

FIRE CODE RESOLUTION

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title. This resolution shall be known as the Fire Code Resolution of Teton County, Wyoming.

Section 2. Authority. The Fire Code Resolution of Teton County is authorized by Wyoming State Statutes, Sections 35-9-101 through 35-9-131, as amended and 18-5-201 through 18-5-207, W.S., (1977), as amended.

Section 3. Purpose. This chapter is enacted to provide for the enforcement of the Teton County Comprehensive Master Plan and implementing resolutions and minimum requirements to regulating and controlling the construction, alteration, removal, demolition, equipment, materials, maintenance, use and occupancy of all building and premises within unincorporated portions of Teton County.

Section 4. Jurisdiction. The territorial jurisdiction of this chapter shall include all of the unincorporated lands within Teton County.

Section 5. Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this resolution shall be held to be minimum requirements. No provision of this resolution is intended to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing resolution of the County, except as is specifically repealed by adoption of this resolution, provided that where any provision of this resolution imposes more stringent regulations, requirements, or limitations than are imposed by any other resolution of Teton County, or any statute of the State of Wyoming, or regulation of any of its departments, then the provisions of this resolution shall govern.

Section 6. Adoption of Codes. In order to carry out the purposes set forth above, the following codes and documents, (except for portions thereof specifically excluded by the County Commissioners from time to time) are hereby adopted:

A. THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (IFC), 2015 2018 Edition, including Appendices B, C, D, E, F, and G, and utilizing the most current suggested standards where such standards are referenced in the code, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., with the following amendments:

1. **GENERAL:** Substitute the *National Electrical Code* for all reference to the *ICC Electrical Code* throughout the IFC.

2. **CHAPTER 3, General, SECTION 307, Open Burning.** Add sections:

307.6 Pile Volume. The pile volume of any open burn shall not exceed 1000 cubic feet.

307.7 Prohibited materials. Materials containing paints, resins, glues, stains or any other manufactured coating or bonding material shall not be burned.

3. **CHAPTER 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness, SECTION 408 403, Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements Emergency Preparedness Requirements, SUBSECTION 403.8.3 403.5 Group E Occupancies.** Add subsection:

403.3. 403.5.4 Alternate type of drill. Alternate safety drills may be used in lieu of fire evacuation drills provided fire evacuation drills are conducted at each public or private Group E Occupancy not less than four (4) times during any one (1) academic year. The building's fire alarm system shall be tested at each fire evacuation or alternate safety drill. An alternate safety drill may include any organized response to a potential threat to the health and safety of the student population.

4. **CHAPTER 5, Fire Service Features, SECTION 506, Key Boxes, SUBSECTION 506.1 Where Required.** Add Subsection:

Commented [KC1]: Elevator keys are stored within building's outside Knox Box for firefighter access.

506.1.2 Additional locations. Whenever an elevator is installed within a structure, the Fire Code Official may require a key box immediately adjacent to the fire fighter control panel for the elevator. The key box shall contain all keys necessary to control the elevator and elevator shaft systems controlled at that location.

5. **CHAPTER 5, Fire Service Features, SECTION 507, Fire Protection Water Supplies, SUBSECTION 507.5.1 Where Required.** Amend exceptions to read:

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 500 feet (152 m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 500 feet (152 m).

6. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems, SECTION 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, SUBSECTION 903.3 Installation requirements 903.3.1.1 Exempt locations, Add exception:

7. The upper lid of an elevator shaft built in accordance with Section 3008 of the *International Building Code*.

Commented [KC2]: Elevators and water do not mix. A concerted national effort is being made by many code authorities to remove sprinklers from the top of elevator shafts. This exception will eliminate the sprinkler requirement at the top of the elevator shaft which in many expert's opinions is high risk to take should there be occupants in an elevator in the event of a fire.

6. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems, SECTION 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, SUBSECTION 903.2 Where Required. Add second paragraph and exception:

Additionally, all structures, regardless of occupancy, 5000 square feet or larger, shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, installed in accordance with further requirements of this Chapter whichever applies based on type of occupancy. Where requirements in this chapter are more restrictive, the more restrictive requirement shall control.

Exception: Agricultural buildings.

Where non-agricultural uses, other than residential, occur within an agricultural building, and comprise not more than 10% of the floor area of such building, an automatic fire-extinguishing system may be omitted unless otherwise required by this Chapter.

7. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection Systems, SECTION 907, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems, SUBSECTION 907.2.1 Group A. Amend exception to read:

Commented [KC3]: Written into 2018 IFC

Exception:

Manual fire alarm boxes may be omitted when approved by the Fire Code Official and where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

8. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection Systems, SECTION 907, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems, SUBSECTION 907.2.2 Group B. Amend exception to read:

Commented [KC4]: Written into 2018 IFC

Exception:

Manual fire alarm boxes may be omitted when approved by the Fire Code Official and where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

9. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection Systems, SECTION 907, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems, SUBSECTION 907.2.4 Group F. Amend exception to read:

Commented [KC5]: Written into 2018 IFC

Exception:

Manual fire alarm boxes may be omitted when approved by the Fire Code Official and where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

10. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection Systems, SECTION 907, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems, SUBSECTION 907.2.7 Group M. Amend exception #2 to read:

Commented [KC6]: Written into 2018 IFC

Exception:

Manual fire alarm boxes may be omitted when approved by the Fire Code Official and where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section

903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

11.CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection Systems, SECTION 913, Fire Pumps, SUBSECTION 913.2 Protection against interruption of service. Add subsections:

Commented [KC7]: Stated within the NEC Article 695.3(A)1

913.2.2 Service disconnect. Fire pump service wiring shall be installed such that disconnecting the normal building service does not interrupt power to the fire pump. A separate means of disconnect shall be provided for the fire pump and installed such that its power supply is taken from the line side of the buildings service panel. The service disconnect shall be installed in accordance with Section 695 of the National Electrical Code.

913.2.3 Protection of service wiring. Service wiring to fire pumps shall be installed within assemblies rated for not less than 1 hour fire-resistant construction. Installation shall be in accordance with Section 695 of the National Electrical Code.

Commented [KC8]: Stated within NEC 695.6(A)(1, 2)

12.CHAPTER 23, Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, SECTION 2301, General. Add subsections:

2301.7 Emergency Spill Containment. Each automotive motor fuel-dispensing facility, marine motor fuel-dispensing facility, and fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facility shall maintain not less than one spill kit within 100 feet of dispensing equipment and shall be immediately available for Fire Department use. The type and size of spill kit shall be determined by the Fire Code Official and shall be based upon the product and potential spill size. The person in control of the facility shall be responsible to ensure kit supplies are replaced immediately after use.

2301.8 Disposal of Spilled Product. The person in control of the facility shall be responsible for proper disposal of all spilled materials and spill mitigation products. Spilled materials shall be immediately removed from the facility and shall be transported to the appropriate hazardous waste facility. If immediate removal is not possible, the spilled material and containment products shall be stored in a manner approved by the Fire Code Official.

13.CHAPTER 56, Explosives and Fireworks, SECTION 5601, General, SUBSECTION 5601.1.3, Fireworks.

Strike Exception 4.

B. THE FIRE PROTECTION RESOLUTION FOR NEW SUBDIVISIONS, 2015 2018 Edition, as promulgated by Jackson Hole Fire/EMS.

C. THE INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE (IWUIC), including Appendices, 2015 2018 Edition, as promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., with the following amendments:

1. **GENERAL:** Substitute the *National Electrical Code* for all reference to the *ICC Electrical Code* throughout the IWUIC.
2. **CHAPTER 1, Scope and Administration, SECTION 101, Scope and General Requirements, SUBSECTION 101.5, Additions or alterations.** Add exception:

Exception: Additions or alterations of not more than 500 square feet to existing structures shall not be required to conform to that required for a new building or structure.

3. **CHAPTER 4, Wildland-Urban Interface Area Requirements, SECTION 403, Access, SUBSECTION 403.2.3 Service limitations.** Amend to read:

A driveway shall serve not more than two dwelling units.

4. **CHAPTER 5, Special Building Construction Regulations, SECTION 505, Class 2 Ignition-Resistant Construction, SUBSECTION 505.10.1, Vent locations,** Add exception:

Exception: Cold Roofs constructed above structural framing and insulation shall be allowed to have horizontal ventilation located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Ventilation shall be allowed when the structural sheathing is protected by noncombustible materials used for one hour

fire resistive construction. Such ventilation shall be covered with noncombustible, corrosion-resistant mesh with opening not to exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm). A Cold Roof is a roof assembly constructed with a ventilated cavity above the insulated roof provided to equalize exterior and interior temperatures through the process of air movement.

