fewer than two sets, or in a digital format where allowed by the building official, with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is authorized to require additional documents to be prepared by a registered design professional. **Exception:** Submission of plans, calculations, construction inspection requirements and other data, if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.
106.2 Information on plans and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in detail that it will	**106.2 Information on plans and specifications.** Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale on substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location,

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conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.	nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.
106.3 Site plan. In addition to the requirements for plans in the International Building Code, site plans shall include topography, width and percent of grade of access roads, landscape and vegetation details, locations of structures or building envelopes, existing or proposed overhead utilities, occupancy classification of buildings, types of ignition-resistant construction of buildings, structures and their appendages, roof classification of buildings, and site water supply systems.	**106.3 Site plan.** In addition to the requirements for plans in the International Building Code, site plans shall include topography, width and percent of grade of access roads, landscape and vegetation details, locations of structures or building envelopes, existing or proposed overhead utilities, occupancy classification of buildings, types of ignition-resistant construction of buildings, structures and their appendages, roof classification of buildings and site water supply systems. The code official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where otherwise warranted.
106.4 Vegetation management plans. When utilized by the permit applicant pursuant to Section 502, vegetation management plans shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit. See Appendix B.	**106.4 Vegetation management plans.** Where utilized by the permit applicant pursuant to Section 502, vegetation management plans shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.
106.5 Fire protection plan. When required by the code official pursuant to Section 405, a fire protection plan shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approved as a part of the plans required for a permit.	**106.5 Fire protection plan.** Where required by the code official pursuant to Section 405, a fire protection plan shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approved as a part of the plans required for a permit.
106.6 Other data and substantiation. When required by the code official, the plans and specifications shall include classification of fuel loading, fuel model light, medium or heavy, and substantiating data to verify classification of fire-resistive vegetation.	**106.6 Other data and substantiation.** Where required by the code official, the plans and specifications shall include classification of fuel loading, fuel model light, medium or heavy, and substantiating data to verify classification of fire-resistive vegetation.
106.7 Vicinity plan. In addition to the requirements for site plans, plans shall include details regarding the vicinity within 300	**106.7 Vicinity plan.** In addition to the requirements for site plans, plans shall include details regarding the

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feet (91 440 mm) of property lines, including other structures, slope, vegetation, fuel breaks, water supply systems and access roads.	vicinity within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of lot lines, including other structures, slope, vegetation, fuel breaks, water supply systems and access roads.
106.8 Retention of plans. One set of approved plans, specifications and computations shall be retained by the code official for a period of not less than 90 days from date of completion of the work covered therein; and one set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building, use or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.	**106.8 Retention of plans.** One set of approved plans, specifications and computations shall be retained by the code official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work or as required by state or local laws; and one set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building, use or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.
	106.9 Examination of documents. The code official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying construction documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.
	106.10 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.
	106.11 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.
	106.12 Phased approval.

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	The code official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.
SECTION 107- INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT **107.1 Inspection.** **107.1.1 General.** All construction or work for which a permit is required by this code shall be subject to inspection by the code official and all such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved by the code official. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. A survey of the lot may be required by the code official to verify that the mitigation features are provided and the building or structure is located in accordance with the approved plans. **107.1.2 Authority to inspect**. The code official shall inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the code official for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions that could reasonably be expected to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation	**SECTION 107— TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS** **107.1 General.** The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment and systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause. **107.2 Conformance.** Temporary uses, equipment and systems shall conform to the requirements of this code as necessary to ensure health, safety and general welfare. **107.3 Temporary service utilities.** The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply service utilities in accordance with Section 111. **107.4 Termination of approval.** The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, equipment and systems and to order the same to be discontinued.

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of the purpose of this code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety. **107.1.3 Re-inspections**. To determine compliance with this code, the code official may cause a structure to be re-inspected. A fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when corrections called for are not made. Reinspection fees may be assessed when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the code official. To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the reinspection fee as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the jurisdiction. When reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid. **107.2 Enforcement.** **107.2.1 Authorization to issue corrective orders and notices.** When the code official finds any building or premises that are in violation of this code, the code official is authorized to issue corrective orders and notices. **107.2.2 Service of orders and notices**. Orders and notices authorized or required by this code shall be given or served on the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation either by verbal notification, personal service, or delivering the same to, and leaving it with, a person of suitable age and discretion on the premises; or, if no such person is found on the premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of said premises and by mailing a copy thereof to such person by registered or certified mail to the person's last known address. Orders or notices that are given verbally shall be con-firmed by service in writing as herein provided. **107.3 Right of entry.** Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this	

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code, or whenever the code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or on any premises any condition that makes such building or premises unsafe, the code official is authorized to enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty authorized by this code, provided that if such building or premises is occupied, the code official shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and if such building or premises is unoccupied, the code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the code official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. Owners, occupants or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building or premises, shall, after proper request is made as herein provided, promptly permit entry therein by the code official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code. **107.4 Compliance with orders and notices**. **107.4.1 General compliance**. Orders and notices issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the corrective order or notice pertains. If the building or premises is not occupied, such corrective orders or notices shall be complied with by the owner. **107.4.2 Compliance with tags**. A building or premises shall not be used when in violation of this code as noted on a tag affixed in accordance with Section 107.4.1. **107.4.3 Removal and destruction of signs and tags.** A sign or tag posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or removed without authorization by the code official. **107.4.4 Citations**. Persons operating or maintaining an occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code who allow a hazard to exist or fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises or vehicle when ordered or	

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notified to do so by the code official shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. **107.4.5 Unsafe conditions**. Buildings, structures or premises that constitute a fire hazard or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster damage or abandonment as specified in this code or any other ordinance, are unsafe conditions. Unsafe buildings or structures shall not be used. Unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal, pursuant to applicable state and local laws and codes.	
SECTION 108- CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION No building, structure or premises shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building, structure, premise or portion thereof shall be made until the code official has issued a certificate of completion therefore as provided herein. The certificate of occupancy shall not be issued until the certificate of completion indicating that the project is in compliance with this code has been issued by the code official. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other laws or ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.	**SECTION 108— FEES** **108.1 Payment of fees.** A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. An amendment to a permit shall not be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid. **108.2 Schedule of permit fees.** Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. **108.3 Permit valuations.** The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated value of the work for which the permit is being issued at time of application. Such estimated valuations shall include the total value of work, including materials and

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	labor, for which the permit is being issued. Where, in the opinion of the applicable governing authority, the valuation is underestimated, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates acceptable to the applicable governing authority. The applicable governing authority shall have the authority to adjust the final valuation for permit fees. **108.4 Work commencing before permit issuance**. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees. **108.5 Related fees.** The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law. **108.6 Refunds.** The applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy. **Section 109 Inspection and enforcement** **109.1 Inspection.** Inspections shall be in accordance with Sections 109.1.1 through 109.1.4.3. **109.1.1 General.** Construction or work for which a permit is required by this code shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes until approved by the code official. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be

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	liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. Where required by the code official, a survey of the lot shall be provided to verify that the mitigation features are provided and the building or structure is located in accordance with the approved plans. **109.1.2 Authority to inspect.** The code official shall inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the code official for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions that could reasonably be expected to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the purpose of this code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety. **109.1.2.1 Approved inspection agencies.** The code official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided that such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability. **109.1.2.2 Inspection requests.** It shall be the duty of the holder of the permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the code official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code. **109.1.2.3 Approval required.** Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the

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	code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portions shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official. **109.1.3 Re-inspections.** To determine compliance with this code, the code official can cause a structure to be re-inspected. A fee can be assessed for each inspection or reinspection where work for which inspection is called is not complete or where corrections called for are not made. Reinspection fees can be assessed where the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the code official. To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the reinspection fee as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the jurisdiction. Where reinspection fees have been assessed, additional inspection of the work will not be performed until the required fees have been paid. **109.1.4 Testing.** Installations shall be tested as required in this code and in accordance with Sections 109.1.4.1 through 109.1.4.3. Tests shall be made by the permit holder or authorized agent and observed by the code official. **109.1.4.1 New, altered, extended or repaired installations.** New installations and parts of existing installations that have been altered, extended, renovated or repaired, shall be tested as prescribed herein to disclose defects.

