

5-12-1: Declaration of Intent

It is the intent of the Council, by the passage of this Chapter, to adopt minimum standards necessary to safeguard life and limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating: a) the storage, use and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials, substances, devices and processes; b) the maintenance of buildings, premises and certain equipment; c) the maintenance of adequate egress facilities; d) construction and remodel of buildings and premises in cooperation with the International Building Code as administered by Planning and Development Services; and e) fire safety measures for minimizing losses of life and property. It is the further intent of the Council not to duplicate, overlap or conflict with codes adopted by the Council heretofore, and as said codes are hereafter amended, which provide minimum standards necessary to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, layout, construction, quality of materials, use, occupancy and location of buildings and certain equipment required for the construction and operation of buildings. However, it is the intent of the Council by this chapter to acknowledge that in addition to setting maintenance requirements, the International Fire Code also regulates new construction. It is, therefore, the intent of Council to coordinate the provisions of the International Fire Code with the various International Codes (Building, Plumbing, Gas and Mechanical) so that these various International Codes complement each other to regulate construction, installation and occupancy use. (1952 Code § 7-01-01)

5-12-2: Code Adopted

Intending each provision to have the force and effect of ordinance, the Council hereby adopts all the rules, regulations and ordinances of a general and permanent character relating and applying to and regulating (a) the storage, use and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials, substances, devices and processes, (b) the maintenance of buildings, premises and certain equipment, (c) the maintenance of adequate egress facilities, (d) construction and remodel of buildings and premises, and (e) fire safety measures for minimizing losses of life and property, as said rules, regulations and ordinances are printed and contained in a book in code form designated and entitled "International Fire Code," 2018 Edition printed and published by the International Code Council with the following amendments.

5-12-3: IFC Amendment, Section 101.1, Title

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known hereafter as the "Fire Code" of the City of Boise, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

5-12-4: IFC Amendment, Add Section 104.2.1, Fire Department Plan Review

104.2.1 Fire Department Plan Review. It is the intent of Council by passage of this section to adopt minimum standards of life and property safety by requiring that all commercial building plans be submitted to the Fire Department for review for compliance with the International Fire Code as adopted and amended. It is further the intent of the Council that to avoid confusion, any amendments, waivers, variances, or approved equivalents to sections of the International Building Code, or any other adopted

code in the city, which are duplicated in the International Fire Code do not automatically constitute amendment, waiver, variance, or approved equivalent of the affected section of the Fire Code, unless the fire code official has specifically approved an amendment, waiver, variance, or an equivalent of the affected section of the Fire Code. In addition to those items specified elsewhere in this code, the Fire Department shall review and approve plans for the following before a building permit is issued:

1. All new commercial buildings
2. All remodels in commercial buildings requiring modification to fire sprinklers or fire alarms
3. Any change of occupancy classification of a building or any part thereof
4. New residential occupancies of three (3) or more units
5. Commercial parking lots
6. Commercial grading or drainage.

5-12-5: IFC Amendment, Section 105.3.3, Occupancy Prohibited Before Approval

105.3.3 Occupancy Prohibited Before Approval. Add a paragraph to the end of 105.3.3 to read as follows: Temporary structures, and temporary uses in structures, shall not be occupied without the approval of the fire code official. All buildings, new and existing, within the City of Boise shall have a valid Certificate of Occupancy or equivalent issued by the Building Department.

5-12-6: IFC Amendment, Add Section 106.6, Re-review Fee

106.6 Rereview Fee. The fire code official is authorized to assess a fee for rereviewing plans. The re-review fee may apply to each resubmittal starting after the third review. The re-review fee shall be in accordance with the conditions, amounts, and limitations listed in the adopted and amended edition of the Building Code.

5-12-7: IFC Amendment, Add Section 106.7, Fire Protection System Plan Modification Fee

106.7 Fire Protection System Plan Modification Fee. Plan revisions submitted for approval after a permit and approved plans have been issued, shall be charged the normal permit fee based on the number of heads/initiating devices affected (hydraulically or electrically) by the modification.

5-12-8: IFC Amendment, Add Section 106.8, Reinspection Fees

106.8 Reinspection Fees. A reinspection fee may be assessed for each reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not completed or when corrections called for are not made within the allotted time. Fees may be assessed on work associated with construction permits or periodic inspections of existing buildings in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.

5-12-9: IFC Amendment, Section 109.1, Board of Appeals Established

109.1 Board of Appeals Established. Add a paragraph to the end of 109.1 to read as follows: The Building Code Board of Appeals, as established in Title 9 of the Boise City Code (BCC), shall be considered the board of appeals as required by this section. All rules and procedures of the Building Code Board of Appeals shall apply. For the purposes of this section the fire code official shall be deemed as an ex-officio member of the Building Code Board of Appeals.

5-12-10: IFC Amendment, Section 110.4, Violation Penalties

110.4 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 fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

5-12-11: IFC Amendment, Section 112.4, Failure to Comply

112.4 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 guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

5-12-12: IFC Amendment, Section 202, General Definitions (Amend only the following definitions):

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. Amend only the following paragraphs in definitions to read as follows:

[BG] Education Group E. Amend the last paragraph to read as follows:

[BG] Twelve (12) or fewer children in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having twelve (12) or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

[BG] Institutional Group I-1. Amend the last paragraph to read as follows:

[BG] Five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care. A facility with five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

[BG] Institutional Group I-2. Amend the last paragraph to read as follows:

[BG] Five (5) or fewer persons receiving medical care. A facility with five (5) or fewer persons receiving medical care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy.

[BG] Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. Amend the last paragraph to read as follows:

[BG] Persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having twelve (12) or fewer children receiving day care, or having five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care, shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

[BG] Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4, E or I, including:

1. Buildings that do not contain more than two (2) dwelling units
2. Care facilities that provide accommodations for five (5) or fewer persons receiving personal care, custodial care or medical care
3. Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with sixteen (16) or fewer occupants:
 - Boarding houses (nontransient)
 - Convents
 - Dormitories
 - Fraternities and sororities
 - Monasteries
4. Congregate living facilities (transient) with ten (10) or fewer occupants:
 - Boarding houses (transient)
5. Dwelling units providing day care for twelve (12) or fewer children
6. Lodging houses (transient) with five (5) or fewer guest rooms and ten (10) or fewer occupants

[BG] Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for twelve (12) or fewer children receiving day care, or for five (5) or fewer persons receiving personal care or custodial care, that are within a one- or two-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

OPEN BURNING. The burning of materials wherein products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. Open burning does not include road flares, smudge-pots and similar devices associated with safety or occupational uses typically considered open flames. Recreational fires or use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be considered open burning. For the purpose of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed when, during the time combustion occurs, only apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys necessary to provide combustion air and permit the escape of exhaust gas are open.

[A] TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a row of attached units separated by property lines and with open space on at least two (2) sides.

