

PLANNING COMMISSION

Tuesday, December 09, 2025, at 7:00 PM Council Chambers at City Hall Building and Online 110 S. Center Street, Santaquin, UT 84655

MEETINGS HELD IN PERSON & ONLINE

The public is invited to participate as outlined below:

- In Person The meeting will be held in the Council Chambers on the Main Floor in the City Hall Building
- YouTube Live Some public meetings will be shown live on the Santaquin City YouTube
 Channel, which can be found at https://www.youtube.com/@santaquincity
 or by searching for Santaquin City Channel on YouTube.

ADA NOTICE

If you are planning to attend this Public Meeting and due to a disability need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the City Office ten or more hours in advance and we will, within reason, provide what assistance may be required.

AGENDA

WELCOME

INVOCATION/INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHT

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ORDER OF AGENDA ITEMS

PUBLIC FORUM

DISCUSSION & POSSIBLE ACTION

1. PUBLIC HEARING: Sunset Ridge Development Agreement

The Planning Commission will hold a public hearing to receive input regarding land use aspects in a development agreement for the proposed Sunset Ridge Development located at approximately 1000 East 70 North.

2. PUBLIC HEARING: Wildland-Urban Interface Code

The Planning Commission will hold a public hearing to receive input regarding adopting a Wildland-Urban Interface code which would establish minimum regulations for land use and the built environment in designated Wildland-Urban Interface areas using prescriptive and performance-related provisions.

3. PUBLIC HEARING: Wildland-Urban Interface Map

The Planning Commission will hold a public hearing to receive input regarding adopting a Wildland-Urban Interface map outlining specific areas that will be affected.

- 4. Apple Grove Condominiums Review
- 5. Approval of Planning Commission 2026 Regular Meeting Schedule

OTHER BUSINESS

6. 09-23-2025 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

ADJOURNMENT

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/POSTING

The undersigned duly appointed City Recorder for the municipality of Santaquin City hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing Notice and Agenda may be found at www.santaquin.gov, in three physical locations (Santaquin City Hall, Zions Bank, Santaquin Post Office), and on the State of Utah's Public Notice Website, https://www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html. A copy of the notice may also be requested by calling (801)754-1904.

BY:

Stephanie Christensen, City Recorder



MEMORANDUM

December 5, 2025

To: Santaquin City Planning CommissionFrom: Norm Beagley, MPA, P.E., City ManagerRE: Sunset Ridge Development Proposal

The owners of the development company, Urban Homes, LLC, are proposing a development called Sunset Ridge on their property that is located on the east bench of Santaquin, north of Main Street and south of Lambert Avenue at approximately 1025 E. Main Street. The current zoning of the property is R-10 Residential Zone and is currently within the boundaries of a Planned Unit Development (PUD) that was previously approved in 1999.

The reason for the Planning Commission's review on this proposal is because there are provisions in a proposed development agreement that are land use related and require the normal legislative review process which includes a public hearing and a recommendation from the Planning Commission.

The development agreement would, among other things, trade property for the benefit of Santaquin City and the developer. The trade would include property for a retention basin and stormwater conveyance channel and piping to protect homes west and north of the site, open space realignment, Interchange Commercial (C-1) zoning for two commercial lots, Main Street Residential (MSR) district zoning, Public Facilities (PF) zoning, and other elements as we can discuss during the Planning Commission meeting.

The specific items that the Planning Commission will consider in a recommendation to the City Council are:

- Rezone of approximately 2.41 Acres from R-10 PUD to Interchange Commercial (C-1)
- Rezone of approximately 6.44 Acres from R-10 PUD to Public Facilities (PF)
- Rezone of approximately 1.09 Acres from R-10 PUD to Main Street Residential (MSR) District
- Fulfillment of Hillside Overlay Zone Open Space Improvements requirement

Recommended Motion:

It is proposed that the Planning Commission review the proposed zoning changes and fulfillment of Open Space requirements and that they make a recommendation to the City Council.

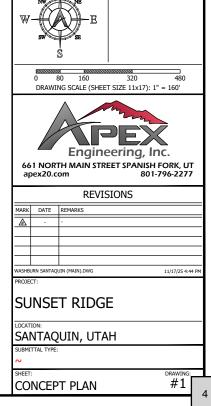
SUNSET RIDGE - CONCEPT PLAN



Interchange Commercial C-1

Public Facilities (PF)

Main Street Residential (MSR)



MEMO



To: Planning Commission

From: Jason Bond, Assistant City Manager

Date: December 5, 2025

RE: Wildland-Urban Interface Code and Map

The State of Utah is requiring that cities adopt the Wildland-Urban Interface code by December 31st, 2025. This code will require development proposals to acknowledge fire hazard dangers due to proximity to natural areas of fire potential and concern. The associated requirements will require that new homes address items such as, but not limited to, alteration of existing vegetation and/or topography and limitations on landscaping, home materials, structure spacing, fencing, and fire suppression techniques appropriate to the area.

Additionally, the State of Utah is requiring that cities adopt a Wildland-Urban Interface map by December 31st, 2025. This map will delineate the boundaries of the areas in Santaquin City that are subject to the Wildland-Urban Interface code.

Because of the land use elements of the Wildland-Urban Interface, it was felt that it would be good for the Planning Commission to review and provide a recommendation to the City Council before the City Council considers adoption.

Recommended Action: Motion to recommend that the two drafted ordinances regarding the Wildland-Urban Interface code and map be recommended to the City Council as drafted for adoption.

Ordinance [DRAFT]

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 9, OF THE SANTAQUIN CITY CODE PERTAINING TO ADOPTION OF THE 2006 EDITION OF THE UTAH WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE CODE, PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CORRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S ERRORS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE FOR THE ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, Title 9 of the Santaquin City Code adopts various Building Regulations and Code Standards for Buildings and Construction within Santaquin City ("City"); and

WHEREAS, the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code ("Code") regulates ignitionresistant construction techniques and defensible space as well as fire department access and available water supplies for fire suppression; and

WHEREAS, the Code focuses on preventing ignition of buildings and vegetative fuels from direct exposure to wildfire and fire exposure from adjacent structures; and

WHEREAS, the Code helps prevent structure fires in Wildland Urban Interface areas from spreading to wildland fuels, even in the absence of fire department intervention; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to adopt the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code to safeguard life and property from the intrusion of wildfire; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend Title 9, of the Santaquin City Code to add Chapter 9.05, Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code, as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the Santaquin City Planning Commission held a public hearing on ______, which hearing was preceded by the posting of public notice pursuant to applicable statutory requirements; and

WHEREAS, after said public hearing the Santaquin City Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to the City Council;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE SANTAQUIN CITY COUNCIL AS FOLLOWS:

Section I. Amendment of City Code

Title 9 of the Santaquin City Code pertaining to Buildings and Construction is hereby amended to add Chapter 05, Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code, as outlined in Exhibit A.

Section II. Severability

If any part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall, for any reason, be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this ordinance or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances, but shall be confined to its operation to the section, subdivision, sentence or part of the section and the persons and circumstances directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the City Council that this section would have been adopted if such invalid section, provision, subdivision, sentence or part of a section or application had not been included.

Section III. Contrary Provisions Repealed

Any and all other provisions of the Santaquin City Code that are contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. Codification, Inclusion in the Code, and Scrivener's Errors

It is the intent of the City Council that the provisions of this ordinance be made part of the Santaquin City Code as adopted, that sections of this ordinance may be re-numbered or relettered, and that the word ordinance may be changed to section, chapter, or other such appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intent regardless of whether such inclusion in a code is accomplished. Typographical errors which do not affect the intent of this ordinance may be corrected by the City without need of public hearing by its filing a corrected or re-codified copy of the same with the City Recorder.

Section V. Posting and Effective Date

Prior to that time, the City Recorder	r shall deposit a copy of this ordinance in the notice requirements, including postice City.	n the official records			
PASSED AND ADOPTED	this day of December, 2025.				
	Daniel M. Olson, Mayor				
	Councilmember Art Adcock	Voted			
	Councilmember Brian Del Rosario	Voted			
	Councilmember Travis Keel	Voted			
	Councilmember Lynn Mecham	Voted			
	Councilmember Jeff Siddoway	Voted			

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Stephanie Christensen, City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

ADOPTION OF TITLE 9, CHAPTER 05, UTAH WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE CODE

9.05 Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code 9.05 010 Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code Adopted 9.05.020 Violation

9.05.010 Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code Adopted

The City hereby adopts the 2006 edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code, subject only to those exceptions allowed by State law, as set forth in Utah Code Annotated 15A-2-103. Any developer must meet the city construction and development standards, including the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code, if more stringent than the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code.

9.05.020 Violation

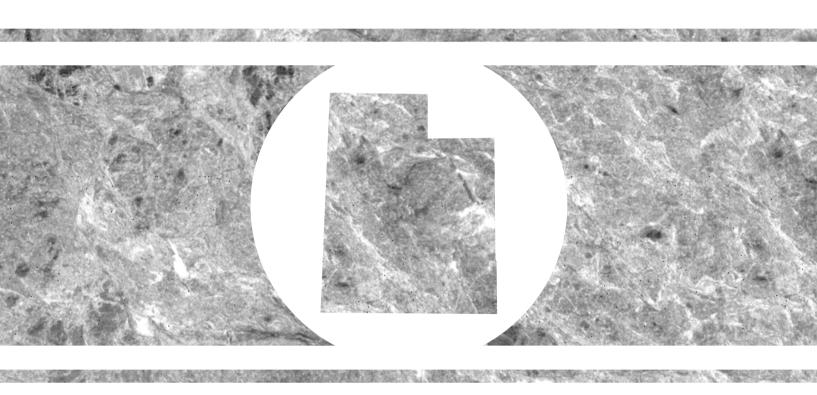
It shall be a Class C Misdemeanor to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, occupy, or use any building or structure in the City in violation of or without complying with the provisions of the 2006 edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted under this Chapter.

STATE OF UTAH)	
	SS.	
COUNTY OF UTAH)	
	•	antaquin City, Utah, do hereby certify and declare and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City
Council of Santaquin City, U	Jtah, on the	day of, 2025, entitled:
"AN ORDINANCE AMI	ENDING TITL	LE 9, OF THE SANTAQUIN CITY CODE
		E 2006 EDITION OF THE UTAH
WILDLAND URBAN IN	NTERFACE CO	ODE, PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION,
CORRECTION OF SCR	IVENER'S ER	RORS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN
EFFECTIVE DATE FOR	R THE ORDIN	ANCE."
IN WITNESS WHEI of Santaquin City, Utah this		reunto set my hand and affixed the Corporate Seal ember, 2025.
		Stephanie Christensen, City Recorder
(SEAL)		

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)	
COUNTY OF UTAI) ss. H)	
declare that I posted day of Decemb	in three (3) public p	ecorder of Santaquin City, Utah, do hereby certify and laces the ordinance, which is attached hereto on the llows:
1.	Zions Bank	
2.	Post Office	
3.	City Office	
ordinance.	-	
Stephanie Christense Santaquin City Reco		
The foregoing instru Stephanie Christense		dged before me this day of December, 2025, by
Notary Public		

2006 UTAH WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE





2006 Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code

First Printing: July 2006 Second Printing: October 2006 Third Printing: March 2007 Fourth Printing: February 2008 Fifth Printing: June 2008

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PREFACE

Introduction

Internationally, code officials recognize the need for a modern, up-to-date code addressing the mitigation of fire in the urban-wildland interface. The *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* $^{\text{TM}}$, in this 2003 edition, is designed to bridge the gap between enforcement of the *International Building Code* and *International Fire Code* by mitigating the hazard of wildfires through model code regulations, which safeguard the public health and safety in all communities, large and small.

This comprehensive urban-wildland interface code establishes minimum regulations for land use and the built environment in designated urban-wildland interface areas using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. It is founded on data collected from tests and fire incidents, technical reports and mitigation strategies from around the world. This 2003 edition is fully compatible with all the *International Codes*™ ("I-Codes" ™) published by the International Code Council® (ICC®), including the *International Building Code*®, *ICC Electrical Code*™, *International Energy Conservation Code*®, *International Existing Building Code*®, *International Fire Code*®, *International Fuel Gas Code*®, *International Mechanical Code*®, *ICC Performance Code*™, *International Plumbing Code*®, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*®, *International Property Maintenance Code*®, *International Residential Code*® and *International Zoning Code*®.

The *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* provisions provide many benefits, including the model code development process, which offers an international forum for fire safety professionals to discuss performance and prescriptive code requirements. This forum provides an excellent arena to debate proposed revisions. This model code also encourages international consistency in the application of provisions.

Development

This is the first edition of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* (2003) and is the culmination of an effort initiated in 2001 by the ICC and the three statutory members of the International Code Council: Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc. (BOCA), International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) and Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI). The intent was to draft a comprehensive set of regulations for mitigating the hazard to life and property from the intrusion of fire from wildland exposures and fire from adjacent structures, and preventing structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. Technical content of the 2000 *Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, published by the International Fire Code Institute, was utilized as the basis for the development, followed by the publication of the 2001 Final Draft. This 2003 edition is based on the Final Draft, with changes approved in the 2002 ICC Code Development Process. A new edition such as this is promulgated every three years.

With the development and publication of the family of *International Codes* in 2000, the continued development and maintenance of the model codes individually promulgated by BOCA ("BOCA National Codes"), ICBO ("Uniform Codes") and SBCCI ("Standard Codes") was discontinued. The 2003 *International Codes*, as well as their predecessors—the 2000 *International Codes*—are intended to be the successor set of codes to those codes previously developed by BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI.

The development of a single family of comprehensive and coordinated *International Codes* was a significant milestone in the development of regulations for the built environment. The timing of this publication mirrors a milestone in the change in structure of the model codes, namely, the pending consolidation of BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI into the ICC. The activities and services previously provided by the individual model code organizations will be the responsibility of the consolidated ICC.

This code is founded on principles intended to mitigate the hazard from fires through the development of provisions that adequately protect public health, safety and welfare; provisions that do not unnecessarily increase construction costs; provisions that do not restrict the use of new materials, products or methods of construction; and provisions that do not give preferential treatment to particular types or classes of materials, products or methods of construction.

Adoption

The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code is available for adoption and use by jurisdictions internationally. Its use within a governmental jurisdiction is intended to be accomplished through adoption by reference in accordance with proceedings establishing the jurisdiction's laws. At the time of adoption, jurisdictions should insert the appropriate information in provisions requiring specific local information, such as the name of the adopting jurisdiction. These locations are shown in bracketed words in small capital letters in the code and in the sample ordinance. The sample adoption ordinance on page ν addresses several key elements of a code adoption ordinance, including the information required for insertion into the code text.

Maintenance

The *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* is kept up-to-date through the review of proposed changes submitted by code enforcing officials, industry representatives, design professionals and other interested parties. Proposed changes are carefully considered through an open code development process in which all interested and affected parties may participate.

The contents of this work are subject to change both through the Code Development Cycles and the governmental body that enacts the code into law. For more information regarding the code development process, contact the Code and Standard Development Department of the International Code Council.

Although the development procedure of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* assures the highest degree of care, ICC and the founding members of ICC—BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI—their members and those participating in the development of this code do not accept any liability resulting from compliance or noncompliance with the provisions, because ICC and its founding members do not have the power or authority to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this code. Only the governmental body that enacts the code into law has such authority.

Authority

The Division is required to establish minimum standards for a wildland fire ordinance and specify minimum standards for wildland fire training, certification and wildland fire suppression equipment in accordance with subsections 65A-8-6(3)(a) and 65A-8-6(3)(b). This requirement is promulgated under general rule-making authority of subsection 65A-1-4(2).

ORDINANCE

The *International Codes* are designed and promulgated to be adopted by reference by ordinance. Jurisdictions wishing to adopt the 2003 *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* as an enforceable regulation for the mitigation of fire in the urban-wildland interface should ensure that certain factual information is included in the adopting ordinance at the time adoption is being considered by the appropriate governmental body. The following sample adoption ordinance addresses several key elements of a code adoption ordinance, including the information required for insertion into the code text.

Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance

The division uses the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* as a basis for establishing the minimum standards discussed in this document. A county ordinance that at least meets the minimum standards should be in place by September 2006.

The Division incorporates by reference the 2003 *International Code Council Wildland-Urban Interface Code* as the minimum standard for wildland fire ordinance in conjunction with Utah requirements.

SAMPLE ORDINANCE FOR ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE ORDINANCE NO.

An ordinance of the **_[JURISDICTION]** adopting the 2003 edition of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* as currently amended by the division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, regulating and governing the mitigation of hazard to life and property from the intrusion of fire from wildland exposures, fire from adjacent structures and prevention of structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels in the **_[JURISDICTION]**; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; repealing Ordinance No. ______ of the **_[JURISDICTION]** and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

The **[GOVERNING BODY]** of the **[JURISDICTION]** does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That a certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the __TITLE_OF_JURISDICTION'S KEEPER OF RECORDS] of __[NAME_OF_JURISDICTION]_, being marked and designated as the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, 2003 edition, including Appendix Chapters __[FILL_IN_THE_APPENDIX CHAPTERS_BEING_ADOPTED_], as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the Urban-Wildland Interface Code of the __[JURISDICTION]_, in the State of __[STATE_NAME]_ for regulating and governing the mitigation of hazard to life and property from the intrusion of fire from wildland exposures, fire from adjacent structures and prevention of structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Urban-Wildland Interface Code on file in the office of the __[JURISDICTION]_ are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Section 2 of this ordinance.

Section 2. The following sections are hereby revised:

Section 101.1. Insert: **[NAME OF JURISDICTION]**

Section 3. That Ordinance No. _____ of _[JURISDICTION] _ entitled _[FILL IN HERE THE COMPLETE TITLE OF THE ORDINANCE OR ORDINANCES IN EFFECT AT THE PRESENT TIME SO THAT THEY WILL BE REPEALED BY DEFINITE MENTION] _ and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4. That if any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The **_[GOVERNING BODY]**_ hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 5. That nothing in this ordinance or in the *Wildland-Urban Interface Code* hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed as cited in Section 2 of this ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.

Section 6. That the **_[JURISDICTION'S KEEPER OF RECORDS]** is hereby ordered and directed to cause this ordinance to be published. (An additional provision may be required to direct the number of times the ordinance is to be published and to specify that it is to be in a newspaper in general circulation. Posting may also be required.)

Section 7. That this ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect __[TIME PERIOD]_ from and after the date of its final passage and adoption.

Section 8. Specific boundaries of natural or man-made features of wildland-urban interface areas shall be as shown on the wildland area interface map. The legal description of such areas is as described as follows: **_[INSERT LEGAL DESCRIPTION]**_

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CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises within the urban-wildland interface areas in this jurisdiction.

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

Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures.

101.2 Objective. The objective of this code is to establish minimum regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property. Regulations in this code are intended to mitigate the risk to life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels.

The development and use of property in wildland-urban interface areas is a potential threat to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fires and to provide adequate fire-protection facilities to control the spread of fire in wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with this code.

This code shall supplement the jurisdiction's building and fire codes, if such codes have been adopted, to provide for special regulations to mitigate the fire- and life-safety hazards of the wildland-urban interface areas.

- **101.3 Retroactivity.** The provisions of the code shall apply to conditions arising after the adoption thereof, conditions not legally in existence at the adoption of this code, to conditions which, in the opinion of the code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.
- **101.4 Additions or alterations.** Additions or alterations may be made to any building or structure without requiring the existing building or structure to comply with all of the requirements of this code, provided the addition or alteration conforms to that required for a new building or structure.

Exception: Provisions of this code that specifically apply to existing conditions are retroactive. See Section 601.1 and Appendix A.

Additions or alterations shall not be made to an existing building or structure that will cause the existing building or structure to be in violation of any of the provisions of this code nor shall such additions or alterations cause the existing building or structure to become unsafe. An unsafe condition shall be deemed to have been created if an addition or alteration will cause the existing building or structure to become structurally

unsafe or overloaded; will not provide adequate access in compliance with the provisions of this code or will obstruct existing exits or access; will create a fire hazard; will reduce required fire resistance or will otherwise create conditions dangerous to human life.