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	109.1.4.2 Apparatus, instruments, material and labor for tests. Apparatus, instruments, material and labor required for testing an installation or part thereof shall be furnished by the permit holder or authorized agent. **109.1.4.3 Reinspection and testing.** Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the code official for inspection and testing. **109.2 Enforcement.** Enforcement shall be in accordance with Sections 109.2.1 and 109.2.2. **109.2.1 Authorization to issue corrective orders and notices.** Where the code official finds any building or premises that are in violation of this code, the code official is authorized to issue corrective orders and notices. **109.2.2 Service of orders and notices.** Orders and notices authorized or required by this code shall be given or served on the owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation either by verbal notification, personal service, or delivering the same to, and leaving it with, a person of suitable age and discretion on the premises; or, if such person is not found on the premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of said premises and by mailing a copy thereof to such person by registered or certified mail to the person's last known address. Orders or notices that are given verbally shall be confirmed by service in writing as herein provided. **109.3 Compliance with orders and notices.**

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	Compliance with orders and notices shall be in accordance with Sections 109.3.1 through 109.3.8. **109.3.1 General compliance.** Orders and notices issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the corrective order or notice pertains. If the building or premises is not occupied, then such corrective orders or notices shall be complied with by the owner or the owner's authorized agent. **109.3.2 Compliance with tags.** A building or premises shall not be used when in violation of this code as noted on a tag affixed in accordance with Section 109.3.1. **109.3.3 Removal and destruction of signs and tags.** A sign or tag posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or removed without authorization by the code official. **109.3.4 Citations.** Persons operating or maintaining an occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code who allow a hazard to exist or fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises or vehicle when ordered or notified to do so by the code official shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. **109.3.5 Unsafe conditions.** Buildings, structures or premises that constitute a fire hazard or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster damage or abandonment as specified in this code or any other ordinance, are unsafe conditions. Unsafe buildings or structures shall not be

	used. Unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal, pursuant to applicable state and local laws and codes. **109.3.5.1 Record.** The code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition. **109.3.5.2 Notice.** Where an unsafe condition is found, the code official shall serve on the owner, owner's authorized agent or person in control of the building, structure or premises, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or requires the unsafe structure to be demolished. Such notice shall require the person thus notified, or their designee, to declare to the code official within a stipulated time, acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order. **109.3.5.2.1 Method of service.** Such notice shall be deemed properly served where a copy thereof is served by one of the following methods: 1. Delivered to the owner or the owner's authorized agent personally. 2. Sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner or the owner's authorized agent at the last known address with a return receipt requested. 3. Delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. Where the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner on the owner's authorized agent or on the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice on the owner.

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	109.3.5.3 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner, the owner's authorized agent or the person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word "UNSAFE" and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard. **109.3.5.3.1 Placard removal.** The code official shall remove the unsafe condition placard whenever the defect or defects on which the unsafe condition and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes an unsafe condition placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code. **109.3.5.4 Abatement.** The owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a building, structure or premises deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate, correct or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. **109.3.5.5 Summary abatement.** Where conditions exist that are deemed hazardous to life and property, the code official is authorized to abate or correct summarily such hazardous conditions that are in violation of this code. **109.3.5.6 Evacuation.** The code official shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied building, structure or premises deemed unsafe where such hazardous conditions exist that present imminent danger to the occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or reenter until authorized to do so by the code official.

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	109.3.6 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the code official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. **109.3.7 Violation penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. **109.3.8 Abatement of violation.** In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises. **Section 110 Certificate of completion** **110.1 General.** A building, structure or premises shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building, structure, premise or portion thereof shall not be made until the code official has issued a

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	certificate of completion therefor as provided herein. The certificate of occupancy shall not be issued until the certificate of completion indicating that the project is in compliance with this code has been issued by the code official. **110.2 Certificate of occupancy.** Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other laws or ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. **Exceptions:** 1. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.3. 2. Accessory structures. **110.3 Temporary occupancy.** The code official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The code official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid. **110.4 Revocation.** The code official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure, premise or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code. **Section 111 Service utilities**

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	111.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official. **111.2 Temporary connection.** The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval. **111.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities.** The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Sections 111.1 and 111.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, where possible, the owner or the owner's authorized agent and the occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection, the owner, the owner's authorized agent or the occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter. **Section 112 Means of appeals** **112.1 General.** In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt

	rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant, with a duplicate copy to the code official. **112.2 Limitations on authority.** An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code. **112.3 Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training on matters pertaining to the provisions of this code and are not employees of the jurisdiction. **112.4 Administration.** The code official shall take action without delay in accordance with the decision of the board. **Section 113 Stop work order** **113.1 Authority.** Where the code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the code official is authorized to issue a stop work order. **113.2 Issuance.** The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work is authorized to resume. **113.3 Emergencies.**

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	Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. **113.4 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fines established by the authority having jurisdiction.
CHAPTER 2- DEFINITIONS **SECTION 201 GENERAL** **201.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter. **201.2 Interchangeability.** Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter, and the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular. **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other International Codes, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes. **201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have their ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.	**CHAPTER 2 - DEFINITIONS** **Section 201 General** **201.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter. **201.2 Interchangeability.** Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; and the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular. **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other International Codes, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes. **201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have their ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

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SECTION 202- DEFINITIONS	**Section 202: Definitions**
ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A building or structure used to shelter or support any material, equipment, chattel or occupancy other than a habitable building.	**ACCESSORY STRUCTURE.** A building or structure used to shelter or support any material, equipment, chattel or occupancy other than a habitable building.
APPROVED. Approval by the code official as the result of review, investigation or tests conducted by the code official or by reason of accepted principles or tests by national authorities, or technical or scientific organizations.	**APPROVED.** Acceptable to the code official.
BRUSH, SHORT. Low-growing species that reach heights of 1 to 3 feet. Sagebrush, snowberry and rabbitbrush are some varieties.	**APPROVED AGENCY.** An established and recognized organization that is regularly engaged in conducting tests, furnishing inspection services or furnishing product evaluation or certification where such organization has been approved by the code official.
BRUSH, TALL. Arbor-like varieties of brush species and/or short varieties of broad-leaf trees that grow in compact groups or clumps. These groups or clumps reach heights of 4 to 20 feet. In Utah, this includes primary varieties of oak, maples, chokecherry, serviceberry and mahogany, but may also include other species.	
BUILDING. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.	**BUILDING.** Any structure intended for supporting or sheltering any occupancy.
BUILDING OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Building Code, or the building official's duly authorized representative.	**BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of thel International Building Code, or the building official's duly authorized representative.
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION. Written documentation that the project or work for which a permit was issued has been completed in conformance with requirements of this code.	**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION.** Written documentation that the project or work for which a permit was issued has been completed in conformance with requirements of this code.

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CODE OFFICIAL. The official designated by the jurisdiction to interpret and enforce this code, or the code official's authorized representative.	**CODE OFFICIAL.** The official designated by the jurisdiction to interpret and enforce this code, or the code official's authorized representative.
	CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER. A set of weather conditions (usually a combination of low relative humidity and wind) whose effects on fire behavior make control difficult and threaten firefighter safety.
DEFENSIBLE SPACE. An area either natural or man-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.	**DEFENSIBLE SPACE.** An area either natural or man-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.
DRIVEWAY. A vehicular ingress and egress route that serves no more than two buildings or structures, not including accessory structures, or more than five dwelling units.	**DRIVEWAY.** A vehicular ingress and egress route that serves no more than two buildings or structures, not including accessory structures, or more than five dwelling units.
FIRE AREA. The floor area, in square feet (square meters), used to determine the adequate water supply.	**DWELLING.** A building that contains one or two dwelling units used, intended or designed to be used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied for living purposes.
FIRE CHIEF. The chief officer or the chief officer's authorized representative of the fire department serving the jurisdiction.	**FIRE CHIEF.** The chief officer or the chief officer's authorized representative of the fire department serving the jurisdiction.
	FIRE FLOW CALCULATION AREA. The floor area, in square feet (square meters), used to determine the adequate water supply.
FIRE PROTECTION PLAN. A document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for the wildland urban interface area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate the fire problems created by the project or	**FIRE PROTECTION PLAN.** A document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for the wildland-urban interface area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate the fire problems created by the project or development, with the purpose of