5-12-13: IFC Amendment, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. When weeds, grass, vines or other growth are over 12 inches in height and is determined by the fire code official to be a fire hazard, the owner or owner's representative shall be notified of the hazard by certified mail or in person. Upon failure, neglect, or refusal of any owner or owner's representative to abate the hazard within the period specified, the fire code official is hereby authorized and empowered to cause abatement or cleanup. The City may recover the cost of abatement or cleanup as allowed under Idaho State Code 50-1008 as a lien upon the property or as a city tax for costs incurred in the abatement or cleanup.

304.1.2.1 Erosion Control. Vegetation should be trimmed to not less than 6 inches in height on sloped terrain to maintain slope stability for erosion control.

304.1.2.1 Wildland-Urban Interface Areas. Vegetation clearance requirements in wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 41 of this code.

5-12-14: IFC Amendment, Section 307.2, Permit Required

307.2 Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.6, prior to open burning, for the following types of fires:

1. Recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests
2. Irrigation ditches and fence rows
3. Bonfires
4. Special fires allowed at the discretion of the fire code official.

Permits are not required for recreational fires or portable outdoor fireplaces conducted and approved in accordance with Sections 307.1.1 through 307.5, or training fires approved by the Fire Chief. Permits are required for open burning, recreational fires and portable outdoor fireplaces located in a wildland-urban interface hazard areas, and shall be approved by the fire code official prior to use, and be in accordance with Chapter 41 of this code.

5-12-15: IFC Amendment, Section 307.2.2, Air Quality Index

307.2.2 Air Quality Index. All open burning, even if a valid permit has been issued or no permit is required, is prohibited when the Air Quality Index (AQI) as reported by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) reaches 60 or higher for any pollutant.

Exception: Fires used in the training of firefighting personnel when approved by the Fire Chief.

5-12-16: IFC Amendment, Add Section 315.3.5, Storage Height Signage

315.3.5 Storage Height Signage. In buildings or areas of buildings where storage heights of combustible materials over 12 feet are possible, but exact commodity and height are unknown, signage shall be provided to indicate the maximum permissible storage height and commodity class. Signage design and location shall be approved by the fire code official.

5-12-17: IFC Amendment, Add Section 401.8.1, Silencing Fire Alarms

401.8.1 Silencing Fire Alarms. It is prohibited for anyone, other than fire department personnel or fire protection system contractors, while in the performance of their duties, to silence, restore or reset a fire alarm system without the permission of the fire code official.

5-12-18: IFC Amendment, Section 503.1.1, Buildings and Facilities

503.1.1 Buildings and Facilities. Add Exception 1.4 to read as follows: 1.4. Structures used solely as public restrooms or public picnic shelters that meet all the following: single story, above grade, non-combustible construction, 500 square feet or less in building area, 60 feet open yards on all sides.

5-12-19: IFC Amendment, Section 503.2.4, Turning Radius

503.2.4 Turning Radius. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum outside turning radius of 48-feet and a minimum inside turning radius of 28-feet.

5-12-20: IFC Amendment, Section 503.2.6, Bridges and Elevated Surfaces

503.2.6 Bridges and Elevated Surfaces. Add a paragraph to the end of 503.2.6 to read as follows: Bridges over the Boise River shall provide a minimum of 8 feet clearance between the lowest part of the bridge and the water surface at 3000 cubic feet per second (cfs) flow.

5-12-21: IFC Amendment, Add Section 503.3.1, Signage

503.3.1 Signage. Fire lane signage shall be provided in accordance with Section D103.6. Areas where parking is prohibited shall be so designated by one of the following methods:

1. Fire lane signs shall be placed at all points of entry to properties or subdivisions, at intervals of not less than 100 feet, on all sides of a vehicle pathway on which parking is prohibited. A minimum of three (3) signs shall be provided in required turnarounds and cul-de-sacs. Signs shall face oncoming traffic.
2. Properties with marked parking stalls shall place signs at all points of entry stating, "Notice All Roads Are Fire Lanes – Park Only in Designated Parking Areas" or similar signage as approved by the fire code official. Such signs shall face traffic entering the property.

3. All curbs along private roads where parking is prohibited shall be painted red. Stenciling shall be provided every 50-feet stating, "Fire Lane – No Parking." Letters shall be white and a minimum of 3-inches in height.
4. Signage shall be in compliance with Ada County Highway District (ACHD) standards for such markings.

5-12-22: IFC Amendment, Add Section 503.5.2, Barricade Specifications

503.5.2 Barricade Specifications. If other City or County agencies require that emergency vehicle access roadways be secured with a barricade, chain, gate or bollard, such barricade must meet the following criteria: Removal or opening of said barricade must result in a clear unobstructed road width of twenty feet (20'). Chains and locks shall be of such quality so as not to damage Fire Department cutting tools, nor shall cutting operations result in any unnecessary time delay. Bollards must be of an easily removable type, shall leave nothing protruding up from the roadway surface when removed, and shall be approved by the code official.

5-12-23: IFC Amendment, Add Section 503.7, Dive Boat Access

503.7 Dive Boat Access. Where required by the fire code official, access shall be provided to waterways including, but not limited to, rivers, creeks, canals, ponds or lakes. Dive boat access roadways and ramps shall comply with all the following:

1. Capable of supporting a fire apparatus weighing at least 12,000 pounds
2. Minimum of 12-feet in width
3. Minimum outside turning radius of 25-feet.
4. Constructed with a surface of asphalt, concrete or ACHD approved road mix
5. Maximum grade of 20% on the launch ramp
6. Minimum of 3-feet of water at 800 cfs flow at the launch point.

5-12-24: IFC Amendment, Add Section 505.1.1, Corner Lots

505.1.1 Corner Lots. Where a property is located on a corner lot and access is provided to the property from a street other than the address street, address number and street name shall be visible from both streets fronting the property.

5-12-25: IFC Amendment, Add Section 505.1.2, Tenant Space Identification

505.1.2 Tenant Space Identification. All tenant spaces shall be readily identified by an approved suite or space number or other approved method. In multi-tenant commercial occupancies, the tenant spaces shall be readily identified on front and, if present, rear doors of the occupancy using a method approved by the fire code official.

5-12-26: IFC Amendment, Add Section 505.1.3, Addresses for Multifamily Dwellings

505.1.3 Addresses for Multifamily Dwellings. Individual apartment, condominium, or townhouse structures within a common complex shall be designated with separate addresses. Individual unit numbers shall be assigned so there is no duplication of unit designations within a building. First floor shall be 100 series, second floor 200 series, and so on for each successive floor. Basements shall be 10 series if the next higher floor is designated the first floor; or basements shall be designated 100 series if the next higher floor is designated the second floor.

5-12-27: IFC Amendment, Section 506.1, Key Boxes Where Required

506.1 Key Boxes Where Required. Add a paragraph to the end of 506.1 to read as follows: Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, key boxes are required for all structures with fire alarm or sprinkler systems that are connected to a monitoring service. For premises with 24-hour, on-location security, key boxes may not be required by the fire code official.

5-12-28: IFC Amendment, Section 507.2, Type of Water Supply

507.2 Type of Water Supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow with at a minimum of 20 psi residual pressure.