101.5 Maintenance. All buildings, structures, landscape materials, vegetation, defensible space or other devices or safeguards required by this code shall be maintained in conformance to the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures, landscape materials and vegetation.

SECTION 102 AUTHORITY OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

- **102.1** Powers and duties of the code official. The code official is hereby authorized to administer and enforce this code, or designated sections thereof, and all ordinances of the jurisdiction pertaining to designated wildland-urban interface areas. For such purposes, the code official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.
- **102.2 Interpretations, rules and regulations.** The code official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance to the intent and purpose of this code.

A copy of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction and shall be in effect immediately thereafter. Additional copies shall be available for distribution to the public.

102.3 Liability of the code official. The code official charged with the enforcement of this code, acting in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered personally liable for damages that may accrue to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of such duties. A suit brought against the code official or employee because of such act or omission performed by the code official or employee in the enforcement of any provision of such codes or other pertinent laws or ordinances implemented through the enforcement of this code or enforced by the code enforcement agency shall be defended by this jurisdiction until final termination of such proceedings, and any judgment resulting therefrom shall be assumed by this jurisdiction. The code enforcement agency or its parent jurisdiction shall not be held as assuming any liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this code or any permits or certificates issued under this code.

102.4 Other agencies. When requested to do so by the code official, other officials of this jurisdiction shall assist and coon-

ADMINISTRATION Item 2.

erate with the code official in the discharge of the duties required by this code.

SECTION 103 COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

103.1 Practical difficulties. When there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official is authorized to grant modifications for individual cases on application in writing by the owner or a duly authorized representative. The code official shall first find that a special individual reason makes enforcement of the strict letter of this code impractical, the modification is in conformance to the intent and purpose of this code, and the modification does not lessen any fire protection requirements or any degree of structural integrity. The details of any action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered into the files of the code enforcement agency.

If the code official determines that difficult terrain, danger of erosion or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the vegetation control provisions of the code detrimental to safety or impractical, enforcement thereof may be suspended, provided that reasonable alternative measures are taken.

103.2 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to the inspection of the code official, the code official is authorized to require the owner or the person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the code official and the owner and shall analyze the fire safety of the design, operation or use of the building or premises, the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon and fuel management for purposes of establishing fire hazard severity to recommend necessary changes.

103.3 Alternative materials or methods. The code official, in concurrence with approval from the building official and fire chief, is authorized to approve alternative materials or methods, provided that the code official finds that the proposed design, use or operation satisfactorily complies with the intent of this code and that the alternative is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to the level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official whenever the alternate material or method involves matters regulated by the *International Building Code*.

The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims that may be made regarding its use. The details of any action granting approval of an alternate shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency.

SECTION 104 APPEALS

104.1 General. To determine the suitability of alternative materials and methods and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, there shall be and hereby is created a board of appeals consisting of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass judgment on pertinent matters. The code official, building official and fire chief shall be ex officio members, and the code official shall act as secretary of the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the legislative body and shall hold office at their discretion. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations and shall render decisions and findings in writing to the code official, with a duplicate copy to the applicant.

104.2 Limitations of authority. The board of appeals shall not have authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code and shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 General. When not otherwise provided in the requirements of the building or fire code, permits are required in accordance with Section 105.

105.2 Permits required. Unless otherwise exempted, no building or structure regulated by this code shall be erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved, removed, converted or demolished unless a separate permit for each building or structure has first been obtained from the code official.

When required by the code official, a permit shall be obtained for the following activities, operations, practices or functions within an wildland-urban interface area:

- 1. Automobile wrecking yard;
- 2. Candles and open flames in assembly areas;
- 3. Explosives or blasting agents;
- 4. Fireworks:
- 5. Flammable or combustible liquids;
- 6. Hazardous materials;
- 7. Liquefied petroleum gases;
- 8. Lumberyards;
- 9. Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations;
- 10. Open burning;
- 11. Pyrotechnical special effects material;
- 12. Tents, canopies and temporary membrane structures;
- 13. Tire storage;
- 14. Welding and cutting operations; or
- 15. Other activities as determined by the code official.
- **105.3 Work exempt from permit.** Unless otherwise provided in the requirements of the building or fire code, a permit shall not be required for the following:
 - One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m²) and

the structure is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the nearest adjacent structure.

2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

The code official is authorized to stipulate conditions for permits. Permits shall not be issued when public safety would be at risk, as determined by the code official.

- **105.4 Permit application.** To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the code enforcement agency for that purpose. Every such application shall:
 - Identify and describe the work, activity, operation, practice or function to be covered by the permit for which application is made.
 - 2. Describe the land on which the proposed work, activity, operation, practice or function is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building, work, activity, operation, practice or function.
 - Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work, activity, operation, practice or function is intended.
 - 4. Be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computation and specifications and other data as required in Section 106 of this code.
 - State the valuation of any new building or structure or any addition, remodeling or alteration to an existing building.
 - Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.
 - 7. Give such other data and information as may be required by the code official.
- **105.5 Permit approval.** Before a permit is issued, the code official, or an authorized representative, shall review and approve all permitted uses, occupancies or structures. Where laws or regulations are enforceable by other agencies or departments, a joint approval shall be obtained from all agencies or departments concerned.

105.6 Permit issuance. The application, plans, specifications and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the code official. If the code official finds that the work described in an application for a permit and the plan, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of this code, the code official is allowed to issue a permit to the applicant.

When the code official issues the permit, the code official shall endorse in writing or stamp the plans and specifications APPROVED. Such approved plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the code official, and all work regulated by this code shall be done in accordance with the approved plans.

105.7 Validity of permit. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans, specifications and computations shall

not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or conceal the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

105.8 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days.

Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The code official may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding 180 days on written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. No permit shall be extended more than once.

105.9 Retention of permits. Permits shall at all times be kept on the premises designated therein and shall at all times be subject to inspection by the code official or other authorized representative.

105.10 Revocation of permits. Permits issued under this code may be suspended or revoked when it is determined by the code official that:

- 1. It is used by a person other than the person to whom the permit was issued.
- It is used for a location other than that for which the permit was issued.
- Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
- 4. The permittee fails, refuses or neglects to comply with any order or notice duly served on him under the provisions of this code within the time provided therein.
- 5. There has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or application was made.
- When the permit is issued in error or in violation of any other ordinance, regulations or provisions of this code.

The code official is allowed to, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 106 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

106.1 General. Plans, engineering calculations, diagrams and other data shall be submitted in at least two sets with each application for a permit. When such plans are not prepared by an architect or engineer, the code official may require the applicant submitting such plans or other data to demonstrate that state law does not require that the plans be prepared by a <u>li-</u>

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censed architect or engineer. The code official may require plans, computations and specifications to be prepared and designed by an architect or engineer licensed by the state to practice as such even if not required by state law.

Exception: Submission of plans, calculations, construction inspection requirements and other data, if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

- **106.2 Information on plans and specifications.** Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.
- **106.3 Site plan.** In addition to the requirements for plans in the *International Building Code*, site plans shall include topography, width and percent of grade of access roads, landscape and vegetation details, locations of structures or building envelopes, existing or proposed overhead utilities, occupancy classification of buildings, types of ignition-resistant construction of buildings, structures and their appendages, roof classification of buildings, and site water supply systems.
- **106.4 Vegetation management plans.** When utilized by the permit applicant pursuant to Section 502, vegetation management plans shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit. See Appendix B.
- **106.5** Fire protection plan. When required by the code official pursuant to Section 405, a fire protection plan shall be prepared and shall be submitted to the code official for review and approved as a part of the plans required for a permit.
- **106.6** Other data and substantiation. When required by the code official, the plans and specifications shall include classification of fuel loading, fuel model light, medium or heavy, and substantiating data to verify classification of fire-resistive vegetation.
- **106.7 Vicinity plan.** In addition to the requirements for site plans, plans shall include details regarding the vicinity within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of property lines, including other structures, slope, vegetation, fuel breaks, water supply systems and access roads.
- **106.8 Retention of plans.** One set of approved plans, specifications and computations shall be retained by the code official for a period of not less than 90 days from date of completion of the work covered therein; and one set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building, use or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

SECTION 107 INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

107.1 Inspection.

107.1.1 General. All construction or work for which a permit is required by this code shall be subject to inspection by the code official and all such construction or work shall

remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved by the code official.

It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

A survey of the lot may be required by the code official to verify that the mitigation features are provided and the building or structure is located in accordance with the approved plans.

- **107.1.2 Authority to inspect.** The code official shall inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the code official for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions that could reasonably be expected to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the purpose of this code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety.
- **107.1.3 Reinspections.** To determine compliance with this code, the code official may cause a structure to be reinspected. A fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when corrections called for are not made

Reinspection fees may be assessed when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the code official.

To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the reinspection fee as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the jurisdiction. When reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

107.2 Enforcement.

- **107.2.1** Authorization to issue corrective orders and notices. When the code official finds any building or premises that are in violation of this code, the code official is authorized to issue corrective orders and notices.
- **107.2.2 Service of orders and notices.** Orders and notices authorized or required by this code shall be given or served on the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation either by verbal notification, personal service, or delivering the same to, and leaving it with, a person of suitable age and discretion on the premises; or, if no such person is found on the premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of said premises and by mailing a copy thereof to such person by registered or certified mail to the person's last known address.

Orders or notices that are given verbally shall be confirmed by service in writing as herein provided.

107.3 Right of entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code, or whenever the code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or on any premises any condition that makes such building or premises unsafe, the code official is authorized to enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty authorized by this code, provided that if such building or premises is occupied, the code official shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and if such building or premises is unoccupied, the code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry.

If such entry is refused, the code official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. Owners, occupants or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building or premises, shall, after proper request is made as herein provided, promptly permit entry therein by the code official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

107.4 Compliance with orders and notices.

107.4.1 General compliance. Orders and notices issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the corrective order or notice pertains.

If the building or premises is not occupied, such corrective orders or notices shall be complied with by the owner.

- **107.4.2** Compliance with tags. A building or premises shall not be used when in violation of this code as noted on a tag affixed in accordance with Section 107.4.1.
- **107.4.3 Removal and destruction of signs and tags.** A sign or tag posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or removed without authorization by the code official.
- **107.4.4 Citations.** Persons operating or maintaining an occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code who allow a hazard to exist or fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises or vehicle when ordered or notified to do so by the code official shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 107.4.5 Unsafe conditions. Buildings, structures or premises that constitute a fire hazard or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster damage or abandonment as specified in this code or any other ordinance, are unsafe conditions. Unsafe buildings or structures shall not be used. Unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal, pursuant to applicable state and local laws and codes.

SECTION 108 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

No building, structure or premises shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building, structure, premise or portion thereof shall be made until the code official has issued a certificate of completion therefor as provided herein. The certificate of occupancy shall not be issued until the certificate of completion indicating that the project is in compliance with this code has been issued by the code official.

Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other laws or ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

- **201.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.
- **201.2 Interchangeability.** Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter, and the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular.
- **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other *International Codes*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.
- **201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have their ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

APPROVED. Approval by the code official as the result of review, investigation or tests conducted by the code official or by reason of accepted principles or tests by national authorities, or technical or scientific organizations.

BRUSH, SHORT. Low-growing species that reach heights of 1 to 3 feet. Sagebrush, snowberry and rabbitbrush are some varieties

BRUSH, TALL. Arbor-like varieties of brush species and/or short varieties of broad-leaf trees that grow in compact groups or clumps. These groups or clumps reach heights of 4 to 20 feet. In Utah, this includes primary varieties of oak, maples, chokecherry, serviceberry and mahogany, but may also include other species.

BUILDING. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the *International Building Code*, or the building official's duly authorized representative.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION. Written documentation that the project or work for which a permit was issued has been completed in conformance with requirements of this code.

CODE OFFICIAL. The official designated by the jurisdiction to interpret and enforce this code, or the code official's authorized representative.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE. An area either natural or man-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.

DRIVEWAY. A vehicular ingress and egress route that serves no more than two buildings or structures, not including accessory structures, or more than five dwelling units.

FIRE AREA. The floor area, in square feet (square meters), used to determine the adequate water supply.

FIRE CHIEF. The chief officer or the chief officer's authorized representative of the fire department serving the jurisdiction.

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

FIRE WEATHER. Weather conditions favorable to the ignition and rapid spread of fire. In wildfires, this generally includes high temperatures combined with strong winds and low humidity.

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

FLAME SPREAD RATING. As used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests conducted as specified by a nationally recognized standard.

FUEL BREAK. An area, strategically located for fighting anticipated fires, where the native vegetation has been permanently modified or replaced so that fires burning into it can be more easily controlled. Fuel breaks divide fire-prone areas into smaller areas for easier fire control and to provide access for fire fighting.

FUEL, HEAVY. Vegetation consisting of round wood 3 inches (76 mm) or larger in diameter. The amount of fuel (vegetation) would be 6 tons per acre or greater.

FUEL, LIGHT. Vegetation consisting of herbaceous and round wood less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm) in diameter. The amount of fuel (vegetation) would be $\frac{1}{2}$ ton to 2 tons per acre.

FUEL, MEDIUM. Vegetation consisting of round wood $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches (6.4mm to 76 mm) in diameter. The amount of fuel (vegetation) would be 2 to 6 tons per acre.

FUEL MODIFICATION. A method of modifying fuel load by reducing the amount of nonfire-resistive vegetation or altering the type of vegetation to reduce the fuel load.

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FUEL MOSAIC. A fuel modification system that provides for the creation of islands and irregular boundaries to reduce the visual and ecological impact of fuel modification.

FUEL-LOADING. The oven-dry weight of fuels in a given area, usually expressed in pounds per acre (lb/a) (kg/ha). Fuel loading may be referenced to fuel size or timelag categories, and may include surface fuels or total fuels.

GREENBELT. A fuel break designated for a use other than fire protection.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. As defined in the *International Fire Code*.

HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION. As described in the *International Building Code*.

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE (ISO). An agency that recommends fire insurance rates based on a grading schedule that incorporates evaluation of fire fighting resources and capabilities.

LEGISLATIVE BODY. The governing body of the political jurisdiction administering this code.

LOG WALL CONSTRUCTION. A type of construction in which exterior walls are constructed of solid wood members and where the smallest horizontal dimension of each solid wood member is at least 6 inches (152 mm).

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

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

- Material of which no part will ignite and burn when subjected to fire. Any material conforming to ASTM E 136 shall be considered noncombustible within the meaning of this section.
- Material having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in Item 1 above, with a surfacing material not over ¹/₈ inch (3.2 mm) thick, which has a flame-spread rating of 50 or less. Flame-spread rating as used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests conducted as specified in ASTM E 84.

"Noncombustible" does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be noncombustible for reduced clearances to flues, heating appliances or other sources of high temperature shall refer to material conforming to Item 1. No material shall be classed as noncombustible that is subject to increase in combustibility or flame-spread rating, beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE ROOF COVERING. One of the following:

- 1. Cement shingles or sheets.
- 2. Exposed concrete slab roof.
- 3. Ferrous or copper shingles or sheets.

- 4. Slate shingles.
- 5. Clay or concrete roofing tile.
- 6. Approved roof covering of noncombustible material.

SLOPE. The variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet (meters) rise or fall per 100 feet (30 480 mm) measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some manner.

TREE CROWN. The primary and secondary branches growing out from the main stem, together with twigs and foliage.

UNENCLOSED ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. An accessory structure without a complete exterior wall system enclosing the area under roof or floor above.

WILDFIRE. An uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.

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

WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE. The line, area or zone where structures or other human development (including critical infrastructure that if destroyed would result in hardship to communities) meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuel.

CHAPTER 3

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS

SECTION 301 WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA DESIGNATIONS

- **301.1 Declaration.** The legislative body shall declare the wildland-urban interface areas within the jurisdiction. The urban-wildland interface areas shall be based on the maps created in accordance with Section 301.
- **301.2 Mapping.** In cooperation, the code official and the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands (FFSL) wildfire representative (per participating agreement between county and FFSL) will create or review Wildland-Urban Interface Area maps, to be recorded and filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction. These areas shall become effective immediately thereafter.
- **301.3 Review of wildland-urban interface areas.** The code official and the FFSL wildfire representative shall reevaluate and recommend modification to the wildland-urban interface areas in accordance with Section 301.1 on a three-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body.

CHAPTER 4

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 401 GENERAL

- **401.1 Scope.** Wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with emergency vehicle access and water supply in accordance with this chapter.
- **401.2 Objective.** The objective of this chapter is to establish the minimum requirements for emergency vehicle access and water supply for buildings and structures located in the wildland-urban interface areas.
- **401.3 General safety precautions.** General safety precautions shall be in accordance with this chapter. See also Appendix A.

SECTION 402 APPLICABILITY

402.1 Subdivisions.

- **402.1.1 Access.** New subdivisions, as determined by this jurisdiction, shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with the *International Fire Code* and access requirements in accordance with Section 403.
- **402.1.2 Water supply.** New subdivisions as determined by this jurisdiction shall be provided with water supply in accordance with Section 404.

402.2 Individual structures.

- **402.2.1 Access.** Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with fire apparatus access in accordance with the *International Fire Code* and driveways in accordance with Section 403.2. Marking of fire protection equipment shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.5 and address markers shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.6.
- **402.2.2 Water supply.** Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 404.

Exceptions:

- Structures constructed to meet the requirements for the class of ignition-resistant construction specified in Table 503.1 for a nonconforming water supply.
- Buildings containing only private garages, carports, sheds and agricultural buildings with a floor area of not more than 600 square feet (56 m²).

SECTION 403 ACCESS

- **403.1 Restricted access.** Where emergency vehicle access is restricted because of secured access roads or driveways or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be of a type approved by the code official and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the code official.
- **403.2 Driveways.** Driveways shall be provided when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a fire apparatus access road. Driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of 12 feet (3658 mm) and a minimum unobstructed height of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Driveways in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with turnarounds. Driveways in excess of 200 feet (60 960 mm) in length and less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width shall be provided with turnouts in addition to turnarounds.

A driveway shall not serve in excess of five dwelling units.

Driveway turnarounds shall have inside turning radii of not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) and outside turning radii of not less than 45 feet (13 716 mm). Driveways that connect with a road or roads at more than one point may be considered as having a turnaround if all changes of direction meet the radii requirements for driveway turnarounds.

Driveway turnouts shall be an all-weather road surface at least 10 feet (3048 mm) wide and 30 feet (9144 mm) long. Driveway turnouts shall be located as required by the code official.

Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges on driveways and private roads. Design loads for bridges shall be established by the code official.

- 403.3 Fire apparatus access road. When required, fire apparatus access roads shall be all-weather roads with a minimum width of 20 feet (6096 mm) and a clear height of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm); shall be designed to accommodate the loads and turning radii for fire apparatus; and have a gradient negotiable by the specific fire apparatus normally used at that location within the jurisdiction. Dead-end roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with turnarounds as approved by the code official. An all-weather road surface shall be any surface material acceptable to the code official that would normally allow the passage of emergency service vehicles to protect structures and wildlands within the jurisdiction.
- **403.4 Marking of roads.** Approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for access roads and driveways to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof or both.

All road identification signs and supports shall be of noncombustible materials. Signs shall have minimum 4-inchhigh (102 mm) reflective letters with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) stroke on a contrasting 6-inch-high (152 mm) sign. Road identification signage shall be mounted at a height of 7 feet (2134 mm) from the road surface to the bottom of the sign.

403.5 Marking of fire protection equipment. Fire protection equipment and fire hydrants shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the code official to prevent obstruction.

403.6 Address markers. All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and be visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.

Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.

Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post, and additional signs shall be posted at locations where driveways divide.

Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

403.7 Grade. The gradient for fire apparatus access roads and driveways shall not exceed the maximum approved by the code official. It will be up to the code official to ascertain the standard based on local fire equipment grade not to exceed 12 percent.