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development, with the purpose of reducing impact on the community's fire protection delivery system.	reducing impact on the community's fire protection delivery system.
FIRE WEATHER. Weather conditions favorable to the ignition and rapid spread of fire. In wildfires, this generally includes high temperatures combined with strong winds and low humidity.	**FIRE WEATHER.** Weather conditions favorable to the ignition and rapid spread of fire. In wildfires, this generally includes high temperatures combined with strong winds and low humidity. See "Critical fire weather."
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 area.	**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 area.
FLAME SPREAD RATING. As used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests conducted as specified by a nation-ally recognized standard.	**FLAME SPREAD INDEX.** A comparative measure, expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from visual measurements of the spread of flame versus time for a material tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
FUEL BREAK. An area, strategically located for fighting anticipated fires, where the native vegetation has been permanently modified or replaced so that fires burning into it can be more easily controlled. Fuel breaks divide fire-prone areas into smaller areas for easier fire control and to provide access for firefighting.	
FUEL, HEAVY. Vegetation consisting of round wood 3 inches (76 mm) or larger in diameter. The amount of fuel (vegetation) would be 6 tons per acre or greater.	**FUEL, HEAVY.** Vegetation consisting of round wood 3 to 8 inches (76 to 203 mm) in diameter. See Fuel Models G, I, J, K and U described in Appendix D.
FUEL, LIGHT. Vegetation consisting of herbaceous and round wood less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter. The amount of fuel (vegetation) would be 1/2 tonto2tonsperacre.	**FUEL, LIGHT.** Vegetation consisting of herbaceous plants and round wood less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter. See Fuel Models A, C, E, L, N, P, R and S described in Appendix D.
FUEL, MEDIUM.	**FUEL, MEDIUM.** Vegetation consisting of round wood 1/4 to 3 inches (6.4 mm to 76 mm) in diameter. See

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Vegetation consisting of round wood 1/4 to 3 inches (6.4mm to 76 mm) in diameter. The amount of fuel (vegetation) would be 2 to 6 tons per acre.	Fuel Models B, D, F, H, O, Q and T described in Appendix D.
	FUEL BREAK. An area, strategically located for fighting anticipated fires, where the native vegetation has been permanently modified or replaced so that fires burning into it can be more easily controlled. Fuel breaks divide fire-prone areas into smaller areas for easier fire control and to provide access for firefighting.
FUEL MODIFICATION. A method of modifying fuel load by reducing the amount of non-fire-resistive vegetation or altering the type of vegetation to reduce the fuel load.	**FUEL MODIFICATION.** A method of modifying fuel load by reducing the amount of nonfire-resistive vegetation or altering the type of vegetation to reduce the fuel load.
FUEL MOSAIC. A fuel modification system that provides for the creation of islands and irregular boundaries to reduce the visual and ecological impact of fuel modification.	**FUEL MOSAIC.** A fuel modification system that provides for the creation of islands and irregular boundaries to reduce the visual and ecological impact of fuel modification.
FUEL-LOADING. The oven-dry weight of fuels in a given area, usually expressed in pounds per acre (lb./a) (kg/ha). Fuel loading may be referenced to fuel size or time lag categories, and may include surface fuels or total fuels.	**FUEL-LOADING.** The oven-dry weight of fuels in a given area, usually expressed in pounds per acre (lb/a) (kg/ha). Fuel loading may be referenced to fuel size or time-lag categories, and may include surface fuels or total fuels.
GREENBELT. A fuel break designated for a use other than fire protection.	**GREEN BELT.** A fuel break designated for a use other than fire protection.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. As defined in the International Fire Code.	**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.** As defined in the International Fire Code.
HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION. As described in the International Building Code.	**HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION.** As described in the International Building Code.

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INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE (ISO). An agency that recommends fire insurance rates based on a grading schedule that incorporates evaluation of firefighting resources and capabilities.	**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.
LEGISLATIVE BODY. The governing body of the political jurisdiction administering this code.	**IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, CLASS 1.** A schedule of additional requirements for construction in wildland-urban interface areas based on extreme fire hazard.
	IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, CLASS 2. A schedule of additional requirements for construction in wildland-urban interface areas based on high fire hazard.
	IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, CLASS 3. A schedule of additional requirements for construction in wildland-urban interface areas based on moderate fire hazard.
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 at least 6 inches (152 mm).	**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 (152 mm).
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.	**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.
NONCOMBUSTIBLE. 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. Any material conforming to ASTM E 136 shall be considered noncombustible within the meaning of this section.	**NONCOMBUSTIBLE.** 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. Any material conforming to ASTM E136 shall be considered noncombustible within the meaning of this section.

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2. Material having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in Item 1 above, with a surfacing material not over 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, which has a flame-spread rating of 50 or less. Flame-spread rating as used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests con-ducted as specified in ASTM E 84. "Noncombustible" does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be noncombustible for reduced clearances to flues, heating appliances or other sources of high temperature shall refer to material conforming to Item 1. No material shall be classed as noncombustible that is subject to increase in combustibility or flame-spread rating, beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition. **NONCOMBUSTIBLE ROOF COVERING.** One of the following: 1. Cement shingles or sheets. 2. Exposed concrete slab roof. 3. Ferrous or copper shingles or sheets. 4. Slate shingles. 5. Clay or concrete roofing tile. 6. Approved roof covering of noncombustible material.	2. Material having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in Item 1 above, with a surfacing material not over 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, which has a flame spread index of 50 or less. Flame spread index as used herein refers to a flame spread index obtained according to tests conducted as specified in ASTM E84 or UL 723. "Noncombustible" does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be noncombustible for reduced clearances to flues, heating appliances or other sources of high temperature shall refer to material conforming to Item 1. No material shall be classified as noncombustible that is subject to increase in combustibility or flame spread index, beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition. **NONCOMBUSTIBLE ROOF COVERING.** A roof covering consisting of any of the following: 1. Cement shingles or sheets. 2. Exposed concrete slab roof. 3. Ferrous or copper shingles or sheets. 4. Slate shingles. 5. Clay or concrete roofing tile. 6. Approved roof covering of noncombustible material. **PEER REVIEW.** An independent and objective technical review conducted by an approved third party. **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An architect or engineer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state in which the project is to be constructed. **ROOF ASSEMBLY.** A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The

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	system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A roof assembly can include an underlayment, thermal barrier, ignition barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder. **ROOF COVERING.** The covering applied to the roof deck for weather resistance, fire classification or appearance. **ROOF COVERING SYSTEM.** See "Roof assembly." **ROOF DECK.** The flat or sloped surface not including its supporting members or vertical supports.
SLOPE. The variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet (meters) rise or fall per 100 feet (30 480 mm) measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.	**SLOPE.** The variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet (meters) rise or fall per 100 feet (30 480 mm) measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.
STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some manner.	**STRUCTURE.** That which is built or constructed.
	SUBDIVISION. The division of a tract, lot or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites or other divisions of land.
TREE CROWN. The primary and secondary branches growing out from the main stem, together with twigs and foliage.	**TREE CROWN.** The primary and secondary branches growing out from the main stem, together with twigs and foliage.
UNENCLOSED ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. An accessory structure without a complete exterior wall system enclosing the area under roof or floor above.	**UNENCLOSED ACCESSORY STRUCTURE.** An accessory structure without a complete exterior wall system enclosing the area under roof or floor above.
WILDFIRE. An uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.	**WILDFIRE.** An uncontrolled fire spreading through

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	vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.
WILDLAND. An area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines and similar facilities.	**WILDLAND.** An area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines and similar facilities.
WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE. The line, area or zone where structures or other human development (including critical infrastructure that if destroyed would result in hardship to communities) meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuel.	**WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA.** That geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.
CHAPTER 3 - WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS	**CHAPTER 3 - Wildland Urban Interface Areas**
	Section 301: General
	301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter provide methodology to establish and record wildland-urban interface areas based on the findings of fact.
	301.2 Objective. The objective of this chapter is to provide simple baseline criteria for determining wildland-urban interface areas.
SECTION 301 - WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA DESIGNATIONS	**Section 302 Wildland-urban interface area designations**
301.1 Declaration. The legislative body shall declare the wildland-urban interface areas within the jurisdiction. The urban-wildland interface areas shall be based on the maps created in accordance with Section 301.	**302.1 Declaration.** The legislative body shall declare the wildland-urban interface areas within the jurisdiction. The wildland-urban interface areas shall be based on the findings of fact. The wildland-urban interface area boundary shall correspond to natural or man-made features.
301.2 Mapping. In cooperation, the code official and the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands (FFSL) wildfire representative (per participating agreement between county and FFSL) will create or review	**302.2 Mapping.** The wildland-urban interface areas shall be recorded on maps available for inspection by the public.