5-12-29: IFC Amendment, Section 507.5.1, Fire Hydrant Systems Where Required

507.5.1 Fire Hydrant Systems Where Required. Add an Exception 3 to read as follows: 3. Structures used solely as public restrooms or public picnic shelters that meet all the following: single story, above grade, non-combustible construction, 500 square feet or less in building area, 60 feet open yards on all sides.

5-12-30: IFC Amendment, Add Section 507.5.7, Fire Hydrant Supply Connections

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Supply Connections. Fire hydrants and fire suppression systems shall be supplied with independent connections to the municipal supply mains. Looped private fire service mains that are supplied from two (2) points of connection to municipal supply mains shall be allowed.

Exception: Where sprinkler hydraulic calculations show that a minimum of 500 GPM can be provided at the hydrant while simultaneously supplying the fire sprinkler system.

5-12-31: IFC Amendment, Add Section 901.4.2.1, Non-Required Fire Alarm Systems

901.4.2.1 Non-Required Fire Alarm Systems. Non-required fire alarm systems shall be provided with occupant notification in accordance with the requirements of Section 907.5 for a required system. Partial coverage initiating devices shall be permitted provided the devices are installed in accordance with Section

907.4. Partial coverage occupant notification shall not be permitted unless specifically allowed in another section of this code.

5-12-32: IFC Amendment, Add Section 903.3.1.1.3, Speculative Warehouse

903.3.1.1.3 Speculative Warehouse. Warehouses where storage heights of combustible materials over 12 feet are possible, but exact commodity and height are unknown, shall have sprinkler protection designed for a minimum of Class IV commodity to the maximum available storage height.

Exception: The fire code official may approve an alternative sprinkler protection design where signage is installed in accordance with Section 315.3.5.

5-12-33: IFC Amendment, Add Section 903.3.1.3.1, NFPA 13D Alarms

903.3.1.3.1 NFPA 13D Alarms. NFPA 13D sprinkler systems shall be equipped with an outside alarm indicating device installed in an approved location.

5-12-34: IFC Amendment, Add Section 903.3.5.3, Control Valve Location

903.3.5.3 Control Valve Location. Fire sprinkler system main control valves shall be located in a fire sprinkler riser room that is separated from the building on all sides by a one-hour fire rated assembly, including opening and penetration protection, as defined by the Building Code. The fire sprinkler riser room shall be provided with an exterior door that opens directly into the room.

Exception: Sprinkler systems provided with post indicator valves located in an approved location.

5-12-35: IFC Amendment, Add Section 903.3.5.4, Depth of Cover

903.3.5.4 Depth of Cover. The depth of cover over underground sprinkler water pipes shall be a minimum of 54-inches measured from the top of the pipe to finished grade.

5-12-36: IFC Amendment, Section 903.4.3, Floor Control Valves

903.4.3 Floor Control Valves. Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection on each floor in buildings two (2) or more stories in height.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Buildings less than or equal to three (3) stories in height with floor areas less than 5,000 square feet.

5-12-37: IFC Amendment, Add Section 904.7.2, Use of Foam-Water Suppression Systems

904.7.2 Use of Foam-Water Suppression Systems. Prior to the approval of any permit for the installation or modification of a foam-water suppression system, approval in writing shall be received from the fire code official. Approval shall only be permitted when in the opinion of the fire code official no reasonable alternative to these systems exist. Where permitted, mitigation measures shall be provided as approved by the fire code official.

5-12-38: IFC Amendment, Add Section 906.5.1, Multi-Story Installation Near Stairwells

906.5.1 Multi-Story Installation Near Stairwells. In multi-story buildings, at least one 2A fire extinguisher shall be located adjacent to the stairway at each floor level. Extinguishers shall not be placed on half landings unless approved by the fire code official.

5-12-39: IFC Amendment, Add Section 907.6.7, FACP Location and Identification

907.6.7 FACP Location and Identification. The fire alarm control panel (FACP) shall be mounted in such a location to be in obvious view from the main entrance of the building.

Exception: When the FACP is not in obvious view, a remote annunciator shall be provided at the main entrance of the building and approved signage shall be installed to indicate the location of the FACP.

5-12-40: IFC Amendment, Add Section 912.2.3, Distance to Access and Water Supply

912.2.3 Distance to Access and Water Supply. Fire department connections (FDC's) and associated outside alarm indicator shall be installed within 100 feet of an approved fire apparatus access lane and within 300 feet of a fire hydrant.

5-12-41: IFC Amendment, Add Section 914.8.3.3, Use of Foam Systems in Aircraft Hangars

914.8.3.3 Use of Foam Systems in Aircraft Hangars

Prior to the approval of any permit for the installation or modification of a foam-water suppression system, approval in writing shall be received from the fire code official. Approval shall only be permitted when in the opinion of the fire code official no reasonable alternative to these systems exist. Where permitted, mitigation measures shall be provided as approved by the fire code official.

5-12-42: IFC Amendment, Section 1101.1, Scope

1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings constructed prior to the adoption of this code, if in the opinion of the fire code official they constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

5-12-43: IFC Amendment, Section 2007.6, Foam Protection

Section 2007.6 Foam Protection. Add a paragraph to the end of 2007.6 to read as follows: Prior to the approval of any permit for the installation or modification of a foam-water suppression system, approval in writing shall be received from the fire code official. Approval shall only be permitted when in the opinion of the fire code official no reasonable alternative to these systems exist. Where permitted, mitigation measures shall be provided as approved by the fire code official.

5-12-44: IFC Amendment, Section 3304.5, Fire Watch

3304.5 Fire Watch. Add a paragraph to the end of 3304.5 to read as follows: Where approved by the fire code official, a fire watch may be used to permit the temporary occupancy of a building before it is completed or during demolition.

5-12-45: IFC Amendment, Add a Chapter 40, CHILDCARE FACILITIES

4001 GENERAL. This chapter shall apply to new and existing childcare facilities including Family Childcare Homes, Group Childcare Homes and Childcare Centers. All other maintenance and construction provisions of this code for general or specific occupancies or hazards shall also apply.

4002 EXISTING FACILITIES. Childcare facilities legally approved, and in existence prior to adoption of this code, shall comply with the code under which they were approved. Maintenance provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing facilities. Facilities that cease to operate for a period of six (6) months or more, and are seeking a new license, shall be considered a new childcare facility.

4003 LICENSE AND INSPECTION. Each premise shall be inspected as often as is deemed necessary by the fire code official or the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall inspect, or cause to be inspected, all Family or Group Childcare Homes before granting a license to operate. The fire code official shall inspect, or shall cause to have inspected, all other Childcare facilities before the City Clerk grants a license to operate.