SECTION 404 WATER SUPPLY

404.1 General. When provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1, an approved water source shall have an adequate water supply for the use of the fire protection service to protect buildings and structures from exterior fire sources or to suppress structure fires within the wildland-urban interface area of the jurisdiction in accordance with this section.

404.2 Water sources. The point at which a water source is available for use shall be located not more than 1,000 feet (305 m) from the building and be approved by the code official. The distance shall be measured along an unobstructed line of travel.

Water sources shall comply with the following:

- Man-made water sources shall have a minimum usable water volume as determined by the adequate water supply needs in accordance with Section 404.5. This water source shall be equipped with an approved hydrant. The water level of the water source shall be maintained by rainfall, water pumped from a well, water hauled by a tanker, or by seasonal high water of a stream or river. The design, construction, location, water level maintenance, access, and access maintenance of man-made water sources shall be approved by the code official.
- 2. Natural water sources shall have a minimum annual water level or flow sufficient to meet the adequate water supply needs in accordance with Section 404.5. This wa-

ter level or flow shall not be rendered unusable because of freezing. This water source shall have an approved draft site with an approved hydrant. Adequate water flow and rights for access to the water source shall be ensured in a form acceptable to the code official.

404.3 Draft sites. Approved draft sites shall be provided at all natural water sources intended for use as fire protection for compliance with this code. The design, construction, location, access and access maintenance of draft sites shall be approved by the code official.

The pumper access point shall be either an emergency vehicle access area alongside a conforming access road or an approved driveway no longer than 150 feet (45 720 mm). Pumper access points and access driveways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with all codes and ordinances enforced by this jurisdiction. Pumper access points shall not require the pumper apparatus to obstruct a road or driveway.

404.4 Hydrants. All hydrants shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. The location and access shall be approved by the code official.

404.5 Adequate water supply. Adequate water supply shall be determined for purposes of initial attack and flame front control by the local jurisdiction. NFPA 1142 may be used as a reference.

404.6 Fire department. The water system required by this code can only be considered conforming for purposes of determining the level of ignition-resistant construction (see Table 503.1).

404.7 Obstructions. Access to all water sources required by this code shall be unobstructed at all times. The code official shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to water source equipment, fire protection equipment or hydrants.

404.8 Identification. Water sources, draft sites, hydrants and fire protection equipment shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the code official to identify location and to prevent obstruction by parking and other obstructions.

404.9 Testing and maintenance. Water sources, draft sites, hydrants and other fire protection equipment required by this code shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the code official. Code official shall establish a periodic testing schedule. Costs are to be covered by the water provider. All such equipment installed under the provisions of this code shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be repaired or replaced where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing of such fire protection equipment and resources shall be in accordance with approved standards. Mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22. The costs are to be covered by the water provider.

404.10 Reliability.

404.10.1 Objective. The objective of this section is to increase the reliability of water supplies by reducing the exposure of vegetative fuels to electrically powered systems.

- **404.10.2 Clearance of fuel.** Defensible space shall be provided around water tank structures, water supply pumps and pump houses in accordance with Section 603.
- **404.10.3 Standby power.** Stationary water supply facilities within the wildland-urban interface area dependent on electrical power supplied by power grid to meet adequate water supply demands shall provide functional standby power systems in accordance with the ICC *Electrical Code* to ensure that an uninterrupted water supply is maintained. The standby power source shall be capable of providing power for a minimum of two hours.

Exceptions: When approved by the code official, a standby power supply is not required where the primary power service to the stationary water supply facility is underground or there is an on-site generator.

SECTION 405 FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

- **405.1 Purpose.** The plan is to provide a basis to determine overall compliance with this code, for determination of Ignition Resistant Construction (IRC) (see Table 503.1) and for determining the need for alternative materials and methods.
- **405.2 General.** When required by the code official, a fire protection plan shall be prepared and approved prior to the first building permit issuance or subdivision approval.
- **405.3 Content.** The plan shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire-resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management.
- **405.4 Cost.** The cost of fire protection plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- **405.5 Plan retention.** The fire protection plan shall be retained by the code official.

CHAPTER 5

SPECIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS

SECTION 501 GENERAL

501.1 Scope. Buildings and structures shall be constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code* and this code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Accessory structures not exceeding 120 square feet (11 m²) in floor area when located at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces.
- 2. Agricultural buildings at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces.

501.2 Objective. The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum standards to locate, design and construct buildings and structures or portions thereof for the protection of life and property, to resist damage from wildfires, and to mitigate building and structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The minimum standards set forth in this chapter vary with the critical fire weather, slope and fuel type to provide increased protection, above the requirements set forth in the *International Building Code*, from the various levels of hazards.

SECTION 502 FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY

The fire hazard severity of building sites for all buildings hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into wildland-urban

interface areas shall be established in accordance with Appendix C.

The fire hazard severity is allowed to be reduced by implementing a vegetation management plan in accordance with Appendix B.

SECTION 503 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

503.1 General. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with Table 503.1. Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504, 505 and 506, respectively.

SECTION 504 CLASS 1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

504.1 General. Class 1 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Section 504.

504.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have a Class A roof covering or a Class A roof assembly. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers.

TABLE 503.1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION^a

	FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY						
	Moderate Hazard		High Hazard		Extreme Hazard		
DEFENSIBLE	Water 9	Supply ^b	Water 9	Water Supply ^b		Water Supply ^b	
SPACE°	Conforming ^d	Nonconforminge	Conforming ^d	Nonconforminge	Conforming ^d	Nonconforminge	
Nonconforming	IR 2	IR 1	IR 1	IR 1 N.C.	IR 1 N.C.	Not Permitted	
Conforming	IR 3	IR 2	IR 2	IR 1	IR 1	IR 1 N.C.	
1.5 x Conforming	Not Required	IR 3	IR 3	IR 2	IR 2	IR 1	

- a. Access shall be in accordance with Section 402.
- b. Subdivisions shall have a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 402.1.
 - IR 1 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 504.
 - IR 2 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 505.
 - IR 3 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 506.
 - N.C. = Exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1-hour and the exterior surfaces of such walls shall be noncombustible. Usage of log wall construction is allowed.
- c. Conformance based on Section 603
- d. Conformance based on Section 404.
- e. A nonconforming water supply is any water system or source that does not comply with Section 404, including situations where there is no water supply for structure protection or fire suppression.

504.3 Protection of eaves. Eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Fascias are required and must be protected on the backside by materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber.

504.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material.

504.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side or constructed with approved noncombustible materials.

Exception: Heavy timber or log wall construction.

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

504.6 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls in accordance with Section 504.5.

Exception: Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.

504.7 Appendages and projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of approved noncombustible materials.

When the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5.

504.8 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

504.9 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than $1^3/_4$ inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8.

Exception: Vehicle access doors.

504.10 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 (0.0929 m²) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed $^{1}I_{4}$ inch (6.4 mm).

Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from property lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

504.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction or constructed with approved noncombustible materials on the exterior side.

When the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 504.6.

Exception: The enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction.

See Section 504.2 for roof requirements.

SECTION 505 CLASS 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

505.1 General. Class 2 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Section 505.

505.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have at least a Class A roof covering, Class B roof assembly or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers.

505.3 Protection of eaves. Combustible eaves, fascias and soffits shall be enclosed with solid materials with a minimum thickness of $^{3}/_{4}$ inch (19 mm). No exposed rafter tails shall be permitted unless constructed of heavy timber materials.

505.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material.

505.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side or constructed with approved noncombustible materials.

Exception: Heavy timber or log wall construction.

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

505.6 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground, with exterior walls in accordance with Section 505.5.

Exception: Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.

505.7 Appendages and projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire-re-

sistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed with approved noncombustible materials.

When the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5.

505.8 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block or have a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

505.9 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1³/₄-inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 505.8.

Exception: Vehicle access doors.

505.10 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m^2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm).

Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from property lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

505.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible material on the exterior side.

When the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 505.6.

Exception: The enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction.

See Section 505.2 for roof requirements.

SECTION 506 CLASS 3 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

506.1 General. Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Section 506.

506.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have at least a Class A roof covering, Class C roof assembly or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers.

506.3 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls.

Exception: Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.

506.4 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, soffit vents, foundation or underfloor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m^2) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed $^{1}/_{4}$ inch (6.4 mm).

SECTION 507 REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF ROOF COVERINGS

The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 25 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with a roof covering required for new construction based on the type of ignition-resistant construction specified in accordance with Section 503.

CHAPTER 6

FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter establish general requirements for new and existing buildings, structures and premises located within wildland-urban interface areas.

601.2 Objective. The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum requirements to mitigate the risk to life and property from wildland fire exposures, exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels.

SECTION 602 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS DELETED

SECTION 603 DEFENSIBLE SPACE

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

603.2 Fuel modification. In order to qualify as a conforming defensible space for individual buildings or structures on a property, fuel modification shall be provided within a distance from buildings or structures as specified in Table 603.2. For all other purposes, the fuel modification distance shall not be less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or to the property line, whichever is less. Distances specified in Table 603.2 shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure as shown in Figure 603.2. Distances specified in Table 603.2 may be modified by the code official because of a

site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the fire protection plan.

Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures requiring defensible spaces are responsible for modifying or removing nonfire-resistive vegetation on the property owned, leased or controlled by said person.

Trees are allowed within the defensible space, provided the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and overhead electrical facilities or unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet (3048 mm). Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees.

Where ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants are used as ground cover, they are allowed to be within the designated defensible space, provided they do not form a means of transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.

TABLE 603.2 REQUIRED DEFENSIBLE SPACE

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA	FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE (feet)
Moderate hazard	30
High hazard	50
Extreme hazard	100

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

603.3 Community fuel modification zones. Fuel modification zones to protect new communities shall be provided when required by the code official in accordance with Section 603, in order to reduce fuel loads adjacent to communities and structures.

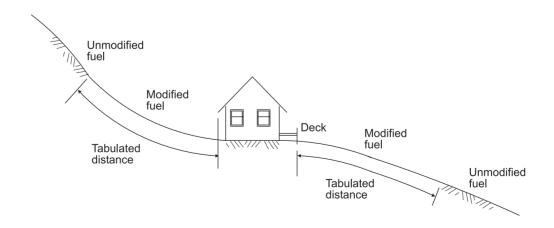


FIGURE 603.2
MEASUREMENTS OF FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE

603.3.1 Land ownership. Fuel modification zone land used to protect a community shall be under the control of an association or other common ownership instrument for the life of the community to be protected.

603.3.2 Fuel modification zone plans. Fuel modification zone plans shall be approved prior to fuel modification work and shall be placed on a site grading plan shown in plan view. An elevation plan shall also be provided to indicate the length of the fuel modification zone on the slope. Fuel modification zone plans shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Plan showing existing vegetation.
- Photographs showing natural conditions prior to work being performed.
- Grading plan showing location of proposed buildings and structures, and set backs from top of slope to all buildings or structures.

SECTION 604 MAINTENANCE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE

604.1 General. Defensible spaces required by Section 603 shall be maintained annually, or as necessary in accordance with Section 604.

604.2 Modified area. Nonfire-resistive vegetation or growth shall be kept clear of buildings or structures, in accordance with Section 603, in such a manner as to provide a clear area for fire suppression operations.

604.3 Responsibility. Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures are responsible for maintenance of defensible spaces. Maintenance of the defensible space shall include modifying or removing nonfireresistive vegetation and keeping leaves, needles and other dead vegetative material regularly removed from roofs of buildings and structures.

604.4 Trees. Individual trees and/or small clumps of trees or brush crowns, extending to within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any structure, shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm). Tree crowns within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove limbs located less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the ground surface adjacent to the trees.

Portions of tree crowns that extend within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney shall be pruned to maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet (3048 mm).

Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees.

SECTION 605 SPARK ARRESTERS

Chimneys serving fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or decorative heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used, shall be provided with a spark arrester. Spark arresters shall be constructed of woven or welded wire screening of 12 USA standard gage wire (0.1046 inch) (2.66 mm) having openings not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm).

The net free area of the spark arrester shall not be less than four times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney.

SECTION 606 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS INSTALLATIONS

606.1 General. The storage of LP-gas and the installation and maintenance of pertinent equipment shall be in accordance with the *International Fire Code* or, in the absence thereof, recognized standards.

606.2 Location of containers. LP-gas containers shall be located within the defensible space in accordance with the *Interational Fire Code*.

SECTION 607 STORAGE OF FIREWOOD AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Firewood and combustible material shall not be stored in unenclosed spaces beneath buildings or structures, or on decks or under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs. When required by the code official, storage of firewood and combustible material stored in the defensible space shall be located a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from structures and separated from the crown of trees by a minimum horizontal distance of 15 feet (4572 mm).

Firewood and combustible materials not for consumption on the premises shall be stored so as to not pose a hazard. See Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (optional)

SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix establish general requirements applicable to new and existing properties located within urban-wildland interface areas.

A101.2 Objective. The objective of this appendix is to provide necessary fire-protection measures to reduce the threat of wild-fire in an urban-wildland interface area and improve the capability of controlling such fires.

SECTION A102 VEGETATION CONTROL

A102.1 General. Vegetation control shall comply with this section.

A102.2 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from road-ways. The code official is authorized to require areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of fire apparatus access roads and driveways to be cleared of nonfire-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.

A102.3 Clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission and distribution lines.

A102.3.1 General. Clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission and distribution lines shall be in accordance with Section A102.3.

Exception: Section A102.3 does not authorize persons not having legal right of entry to enter on or damage the property of others without consent of the owner.

A102.3.2 Support clearance. Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining electrical transmission or distribution lines shall have an approved program in place that identifies poles or towers with equipment and hardware types that have a history of becoming an ignition source, and provides a combustible free space consisting of a clearing of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower during such periods of time as designated by the code official.

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

A102.3.3 Electrical distribution and transmission line clearances.

A102.3.3.1 General. Clearances between vegetation and electrical lines shall be in accordance with Section A102.3.3.

A102.3.3.2 Trimming clearance. At the time of trimming, clearances not less than those established by Table A102.3.3.2 shall be provided. The radial clearances shown below are minimum clearances that shall be established, at time of trimming, between the vegetation and the energized conductors and associated live parts.

TABLE A102.3.3.2
MINIMUM CLEARANCES BETWEEN VEGETATION
AND ELECTRICAL LINES AT TIME OF TRIMMING

LINE VOLTAGE	MINIMUM RADIAL CLEARANCE FROM CONDUCTOR (feet)
2,400-72,000	4
72,001-110,000	6
110,001-300,000	10
300,001 or more	15

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

Exception: The code official is authorized to establish minimum clearances different than those specified by Table A102.3.3.2 when evidence substantiating such other clearances is submitted to and approved by the code official.

A102.3.3.3 Minimum clearance to be maintained. Clearances not less than those established by Table A102.3.3.3 shall be maintained during such periods of time as designated by the code official. The site-specific clearance achieved, at time of pruning, shall vary based on species growth rates, the utility company-specific trim cycle, the potential line sway due to wind, line sag due to electrical loading and ambient temperature and the tree's location in proximity to the high voltage lines.

Exception: The code official is authorized to establish minimum clearances different than those specified by Table A102.3.3.3 when evidence substantiating such other clearances is submitted to and approved by the code official.

TABLE A102.3.3.3
MINIMUM CLEARANCES BETWEEN VEGETATION AND ELECTRICAL LINES TO BE MAINTAINED

LINEVOLTAGE	MINIMUM OF EADANGE (Control
LINE VOLTAGE	MINIMUM CLEARANCE (inches)
750-35,000	6
35,001-60,000	12
60,001-115,000	19
115,001-230,000	30.5
230,001-500,000	115

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

A102.3.3.4 Electrical power line emergencies. During emergencies, the utility shall perform the required work to the extent necessary to clear the hazard. An emergency

APPENDIX A Item 2.

can include situations such as trees falling into power lines, or trees in violation of Table A102.3.3.3.

A102.4 Correction of condition. The code official is authorized to give notice to the owner of the property on which conditions regulated by Section A102 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.

SECTION A103 ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

A103.1 Restricted entry to public lands. The code official is authorized to determine and publicly announce when urban-wildland interface areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of urban-wildland interface areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and campsites that have not been closed during such time when the urban-wildland interface area is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exceptions:

- 1. Residents and owners of private property within urban-wildland 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.

A103.2 Trespassing on posted private property.

A103.2.1 General. When the code official determines that a specific area within an urban-wildland interface area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of the density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to the public, such areas shall be restricted or closed until changed conditions warrant termination of such restriction or closure. Such areas shall be posted in accordance with Section A103.2.2.

A103.2.2 Signs. Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to this code shall be placed on every closed area.

A103.2.3 Trespassing. Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

Exception: Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas; their guests or invitees; authorized persons engaged in the operation and maintenance of necessary utilities such as electrical power, gas, telephone, water and sewer; and local, state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

A103.3 Use of fire roads and defensible space. Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be driven or parked on, and trespassing is prohibited on, fire roads or defensible space beyond the point where travel is restricted by a cable, gate or sign, without the permission of the property owners. Vehicles shall not be parked in a manner that obstructs the entrance to a fire road or defensible space.

Exception: Public officers acting within their scope of duty.

Radio and television aerials, guy wires thereto, and other obstructions shall not be installed or maintained on fire roads or defensible spaces, unless located 16 feet (4877 mm) or more above such fire road or defensible space.

A103.4 Use of motorcycles, motor scooters, ultralight aircraft and motor vehicles. Motorcycles, motor scooters, ultralight aircraft and motor vehicles shall not be operated within urban-wildland interface areas, without a permit by the code official, except on clearly established public or private roads. Permission from the property owner shall be presented when requesting a permit.

A103.5 Tampering with locks, barricades, signs and address markers. Locks, barricades, seals, cables, signs and address markers installed within urban-wildland interface areas, by or under the control of the code official, shall not be tampered with, mutilated, destroyed or removed.

Gates, doors, barriers and locks installed by or under the control of the code official shall not be unlocked.

SECTION A104 IGNITION SOURCE CONTROL

A104.1 General. Ignition sources shall be in accordance with Section A104.

A104.2 Objective. Regulations in this section are intended to provide the minimum requirements to prevent the occurrence of wildfires.

A104.3 Clearance from ignition sources. Clearance between ignition sources and grass, brush or other combustible materials shall be maintained a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm).

A104.4 Smoking. When required by the code official, signs shall be posted stating NO SMOKING. No person shall smoke within 15 feet (4572 mm) of combustible materials or nonfireresistive vegetation.

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

A104.5 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 urban-wildland interface areas without a permit from the code official.

Exception: Use of approved equipment in habitated premises or designated campsites that are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered areas.

A104.6 Fireworks. Fireworks shall not be used or possessed in urban-wildland interface areas.

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

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

A104.7 Outdoor fires.

A104.7.1 General. No person shall build, ignite or maintain any outdoor fire of any kind for any purpose in or on any urban-wildland interface area, except by the authority of a written permit from the code official.

Exception: Outdoor fires within inhabited premises or designated campsites where such fires are in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from any combustible material or nonfire-resistive vegetation.

A104.7.2 Permits. Permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions that will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or on hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

- 1. When high winds are blowing,
- 2. When a person 17 years old or over is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire, or
- 3. When a public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

A104.7.3 Restrictions. No person shall use a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace or grill for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

A104.8 Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills. Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall not be built, installed or maintained in urban-wildland interface areas without approval of the code official.

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

A104.9 Reckless behavior. The code official is authorized to stop any actions of a person or persons if the official determines that the action is reckless and could result in an ignition of fire or spread of fire.

A104.10 Planting vegetation under or adjacent to energized electrical lines. No vegetation shall be planted under or adjacent to energized power lines that, at maturity, shall grow within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the energized conductors.

SECTION A105 CONTROL OF STORAGE

A105.1 General. In addition to the requirements of the *International Fire Code*, storage and use of the materials shall be in accordance with Section A105.