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Wildland-Urban Interface Area maps, to be recorded and filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction. These areas shall become effective immediately thereafter.	
301.3 Review of wildland-urban interface areas. The code official and the FFSL wildfire representative shall reevaluate and recommend modification to the wildland-urban interface areas in accordance with Section 301.1 on a three-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body.	**302.3 Review of wildland-urban interface areas.** The code official shall reevaluate and recommend modification to the wildland-urban interface areas in accordance with Section 302.1 on a 3-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body.
CHAPTER 4 - WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA REQUIREMENTS	**Chapter 4 Wildland-Urban Interface Area Requirements**
SECTION 401 – GENERAL	**Section 401: General**
401.1 Scope. Wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with emergency vehicle access and water supply in accordance with this chapter.	**401.1 Scope.** Wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with emergency vehicle access and water supply in accordance with this chapter.
401.2 Objective. The objective of this chapter is to establish the minimum requirements for emergency vehicle access and water supply for buildings and structures located in the wildland-urban interface areas.	**401.2 Objective.** The objective of this chapter is to establish the minimum requirements for emergency vehicle access and water supply for buildings and structures located in the wildland-urban interface areas.
401.3 General safety precautions. General safety precautions shall be in accordance with this chapter. See also Appendix A.	**401.3 General safety precautions.** General safety precautions shall be in accordance with this chapter. See also Appendix A.
SECTION 402 – APPLICABILITY	**Section 402: Applicability**
402.1 Subdivisions.	**402.1 Subdivisions.** Subdivisions shall comply with Sections 402.1.1 and 402.1.2.
402.1.1 Access. New subdivisions, as determined by this jurisdiction, shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with the International Fire Code and access requirements in accordance with Section 403.	**402.1.1 Access.** New subdivisions, as determined by this jurisdiction, shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with the

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	International Fire Code and access requirements in accordance with Section 403.
402.1.2 Water supply. New subdivisions as determined by this jurisdiction shall be provided with water supply in accordance with Section 404.	**402.1.2 Water supply.** New subdivisions as determined by this jurisdiction shall be provided with water supply in accordance with Section 404.
402.2 Individual structures.	**402.2 Individual structures.** Individual structures shall comply with Sections 402.2.1 and 402.2.2.
402.2.1 Access. Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with fire apparatus access in accordance with the International Fire Code and driveways in accordance with Section 403.2. Marking of fire protection equipment shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.5 and address markers shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.6.	**402.2.1 Access.** Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with fire apparatus access in accordance with the International Fire Code and driveways in accordance with Section 403.2. Marking of fire protection equipment shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.5 and address markers shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.6.
402.2.2 Water supply. Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 404. **Exceptions:** 1. Structures constructed to meet the requirements for the class of ignition-resistant construction specified in Table 503.1 for a nonconforming water supply. 2. Buildings containing only private garages, car-ports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m2).	**402.2.2 Water supply.** Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 404. **Exceptions:** 1. Structures constructed to meet the requirements for the class of ignition-resistant construction specified in Table 503.1 for a nonconforming water supply. 2.Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m2).
	402.3 Existing conditions. Existing buildings shall be provided with address markers in accordance with Section 403.6. Existing roads and fire protection equipment shall be provided with markings in accordance with Sections 403.4 and 403.5, respectively.

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SECTION 403 – ACCESS **403.1 Restricted access.** Where emergency vehicle access is restricted because of secured access roads or driveways or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be of a type approved by the code official and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the code official. **403.2 Driveways.** Driveways shall be provided when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a fire apparatus access road. Driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 12 feet (3658 mm) and a minimum unobstructed height of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Driveways in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with turn-arounds. Driveways in excess of 200 feet (60 960 mm) in length and less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width shall be provided with turnouts in addition to turnarounds. A driveway shall not serve in excess of five dwelling units. Driveway turnarounds shall have inside turning radii of not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) and outside turning radii of not less than 45 feet (13 716 mm). Driveways that connect with a road or roads at more than one point may be considered as having a turnaround if all changes of direction meet the radii requirements for driveway turnarounds. Driveway turnouts shall be an all-weather road surface at least 10 feet (3048 mm) wide and 30 feet (9144 mm) long. Driveway turnouts shall be located as required by the code official. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges on driveways and private roads. Design loads for bridges shall be established by the code official.	**Section 403: Access** **403.1 Restricted access.** Where emergency vehicle access is restricted because of secured access roads or driveways or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving or firefighting purposes, the code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of a type approved by the code official and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the code official. **403.2 Driveways.** *Driveways* shall be provided where any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a fire apparatus access road. **403.2.1 Dimensions.** *Driveways* shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 12 feet (3658 mm) and a minimum unobstructed height of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). **403.2.2 Length.** *Driveways* in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with turnarounds. driveways in excess of 200 feet (60 960 mm) in length and less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width shall be provided with turnouts in addition to turnarounds. **403.2.3 Service limitations.** A driveway shall not serve in excess of five dwelling units. **Exception**: Where such driveways meet the requirements for fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Section 503 of the International Fire Code. **403.2.4 Turnarounds.** *Driveway* turnarounds shall have inside turning radii of not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) and outside turning radii of not less than 45 feet (13 716 mm). driveways that connect with a road or roads at more than one point

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	shall be considered as having a turnaround if all changes of direction meet the radii requirements for driveway turnarounds. **403.2.5 Turnouts.** *Driveway* turnouts shall be an all-weather road surface not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) wide and 30 feet (9144 mm) long. driveway turnouts shall be located as required by the code official. **403.2.6 Bridges.** Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges on driveways and private roads. Design loads for bridges shall be established by the code official.
403.3 Fire apparatus access road. When required, fire apparatus access roads shall be all-weather roads with a minimum width of 20 feet (6096 mm) and a clear height of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm); shall be designed to accommodate the loads and turning radii for fire apparatus; and have a gradient negotiable by the specific fire apparatus normally used at that location within the jurisdiction. Dead-end roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with turnarounds as approved by the code official. An all-weather road surface shall be any surface material acceptable to the code official that would normally allow the passage of emergency service vehicles to protect structures and wildlands within the jurisdiction.	**403.3 Fire apparatus access road.** Where required, fire apparatus access roads shall be all-weather roads with a minimum width of 20 feet (6096 mm) and a clear height of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm); shall be designed to accommodate the loads and turning radii for fire apparatus; and shall have a gradient negotiable by the specific fire apparatus normally used at that location within the jurisdiction. Dead-end roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with turnarounds as approved by the code official. An all-weather road surface shall be any surface material acceptable to the code official that would normally allow the passage of emergency service vehicles typically used to respond to that location within the jurisdiction.
403.4 Marking of roads. Approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for access roads and driveways to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof or both.	**403.4 Marking of roads.** Approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for access roads and driveways to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof.
All road identification signs and supports shall be of noncombustible materials. Signs shall have minimum 4-inch-high (102 mm) reflective letters with 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) stroke on a contrasting 6-inch-high (152 mm) sign. Road identification signage shall be	**403.4.1 Sign construction.** Road identification signs and supports shall be of noncombustible materials. Signs shall have minimum 4-inch-high (102 mm) reflective letters with 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) stroke on a contrasting 6-inch-high (152 mm) sign. Road

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mounted at a height of 7 feet (2134 mm) from the road surface to the bottom of the sign.	identification signage shall be mounted at a height of 7 feet (2134 mm) from the road surface to the bottom of the sign.
403.5 Marking of fire protection equipment. Fire protection equipment and fire hydrants shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the code official to prevent obstruction.	**403.5 Marking of fire protection equipment.** Fire protection equipment and fire hydrants shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the code official to prevent obstruction.
403.6 Address markers. All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and be visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.	**403.6 Address markers.** Buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and be visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.
Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.	**403.6.1 Signs along one-way roads.** Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.
Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post, and additional signs shall be posted at locations where driveways divide.	**403.6.2 Multiple addresses.** Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post, and additional signs shall be posted at locations where driveways divide.
Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.	**403.6.3 Single-business sites.** Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.
403.7 Grade. The gradient for fire apparatus access roads and driveways shall not exceed the maximum approved by the code official. It will be up to the code official to ascertain the standard based on local fire equipment grade not to exceed 12 percent.	**403.7 Grade.** The gradient for fire apparatus access roads and driveways shall not exceed the maximum approved by the code official.
SECTION 404 - WATER SUPPLY	**Section 404: Water supply**