4004 LOCATION OF FACILITIES. Facilities or portions of facilities located on a story below the level of exit discharge shall have at least two (2) exits which must open directly to the exterior, one (1) of which shall exit directly from the basement to the exterior. Facilities shall not be located more than one (1) story below ground level. Facilities or portions of facilities located on a story above the level of exit discharge shall have at least two (2) exits which must open directly to the exterior and shall be protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

4005 EXITS. Exits in childcare facilities shall comply with the International Fire Code.

4005.1 Sliding Door. In Family Childcare Homes and Group Childcare Homes, a sliding door is acceptable as a second exit provided there is also a primary entry/exit door meeting the International Residential Code requirements for dwellings.

4006 SAFETY. Childcare facilities shall meet all of the following safety requirements.

4006.1 Closet Doors. Every closet door latch shall be such that children can open the door from inside the closet.

4006.2 Bathroom Doors. Every bathroom door lock shall permit opening of the locked door from outside in the event of an emergency. The opening device shall be readily accessible to the staff.

4006.3 Receptacle Covers. All electrical outlets not in immediate use shall be provided with receptacle covers or approved safety devices.

4006.4 Flashlights. Childcare facilities, with an occupant load of less than 50, shall have at least one (1) flashlight immediately available for each member of the staff.

4006.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers. A minimum of one (1) 2A-10BC portable fire extinguisher shall be provided on each floor of childcare facilities. Travel distance to portable fire extinguishers shall not exceed seventy-five (75) feet.

4007 SMOKE ALARMS. Smoke alarms shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of sleeping rooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping, lounging or recreation purposes.
3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics.
4. At the top and bottom of the stairways and at no greater spacing than 30 feet on center throughout the corridors of all floors.

Exception: A childcare Facility not provided with sleeping facilities that only provides care for children more than six (6) years of age.

4007.1 Power Source. In new facilities, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring, where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and shall be equipped with a battery backup.

4008 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE. Operators of childcare facilities shall maintain, in working order, all fire and life safety equipment, systems, and facilities. Inspection, testing and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with this section and other provisions of this code.

4008.1 Monthly. The following items shall be completed monthly:

1. Manual fire alarm system test
2. Testing of all smoke alarms
3. Visual inspection of all portable fire extinguishers
4. Testing all emergency lighting and flashlights for proper operation.

4008.2 Biannual. The following items shall be completed every six (6) months:

1. Replace the batteries of all battery powered smoke alarms with new batteries
2. Replace the batteries in all flashlights with new batteries.

4008.3 Records. A record of all required inspections, tests and repairs shall be kept on the premises and be made available at the time of license inspection.

5-12-46: IFC Amendment, Add a Chapter 41, WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) CODE

4101 SCOPE. Upon the effective date of this ordinance, the requirements contained herein shall be applicable to all new structures and additions constructed within City of Boise Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas. The design and construction of new structures within WUI areas shall comply with all the provisions of this chapter along with the current provisions contained within the Boise City Code and Boise City Zoning Code as adopted and periodically amended or updated. Should any provision within this chapter conflict with any other provision of Boise City Code, then the more restrictive shall control.

4102 AUTHORITY OF THE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire code official or building code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The fire code official may render interpretations of this code and adopt policies and procedures in order to effectuate the implementation and enforcement of the code provisions contained herein. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in accordance with the intent and purpose of this chapter.

4103 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

4103.1 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.

4103.2 Wildfire Safety and Mitigation Plan. Prior to or with a submittal of a preliminary plat or annexation, a Wildfire Safety and Mitigation Plan, with site plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the code official for review and approved as a part of the plans required for a permit.

4103.2.1 General. When required by the code official, a Wildfire Safety and Mitigation Plan shall be prepared.

4103.2.2 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 also address water supply, fire department access, structure ignition and fire-resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management, and other information as required by the fire code official.

4103.2.2.1 Vegetation Management. This section shall describe all actions that will be taken to prevent a fire from being carried toward or away from the structure(s), and shall include at least the following information:

1. Methods and timetables for controlling, changing or modifying areas on the property to create and maintain defensible space. Elements of the plan shall include removal of slash, snags, vegetation that may grow into overhead electrical lines, other ground fuels, ladder fuels and dead trees, and the thinning of live trees, landscaping plans, etc.
2. A plan for maintaining the proposed hazardous fuel-reduction and mitigation measures.

4103.2.3 Maintenance. The Wildfire Safety and Mitigation Plan shall be incorporated into the CC&R's for subdivisions to ensure long-term maintenance and adherence to these requirements.

4103.2.4 Cost. The cost of plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

4103.2.5 Plan Retention. The plan shall be retained by the code official.

4103.2.6 Qualifications. The plan shall be prepared by a special expert (e.g. wildfire mitigation specialist) or other person demonstrating the competence and relevant experience or training. The preparer shall be acceptable and approved by the fire code official.

4104 DEFINITIONS

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A building or structure used to shelter or support any material, equipment, chattel or occupancy other than a habitable building.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE. An area either natural or manmade, 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.

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 wildland fuels.

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 E 84 or UL 723. Flame spread index ratings and ranges are as follows:

1. Class A – (0 – 25)
2. Class B – (26 – 75)
3. Class C – (76 – 200).

FUEL MODIFICATION. A method of modifying fuel load by reducing the amount of non-fire-resistant 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.

IGNITION-RESISTANT BUILDING MATERIAL. A type of building material that resists ignition or sustained flaming combustion sufficiently so as to reduce losses from wildland-urban interface conflagrations under worst-case weather and fuel conditions with wildfire exposure of burning embers and small flames, as prescribed in Section 4108.

IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, CLASS 1 (IR1), CLASS 2 (IR2) & CLASS 3 (IR3). A schedule of additional requirements for construction in wildland-urban interface areas based on representative 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.

MULTILAYERED GLAZED PANELS. Window or door assemblies that consist of two (2) or more independently glazed panels installed parallel to each other, having a sealed air gap in between, within a frame designed to fill completely the window or door opening in which the assembly is intended to be installed.

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

1. Material of which no part will ignite and burn when subjected to fire. Any material conforming to ASTM E 136 shall be considered non-combustible within the meaning of this section.
2. Material having a structural base of non-combustible material as defined in Item 1 above, with a surfacing material not over 1/8-inch-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 E 84 or UL 723.

“Non-combustible” does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be non-combustible 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 non-combustible that is subject to an increase in combustibility or flame spread index, beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE 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 non-combustible material.

SETBACK. Distance from the nearest lot line to any portion of a structure, including appendages (e.g. decks, etc.).

SLOPE. The variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet rise or fall per 100 feet measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.

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, normally considered the upper part of the tree.

UNDEVELOPED PROPERTY. Land that is largely in a natural condition, is primarily non-irrigated and non-paved and is often connected to other similarly undeveloped land that constitutes part of the

wildland or wildland-urban interface, including natural open space. The code official shall determine when property constitutes undeveloped property.

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 SAFETY AND MITIGATION PLAN. A document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for wildland-urban interface areas. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate the fire problems created by the project or development, with the purpose of reducing the impact on the community's fire protection delivery system.

WILDLAND. An area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines and similar facilities.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA. That geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.