A105.2 Hazardous materials. Hazardous materials in excess of 10 gallons (37.8 L) of liquid, 200 cubic feet (5.66 m³) of gas, or 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of solids require a permit and shall comply with nationally recognized standards for storage and use.

A105.3 Explosives. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within urban-wildland interface areas, except by permit from the code official.

A105.4 Combustible materials.

A105.4.1 General. Outside storage of combustible materials such as, but not limited to, wood, rubber tires, building materials or paper products shall comply with the other applicable sections of this code and this section.

A105.4.2 Individual piles. Individual piles shall not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²) of contiguous area. Piles shall not exceed 50,000 cubic feet (1416 m³) in volume or 10 feet (3048 mm) in height.

A105.4.3 Separation. A clear space of at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) shall be provided between piles. The clear space shall not contain combustible material or nonfire-resistive vegetation.

SECTION A106 DUMPING

A106.1 Waste material. Waste material shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in urban-wildland interface areas, or in, on or along trails, roadways or highways or against structures in urban-wildland interface areas.

Exception: Approved public and approved private dumping areas.

A106.2 Ashes and coals. Ashes and coals shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in or on urban-wildland interface areas.

Exceptions:

- 1. In the hearth of an established fire pit, camp stove or fireplace.
- 2. In a noncombustible container with a tightfitting lid, which is kept or maintained in a safe location not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from nonfire-resistive vegetation or structures.
- 3. Where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with 1 foot (305 mm) of mineral earth not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from nonfire-resistive vegetation or structures.

SECTION A107 PROTECTION OF PUMPS AND WATER STORAGE FACILITIES

A107.1 General. The reliability of the water supply shall be in accordance with Section A107.

A107.2 Objective. The intent of this section is to increase the reliability of water storage and pumping facilities and to protect such systems against loss from intrusion by fire.

A107.3 Fuel modification area. Water storage and pumping facilities shall be provided with a defensible space of not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) clear of nonfire-resistive vegetation or growth around and adjacent to such facilities.

Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining water storage and pumping systems requiring this defensible.

APPENDIX A Item 2.

space are responsible for clearing and removing nonfire-resistive vegetation and maintaining the defensible space on the property owned, leased or controlled by said person.

A107.4 Trees. Portions of trees that extend to within 30 feet (9144 mm) of combustible portions of water storage and pumping facilities shall be removed.

A107.5 Protection of electrical power supplies. When electrical pumps are used to provide the required water supply, such pumps shall be connected to a standby power source to automatically maintain electrical power in the event of power loss. The standby power source shall be capable of providing power for a minimum of two hours in accordance with the ICC *Electrical Code*.

Exception: A standby power source is not required where the primary power service to pumps are underground as approved by the code official.

SECTION A108 LAND USE LIMITATIONS

A108.1 General. Temporary fairs, carnivals, public exhibitions and similar uses must comply with all other provisions of this code in addition to enhanced ingress and egress requirements.

A108.2 Objective. The increased public use of land or structures in urban-wildland interface areas also increases the potential threat to life safety. The provisions of this section are intended to reduce that threat.

A108.3 Permits. Temporary fairs, carnivals, public exhibitions or similar uses shall not be allowed in a designated urban-wildland interface area, except by permit from the code official.

Permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions that will reasonably safeguard public safety and property.

A108.4 Access roadways. In addition to the requirements in Section 403, access roadways shall be a minimum of 24 feet (7315 mm) wide and posted NO PARKING. Two access roadways shall be provided to serve the permitted use area.

When required by the code official to facilitate emergency operations, approved emergency vehicle operating areas shall be provided.

APPENDIX B

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Vegetation management plans shall be submitted to the code official for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit. Vegetation management plans shall describe all actions that will be taken to prevent a fire from being carried toward or away from the building. A vegetation management plan shall include at least the following information:

- 1. A copy of the site plan.
- 2. Methods and timetables for controlling, changing or modifying areas on the property. Elements of the plan shall in-
- clude 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.
- A plan for maintaining the proposed fuel-reduction measures.

To be considered a fuel modification for purposes of this code, continuous maintenance of the clearance is required.

UTAH FIRE RESISTIVE SPECIES

Adapted from "Utah Forest Facts: Firewise Plants for Utah Landscapes" Utah State University Extension, 2002

Grasses

Agropyron cristatum (Crested Wheatgrass) Agropyron smithii (Western Wheatgrass) Buchloe dactyloides (Buffalograss) Dactylis glomerata (Orchardgrass)

Festuca cinerea and other species (Blue Fescue)

Lolium species (Rye Grass)

Poa pratensis (Kentucky Bluegrass)

Poa secunda (Sandberg Bluegrass)

Herbaceous Perennials

Achillea clavennae (Silvery Yarrow)
Achillea filipendulina (Fernleaf Yarrow)
Achillea - other species & hybrids (Yarrow)*
Aquilegia - species & hybrids (Columbine)
Armeria maritime (Sea Pink, Sea Thrift)

Artemisia stelleriana (Beach Wormwood, Dusty Miller)
Artemisia - other species & hybrids (Various names)*

Bergenia - species & hybrids (Bergenia)

Centranthus rubber (Red Valerian, Jupiter's Beard)

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-summer)

Coreopsis auriculata var. Nana (Dwarf Mouse Ear Coreopsis)

Coreopsis – other perennial species (Coreopsis)

Delosperma nubigenum (Hardy Ice Plant)

Dianthus plumarius & others (Pinks)

Erigeron hybrids (Fleabane)*

Gaillardia X grandiflora (Blanket Flower) Geranium cinereum (Hardy Geranium)

Geranium sanguineum (Bloody Cranesbill, Bloodred Geranium)

Geranium species (Geranium)

Hemerocallis species (Daylily)

Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells, Alum Root)

Iberis sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft)

Iris species & hybrids (Iris)

Kniphofia species & hybrids (Red-hot Poker)

Lavandula species (Lavender)

 $Leucan the mum\ X\ superbum\ \ (Shasta\ Daisy)$

Limonium latifolium (Sea-lavender, Statice)

Linum species (Flax)
Liriope spicata (Lily-turf)

Lupinus species & hybrids (Lupine)*

Medicago sativus (Alfalfa)
Oenothera species (Primrose)
Papaver species (Poppy)

Penstemon species & hybrids (Penstemon)

Perovskia atriplicifolia (Russian Sage, Azure Sage)

Potentilla nepalensis (Nepal Cinquefoil) Potentilla tridentata (Wineleaf Cinquefoil)

Potentilla verna (tabernaemontani) (Spring Cinquefoil; Creeping

Potentilla)

Potentilla - other non-shrubby species & hybrids (Cinquefoil,

Potentilla)*

Salvia species & hybrids (Salvia, Sage)*
Sedum species (Stonecrop, Sedum)
Sempervivum tectorum (Hen and Chicks)

Stachys byzantina (Lamb's Ear) Yucca filamentosa (Yucca)

continued

Shrubs and Woody Vines

Atriplex species (Saltbush)

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)

Ceanothus ovatus & others (Ceanothus)

Cistus species (Rock-rose)

Cotoneaster dammeri (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rockspray or Rock Cotoneaster)

Cotoneaster – other compact species (Cotoneaster)

Hedera helix (English Ivy)

Lonicera species & hybrids (Honeysuckle)

Mahonia repens (Creeping Oregon Grape)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)

Prunus bessevi (Sand Cherry)

Purshia tridentata (Bitterbrush, Antelope Bitterbrush)

Pyracantha species (Firethorn, Pyracantha)

Rhamnus species (Buckthorn)

Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush Sumac)

Rhus – other species (Sumac)

Ribes species (Currant, Gooseberry)

Rosa rugosa & other hedge roses (Rugosa Rose)

Shepherdia canadensis (Russet Buffaloberry)

Syringa vulgare (Lilac)

Vinca major (Large Periwinkle)

Vinca minor (Dwarf Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle)

Trees

Acer species (Maple)
Betula species (Birch)
Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)
Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)
Populus – other species (Poplar, Cottonwood)
Salix species (Willow)

Note: Some of the listed plants may not be considered "water-wise" or drought-tolerant for arid climates.

^{*} Plants or groups of plants marked with an asterisk (*) can become weedy in certain circumstances, and may even be noxious weeds with legal restrictions against their planting and cultivation. Check with your local Extension office or State Department of Agriculture for information on noxious weeds in your area.

APPENDIX C

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY FORM

This appendix is to be used to determine the fire hazard severity.

A. Subdivision Design	Points		
1. Ingress/Egress		C. Topography	
Two or more primary roads	1	Located on flat, base of hill, or setback at crest of hill	1
One road	10	On slope with 0-20% grade	5
One-lane road in, one-lane road out	15	On slope with 21-30% grade	10
2. Width of Primary Road		On slope with 31% grade or greater	15
20 feet or more	1	At crest of hill with unmitigated vegetation below	20
Less than 20 feet	5		
3. Accessibility		D. Roofing Material	
Road grade 5% or less	1	Class A Fire Rated	1
Road grade 5-10%	5	Class B Fire Rated	5
Road grade greater than 10%	10	Class C Fire Rated	10
		Nonrated	20
4. Secondary Road Terminus			
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with an outside turning radius of 45 feet or greater	1	E. Fire Protection—Water Source	
Cul-de-sac turnaround	5	500 GPM hydrant within 1,000 feet	1
Dead-end roads 200 feet or less in length	8	Hydrant farther than 1,000 feet or draft site	5
Dead-end roads greater than 200 feet in length	10	Water source 20 min. or less, round trip	10
5. Street Signs		Water source farther than 20 min., and	
Present but unapproved	3	45 min. or less, round trip	15
Not present	3 5	Water source farther than 45 min., round trip	20
B. Vegetation (IUWIC Definitions)		F. Siding and Decking	
1. Fuel Types		Noncombustible siding/deck	1
Surface		Combustible siding/no deck	5
Lawn/noncombustible	1	Noncombustible siding/combustible deck	10
Grass/short brush	5	Combustible siding and deck	15
Scattered dead/down woody material	10	come assisted staming and according	10
Abundant dead/down woody material	15	G . Utilities (gas and/or electric)	
Overstory	_		1
Deciduous trees (except tall brush)	3	All underground utilities	1
Mixed deciduous trees and tall brush	10	One underground, one aboveground	3
Clumped/scattered conifers and/or tall brush	15	All aboveground	5
Contiguous conifer and/or tall brush	20		
2. Defensible Space		Total for Subdivision	
70% or more of lots completed	1	Moderate Hazard	50-75
30% to 70% of lots completed	10	High Hazard	76–100
Less than 30% of lots completed	20	Extreme Hazard	101+
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MEMO



To: Planning Commission

From: Jason Bond, Assistant City Manager

Date: December 5, 2025

RE: Wildland-Urban Interface Code and Map

The State of Utah is requiring that cities adopt the Wildland-Urban Interface code by December 31st, 2025. This code will require development proposals to acknowledge fire hazard dangers due to proximity to natural areas of fire potential and concern. The associated requirements will require that new homes address items such as, but not limited to, alteration of existing vegetation and/or topography and limitations on landscaping, home materials, structure spacing, fencing, and fire suppression techniques appropriate to the area.

Additionally, the State of Utah is requiring that cities adopt a Wildland-Urban Interface map by December 31st, 2025. This map will delineate the boundaries of the areas in Santaquin City that are subject to the Wildland-Urban Interface code.

Because of the land use elements of the Wildland-Urban Interface, it was felt that it would be good for the Planning Commission to review and provide a recommendation to the City Council before the City Council considers adoption.

Recommended Action: Motion to recommend that the two drafted ordinances regarding the Wildland-Urban Interface code and map be recommended to the City Council as drafted for adoption.

Ordinance [DRAFT]

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 9, OF THE SANTAQUIN CITY CODE PERTAINING TO ADOPTION OF THE SANTAQUIN WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE AREA MAP, PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CORRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S ERRORS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE FOR THE ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, Title 9 of the Santaquin City Code adopts various Building Regulations and Code Standards for Buildings and Construction within Santaquin City ("City"); and

WHEREAS, the City Council has adopted the 2006 edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code ("Code") to safeguard life and property from the intrusion of wildfire in Wildland Urban Interface Areas; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend Title 9, of the Santaquin City Code to add Chapter 9.06 Wildland Urban Interface Map, as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the Santaquin City Planning Commission held a public hearing on ______, which hearing was preceded by the posting of public notice in at least three public places within the City limits of Santaquin City; and

WHEREAS, after said public hearing the Santaquin City Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to the City Council;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE SANTAQUIN CITY COUNCIL AS FOLLOWS:

Section I. Amendment of City Code

Title 9 of the Santaquin City Code pertaining to Buildings and Construction is hereby amended to add Chapter 06, Wildland Urban Interface Map, as outlined in Exhibit A.

Section II. Severability

If any part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall, for any reason, be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this ordinance or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances, but shall be confined to its operation to the section, subdivision, sentence or part of the section and the persons and circumstances directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the City Council that this section would have been adopted if such invalid section, provision, subdivision, sentence or part of a section or application had not been included.

Section III. Contrary Provisions Repealed

Any and all other provisions of the Santaquin City Code that are contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. Codification, Inclusion in the Code, and Scrivener's Errors

It is the intent of the City Council that the provisions of this ordinance be made part of the Santaquin City Code as adopted, that sections of this ordinance may be re-numbered or relettered, and that the word ordinance may be changed to section, chapter, or other such appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intent regardless of whether such inclusion in a code is accomplished. Typographical errors which do not affect the intent of this ordinance may be corrected by the City without need of public hearing by its filing a corrected or re-codified copy of the same with the City Recorder.

Section V. Posting and Effective Date

Prior to that time, the City Reco	fective at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday,order shall deposit a copy of this ordinance is applicable posting requirements, including in the City.	n the official records
PASSED AND ADOPT	TED this day of December, 2025.	
	Daniel M. Olson, May	or
	Councilmember Art Adcock	Voted
	Councilmember Brian Del Rosario	Voted
	Councilmember Travis Keel	Voted
	Councilmember Lynn Mecham	Voted
	Councilmember Jeff Siddoway	Voted
ATTEST:		
Stephanie Christensen, City Re	 corder	

EXHIBIT A WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE MAP

9.06 Wildland Urban Interface Map

The City Council shall declare the wildland urban interface areas within the City. The code official shall adopt a Wildland Urban Interface Map in accordance with Section 301 of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code, which shall be recorded in the office of the City Recorder and shall be updated at least every three years, as provided in Section 301.

STATE OF UTAH)	
	SS.	
COUNTY OF UTAH)	
that the above and foregoing	is a true, full, and	aquin City, Utah, do hereby certify and declare correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City
Council of Santaquin City, U	tah, on the day	y of, 2025, entitled:
"AN ORDINANCE AME	ENDING TITLE	9, OF THE SANTAQUIN CITY CODE
PERTAINING TO ADOI	TION OF THE	WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE MAP,
PROVIDING FOR CODI	FICATION, CO	RRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S ERRORS.
	,	E DATE FOR THE ORDINANCE."
·	REOF, I have hereu	into set my hand and affixed the Corporate Seal
		Stephanie Christensen, City Recorder
(SEAL)		

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)	
COUNTY OF UTA) ss. H)	
	l in three (3) public p	ecorder of Santaquin City, Utah, do hereby certify and blaces the ordinance, which is attached hereto on the
The t	three places are as fo	ollows:
1. 2. 3.	Zions Bank Post Office City Office	
I further certify that ordinance.	copies of the ordina	nce so posted were true and correct copies of said
Stephanie Christens Santaquin City Reco		
The foregoing instru Stephanie Christens		edged before me this day of December, 2025, by
Notary Public		



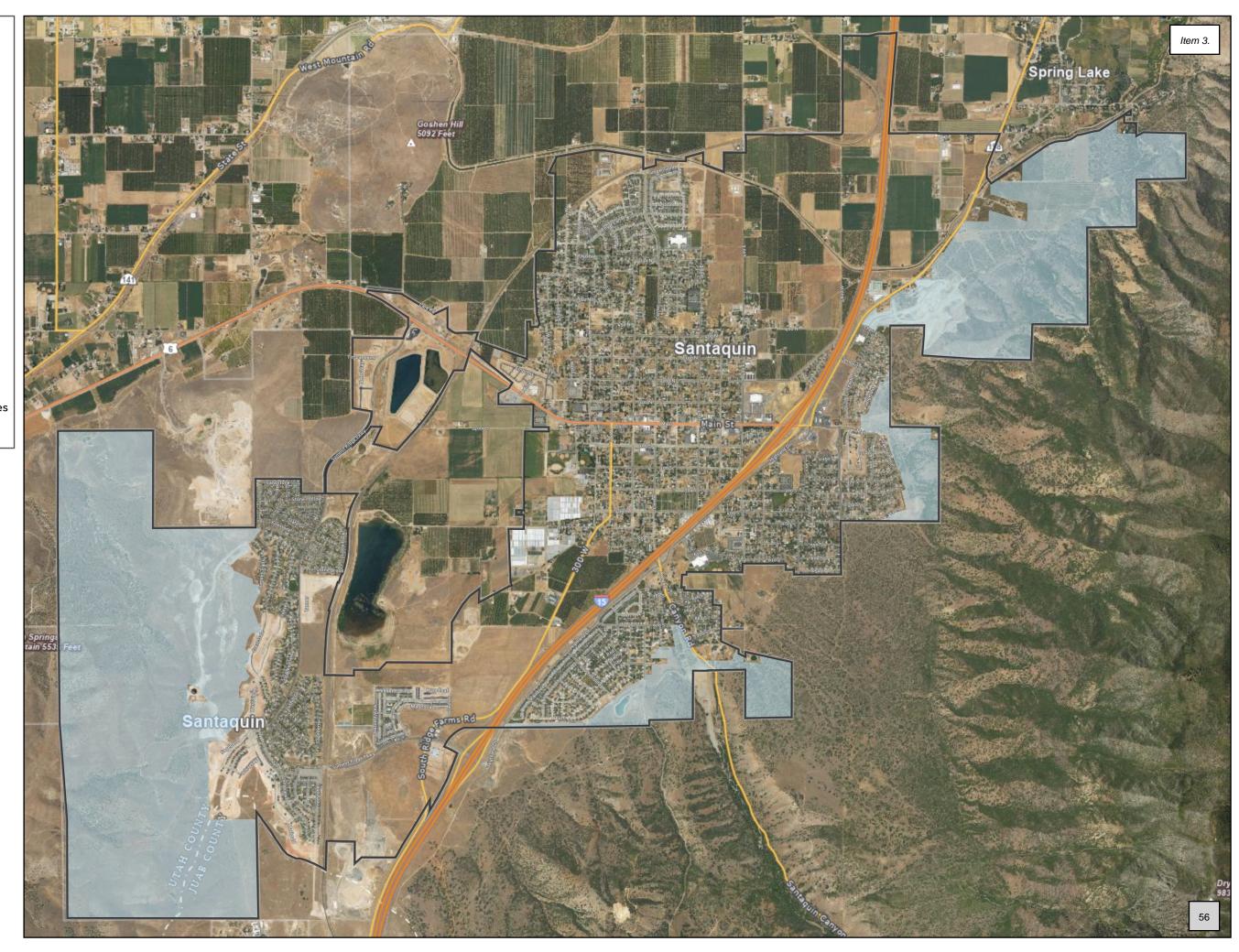
Santaquin Wildland Urban Interface Areas

Santaquin WUI
Santaquin City
Boundary

w N

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Date: 11/24/2025



MEMORANDUM



To: Planning Commission

From: Aspen Stevenson, Planner

Date: November 12, 2024

RE: Apple Grove Condos Subdivision Preliminary

Zone: R-10 PUD

Size: 4.18 Acres

Lots: 60

The Stratton Meadows Subdivision is located at 800 N 200 E. The proposed subdivision is in the R-10 Residential zone, with thirty-seven lots on 11.84 acres. Lots within the R-10 zone must have a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet and a minimum lot width of 80 feet. Corner lots have a minimum frontage of 95 feet. The proposed lots range from 0.231 acres (10,044 square feet) to 0.292 acres (12,740 square feet), and the lot frontages range from 80.00 feet to 109.62 feet. All requirements in the R-10 zone (SCC 10.20.080) are being met.