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404.1 General. When provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1, an approved water source shall have an adequate water supply for the use of the fire protection service to protect buildings and structures from exterior fire sources or to suppress structure fires within the wildland-urban interface area of the jurisdiction in accordance with this section.	**404.1 General.** Where provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1 or as required for new subdivisions in accordance with Section 402.1.2, an approved water source shall have an adequate water supply for the use of the fire protection service to protect buildings and structures from exterior fire sources or to suppress structure fires within the wildland-urban interface area of the jurisdiction in accordance with this section. **Exception:** Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m2).
404.2 Water sources. The point at which a water source is available for use shall be located not more than 1,000 feet (305 m) from the building and be approved by the code official. The distance shall be measured along an unobstructed line of travel.Water sources shall comply with the following: 1. Man-made water sources shall have a minimum usable water volume as determined by the adequate water sup-ply needs in accordance with Section 404.5. This water source shall be equipped with an approved hydrant. The water level of the water source shall be maintained by rainfall, water pumped from a well, water hauled by a tanker, or by seasonal high water of a stream or river. The design, construction, location, water level maintenance, access, and access maintenance of man-made water sources shall be approved by the code official. 2. Natural water sources shall have a minimum annual water level or flow sufficient to meet the adequate water supply needs in accordance with Section 404.5. This water level or flow shall not be rendered unusable because of freezing. This water source shall have an approved draft site with an approved hydrant. Adequate water flow and rights for access to the water source shall be ensured in a form acceptable to the code official.	**404.2 Water sources.** The point at which a water source is available for use shall be located not more than 1,000 feet (305 m) from the building and be approved by the code official. The distance shall be measured along an unobstructed line of travel.Water sources shall comply with the following: 1.Man-made water sources shall have a minimum usable water volume as determined by the adequate water supply needs in accordance with Section 404.5. This water source shall be equipped with an approved hydrant. The water level of the water source shall be maintained by rainfall, water pumped from a well, water hauled by a tanker or by seasonal high water of a stream or river. The design, construction, location, water level maintenance, access and access maintenance of man-made water sources shall be approved by the code official. 2.Natural water sources shall have a minimum annual water level or flow sufficient to meet the adequate water supply needs in accordance with Section 404.5. This water level or flow shall not be rendered unusable because of freezing. This water source shall have an approved draft site with an approved hydrant. Adequate water flow and rights for access to the water source shall be ensured in a form acceptable to the code official.

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404.3 Draft sites. Approved draft sites shall be provided at all-natural water sources intended for use as fire protection for compliance with this code. The design, construction, location, access and access maintenance of draft sites shall be approved by the code official.	**404.3 Draft sites.** Approved draft sites shall be provided at natural water sources intended for use as fire protection for compliance with this code. The design, construction, location, access and access maintenance of draft sites shall be approved by the code official. **404.3.1 Access.** The draft site shall have emergency vehicle access from an access road in accordance with Section 403.
The pumper access point shall be either an emergency vehicle access area alongside a conforming access road or an ap-proved driveway no longer than 150 feet (45 720 mm). Pumper access points and access driveways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with all codes and ordinances enforced by this jurisdiction. Pumper access points shall not require the pumper apparatus to obstruct a road or driveway.	**404.3.2 Pumper access points.** The pumper access point shall be either an emergency vehicle access area alongside a conforming access road or an approved driveway not longer than 150 feet (45 720 mm). Pumper access points and access driveways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with all codes and ordinances enforced by this jurisdiction. Pumper access points shall not require the pumper apparatus to obstruct a road or driveway.
404.4 Hydrants. All hydrants shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. The location and access shall be approved by the code official.	**404.4 Hydrants.** Hydrants shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. The location and access shall be approved by the code official.
404.5 Adequate water supply. Adequate water supply shall be determined for purposes of initial attack and flame front control by the local jurisdiction. NFPA 1142 may be used as a reference.	**404.5 Adequate water supply.** Adequate water supply shall be determined for purposes of initial attack and flame front control as follows: 1 .One- and two-family dwellings. The required water supply for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (334 m2) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (63.1 L/s) for a minimum duration of 30 minutes. The required water supply for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (334 m2) shall be 1,500 gallons per minute (95 L/s) for a minimum duration of 30 minutes.

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	Exception: A reduction in required flow rate of 50 percent, as approved by the code official, is allowed where the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. 2. Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The water supply required for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as approved by the code official but shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute (95 L/s) for a duration of 2 hours. **Exception**: A reduction in required flow rate of up to 75 percent, as approved by the code official, is allowed where the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting water supply shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (94.6 L/s).
404.6 Fire department. The water system required by this code can only be considered conforming for purposes of determining the level of ignition-resistant construction (see Table 503.1).	**404.6 Fire department.** The water supply required by this code shall only be approved where a fire department, rated Class 9 or better in accordance with ISO Commercial Rating Service, 1995, is available.
404.7 Obstructions. Access to all water sources required by this code shall be unobstructed at all times. The code official shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to water source equipment, fire protection equipment or hydrants.	**404.7 Obstructions.** Access to water sources required by this code shall be unobstructed at all times. The code official shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to water source equipment, fire protection equipment or hydrants.
404.8 Identification. Water sources, draft sites, hydrants and fire protection equipment shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the code official to identify location and to prevent obstruction by parking and other obstructions.	**404.8 Identification.** Water sources, draft sites, hydrants and fire protection equipment and hydrants shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the code official to identify location and to prevent obstruction by parking and other obstructions.
404.9 Testing and maintenance. Water sources, draft sites, hydrants and other fire protection equipment required by this code shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the code official. Code official shall establish a periodic testing schedule. Costs are to be covered by the water provider. All such equipment installed under the	**404.9 Testing and maintenance.** Water sources, draft sites, hydrants and other fire protection equipment required by this code shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the code official. Such equipment installed under the provisions of this code shall be maintained in an operative condition

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provisions of this code shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be repaired or re-placed where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing of such fire protection equipment and resources shall be in accordance with approved standards. Mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22. The costs are to be covered by the water provider.	at all times and shall be repaired or replaced where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing of such fire protection equipment and resources shall be in accordance with approved standards.
404.10 Reliability.	**404.10 Reliability.** Water supply reliability shall comply with Sections 404.10.1 through 404.10.3.
404.10.1 Objective. The objective of this section is to in-crease the reliability of water supplies by reducing the expo-sure of vegetative fuels to electrically powered systems.	**404.10.1 Objective.** The objective of this section is to increase the reliability of water supplies by reducing the exposure of vegetative fuels to electrically powered systems.
404.10.2 Clearance of fuel. Defensible space shall be provided around water tank structures, water supply pumps and pump houses in accordance with Section 603.	**404.10.2 Clearance of fuel.** Defensible space shall be provided around water tank structures, water supply pumps and pump houses in accordance with Section 603.
404.10.3 Standby power. Stationary water supply facilities within the wildland-urban interface area dependent on electrical power supplied by power grid to meet adequate water supply demands shall provide functional standby power systems in accordance with the ICC Electrical Code to ensure that an uninterrupted water supply is maintained. The standby power source shall be capable of providing power for a minimum of two hours. **Exceptions:** When approved by the code official, a standby power supply is not required where the primary power service to the stationary water supply facility is underground or there is an on-site generator.	**404.10.3 Standby power.** Standby power shall be provided to pumps, controllers and related electrical equipment so that stationary water supply facilities within the wildland-urban interface area that are dependent on electrical power can provide the required water supply. The standby power system shall be in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code and Section 1203 of the International Fire Code. The standby power source shall be capable of providing power for not less than 2 hours. **Exceptions:** 1. Where approved by the code official, a standby power supply is not required where the primary power service to the stationary water supply facility is underground. 2. A standby power supply is not required where the stationary water supply facility

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	serves not more than one single family dwelling.
SECTION 405 - FIRE PROTECTION PLAN	**Section 405: Fire protection plan**
405.1 Purpose. The plan is to provide a basis to determine overall compliance with this code, for determination of Ignition Resistant Construction (IRC) (see Table 503.1) and for determining the need for alternative materials and methods.	
405.2 General. When required by the code official, a fire protection plan shall be prepared and approved prior to the first building permit issuance or subdivision approval.	**405.1 General.** Where required by the code official, a fire protection plan shall be prepared.
405.3 Content. The plan shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire-resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management.	**405.2 Content.** The plan shall be based on a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire-resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management.
405.4 Cost. The cost of fire protection plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.	**405.3 Cost.** The cost of fire protection plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
405.5 Plan retention. The fire protection plan shall be retained by the code official.	**405.4 Plan retention.** The fire protection plan shall be retained by the code official.
CHAPTER 5 - SPECIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS	**Chapter 5: Special Building Construction Regulations**
SECTION 501 – GENERAL	**Section 501: General**
501.1 Scope. Buildings and structures shall be constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and this code. **Exceptions:**	**501.1 Scope.** Buildings and structures shall be constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and this code. **Exceptions:**