5. CHAPTER 6, Fire Protection Requirements, SECTION 606, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations. Add subsection:

606.3 Underground installation. LP-gas containers shall be installed underground within the wildland-urban interface.

6. APPENDIX C, Fire Hazard Severity Form. Amend to read:

As attached in **APPENDIX C, Area Fire Hazard Severity Form.**

Section 7. Fire Code Official. The “Fire Code Official” referred to by the International Fire Code, as herein adopted, is the officer charged with the implementation, administration and enforcement of such codes. The Fire Code Official is hereby defined and declared to be the Fire Chief of Jackson Hole Fire/EMS.

Section 8. Enforcement. It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief or his appointed Fire Marshal to enforce the provisions of this resolution and to make inspections and test hereunder.

Section 9. Date of Effect. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval date as required by law.

APPENDIX C

AREA FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY FORM

This appendix is to be used in place of Table 502.1 to determine the fire hazard severity.

~~Strike~~ below table; see next table for 2018 IWUIC Adoption.

Commented [KC9]: Strike and update with next revised table.

A. Area Design	
1. Ingress/Egress	- -
Two or more primary roads	4 -
One road	3 -
One way road in, one way road out	5
2. Width of Primary Read	- -
20 or more feet	4
Less than 20 feet	3
3. Accessibility	- -
Road grade 5% or less	4
Road grade more than 5%	3
4. Secondary Road including driveways	- -
Loop roads, cul de sacs with an outside turning radius of 45 feet or greater	4 -
Cul-de-sac turnaround/Dead-end roads 200 feet or less in length	3
Dead-end roads great than 200 feet in length	5 -
5. Street Signs	- -
Present	4
Not Present	3
B. Vegetation (IWUIC Definitions)	- -
1. Fuel Types	- -
Light	4 -
Medium	5
Heavy	10
2. Defensible Space	- -
70% or more of the area	4 -
30% or more, but less than 70% of the area	10
Less than 30% of the area	20
C. Topography within the Area	- -
8% or less	1 -
More than 8%, but less than 20%	4
20% or more, but less than 30%	7 -
30% or more	10
D. Roofing Material within the Area	- -
Class A Fire Rated	4 -
Class B Fire Rated	5
Class C Fire Rated	10 -

Nonrated	20	-
E. Fire Protection Water Source	-	-
500-GPM hydrant within 1000 feet	4	-
Hydrant farther than 1000 feet or draft site	2	-
Water source 20 min or less, round trip	5	
Water source farther than 20 min and 45 min or less round trip	7	-
Water source farther than 45 min round trip	10	
F. Existing Building Construction Materials within the Area	-	-
Noncombustible siding/deck	4	-
Noncombustible siding/combustible deck	5	
Combustible siding and deck	10	
G. Utilities	-	-
All underground utilities	4	
One underground, one aboveground	3	
All aboveground	5	-

Totals for the Area

SUM 0

Moderate	40-59
High Hazard	60-74
Extreme Hazard	75+

Tab 1**Area Fire Hazard Severity Form/Appendix C 2018 IWUIC**

This hazard rating sheet, the first of three tabs, is for the area the property is located within. Fuel type, topography of the area, emergency ingress and egress, water supply, and the anticipated wind directions all impact how a wildland fire burns. IR construction is then determined on final

A. Area Design**1. Ingress/Egress**

Two or more primary roads
Bar Y/Pratt Road is a good example; there are two primary road ways into and out of this subdivision.