On October 22, 2024, the Development Review Committee (DRC) reviewed the preliminary plans for the Stratton Meadows Subdivision and forwarded a favorable recommendation to the Planning Commission, on the condition that redlines be addressed. The applicant has submitted updated plans (attachment 2), with a few minor redlines on the plat that can be fixed with the final plat review. Minor issues include closure edits on a few lots that will not affect the design or layout of the lots, and the mailbox easement needs to be removed.

This review is for the Planning Commission to determine whether the proposed subdivision complies with the Santaquin City Code. The Planning Commission is the land use authority for preliminary subdivision applications.

Findings

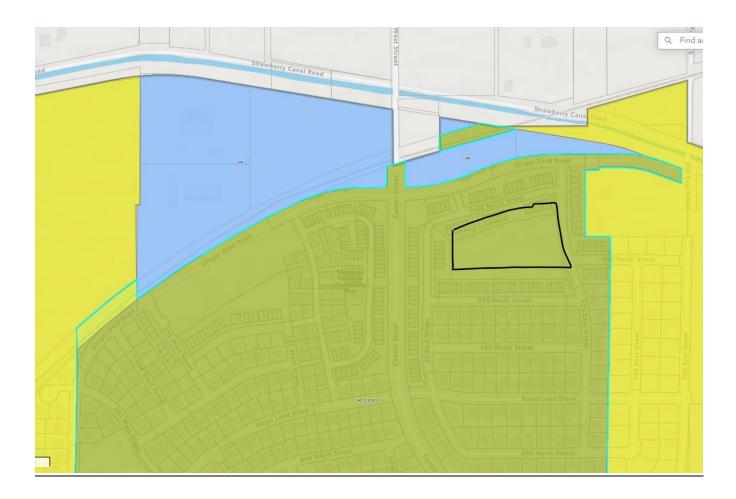
- 1. The subdivision plans meet the requirements of the R-10 Zone (SCC 10.20.080).
- 2. The subdivision plans meet all Engineering and Public Works requirements found in the Santaquin City Standard Specifications and Drawings.
- 3. All applicable requirements in Santaquin City Title 11 (Subdivision Regulations) have been met.
- 4. The subdivision has followed the subdivision review process in SCC 11.20.020 and preliminary plans have received a favorable recommendation from the DRC.

Recommended Motion: "Motion to approve the preliminary plans for the The Orchards at Apple Grove Condominiums A-E."

Attachments:

- 1. Zoning and Location Map
- 2. Preliminary Plans

Zoning and Location Map



THE ORCHARDS @ APPLE GROVE CONDOMINIUMS A-E

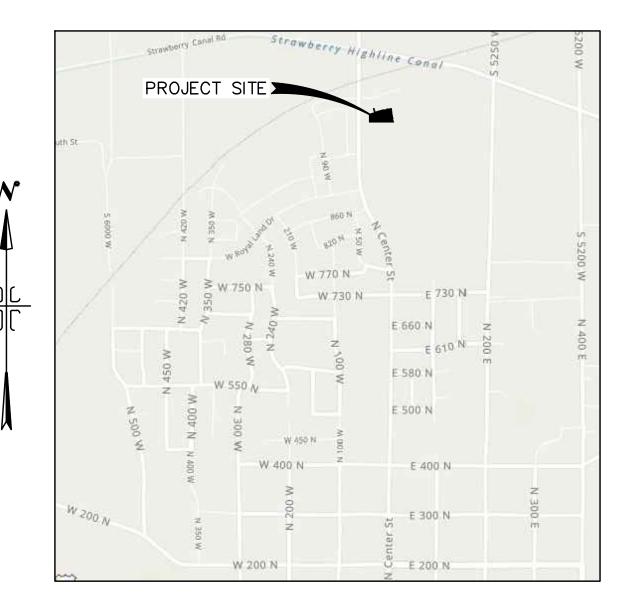
PRELIMINARY PLAT SANTAQUIN, UTAH COUNTY, UTAH FEBRUARY 2025

-INDEX OF PLAN SHEETS-

SHEET 1	DESCRIPTION COVER SHEET
00 04	PRELIMINARY PLAT
SP-01	SITE PLAN
UT-01	UTILITY LAYOUT
GR-01	GRADING & DRAINAGE
LS-01	LANDSCAPE/AMENITIES PHASING PLAN
LS-02	LANDSCAPE PLAN
DT-01	DETAILS
DT-02	DETAILS

PARKING

PARKING REQUIRED = 135 STALLS PARKING PROVIDED = 166 STALLS PHASE A= 82 STALLS PHASE B= 84 STALLS ADA PARKING = 9 STALLS COVERED PARKING REQUIRED = 00 STALLS COVERED PARKING PROVIDED= 60 STALLS



VICINITY MAP -NTS-

TABULATIONS APPLE HOLLOW AT THE ORCHARDS B

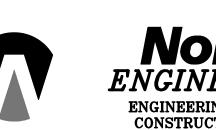
ZONE:	R-10 PUD ZOI
PROJECT AREA:	4.18± ACRES
# OF UNITS:	60 LOTS

DENSITY: 14.35 UNITS/ACRE OPEN SPACE: 1.90 ACRES± TOTAL ACRES IN ROAD: X.XX ACRES±

ENGINEER NORTHERN ENGINEERING KYLE SPENCER kspencer@neiutah.com

TEL: 801-802-8992

DEVELOPER REVERE HOMES JOHN CALDWELL (MANAGER) 470 N. 2450 W. TREMONTON, UTAH 84337 (801) - 427 - 1733





1040 E. 800 N. OREM, UTAH 84097 (801) 802-8992

GENERAL

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR REQUIREMENTS OF THE SANTAQUIN CITY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- 2. A PRE CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD A MINIMUM OF 3 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK. ALL CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS AND/OR UTILITY CONTRACTORS, SANTAQUIN CITY PUBLIC WORKS AND CITY'S ENGINEER SHOULD BE PRESENT.
- 3. ALL LOT DIMENSIONS, EASEMENTS AND CERTAIN OFF SITE EASEMENTS ARE TO BE TAKEN FROM THE PLAT OF THE ORCHARDS PLAT F-6 WITH THE COMPLETION OF ROW IMPROVEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH ORCHARDS F-6.
- 4. ALL CONSTRUCTION STAKES MUST BE REQUESTED A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO
- 5. CERTAIN CONTROL POINTS WILL BE SET BY THE ENGINEER, OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE, WHICH ARE CRITICAL TO THE CONSTRUCTION STAKING OF THE PROJECT. THESE POINTS WILL BE DESIGNATED AT THE TIME THEY ARE SET AND THE CONTRACTOR SO NOTIFIED. DESTRUCTION OF THESE POINTS BY THE CONTRACTOR OR HIS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL BE GROUNDS FOR CHARGING THE CONTRACTOR FOR REESTABLISHING SAID POINTS.
- 6. ALL RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN A PERTINENT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT/STUDY SHALL BE FOLLOWED EXPLICITLY DURING CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS.
- 7. THE DEVELOPER AND THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS HIS/HER RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ALL IMPROVEMENTS INSTALLED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT ARE CONSTRUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL STATE AND SANTAQUIN CITY CODES, ORDINANCES AND STANDARDS. THESE PLANS ARE NOT ALL INCLUSIVE OF ALL MINIMUM CODES, ORDINANCES AND STANDARDS. THIS FACT DOES NOT RELIEVE THE DEVELOPER OR GENERAL CONTRACTOR FROM THE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL MINIMUM STATE AND SANTAQUIN CITY CODES, ORDINANCES AND STANDARDS.
- 8. TOWNHOME GARAGE SHALL BE 24'X24' WITH A 20' GARAGE DOOR.

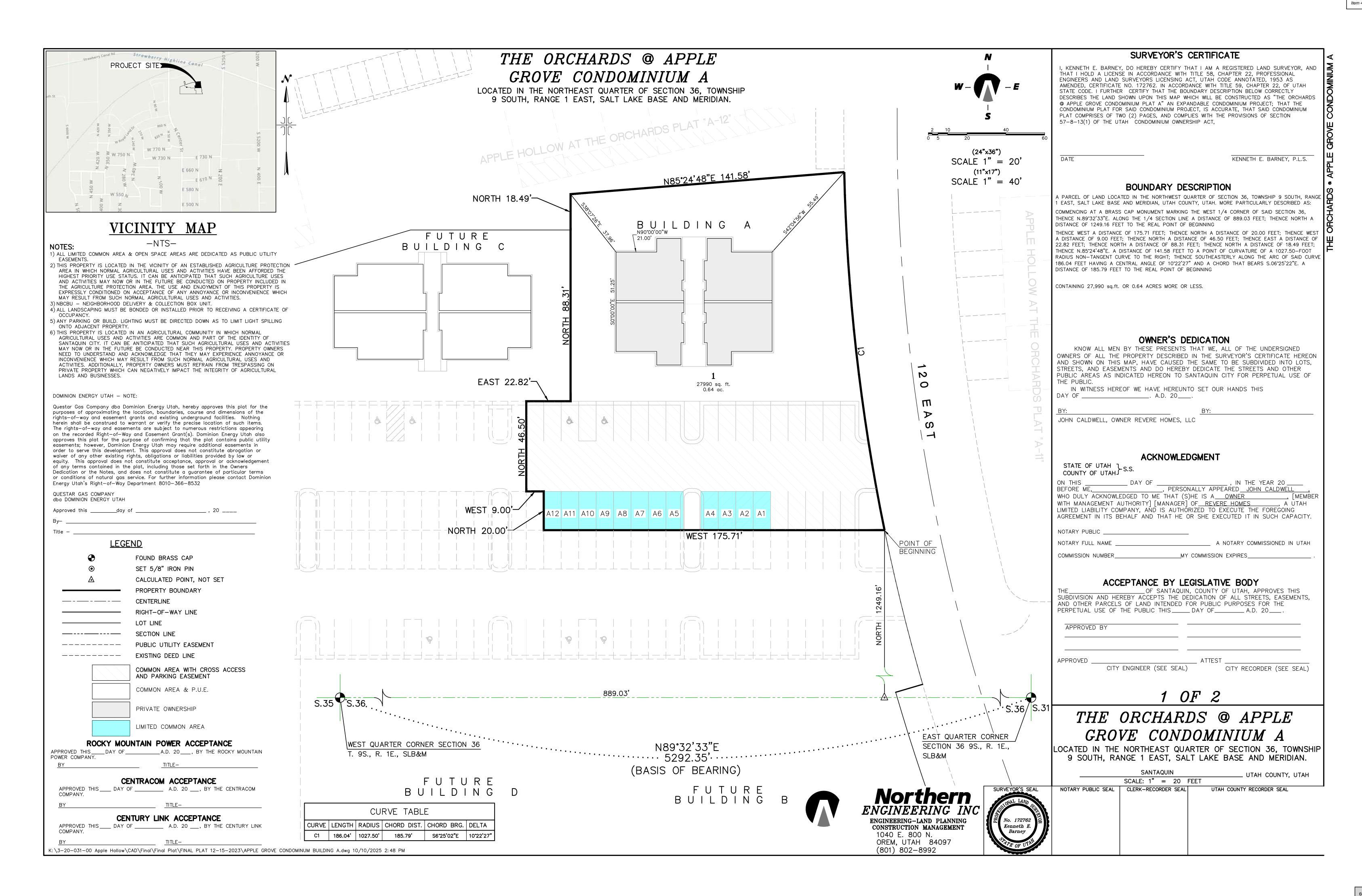
ROADWAY/STORM DRAIN

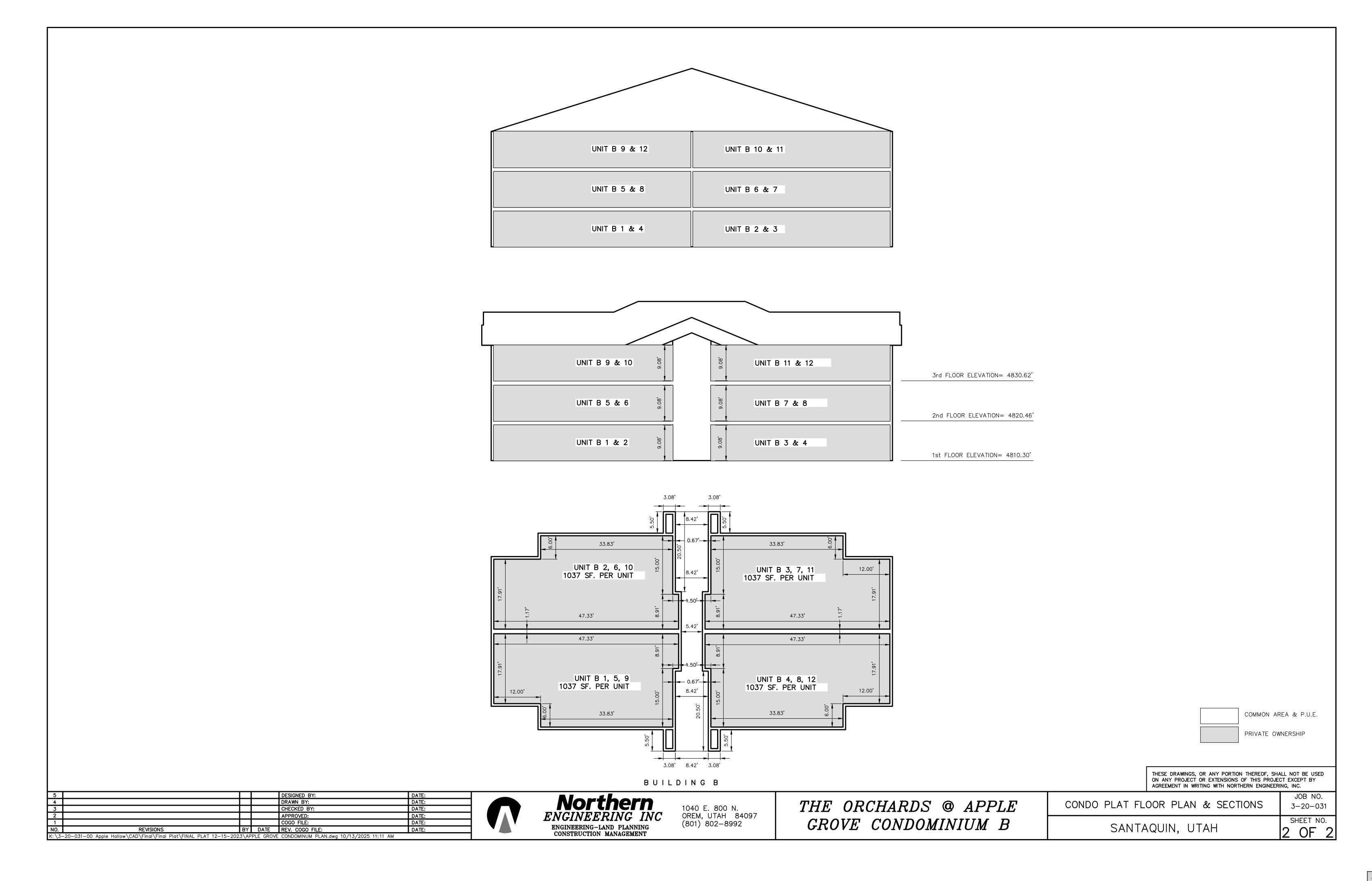
- 1. ALL ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF SANTAQUIN CITY'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OR AS APPROVED IN THE PLANS HEREIN.
- 2. WHEN DISCREPANCIES OCCUR BETWEEN PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER. UNTIMELY NOTIFICATION SHALL NEGATE ANY CONTRACTORS CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.
- 3. ALL STORM DRAIN PIPES TO BE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP) CLASS III, HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE, OR APPROVED EQUAL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 4. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT ALL CLEANOUT/ACCESS LOCATIONS MEET SANTAQUIN IRRIGATION COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE COMPLETED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SANTAQUIN IRRIGATION COMPANY.
- 5. ALL IRRIGATION CORNERS (ANGLE POINTS) SHALL HAVE A PRE CAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLE, WITH A WATERTIGHT SOLID MANHOLE COVER.
- 6. ALL STORM DRAIN INLET BOXES TO MEET SANTAQUIN CITY STANDARD DRAWING SDI W/3' SEDIMENT

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST SANTAQUIN CITY DESIGN STANDARDS & PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS DRAWINGS OF SANTAQUIN CITY.
- 2. FINAL APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF ALL SEWER CONSTRUCTION WILL BE BY SANTAQUIN CITY.
- 3. UPON THE COMPLETION OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT 3 SETS OF AS-BUILT PLANS TO SANTAQUIN CITY & (1) SET TO NORTHERN ENGINEERING, INC.
- 4. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SEPARATION OF CULINARY WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SANTAQUIN CITY STANDARDS.