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1. Accessory structures not exceeding 120 square feet (11 m2) in floor area when located at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces. 2. Agricultural buildings at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces.	1. Accessory structures not exceeding 120 square feet (11 m2) in floor area where located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces. 2. Agricultural buildings not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces.
501.2 Objective. The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum standards to locate, design and construct buildings and structures or portions thereof for the protection of life and property, to resist damage from wildfires, and to mitigate building and structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The minimum standards set forth in this chapter vary with the critical fire weather, slope and fuel type to provide increased protection, above the requirements set forth in the International Building Code, from the various levels of hazards.	**501.2 Objective.** The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum standards to locate, design and construct buildings and structures or portions thereof for the protection of life and property, to resist damage from wildfires, and to mitigate building and structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The minimum standards set forth in this chapter vary with the critical fire weather, slope and fuel type to provide increased protection, above the requirements set forth in the International Building Code, from the various levels of hazards. **501.3 Fire-resistance-rated construction.** Where this code requires 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, the fire-resistance rating of building elements, components or assemblies shall be determined in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E119 or UL 263. **Exceptions:** 1. The fire-resistance rating of building elements, components or assemblies based on the prescriptive designs prescribed in Section 721 of the International Building Code. 2. The fire-resistance rating of building elements, components or assemblies based on the calculation procedures in accordance with Section 722 of the International Building Code.
SECTION 502 - FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY	**Section 502: Fire hazard severity** **502.1 General.** The fire hazard severity of building sites for buildings hereafter constructed, modified or

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The fire hazard severity of building sites for all buildings here-after constructed, modified or relocated into wildland-urban interface areas shall be established in accordance with Appendix C.	relocated into wildland-urban interface areas shall be established in accordance with Table 502.1. See also Appendix C.
	TABLE 502.1 FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY
	CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER FREQUENCY FUEL MODEL[b] — ≤ 1 Day[a] / 2 to 7 days[a] / ≥ 8 days[a], Slope (%): ≤40, 41-60, ≥61 Light fuel: M M M M M M M M H Medium fuel: M M H H H H E E E Heavy fuel: H H H H E E E E E E = Extreme hazard. H = High hazard. M = Moderate hazard. a. Days per annum. b. Where required by the code official, fuel classification shall be based on the historical fuel type for the area.
The fire hazard severity is allowed to be reduced by implementing a vegetation management plan in accordance with Appendix B.	**502.2 Fire hazard severity reduction.** The fire hazard severity identified in Table 502.1 is allowed to be reduced by implementing a vegetation management plan in accordance with Appendix B.
SECTION 503 - IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION	**Section 503: Ignition-resistant construction and material**
503.1 General. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within wildland urban interface areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with Table 503.1. Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504, 505 and 506, respectively.	**503.1 General.** Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with Table 503.1. Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3, ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504, 505 and 506, respectively. Materials required to be ignition-resistant materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 503.2.
TABLE 503.1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION[a] DEFENSIBLE SPACE[c] — FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY Moderate Hazard / Water Supply[b]: Conforming[d] — IR 2; Nonconforming[e] — IR 1 High Hazard / Water Supply[b]: Conforming[d] — IR 1; Nonconforming[e] — IR 1 N.C. Extreme Hazard / Water Supply[b]: Conforming[d] — IR 1; Nonconforming[e] — Not Permitted Nonconforming: IR 2 | IR 1 | IR 1 | IR 1 N.C. | IR 1 | Not Permitted Conforming: IR 3 | IR 2 | IR 2 | IR 1 | IR 1 | IR 1 N.C. 1.5 x Conforming: Not Required | IR 3 | IR 3 | IR 2 | IR 2 | IR 1 a. Access shall be in accordance with Section 402. b. Subdivisions shall have a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 402.1. IR 1 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 504. IR 2 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 505. IR 3 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 506. N.C. = Exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1-hour and the exterior surfaces of such walls shall be noncombustible. Usage of log wall construction is allowed. c. Conformance based on Section 603. d. Conformance based on Section 404. e. A nonconforming water supply is any water system or source that does not comply with Section 404, including situations where there is no water supply for structure protection or fire suppression.	**TABLE 503.1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION** DEFENSIBLE SPACE[c] — FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY Moderate Hazard / Water Supply[b]: Conforming[d] — IR 2; Nonconforming[e] — IR 1 High Hazard / Water Supply[b]: Conforming[d] — IR 1; Nonconforming[e] — IR 1 N.C. Extreme Hazard / Water Supply[b]: Conforming[d] — IR 1; Nonconforming[e] — Not Permitted Nonconforming: IR 2 | IR 1 | IR 1 | IR 1 N.C. | IR 1 | Not Permitted Conforming: IR 3 | IR 2 | IR 2 | IR 1 | IR 1 | IR 1 N.C. 1.5 x Conforming: Not Required | IR 3 | IR 3 | IR 2 | IR 2 | IR 1 a. Access shall be in accordance with Section 402. b. Subdivisions shall have a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 402.1. IR 1 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 504. IR 2 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 505. IR 3 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 506. N.C. = Exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and the exterior surfaces of such walls shall be noncombustible. Usage of log wall construction is allowed. c. Conformance based on Section 603. d. Conformance based on Section 404. e. A nonconforming water supply is any water system or source that does not comply with Section 404, including situations where there is no water supply for structure protection or fire suppression.

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	503.2 Ignition-resistant building material. Ignition-resistant building materials shall comply with any one of the requirements in Section 503.2.1 through 503.2.4. **503.2.1 Noncombustible material.** Material shall comply with the definition of noncombustible materials in Section 202. **503.2.2 Fire-retardant-treated wood.** Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be identified for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. **503.2.3 Fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings.** Roof assemblies containing fire-retardant-treated wood shingles and shakes shall comply with the requirements of Section 1505.6 of the International Building Code and shall be classified as Class A roof assemblies as required in Section 1505.2 of the International Building Code. **503.2.4 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. Panel products shall be tested with a ripped or cut longitudinal gap of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). The materials, when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E84 or UL 723 for a test period of 30 minutes, or with ASTM E2768, shall comply with Sections 503.2.4.1 through 503.2.4.3. **Exception:** Materials composed of a combustible core and a noncombustible exterior covering made from either aluminum at a minimum 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) thickness or corrosion-resistant steel at a minimum 0.0149 inch (0.38 mm) thickness shall not be required to be tested with a ripped or cut longitudinal gap.

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	503.2.4.1 Flame spread. The material shall exhibit a flame spread index not exceeding 25. **503.2.4.2 Flame front.** The material shall exhibit a flame front that does not progress more than 10 feet 6 inches (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the test. **503.2.4.3 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 503.2.4.3.1 through 503.2.4.3.3, as applicable to the materials and conditions of use. **503.2.4.3.1 Evaluation requirements for weathering.** Fire-retardant-treated wood, 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. **503.2.4.3.2 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 50 kW/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 in peak rate of heat release when compared to the peak heat release rate of the nonweathered material. **503.2.4.3.3 Plastic lumber materials.**

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	Plastic lumber 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 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 in peak rate of heat release when compared to the peak heat release rate of the nonweathered material.
SECTION 504 - CLASS 1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION	**Section 504 Class 1 ignition-resistant construction**
504.1 General. Class 1 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Section 504.	**504.1 General.** Class 1 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504.2 through 504.11.
504.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have a Class A roof covering or a Class A roof assembly. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be fire stopped to preclude entry of flames or embers.	**504.2 Roof assembly.** Roofs shall have a roof assembly that complies with a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790. For roof assemblies where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof deck, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers or have one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 installed over the combustible roof deck. **Exceptions:** 1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry or an exposed concrete roof deck. 2. Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile or slate installed on noncombustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on noncombustible framing. 3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 oz/sq ft (0.0416 kg/m2) copper sheets installed over combustible roof decks.