4105 WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) AREA DESIGNATIONS

4105.1 Declaration. The fire code official shall declare the wildland-urban interface (WUI) and ignition-resistant (IR) construction areas within the jurisdiction. These areas and designations shall be based on best available data.

4105.2 Mapping. Wildland-urban interface areas shall be recorded on maps available for inspection by the public. The wildland-urban interface area boundary shall correspond to natural or manmade features. These maps are generalized depictions of the WUI area boundaries. The fire code official shall have final authority in determining which lots shall be included within each area.

4105.2.1 General IR1 Areas. Areas required to utilize Class 1 Ignition-Resistant Construction (IR1) shall generally depict foothills fire hazard areas. Further, as the city annexes land to the north and west, the IR1 areas will be automatically modified to include annexed lands that are generally north and west of Hill Road.

4105.2.2 General IR2 Areas. Areas required to utilize Class 2 Ignition-Resistant Construction (IR2) shall generally depict valley, desert, and other occluded fire hazard areas. Interior lots for IR2 areas may be allowed to utilize Class 3 Ignition-Resistant Construction (IR3) as determined by the code official.

4105.2.3 Other Areas. The fire code official shall determine additional areas at threat from wildfire. These areas may include properties adjacent to occluded undeveloped properties, in areas not historically considered wildland-urban interface.

4105.3 Review of Wildland-Urban Interface Areas. The fire code official shall reevaluate and recommend modification to the wildland-urban interface areas in accordance with Section 4105.1 on a 5-year basis, or more frequently as deemed necessary by the fire code official.

4106 ACCESS AND WATER SUPPLY

4106.1 General. Access and water supply shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code and Boise City Code.

4107 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS

4107.1 Scope. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within WUI areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with this code, the International Building Code, International Fire Code and Boise City Code.

Exceptions:

1. Detached accessory structures not exceeding 200 square feet in floor area where located 50 feet or more from buildings containing habitable spaces.
2. Agricultural buildings located 50 feet or more from buildings containing habitable spaces.

4107.2 Objective. The objective of Sections 4107 through 4113 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.

4107.3 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 E 119 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.

4107.4 Setbacks to Undeveloped Natural Open Space. The minimum required setback from any portion of a structure, including appendages, to undeveloped natural open space shall not be less than 30 feet. Setback distances may be increased, depending upon topographical or other site-specific conditions, as determined by the code official.

4108 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL

4108.1 General. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall meet site-specific construction requirements based on a determination by the code official. Class 1 (IR1), Class 2 (IR2), and Class 3 (IR3) ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 4109, 4110 and 4111, respectively. Materials required to be ignition-resistant materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 4108.2, the International Building Code, International Fire Code and Boise City Code.

4108.2 Ignition-Resistant Building Material. Ignition-resistant building materials shall comply with any one of the following:

1. Material shall be tested on all sides with the extended ASTM E 84 (UL 723) test or ASTM E 2768, except panel products shall be permitted to test only the front and back faces. Panel products shall be tested with a ripped or cut longitudinal gap of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Materials that, when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E 84 or UL 723 for a test period of 30 minutes, or with ASTM E 2768, comply with the following:
 - 1.1. Flame spread. Material shall exhibit a flame spread index not exceeding 25 and shall not show evidence of progressive combustion following the extended 30-minute test.
 - 1.2. Flame front. Material shall exhibit a flame front that does not progress more than 10-1/2 feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the extended 30-minute test.
 - 1.3. Weathering. Ignition-resistant building materials shall maintain their performance in accordance with this section under conditions of use. Materials shall meet the performance requirements for weathering (including exposure to temperature, moisture and ultraviolet radiation) contained in the following standards, as applicable to the materials and the conditions of use:
 - 1.3.1. Method A "Test Method for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing" in ASTM D 2898, for fire-retardant-treated wood, wood-plastic composite and plastic lumber materials.
 - 1.3.2. ASTM D 7032 for wood-plastic composite materials.
 - 1.3.3. ASTM D 6662 for plastic lumber materials.
 - 1.4. Identification. All materials shall bear identification showing the fire test results.

Exception: Materials comprised of a combustible core and a non-combustible exterior covering, comprised of 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.

2. Non-combustible material. Material that meets the definition of non-combustible in Section 4104.
3. Fire-retardant-treated wood. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
4. Fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings. Roof assemblies containing fire-retardant-treated wood shingles and shakes that comply with the requirements of Section 1505.6 of the International Building Code and classified as Class A roof assemblies as required in Section 1505.2 of the International Building Code.

4109 CLASS 1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION (IR1)

4109.1 General. Class 1 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 4109.2 through 4109.11.

4109.2 Roof Covering. Roofs shall have a roof assembly or roof covering, which shall comply with a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. 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, or have one layer of 72-pound mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 installed over the combustible decking.

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 non-combustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on non-combustible framing.
3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 oz/sq. ft. copper sheets installed over combustible decks.

4109.2.1 Roof Valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 running the full length of the valley.

4109.3 Protection of Eaves. Eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by ignition-resistant materials in accordance with Section 4108.2 or by materials approved for not less

than 1-hour fire resistance-rated construction, 2-inch nominal dimension lumber, or 1-inch nominal fire-retardant-treated lumber or 3/4-inch nominal fire-retardant-treated plywood, identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. Fascia's are required and shall be protected on the backside by ignition-resistant materials in accordance with Section 4108.2 or by materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch nominal dimension lumber.

4109.4 Gutters and Downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of non-combustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

4109.5 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 non-combustible 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 complying with Section 4108.2 on the exterior side.

Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

4109.6 Underfloor Enclosure. Buildings or structures shall have underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls in accordance with Section 4109.5.

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.

4109.7 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 or constructed of one of the following:

1. Approved non-combustible 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 4108.2

4. Heavy timber construction with following minimum dimensions: 6 by 6-inches for columns, 4 by 8-inches for joists, 4 by 10-inches or 6 by 8-inches for beams and 3 by 4-inches for ledgers.

4109.7.1 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 of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 4109.5.

4109.8 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.

4109.9 Exterior Doors. Exterior doors shall be approved non-combustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1-3/4 inches thick or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 4109.8.

Exception: Vehicle access doors.

4109.10 Vents. 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 each. Such vents shall be covered with non-combustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/8 inch or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

4109.10.1 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 at least 10 feet from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

Exception: Fire-rated vents designed to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure may be allowed as approved by the fire code official.

4109.11 Detached Accessory Structures. Detached accessory structures, greater than 200 square feet in floor area, located less than 50 feet 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 non-combustible 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.

4109.11.1 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 of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 4109.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 4109.6.

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.

4110 CLASS 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION (IR2)

4110.1 General. Class 2 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 4109.

Exceptions:

1. Protection of Eaves. Combustible eaves, fascia's and soffits shall be enclosed with solid materials with a minimum thickness of 3/4 inch. Exposed rafter tails shall not be permitted unless constructed of heavy timber materials.
2. Appendages and Projections. Deck boards with a Class A or Class B flame spread rating are allowed.