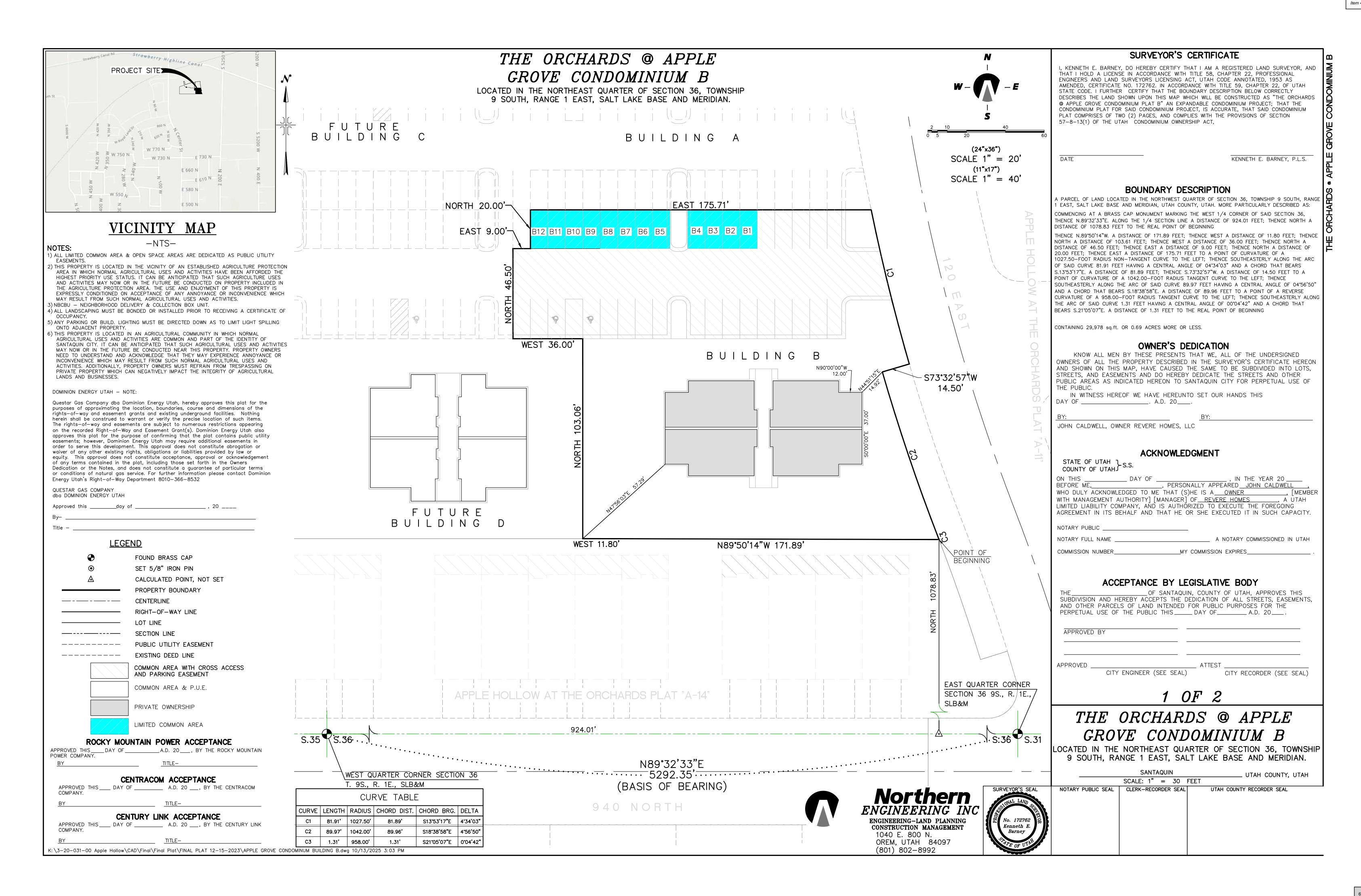
WATER

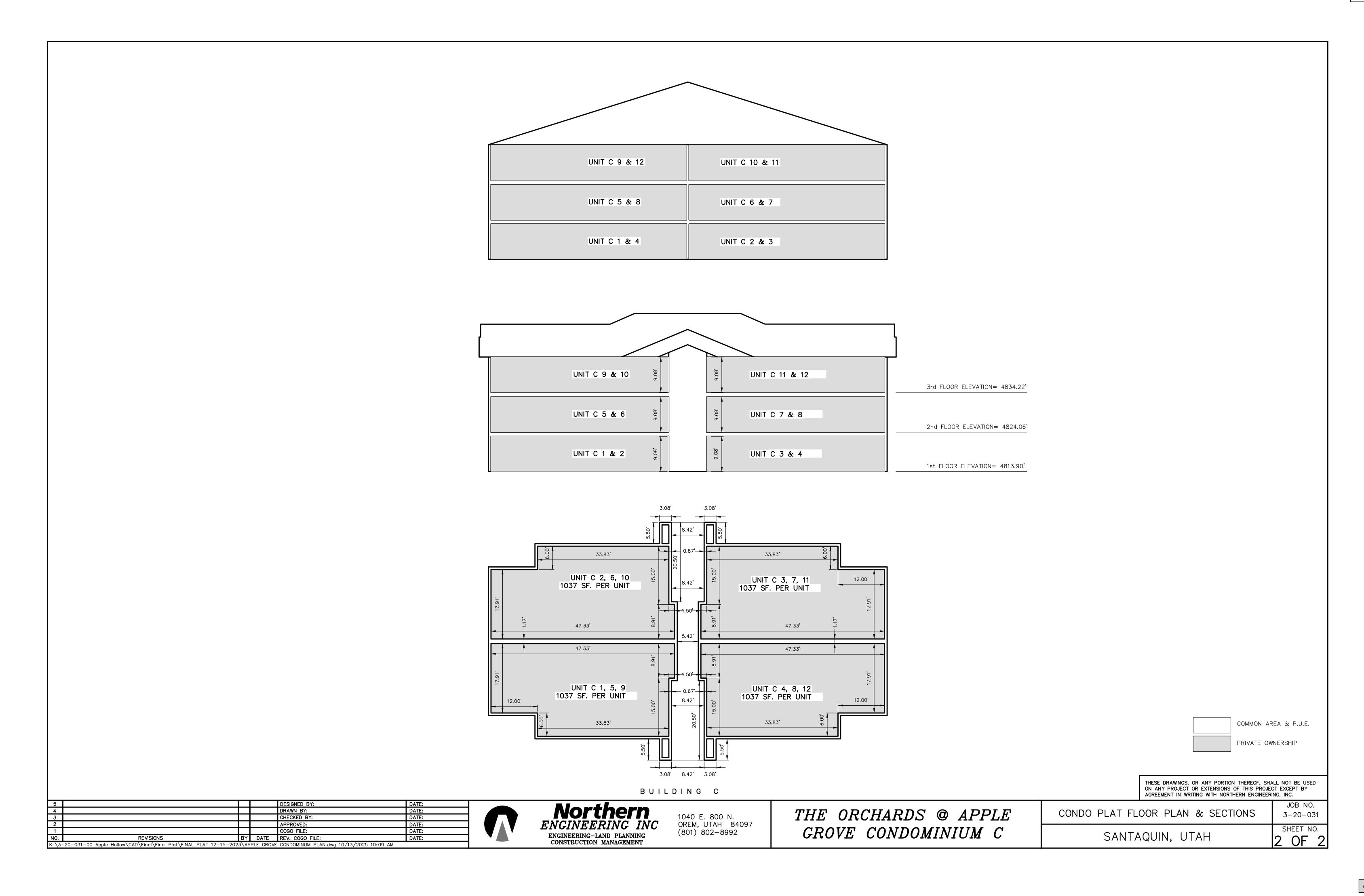
- 1. THE WATER SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CONFORM WITH THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE "UTAH REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS", AND THE SANTAQUIN CITY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY NORTHERN ENGINEERING, INC. THREE (3) WORKING DAYS BEFORE INITIAL CONSTRUCTION BEGINS AND SHALL ALSO REQUEST SANTAQUIN CITY WATER DEPARTMENT INSPECTION OF WATER LINES AND APPURTENANCES TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS IN ADVANCE OF BACKFILLING.
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY ALL VALVE BOX LID ELEVATIONS TO ASSURE THAT SAID LID ELEVATIONS MATCH FINAL STREET GRADE, AND ALL METER LID ELEVATIONS TO MATCH AN EXTENSION
- 4. UPON THE COMPLETION OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT 3 SETS OF AS-BUILT PLANS TO SANTAQUIN CITY & (1) SET TO NORTHERN ENGINEERING, INC.
- 5. WATER VALVE LIDS ARE TO BE LABELED "WATER" FOR CULINARY VALVES.
- 6. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SEPARATION OF CULINARY WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SANTAQUIN CITY STANDARDS.
- 7. WATERLINES TO BE BEDDED AS PER SANTAQUIN CITY DIVISION 3A SECTION 3A.04 SUB-SECTION E.
- 8. ALL CULINARY WATERLINES, REGARDLESS OF SIZE, SHALL BE C-900 PVC PIPE AS PER SANTAQUIN CITY

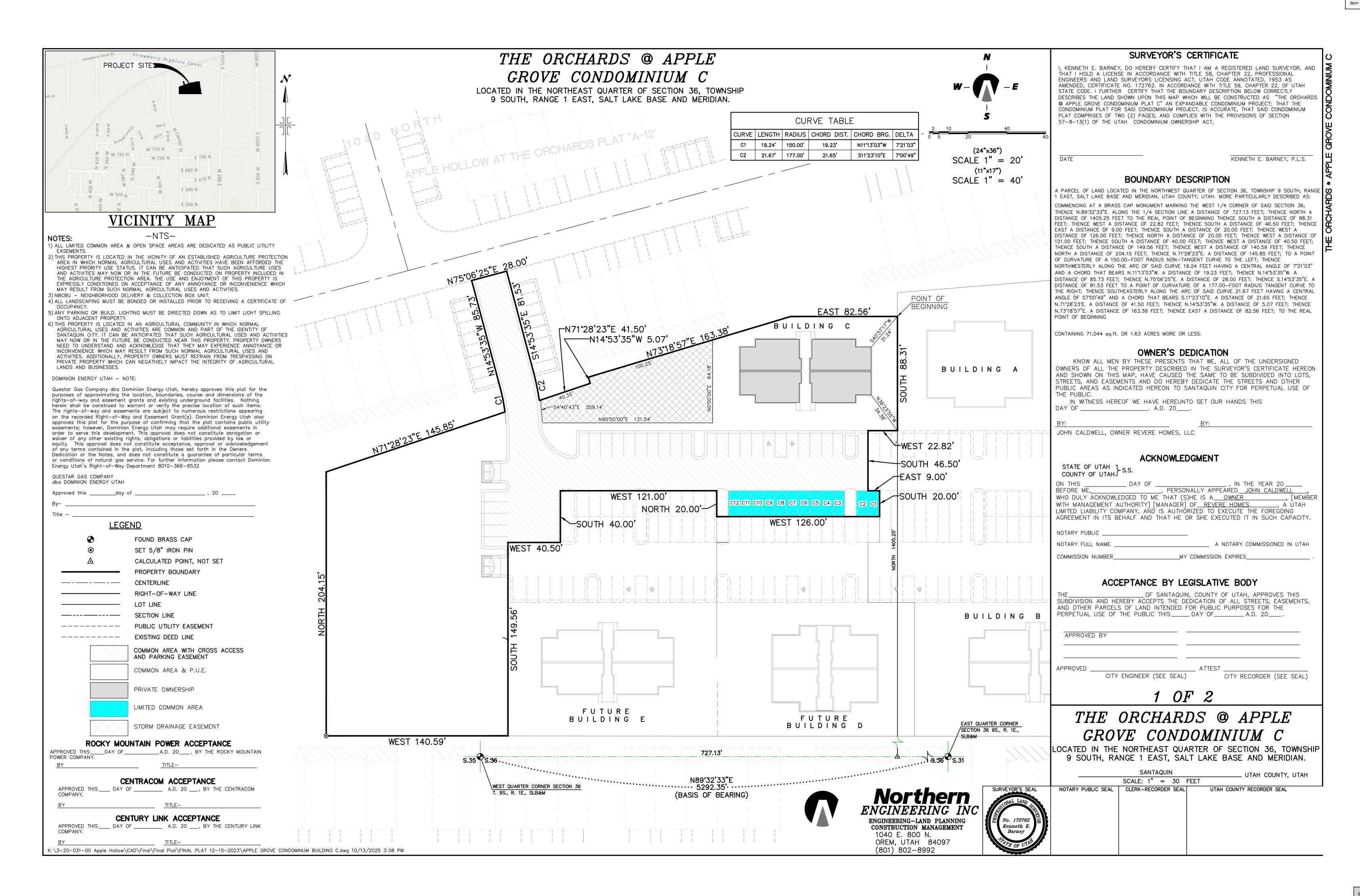


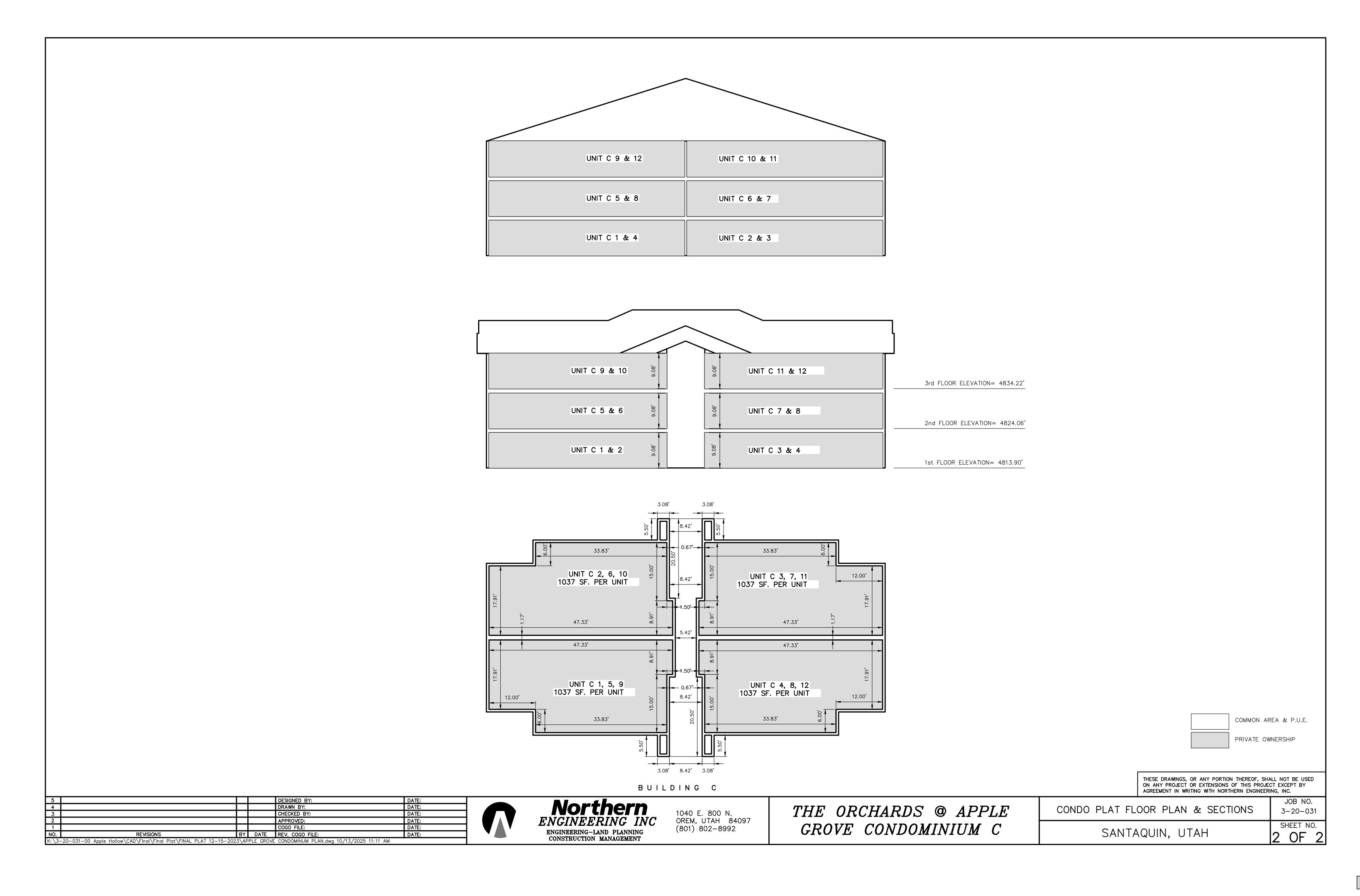


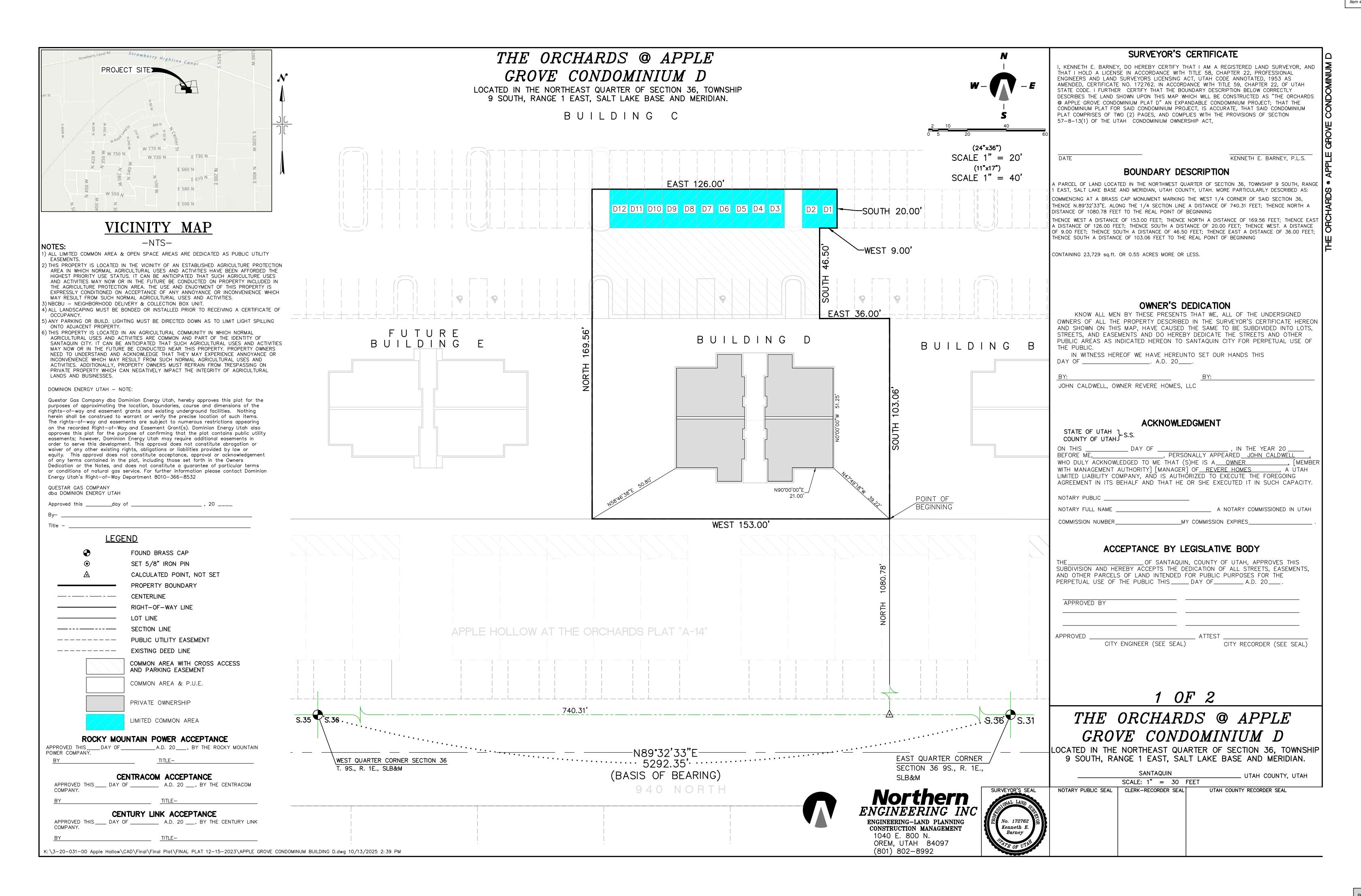
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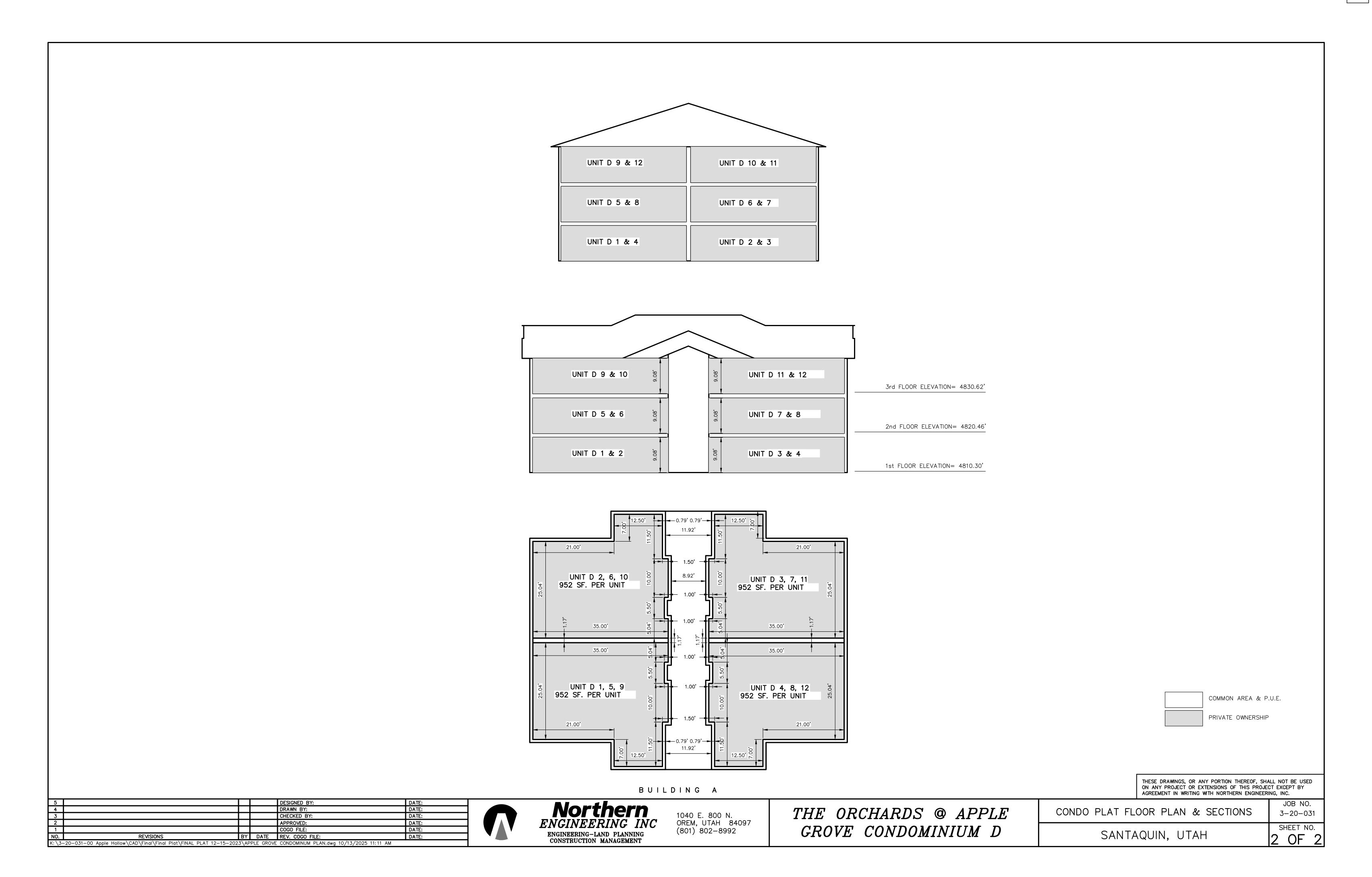