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	504.2.1 Roof valleys. Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.
504.3 Protection of eaves. Eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Facias are required and must be protected on the backside by materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber.	**504.3 Protection of eaves.** Eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by ignition-resistant materials or by materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber, or 1-inch (25 mm) nominal fire-retardant-treated lumber or 3/4-inch (19.1 mm) nominal fire-retardant-treated plywood, identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. Fascias are required and shall be protected on the backside by ignition-resistant materials or by materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2- inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber.
504.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material.	**504.4 Gutters and downspouts.** Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.
504.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side or constructed with approved noncombustible materials. Exception: Heavy timber or log wall construction. Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.	**504.5 Exterior walls.** Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods: 1. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side. 2. Approved noncombustible materials. 3. Heavy timber or log wall construction. 4. Fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be

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	labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. 5. Ignition-resistant materials complying with Section 503.2 on the exterior side. Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing. **504.5.1 Flashing.** A minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) of metal flashing or noncombustible material applied vertically on the exterior of the wall shall be installed at the ground, decking and roof intersections.
504.6 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls in accordance with Section 504.5. **Exception:** Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.	**504.6 Underfloor enclosure.** Buildings or structures shall have underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls in accordance with Section 504.5. **Exception:** Complete enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
504.7 Appendages and projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of approved noncombustible materials.	**504.7 Appendages and projections.** Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following: 1. Approved noncombustible materials. 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. 3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.Exception: Coated materials shall not be used as the walking surface of decks.

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*When the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5.	**504.7.1 Underfloor areas.** Where the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5.
504.8 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.	**504.8 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.
504.9 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1 3/4 inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8. **Exception:** Vehicle access doors.	**504.9 Exterior doors.** Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid-core wood not less than 1 3/4 inches thick (44 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8. **Exception:** Vehicle access doors.
504.10 Vents. *Attic ventilation openings, foundation or under-floor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).	**504.10 Vents.** Where provided, ventilation openings for enclosed attics, gable ends, ridge ends, under eaves and cornices, enclosed eave soffit spaces, enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters, underfloor ventilation, foundations and crawl spaces, or any other opening intended to permit ventilation, either in a horizontal or vertical surface, shall be in accordance with Section 504.10.1 or Section 504.10.2 to resist building ignition from the intrusion of burning embers and flame through the ventilation openings.
*Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm)	**504.10.1 Performance requirements.** Ventilation openings shall be fully covered with listed vents, tested in accordance with

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from property lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.	ASTM E2886, to demonstrate compliance with all the following requirements: 1. There shall be no flaming ignition of the cotton material during the Ember Intrusion Test. 2. There shall be no flaming ignition during the Integrity Test portion of the Flame Intrusion Test. 3. The maximum temperature of the unexposed side of the vent shall not exceed 662°F (350°C). **504.10.2 Prescriptive requirements.** Where provided, attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical or horizontal surfaces and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure. **504.10.3 Vent locations.** located not less than 10 feet (3048Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves or in other overhang areas. Gable-end and dormer vents shall be mm) from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.
504.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction or constructed with approved noncombustible materials on the exterior side.	**504.11 Detached accessory structures.** Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible materials or fire-retardant treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

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*When 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, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 504.6. **Exception:** The enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction. See Section 504.2 for roof requirements.	**504.11.1 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, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 504.6. **Exception:** The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
SECTION 505 - CLASS 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION **505.1 General.** Class 2 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Section 505.	**Section 505: Class 2 ignition-resistant construction** **505.1 General.** Class 2 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 505.2 through 505.11.
505.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have at least a Class A roof covering, Class B roof assembly or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be fire stopped to preclude entry of flames or embers.	**505.2 Roof assembly.** Roofs shall have a roof assembly that complies with not less than a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790, or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof assemblies where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof deck, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers, or have one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 installed over the combustible roof deck. **505.2.1 Roof valleys.**

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	Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.
505.3 Protection of eaves. Combustible eaves, facias and soffits shall be enclosed with solid materials with a minimum thickness of 3/4 inch (19 mm). No exposed rafter tails shall be permitted unless constructed of heavy timber materials.	**505.3 Protection of eaves.** Combustible eaves, fascias and soffits shall be enclosed with solid materials with a minimum thickness of 3/4 inch (19 mm). Exposed rafter tails shall not be permitted unless constructed of heavy timber materials.
505.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material.	**505.4 Gutters and downspouts.** Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.
505.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side or constructed with approved noncombustible materials. **Exception:** Heavy timber or log wall construction. Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.	**505.5 Exterior walls.** Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods: 1.Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side. 2.Approved noncombustible materials. 3.Heavy timber or log wall construction. 4.Fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. 5.Ignition-resistant materials on the exterior side.Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.
505.6 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground, with exterior walls in accordance with Section 505.5.	**505.6 Underfloor enclosure.** Buildings or structures shall have underfloor areas enclosed to the ground, with exterior walls in accordance with Section 505.5.

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Exception: Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.	**Exception:** Complete enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
505.7 Appendages and projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed with approved noncombustible materials.	**505.7 Appendages and projections.** Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following: 1.Approved noncombustible materials. 2.Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. 3.Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.Exception: Coated materials shall not be used as the walking surface of decks.
*When the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5.	**505.7.1 Underfloor areas.** Where the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5.
505.8 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.	**505.8 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.
505.9 Exterior doors.	**505.9 Exterior doors.**

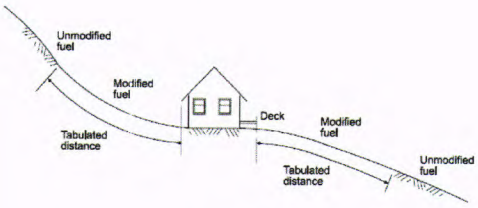
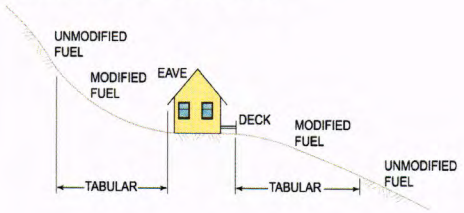
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Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1 3/4-inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 505.8. **Exception:** Vehicle access doors. **505.10 Vents.** *Attic ventilation openings, foundation or under-floor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).	Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1 3/4 inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 505.8. **Exception:** Vehicle access doors. **505.10 Vents.** Where provided, ventilation openings for enclosed attics, gable ends, ridge ends, under eaves and cornices, enclosed eave soffit spaces, enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters, underfloor ventilation, foundations and crawl spaces, or any other opening intended to permit ventilation, either in a horizontal or vertical surface, shall be in accordance with Section 505.10.1 or Section 505.10.2 to resist building ignition from the intrusion of burning embers and flame through the ventilation openings. **505.10.1 Performance requirements.** Ventilation openings shall be fully covered with listed vents, tested in accordance with ASTM E2886, to demonstrate compliance with all the following requirements: 1. There shall be no flaming ignition of the cotton material during the Ember Intrusion Test. 2. There shall be no flaming ignition during the Integrity Test portion of the Flame Intrusion Test. 3. The maximum temperature of the unexposed side of the vent shall not exceed 662°F (350°C). **505.10.2 Prescriptive requirements.** Where provided, attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical or horizontal surfaces and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) or shall be designed and approved to

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	prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.
*Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from property lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.	**505.10.3 Vent locations.** Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves or in other overhang areas. Gable-end and dormer vents shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.
505.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible material on the exterior side.	**505.11 Detached accessory structures.** Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible materials or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
*When 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, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 505.6. **Exception:** The enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction. See Section 505.2 for roof requirements.	**505.11.1 Underfloor areas.** Where the detached accessory structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 505.6. **Exception:** The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be

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	labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
SECTION 506 - CLASS 3 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION	**Section 506: Class 3 ignition-resistant construction**
506.1 General. Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Section 506.	**506.1 General.** Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 506.2 through 506.4.
506.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have at least a Class A roof covering, Class C roof assembly or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be fire stopped to preclude entry of flames or embers.	**506.2 Roof assembly.** Roofs shall have a roof assembly that complies with not less than a Class B rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790 or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof assemblies where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof deck, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers, or have one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 installed over the combustible roof deck. **506.2.1 Roof valleys.** Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (0.44 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.
506.3 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls. **Exception:** Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.	**506.3 Underfloor enclosure.** Buildings or structures shall have underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls. **Exception:** Complete enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, fire-retardant-treated wood or heavy timber construction. Fire-retardant-treated wood