4111 CLASS 3 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION (IR3)

4111.1 General. Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 4111.2 through 4111.5

4111.2 Roof Covering. Roofs shall have at least a roof assembly that complies with a Class B rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 or an approved non-combustible 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, or have one layer of 72-pound mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 installed over the combustible decking.

4111.2.1 Roof Valleys. Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 running the full length of the valley.

4111.3 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 shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

4111.4 Gutters and Downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of non-combustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

4111.5 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.

Exception: This does not apply to exterior glazing features that are located 30 feet or greater from an adjacent dwelling or accessory structure in an IR3 area.

4112 REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF ROOF COVERINGS

4112.1 General. The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 50 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 4108 through 4111.

4113 REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF SIDING

4113.1 General. The siding on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 50 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with siding required for new construction based on the type of ignition-resistant construction specified in accordance with Section 4108 through 4111.

4114 GENERAL WILDFIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

4114.1 Scope. The provisions of Sections 4114 through 4121 establish general requirements for new and existing buildings, structures and premises located within wildland-urban interface areas.

4114.2 Objective. The objective of Sections 4114 through 4121 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.

4115 DEFENSIBLE SPACE

4115.1 General. Defensible space shall comply with 4115.2 to 4115.3 and be maintained in accordance with Section 4116.

Exception: For existing structures, constructed prior to 2011, this provision applies only, if in the opinion of the fire code official, the situation constitutes a distinct hazard to life or property.

4115.2 Objective. Provisions of this section are intended to modify the fuel load in areas adjacent to structures to create a defensible space.

4115.3 Fuel Modification. Buildings or structures in designated wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas, shall comply with defensible space fuel modification distances as required by the code official. Fuel modification distance shall be at least 30 feet. Distances shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure. Distances may be increased by the code official because of a site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the wildfire safety and mitigation plan.

Exception: Fuel modification from any portion of the structure, including appendages, to a lot line that adjoins a neighboring residential lot or development. The fuel modification in this area shall be to the lot line if the distance is less than 30 feet, and to a minimum of 30 feet if available.

4115.3.1 Responsible Party. 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.

4115.3.2 Trees. Trees are allowed within the defensible space, provided the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and crowns of trees and structures, overhead electrical facilities or unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet.

4115.3.3 Groundcover. 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.

4115.3.4 Fuel-Free Area. A fuel-free area of 5 feet is required around all structures. This area shall utilize and maintain only approved fire-resistant vegetation and mulches (e.g. rock mulch).

4116 MAINTENANCE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE

4116.1 General. Defensible spaces required by Section 4115 shall be maintained in accordance with Section 4116.

Exception: For existing structures, constructed prior to 2011, this provision applies only, if in the opinion of the fire code official, the situation constitutes a distinct hazard to life or property.

4116.2 Modified Area. Non-fire-resistive vegetation or growth shall be kept clear of buildings or structures, in accordance with Section 4115, in such a manner as to provide a clear area for fire suppression operations.

4116.3 Responsibility. Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures are responsible for the 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.

4116.4 Trees. Tree crowns extending to within 10 feet of any structure shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet. Tree crowns within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove limbs located less than 6 feet above the ground surface adjacent to the trees.

4116.4.1 Chimney Clearance. Portions of tree crowns that extend to within 10 feet of the outlet of a chimney shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet.

4116.4.2 Deadwood Removed. Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees.

4116.5 Water Supply. Defensible space shall be provided around water tank structures, water supply pumps and pump houses in accordance with Section 4115.

4117 SPARK ARRESTERS

4117.1 General. Chimneys serving fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or decorative heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used, shall be provided with a spark arrester. Spark arresters shall be constructed of woven or welded wire screening of 12 USA standard gage wire (0.1046 inch) having openings not exceeding 1/2 inch.

4117.2 Net Free Area. 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.

4118 STORAGE OF FIREWOOD AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

4118.1 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. When required by the code official, unenclosed storage of firewood and combustible material in the defensible space shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from structures and separated from the crown of trees by a minimum horizontal distance of 15 feet.

4118.2 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.

4119 VEGETATION CONTROL

4119.1 General. Vegetation control shall comply with Sections 4119.2 through 4119.4.

4119.2 Clearance of Brush or Vegetative Growth from Roadways. The code official is authorized to require areas within 10 feet on each side of portions of fire apparatus access roads and driveways to be cleared of non-fire-resistive vegetation growth.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

4119.2.1 Erosion Control. Vegetation should be trimmed to not less than 6" in height on sloped terrain to maintain slope stability for erosion control.

4119.3 Clearance of Brush and Vegetative Growth from Electrical Transmission and Distribution Lines. Clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission and distribution lines shall be in accordance with Sections 4119.3.1 through 4119.3.2.1.

Exception: Sections 4119.3.1 through 4119.3.2.1 do not authorize persons not having legal right of entry to enter on or damage the property of others without consent of the owner.

4119.3.1 Support Clearance. Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining electrical transmission or distribution lines shall have the following programs in place:

1. A vegetation management program in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code ("NESC").
2. A transmission and distribution line inspection program in accordance with the NESC.

Exception: Lines used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, messenger call, alarm transmission or other lines classed as communication circuits by a public utility.

4119.3.2 Electrical Distribution and Transmission Line Clearances. Clearances between vegetation and electrical lines shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NESC.

4119.3.2.1 Electrical Power Line Emergencies. During emergencies, the utility shall perform the required work to the extent necessary to clear the hazard. An emergency can include situations such as trees falling into power lines, or trees in violation of clearance requirements in accordance with the NESC.

4119.4 Correction of Condition. The code official is authorized to give notice to the owner of the property of which conditions regulated by Section 4119 exist to correct such conditions. If the owner fails to correct such conditions, the legislative body of the jurisdiction is authorized to cause the same to be done and make the expense of such correction a lien on the property where such condition exists.

4120 ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

4120.1 Restricted Entry. The code official is authorized to determine and publicly announce when wildland-urban interface areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of wildland-urban interface areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and campsites that have not been closed during such time when the wildland-urban interface area is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Residents and owners of private property within wildland-urban interface areas and their invitees and guests going to or being on their lands.
2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officers, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the Wildland Firefighting Service.

4121 IGNITION SOURCE CONTROL

4121.1 General. Ignition sources shall be controlled in accordance with Sections 4121.2 through 4121.8.

4121.2 Objective. Regulations in this section are intended to provide the minimum requirements to prevent the occurrence of wildfires.

4121.3 Clearance from Ignition Sources. Clearance between ignition sources and grass, brush or other combustible materials shall be maintained at not less than 30 feet.

4121.4 Smoking. Where required by the code official, signs shall be posted stating NO SMOKING. Persons shall not smoke within 15 feet of combustible materials or non-fire-resistive vegetation.

Exception: Places of habitation or in the boundaries of established smoking areas or campsites as designated by the code official.

4121.5 Equipment and Devices Generating Heat, Sparks or Open Flames. Equipment and devices generating heat, sparks or open flames capable of igniting nearby combustibles shall not be used in wildland-urban interface areas without approval by the fire code official.