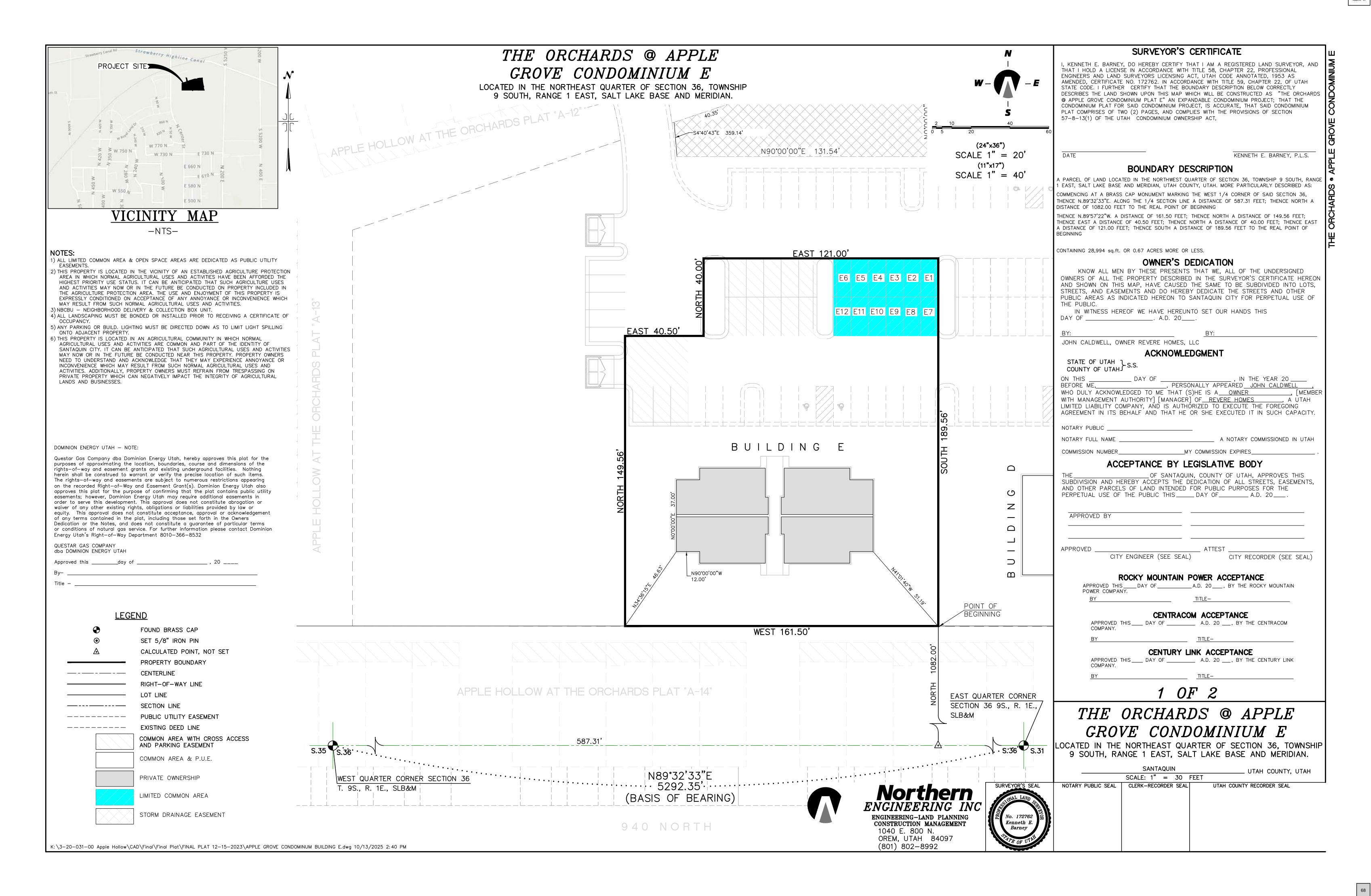


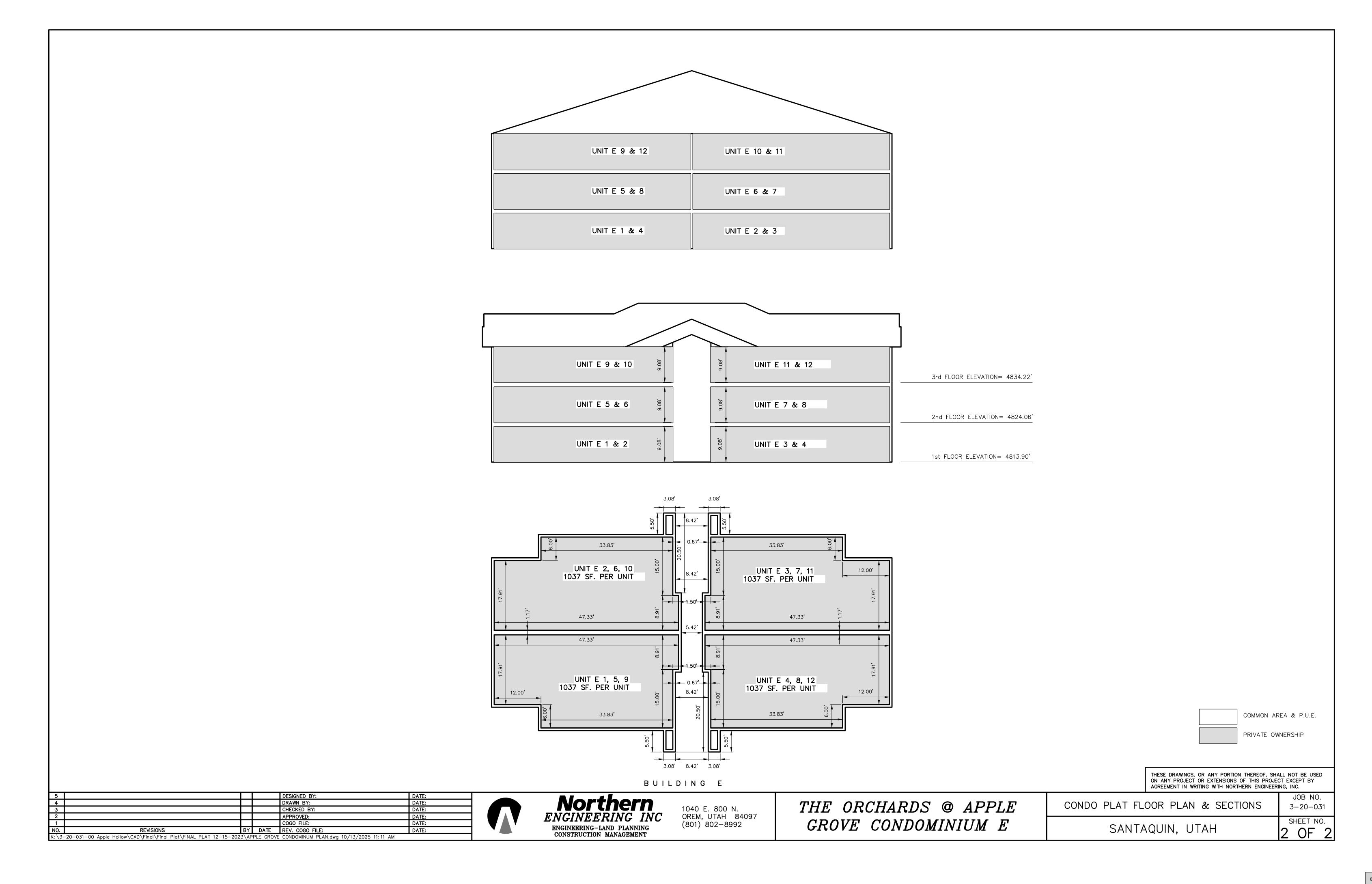


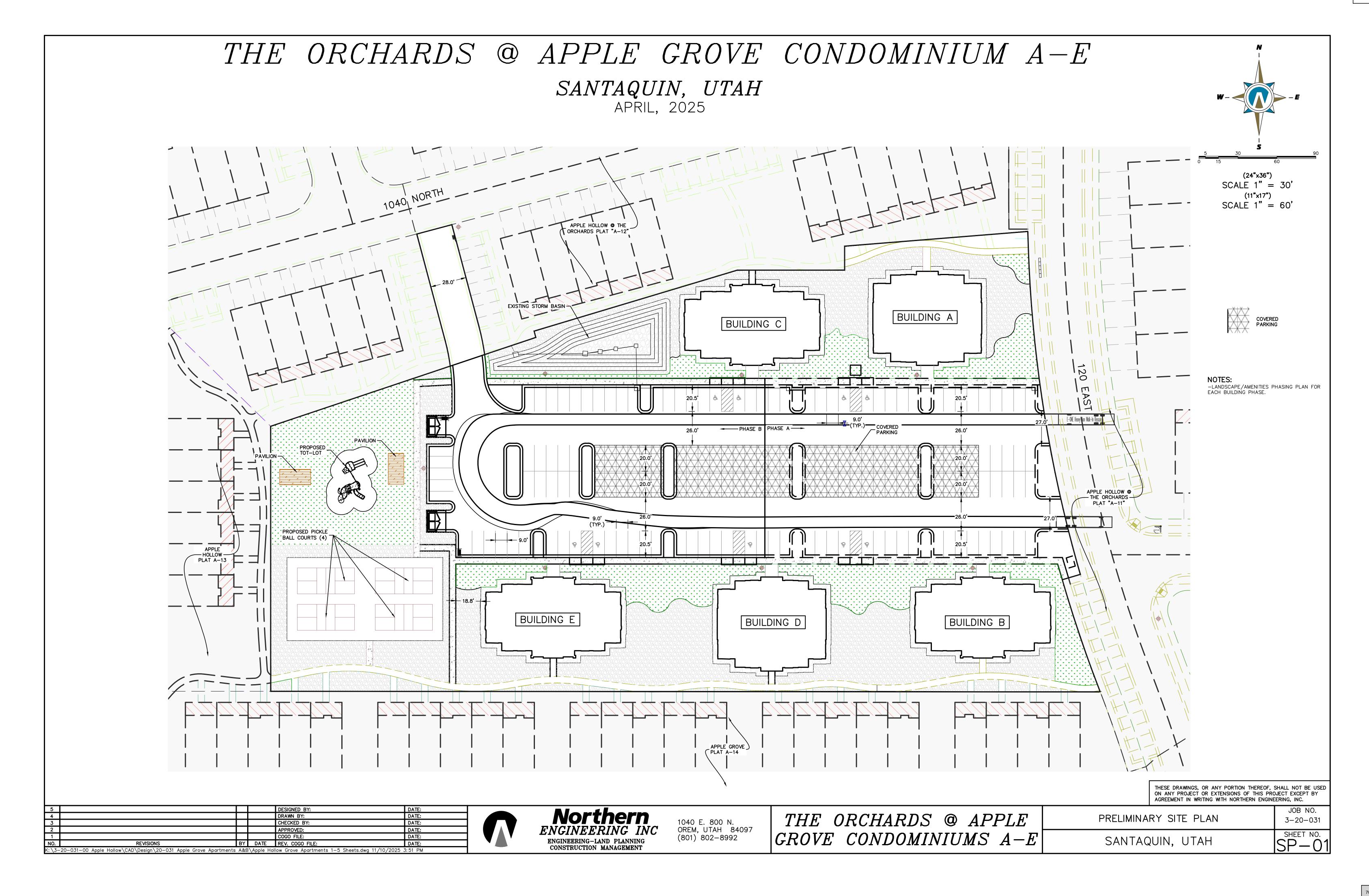


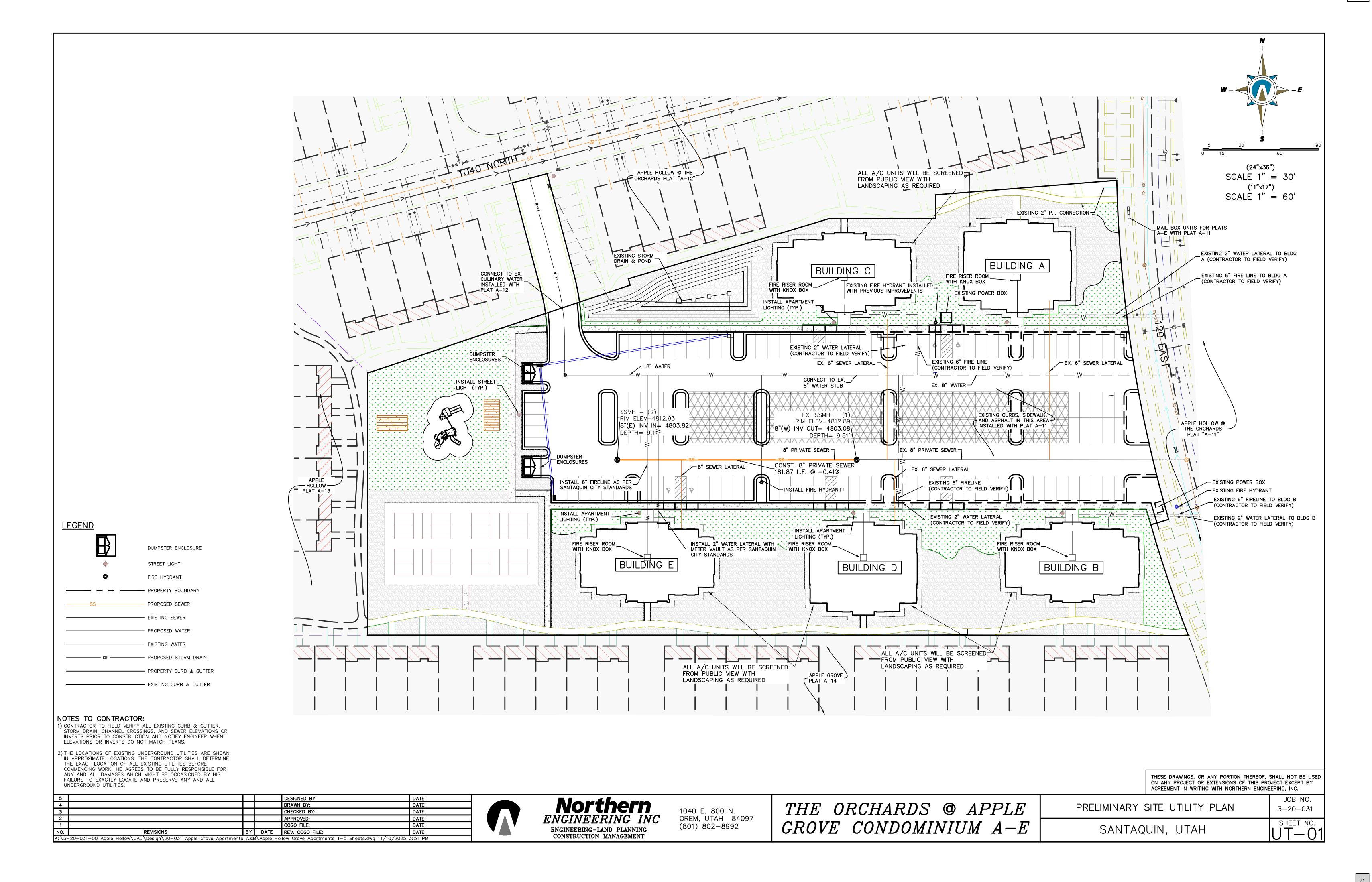


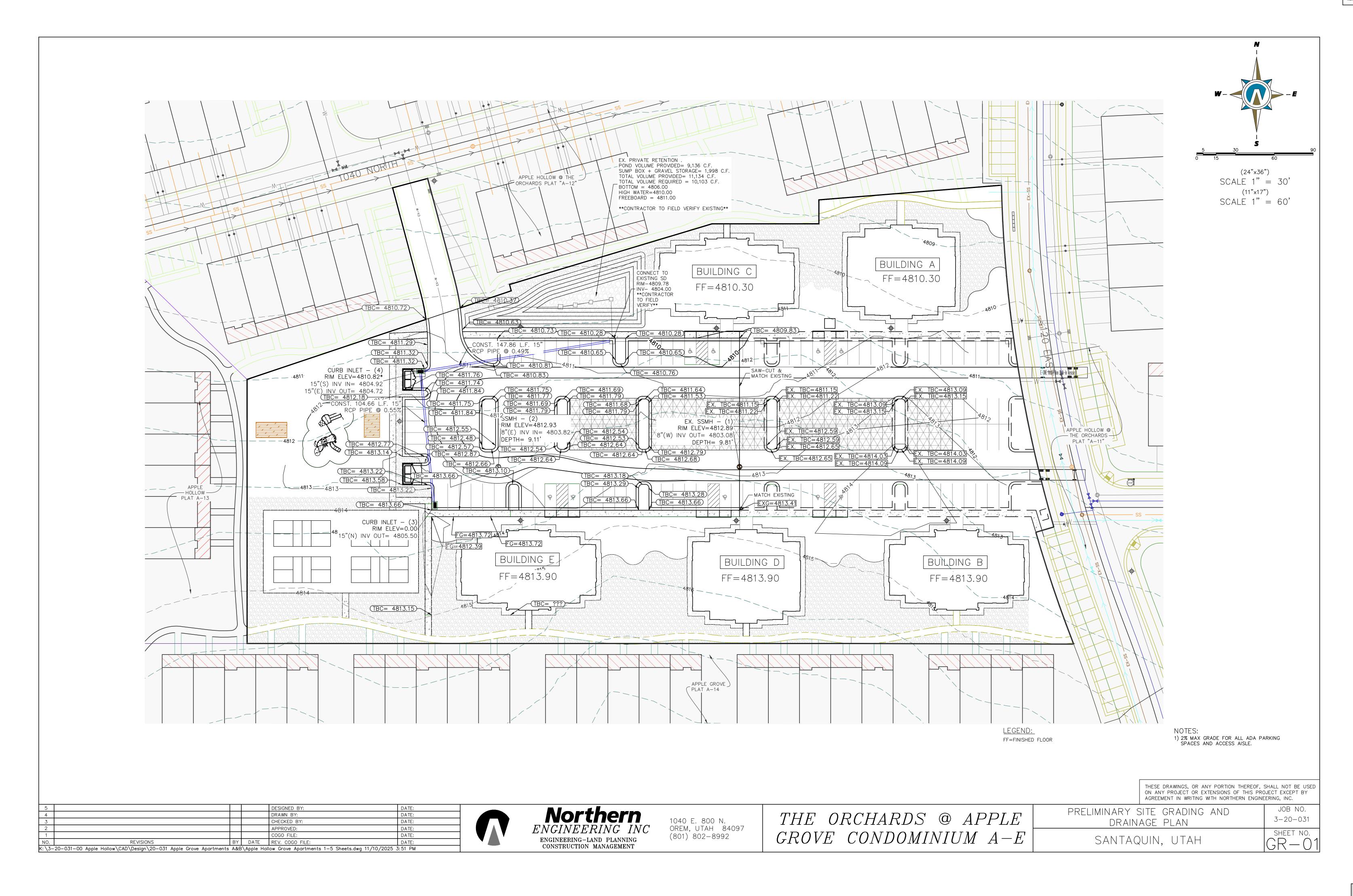


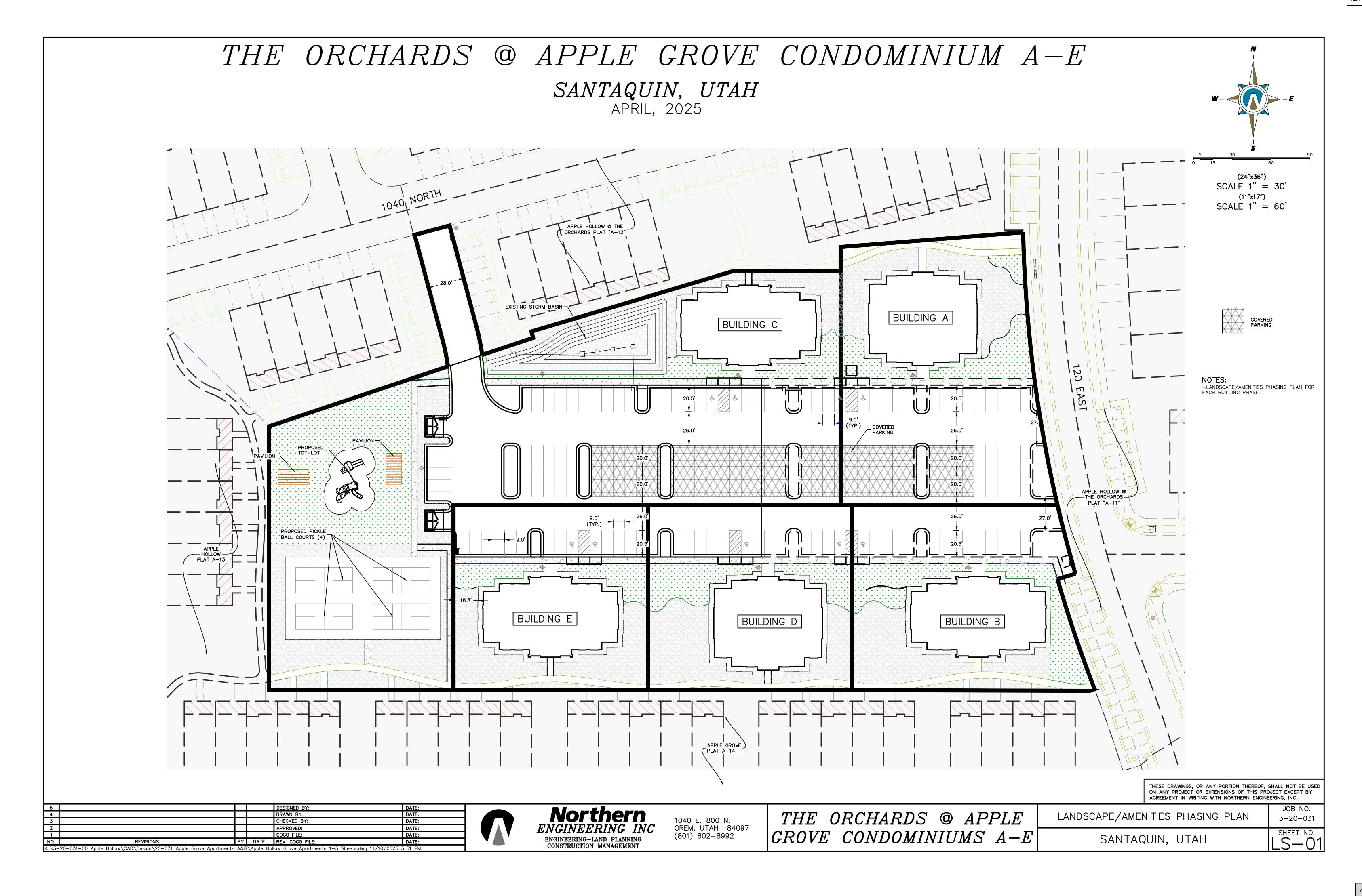


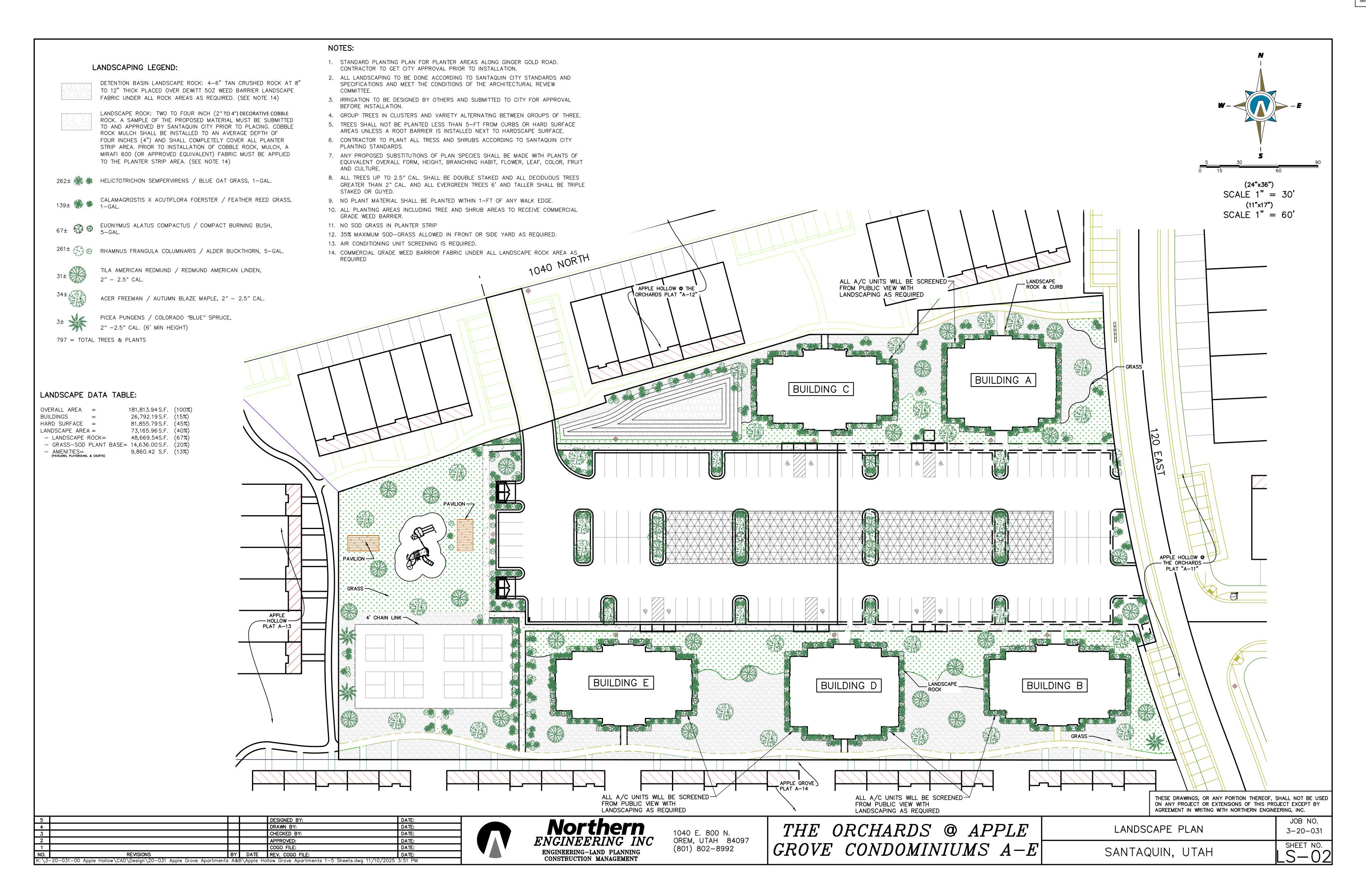












Public Works Standard Specifications And Drawings

Sub-section B. Trees that are Prohibited in Park Strips

The following trees are prohibited in park strips:

- Poplar
- 3. American Elm Birch
- Russian Olive Black Locust
- Siberian Elm
- Boxelder Silver Maple
- Cottonwood 11. Tree of Heaven
- 12. Honey Locust (Thorned)
- 13. Willow Pinoak

Horse Chestnut

Poplar

Evergreen Western Catalpa Idaho Locust

18. Fruit and nut bearing trees

Evergreen Trees (pines, fir, spruce, etc.) are also prohibited in park strips, except as noted in Sub-section C.

Sub-section C. Tree Substitutions for Unique Environments

Table 20-2 identifies trees suitable as substitutions for unique environments:

TABLE 20-2 Tree Substitutions for Unique Environments

Botanical Name	Common Name	Use in Unique Environment
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane Tree	Maples in locations with variable park strips 8 feet in
Acer glabrum	Rocky Mountain Maple	Planted in Drifts
Acer grandidentatum	Big Tooth Maple	Planted in Drifts
Morus alba fruitless	Fruitless Mulberry	In locations with wider parkstrips
Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweetgum	
Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'	Japanese Zelkova	

Pine, Fir, Spruce, Cedar are suitable where extra planting width and proper sight distance are available. Accent trees are suitable at key intersections (200-300 ft.) with specie-type approved during site plan

Sub-section D. Streetscape Substitutions

Table 20-3 lists acceptable streetscape tree substitutions. Note that the desired effect of individual planting themes in the plan may be seriously affected by substitutions. The substitute trees are listed in descending order of preference.

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Substitutions require the approval of the Public Works Director.

2. Provide plants that are declared free of disease and insect pests. Product Delivery, Storage, and Handling

1. Perform work in conformity with applicable requirements of AAN.

 Exercise care in digging, transporting, handling, and packing of all plants. Handle plants so roots are protected at all times. If delivery is in open vehicles, cover entire load

The work to be performed under this section shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and