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	shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. **506.4 Gutters and downspouts.** Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.
506.4 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, soffit vents, foundation or underfloor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).	**506.5 Vents.** Where provided, attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.
SECTION ACEMENT OR REPAIR OF ROOF COVERINGS	**Section 507: Replacement or repair of roof coverings**
The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 25 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with a roof covering required for new construction based on the type of ignition-resistant construction specified in accordance with Section 503.	**507.1 General.** The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 25 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with a roof covering required for new construction based on the type of ignition-resistant construction specified in accordance with Section 503.
CHAPTER 6 - FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	**Chapter 6: Fire Protection Requirements**
SECTION 601 – GENERAL	**Section 601: General**
601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter establish general requirements for new and existing buildings, structures and premises located within wildland-urban interface areas.	**601.1 Scope** The provisions of this chapter establish general requirements for new and existing buildings, structures and premises located within wildland-urban interface areas.
601.2 Objective.	**601.2 Objective.**

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The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum requirements to mitigate the risk to life and property from wildland fire exposures, exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels.	The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum requirements to mitigate the risk to life and property from wildland fire exposures, exposures from adjacent structures and to prevent structure fires spreading to wildland fuels.
SECTION 602 - AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS **DELETED**	**Section 602: Automatic sprinkler systems** **602.1 General.** An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all occupancies in new buildings required to meet the requirements for Class 1 ignition-resistant construction in Chapter 5. The installation of the automatic sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with nationally recognized standards.
SECTION 603 - DEFENSIBLE SPACE	**Section 603: Defensible space**
603.1 Objective. Provisions of this section are intended to modify the fuel load in areas adjacent to structures to create a defensible space.	**603.1 Objective.** Provisions of this section are intended to modify the fuel load in areas adjacent to structures to create a defensible space.
603.2 Fuel modification. In order to qualify as a conforming defensible space for individual buildings or structures on a property, fuel modification shall be provided within a distance from buildings or structures as specified in Table 603.2. For all other purposes, the fuel modification distance shall not be less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or to the property line, whichever is less. Distances specified in Table 603.2 shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure as shown in Figure 603.2. Distances specified in Table 603.2 may be modified by the code official because of a site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the fire protection plan. Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures requiring defensible spaces are responsible for modifying or removing non-fire-resistive vegetation on the property owned, leased or controlled by said person. Trees are allowed within the defensible space, provided the horizontal distance between crowns of	**603.2 Fuel modification.** Buildings or structures, constructed in compliance with the conforming defensible space category of Table 503.1, shall comply with the fuel modification distances contained in Table 603.2. For all other purposes the fuel modification distance shall be not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or to the lot line, whichever is less. Distances specified in Table 603.2 shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure as shown in Figure 603.2. Distances specified in Table 603.2 are allowed to be increased by the code official because of a site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the fire protection plan.

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adjacent trees and over-head electrical facilities or unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet (3048 mm). Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees. Where ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants are used as ground cover, they are allowed to be within the designated defensible space, provided they do not form a means of transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.	
TABLE 603.2 - REQUIRED DEFENSIBLE SPACE	**TABLE 603.2 REQUIRED DEFENSIBLE SPACE**
TABLE 603.2 **REQUIRED DEFENSIBLE SPACE** WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA: Moderate hazard — FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE (feet): 30 High hazard — 50 Extreme hazard — 100	**TABLE 603.2 REQUIRED DEFENSIBLE SPACE** WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA: Moderate hazard — FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE (feet)[a]: 30 High hazard — 50 Extreme hazard — 100 For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. a. Distances are allowed to be increased due to site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the fire protection plan.
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.	
603.3 Community fuel modification zones. Fuel modification zones to protect new communities shall be provided when required by the code official in accordance with Section 603, in or-der to reduce fuel loads adjacent to communities and structures.	
 FIGURE 603.2 MEASUREMENTS OF FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE	 FIGURE 603.2 MEASUREMENTS OF FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE
603.3.1 Land ownership. Fuel modification zone land used to protect a community shall be under the control of an association or other common ownership instrument for the life of the community to be protected.	**603.2.1 Responsible party.** Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures requiring defensible spaces are responsible for modifying or removing nonfire-resistive vegetation on the property owned, leased or controlled by said person.
603.3.2 Fuel modification zone plans.	**603.2.2 Trees** Trees are allowed within the defensible space, provided that the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and crowns of trees and structures, overhead electrical facilities or

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Fuel modification zone plans shall be approved prior to fuel modification work and shall be placed on a site grading plan shown in plan view. An elevation plan shall also be provided to indicate the length of the fuel modification zone on the slope. Fuel modification zone plans shall include, but not be limited to the following: 1. Plan showing existing vegetation. 2. Photographs showing natural conditions prior to work being performed. 3. Grading plan showing location of proposed buildings and structures, and setbacks from top of slope to all buildings or structures.	unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet (3048 mm). **603.2.3 Ground cover.** Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees. Where ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants are used as ground cover, they are allowed to be within the designated defensible space, provided that they do not form a means of transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.
SECTION 604 - MAINTENANCE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE	**Section 604 Maintenance of defensible space**
604.1 General. Defensible spaces required by Section 603 shall be maintained annually, or as necessary in accordance with Section 604.	**604.1 General.** defensible spaces required by Section 603 shall be maintained in accordance with Section 604.
604.2 Modified area. Non-fire-resistive vegetation or growth shall be kept clear of buildings or structures, in accordance with Section 603, in such a manner as to provide a clear area for fire suppression operations.	**604.2 Modified area.** Nonfire-resistive vegetation or growth shall be kept clear of buildings or structures, in accordance with Section 603, in such a manner as to provide a clear area for fire suppression operations.
604.3 Responsibility. Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures are responsible for maintenance of defensible spaces. Maintenance of the defensible space shall include modifying or removing non-fire-resistive vegetation and keeping leaves, needles and other dead vegetative material regularly removed from roofs of buildings and structures.	**604.3 Responsibility.** Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures are responsible for maintenance of defensible spaces. Maintenance of the defensible space shall include modifying or removing nonfire-resistive vegetation and keeping leaves, needles and other dead vegetative material regularly removed from roofs of buildings and structures.
604.4 Trees. Individual trees and/or small clumps of trees or brush crowns, extending to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any structure, shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm). Tree	**604.4 Trees.** Tree crowns extending to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any structure shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of

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crowns within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove limbs located less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the ground surface adjacent to the trees. Portions of tree crowns that extend within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm).Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees.	10 feet (3048 mm). Tree crowns within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove limbs located less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the ground surface adjacent to the trees. **604.4.1 Chimney clearance** Portions of tree crowns that extend to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm). **604.4.2 Deadwood removed.** Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees.
SECTION 605 - SPARK ARRESTERS Chimneys serving fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or decorative heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used, shall be provided with a spark arrester. Spark arresters shall be constructed of woven or welded wire screening of 12 USA standard gauge wire (0.1046 inch) (2.66 mm) having openings not exceeding 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). The net free area of the spark arrester shall not be less than four times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney.	**Section 605 Spark arrestors** **605.1 General.** Chimneys serving fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or decorative heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be provided with a spark arrestor. Spark arrestors shall be constructed of woven or welded wire screening of 12 USA standard gauge wire (0.1046 inch) (2.66 mm) having openings not exceeding 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). **605.2 Net free area.** The net free area of the spark arrestor shall be not less than four times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney.
SECTION 606 - LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS INSTALLATIONS **606.1 General.** The storage of LP-gas and the installation and maintenance of pertinent equipment shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code or, in the absence thereof, recognized standards. **606.2 Location of containers.**	**Section 606: Liquefied petroleum gas installations** **606.1 General.** The storage of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation and maintenance of pertinent equipment shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code or, in the absence thereof, recognized standards. **606.2 Location of containers or tanks.**

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LP-gas containers shall be located within the defensible space in accordance with the International Fire Code. **SECTION 607 - STORAGE OF FIREWOOD AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS** Firewood and combustible material shall not be stored in unenclosed spaces beneath buildings or structures, or on decks or under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs. When required by the code official, storage of firewood and combustible material stored in the defensible space shall be located a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from structures and separated from the crown of trees by a minimum horizontal distance of 15 feet (4572 mm). Firewood and combustible materials not for consumption on the premises shall be stored so as to not pose a hazard. See Appendix A.	LP-gas containers or tanks shall be located within the defensible space in accordance with the International Fire Code. **Section 607 Storage of firewood and combustible materials** **607.1 General.** Firewood and combustible material shall not be stored in unenclosed spaces beneath buildings or structures, or on decks or under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs. Where required by the code official, storage of firewood and combustible material stored in the defensible space shall be located not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from structures and separated from the crown of trees by a horizontal distance of not less than 15 feet (4572 mm). **607.2 Storage for off-site use.** Firewood and combustible materials not for consumption on the premises shall be stored so as to not pose a hazard. See Appendix A.