Exception: Use of approved equipment within inhabited premises or designated campsites that are not less than 30 feet from grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered areas.

4121.6 Fireworks. All fireworks, including non-aerial common fireworks, shall not be used or possessed in an IR1 wildland-urban interface area per Section 4105.2. A reduction of any requirements for a lot in an IR1 area does not constitute a change for the purposes of this section.

Exception: Fireworks allowed by the code official, under permit, in accordance with the International Fire Code where not prohibited by applicable local or state laws, ordinances and regulations.

4121.6.1 Authority to Seize. The code official is authorized to seize, take, remove or cause to be removed fireworks in violation of this section.

4121.7 Outdoor Fires. Outdoor fires in wildland-urban interface areas shall comply with this section, the International Fire Code and Boise City Code.

4121.7.1 General. Persons shall not build, ignite or maintain any outdoor fire of any kind for any purpose, in an IR1 wildland-urban interface area, except by the authority of a written permit from the code official.

Exceptions:

1. Outdoor fires within inhabited premises or designated campsites where such fires are in an outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are not less than 30 feet from any combustible material or non-fire-resistive vegetation; and which have openings protected with an approved spark arrestor, screen or door, unless otherwise approved by the code official.
2. Propane-fired portable outdoor fireplaces within inhabited premises and are not less than 15 feet from any combustible material or non-fire-resistive vegetation.

4121.8 Incinerators, Outdoor Fireplaces, Permanent Barbecues and Grills. Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall not be built, installed or maintained in wildland-urban interface areas without approval of the code official.

4121.8.1 Maintenance. Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall be maintained in good repair and in a safe condition at all times. Openings in such appliances shall be provided with an approved spark arrestor, screen or door.

Exception: Where approved by the code official, unprotected openings in barbecues and grills necessary for proper functioning.

5-12-47: IFC Amendment, Section 5601.1.3, Fireworks

5601.1.3 Fireworks. Amend Exception 4 to read as follows: 4. Sales and use of consumer fireworks in accordance with Section 5609.

5-12-48 IFC Amendment, Section 5609, Fireworks Sales and Use

Section 5609 Fireworks Sales and Use. Amend Section 5609 to read as follows:

5609.1 General. Retail sales and use of non-aerial common and dangerous fireworks shall be in accordance with this section.

5609.2 Definitions.

NON-AERIAL COMMON FIREWORKS. Any fireworks such as ground spinners, fountains, sparklers, smoke devices or snakes designed to remain on or near the ground and not travel outside a fifteen (15) foot diameter circle, or emit sparks or other burning material which land outside a twenty (20) foot diameter circle or above a height of twenty (20) feet.

Exception: The term "fireworks" shall not include any blank cartridge, automotive safety flares, toy guns or toy cannons, caps, or other items designed for use with toy guns or cannons, party poppers, pop-its, party favors, or other device which contains twenty-five hundredths (.25) of a grain or less of explosive substance.

DANGEROUS FIREWORKS. Fireworks meeting the following criteria are to be considered "dangerous fireworks":

1. Fireworks containing explosive material that will burn or deflagrate when ignited. Examples include, but are not limited to, firecrackers, cherry bombs, M-80s
2. Fireworks that leave the ground of their own accord or fly when tossed into the air. Examples include, but are not limited to, skyrockets, bottle rockets, mortar shells, Roman candles
3. Fireworks designed for ground or near ground use that travel outside of a fifteen (15) foot diameter circle
4. Fireworks designed for ground or near ground use that, as a means of propulsion, emit showers or sparks longer than twelve (12) inches
5. Fireworks designed for use from a stationary position that emit sparks, showers, or flaming balls, vertically more than twenty (20) feet, or which discharge material beyond a twenty (20) foot in diameter area.

5609.3 Dangerous Fireworks Prohibition and Permit. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City to import, export, offer for sale, sell, possess, use, keep, or store or permit the keeping or storing of any "dangerous fireworks" for any use or purpose.

Exception: A person holding a Public Fireworks Display Permit issued pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 5608 may use "dangerous fireworks" for a safely supervised and conducted public display of fireworks.

5609.4 Non-Aerial Common Fireworks Permit. No person, without having a valid Non-Aerial Common Fireworks Permit issued pursuant to terms and conditions set forth in this chapter shall import, export, possess for the purpose of sale, offer for sale, or sell non-aerial common fireworks for any use or purpose.

5609.5 Application for Non-Aerial Common Fireworks Permit. Any person desiring to engage in the sale of non-aerial common fireworks within the City shall first make written application to the City Clerk for a Non-Aerial Common Fireworks Permit prior to May 15. Each applicant shall pay a fee to the City Clerk at the time the application is filed in accordance with the adopted fee schedule. All permits are required to be posted in the temporary fireworks stand at all times.

5609.5.1 Winter Sales Period. Holders of a non-aerial common fireworks permit intending to sell fireworks during the winter sales period shall notify the City Clerk no later than December 15.

5609.6 Insurance Required. Each applicant for a non-aerial common fireworks permit, shall have filed with the City Clerk prior to the issuance and validity of any permit, a policy, or certified true copy thereof, of public liability and products liability insurance, including both "accident" and "occurrence" coverage. The insurance coverage limits for both public liability coverage and for products liability coverage shall be at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) per occurrence aggregate bodily, and one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) per occurrence aggregate property damage, or personal injury.

5609.7 Authorized Dates for Sale and Use of Fireworks. Non-aerial common fireworks may be sold at retail and used beginning at 11:59 p.m. on June 22 to 11:59 p.m. on July 5 and beginning at 11:59 p.m. on December 25 to 11:59 p.m. on January 1.

5609.8 Temporary Fireworks Stands. Temporary fireworks stands from which non-aerial common fireworks are to be sold shall be subject to the following provisions:

1. All retail sales of non-aerial common fireworks shall be permitted only from within a temporary fireworks stand or a tent, and the sale from any other building or structure is hereby prohibited.
2. The stand in which the fireworks will be stored or sold shall not be located within twenty-five feet (25') of any other building nor within one hundred feet (100') of any gasoline station or flammable liquid dispensing device or installation.
3. All such stands shall meet the requirements of the Building and Electrical Code of the City.
4. The stand shall have exit doors at least thirty inches (30") wide at both ends of the structure and one (1) additional door for each thirty-two feet (32') of rear wall in excess of thirty-two feet (32'). All doors shall open outward from the stand and all doorways shall be kept free and clear from all supplies and materials at all times.
5. Each stand shall have at least two (2) fire extinguishers with a 2A minimum rating installed within the stand. Such extinguishers shall be in good working order and have a current inspection tag.
6. During business hours, each and every stand shall be staffed by at least one person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older.