One road
Coyote Loop is a good example. One road going into, around and out of subdivision

One-way road in, one-way road out
Road into Paintbrush Subdivision is a good example; if the fire burns over at the bottom, fire crews would be trapped on top

2. Width of Primary Road

20 or more feet
Less than 20 feet

3. Accessibility

Road grade 5% or less
Road grade more than 5%

4. Secondary Road including driveways

Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with an outside turning radius of 45 feet or greater
Loop roads with culdesacs make for easiest fire department access and turnaround

Cul-de-sac turnaround/Dead-end roads 200 feet or less in length
These two variables are not as good as a choice as the first; require backing and or multipoint turn

Dead-end roads great than 200 feet in length
Requires long backing distances for fire trucks

5. Street Signs

Present
Not Present

B. Vegetation**1. Fuel Types**

Light
Grass with scattered mix of forbs, cottonwoods and aspens can be here

Medium
Heavy sage brush downslope, mix of aspen conifer groves

Heavy
Conifers without separation from each other with heavy fuel loads and ability to carry fire in a crown fire

2. Defensible Space

70% or more of the area
30% or more, but less than 70% of the area

Commented [KC10]: Table includes local information and added fire behavior information to guide homeowners, architects, and contractors through the hazard rating process. This is a 3-tab Excel sheet working through tab 1, 2, and to tab 3 to determine the final Ignition Resistant construction requirements for the structure.

Less than 30% of the area	20	
<i>Defensible space has twofold importance; to maintain a safe space for fire crews work and to limit fuel loads near structures. Area is viewed as a whole</i>		
C. Topography within the Area		
8% or less	1	
More than 8%, but less than 20%	4	
20% or more, but less than 30%	7	
30% or more	10	
<i>Topography becomes a critical factor for fire spread in the wildland arena. Combustibles upward of the fire are preheated and ignite quicker. Buildings located in natural chimneys, situated in saddles or narrow canyons are in significant risk in a fire. Winds funnel up these canyons causing increased flames and increased convective heat. Steepest areas will be calculated into area topography for slope percentage.</i>		
D. Roofing Material within the Area		
Class A Fire Rated	1	
Class B Fire Rated	5	5
Class C Fire Rated	10	
Nonrated	20	
<i>Roof materials in the area are reviewed with nothing less than Teton County required Class B roof covering.</i>		
E. Fire Protection-Water Source		
500 GPM hydrant within 1000 feet	1	
Hydrant farther than 1000 feet or draft site	2	
Water source 20 min or less, round trip	5	
Water source farther than 20 min and 45 min or less round trip	7	
Water source farther than 45 min round trip	10	
<i>Areas will be reviewed for water source availability. Water sources must be all-season, fully function, and fire department accessible at all times of the year to be considered.</i>		
F. Existing Building Construction Materials within the Area		
Noncombustible siding/deck	1	
Noncombustible siding/combustible deck	5	
Combustible siding and deck	10	10
<i>Structures are significant fuel loads which when on fire cause immediate threat to other structures nearby and downwind.</i>		
G. Utilities		
All underground utilities	1	1
One underground, one aboveground	3	
All aboveground	5	
Totals for the Area		SUM
Moderate	40-59	16
High Hazard	60-74	
Extreme Hazard	75+	

Tab 2

Conforming Water Supply Per Section 404

IFC 404.5 Adequate Water Supply	Flow Requirements	Reductions Allowed
One and two family dwellings < or equal to 3600 ft ²	1000 gal/minute for 30 minutes	Can be reduced 50% with sprinkler coverage
One and two family dwellings > 3600 ft ²	1500 gal/minute for 30 minutes	Can be reduced 50% with sprinkler coverage
Buildings other than one and two family dwellings	1500 gal/minute for two hours	Can be reduced 75% with sprinkler coverage

PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS	
PROPERTY MEETS, YES/NO	NO

Tab 3

IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION*

Table 503.1

MODERATE HAZARD Water Supply**		
Defensible Space	Conforming	Nonconforming
Nonconforming	IR2	IR1
Conforming	IR3	IR2
1.5 Conforming	Not Required	IR3

HIGH HAZARD Water Supply**		
Defensible Space	Conforming	Nonconforming
Nonconforming	IR1	IR1/N.C.
Conforming	IR2	IR1
1.5 Conforming	IR3	IR2

EXTREME HAZARD Water Supply**		
Defensible Space	Conforming	Nonconforming
Nonconforming	IR1/N.C.	Not Permitted
Conforming	IR1	IR1/N.C.
1.5 Conforming	IR2	IR1

* Access shall be in accordance with Section 402.

**Subdivisions shall have a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 402.1
CONFORMING - conforming defensible space base on Section 603
NON-CONFORMING - 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.

N.C. (Noncombustible) = 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.

Final Property Assessment

Required Defensible Space	
Moderate Hazard	30feet
High Hazard	50 feet
Extreme Hazard	100 feet