7. No person under the age of sixteen (16) shall be allowed in the non-public areas of a temporary fireworks stand.
8. No operator shall sell fireworks to any person who is under the age of sixteen (16) years unless such person is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. The burden of verifying the age of purchasers of fireworks shall be borne by the operator.
9. No person shall be permitted to sleep inside any stand when it is not open for business.
10. At least one (1) sign reading, "FIREWORKS - NO SMOKING WITHIN 25 FEET" in letters at least four inches (4") high on a contrasting background shall be posted on every exterior wall on the outside of the stand.
11. At least one (1) sign reading, "FIREWORKS – NO SMOKING WITHIN 25 FEET" in letters at least two inches (2") high on a contrasting background shall be posted on every interior wall of the stand.
12. No heating device or open flame may be used in a temporary fireworks stand at any time.
13. During the summer selling period, no temporary stand shall be erected before June 15. The premises on which the stand is erected shall be cleared of all structures and debris not later than July 12. For the winter selling period, no temporary stand shall be erected before December 15. The premises on which the stand is erected shall be cleared of all structures and debris not later than January 8.
14. No fireworks shall be discharged in or within twenty-five feet (25') of any fireworks stand. At least one sign reading, "NO FIREWORKS TO BE DISCHARGED WITHIN 25 FEET" in letters at least four inches (4") high on a contrasting background shall be prominently displayed on each exterior wall.
15. No person shall allow any rubbish to accumulate in or around any fireworks stand. Only non-combustible waste containers shall be permitted within the stand.
16. Fireworks shall not be left in the stand when it is not open for business unless the storage within the stand is in compliance with Section 5609.9.
17. No stand shall have a floor area in excess of six hundred (600) square feet.
18. No dry vegetation, Christmas trees, or any other combustible material may be stored, displayed, sold, or otherwise kept within twenty-five (25) feet of a fireworks stand.
19. Notice as provided by the authority having jurisdiction cautioning each person purchasing fireworks of the prohibitions, liabilities and penalties incorporated in this section shall be posted inside the fireworks stand.
20. Only one (1) temporary fireworks stand shall be allowed per location.
21. One (1) caretaker unit may be allowed per sales location and shall be used only for security of an operation. Such caretaker unit shall be located a minimum of twenty-five (25') feet from any temporary fireworks stand or short-term storage container.
22. Generators or other internal combustion power sources and/or their fuel shall not be located within twenty-five feet (25') of any temporary fireworks stand.
23. Vehicles shall not be parked within twenty-five feet (25') of the exterior walls/sides of any temporary fireworks stand.

5609.9 Short-Term Storage. Short-term storage facilities for non-aerial common fireworks shall be subject to the following provisions:

1. Only one (1) short-term storage container in addition to the temporary fireworks stand shall be allowed per location.
2. Short-term storage facilities shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from any other structure.
3. Short-term storage containers used during the summer sales period shall not be placed at the sales location before June 15 and shall be removed from the location no later than July 12. Short-term storage containers used during the winter sales period shall not be placed at the sales location before December 15 and shall be removed from the location no later than January 8.
4. Short-term storage containers shall not be placed on a public or private sidewalk.
5. Where a temporary fireworks stand is used as a short-term storage facility, and such stand is constructed with soft material sides, it shall be secured and monitored by a person who shall remain awake, alert, and on-site at all times.
6. The Fire Department shall be notified of the address or location of all short-term storage facilities. If the short-term storage facility is not within the boundaries of Boise City, then the permittee shall notify the authority having jurisdiction where the storage is to take place.
7. Short-term storage is allowed in any of the following, provided it is locked or otherwise secured: a temporary fireworks stand, truck, trailer, or other vehicle.
8. Short-term storage may occur in a locked or secured shipping container, shed, garage, barn or other building that is detached from an inhabited building and contains no open flames, including heating and lighting sources.

5609.10 General Prohibitions. It shall be unlawful for any person, except in compliance with this chapter to:

1. Alter any fireworks.
2. Throw any fireworks from, into or at a moving vehicle, or at any person, or into or at any structure.
3. Sell, store, possess, discharge, or use any fireworks at any time not permitted under this section.
4. Use fireworks in any area that constitutes a severe fire threat based on the vegetative or other conditions during the current fire season as determined by the Fire Chief, provided that notice of such areas is given in advance.

5609.11 Liability with Parents or Guardians. The parents, guardian or other persons having custody or control of minor shall be liable for damage caused by the use of fireworks by the minor.

5609.12 Compliance with Applicable Law. It shall be the duty of every person issued a permit to comply with all applicable provisions of the Idaho State Fireworks Act and the Boise City Code, including this chapter. A conviction or violation of the aforesaid Idaho State Fireworks Act or any of the provisions of this Chapter by the permittee, or by any of its agents, employees, or officers shall constitute a cause, in and of itself, to deny any subsequent application for a permit.

5609.13 Violations and Penalty.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to violate any of the provisions of this Section, and any violation thereof shall constitute an infraction and shall be punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) excluding court costs and fees. An infraction is a civil public offense, not constituting a crime, which is punishable only by a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) and for which no period of incarceration may be imposed. There is no right to a trial by jury of a citation or complaint for an infraction and such trials shall be held before the court without a jury. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or which a violation occurs or continues.
2. A second and any subsequent conviction of any violation of any of the provisions of this Section within five years shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
3. Fireworks being used in violation of this chapter shall be confiscated by law enforcement or by the Boise Fire Department.

5-12-49: IFC Amendment, Chapter 80, Referenced Standards

Chapter 80 Referenced Standards. Add the following referenced standards:

1. Referenced standards listed in Chapter 7 of the International Code Council (ICC) – 2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (2018 IWUIC).
2. Referenced standards shall also include the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated (IEEE) – 2017 National Electrical Safety Code (2017 NESC).

5-12-50: IFC Amendment, Adopt Appendix, B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings

5-12-51: IFC Amendment, Adopt Appendix C, Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution

5-12-52: IFC Amendment, Adopt Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads

5-12-53: IFC Amendment, Amend Section D103.2, Grade

D103.2 Grade. Add a sentence at the end as follows: Nor shall access roadways exceed a 2 percent grade (2%) for the first 80 feet at the grade transition. Turnarounds shall not exceed 2 percent grade (2%).

5-12-54: IFC Amendment, Amend Section D103.5, Fire Apparatus Access Road Gates

D103.5 Fire Apparatus Access Road Gates.

Amend item 5 as follows: 5. Electric gates shall be equipped with an automatic opening mechanism activated by the Opticom system currently in use by the fire department and a Knox key switch. A stand-alone Knox key switch may be used in place of an Opticom system when approved by the Fire Code Official.

Add item 9 as follows: 9. Electric gates shall be of a fail-open version in the event of loss of power.

5-12-55: IFC Amendment, D107.1, One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments

D107.1 One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments. Amend Exception 1 to read as follows: 1. Where there are less than 60 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code, access from two directions shall not be required.

5-12-56: IFC Amendment, Adopt Appendix F, Hazard Ranking

5-12-57: IFC Amendment, Adopt Appendix L, Hazard Ranking

5-12-58: IFC Amendment, Appendix L, L101.1 Scope

L101.1 Scope. Amend the first sentence to read as follows: When provided, firefighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall comply with the provisions of this appendix.