- without causing overheating. 3. Deliver plant material immediately prior to placement. Keep plant material moist.
- 4. Protect root balls from sun and wind by covering with soil or other suitable material if not planted 5. Store fertilizer in a weatherproof location such that its effectiveness will not be impaired.
- Acceptance 1. Plants in which the ball of earth surrounding roots (root ball) has been cracked or broken are not
- 2. Plants in which burlap, staves, and ropes required in connection with transplanting are not intact upon delivery are not acceptable.

Public Works Standard Specifications And Drawings

Sub-Section E. Tree and Shrub Installation:

plants necessary for the proper planting of all trees and shrubs.

1. ANN: American Associations of Nurserymen, Inc.

2. ANSI Z60.1: American Standard for Nursery Stock.

3. Heeled in stock from cold storage are not acceptable.

FS O-F-241: Fertilizers, Mixed Commercial.

1. Submit samples of the materials listed below to the City for inspection and approval prior to the

2. Begin delivery of materials only after the City approves samples. All materials furnished for the work shall conform in every respect to the approved samples. Any non-conforming materials will be rejected.

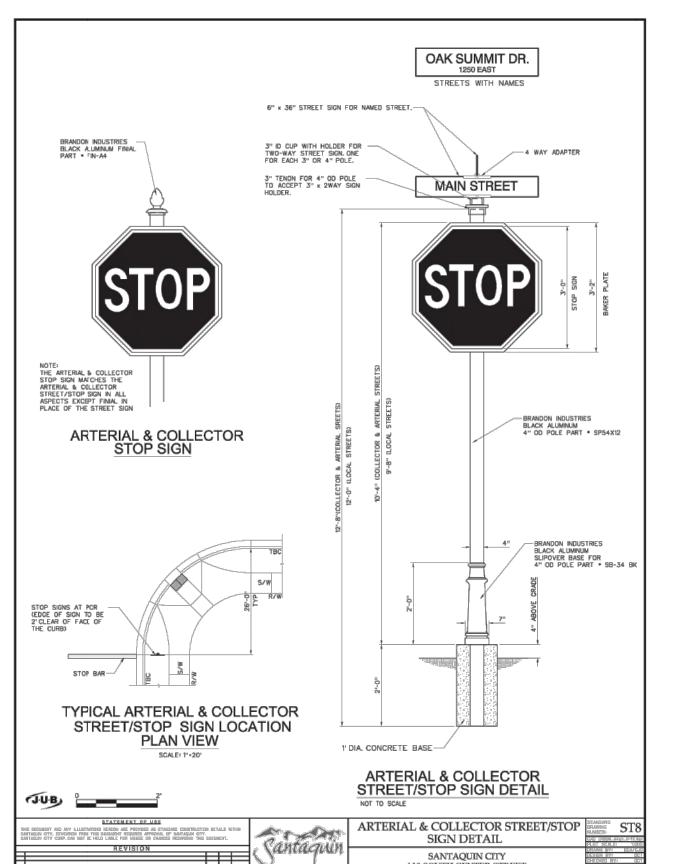
1. Provide plants of normal growth and uniform height, according to species, with straight canes and well developed leaders, roots, and tops.

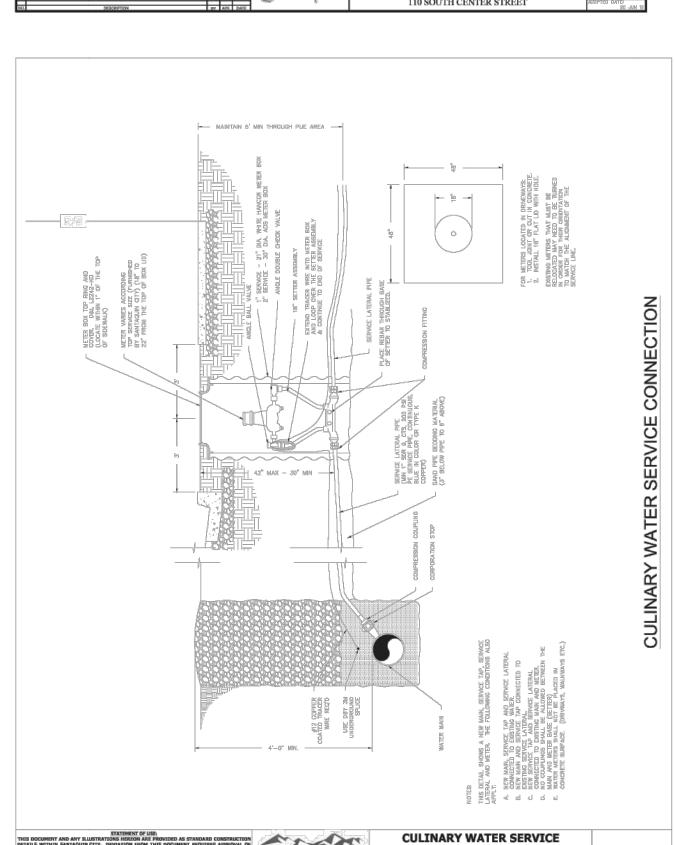
- 2. Provide plants of sizes indicated. The size stated in each case shall be interpreted to mean dimensions of plant as it stands in its mature position in the nursery without straightening of any branches or leaders.
- 3. Provide legible labels attached to all plants, specimens, bundles, boxes, bales, or other containers indicating botanical genus, species, and size of each.
- 4. Plants cut back from larger sizes to meet specifications shall be rejected. 5. Balled and burlapped deciduous shrubs may be acceptable in lieu of container growth deciduous shrubs only if there is a demonstrated significant shortage of container grown stock.

be given to the City. All plants shall be subject to inspection and approval at the place of growth or upon

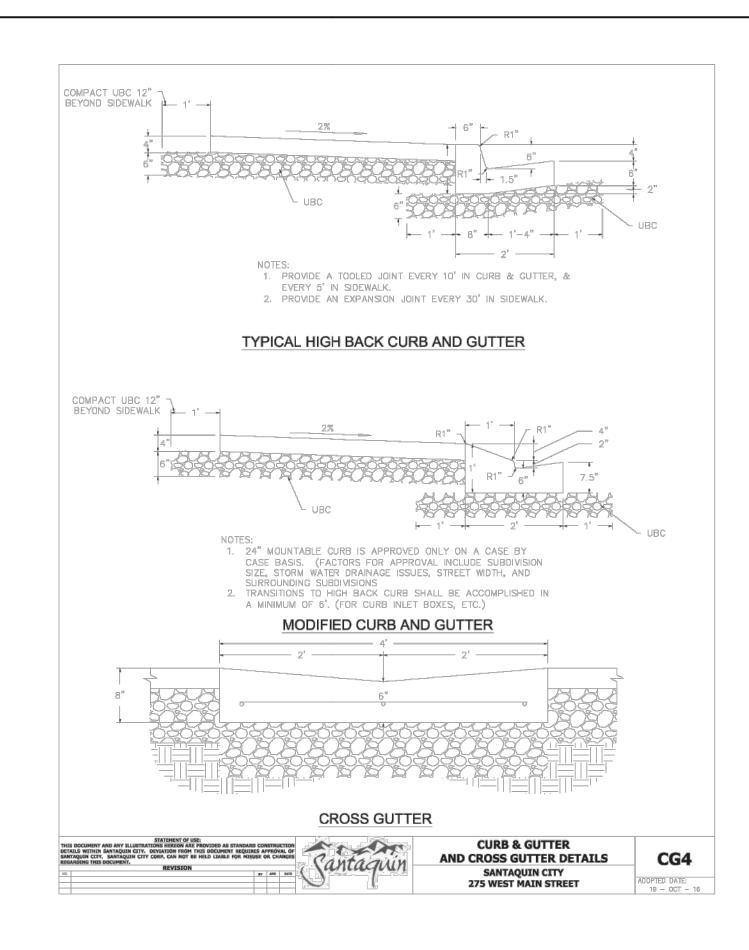
1. All plants shall comply with federal and state laws requiring inspection for plant disease and Any inspection certificates required by law shall accompany each delivery of plants and such certificate shall

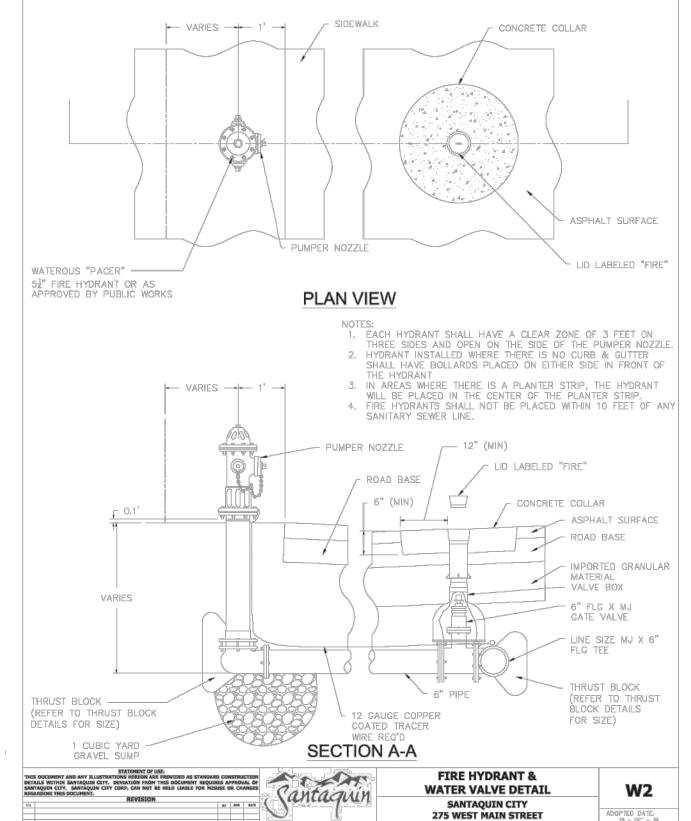
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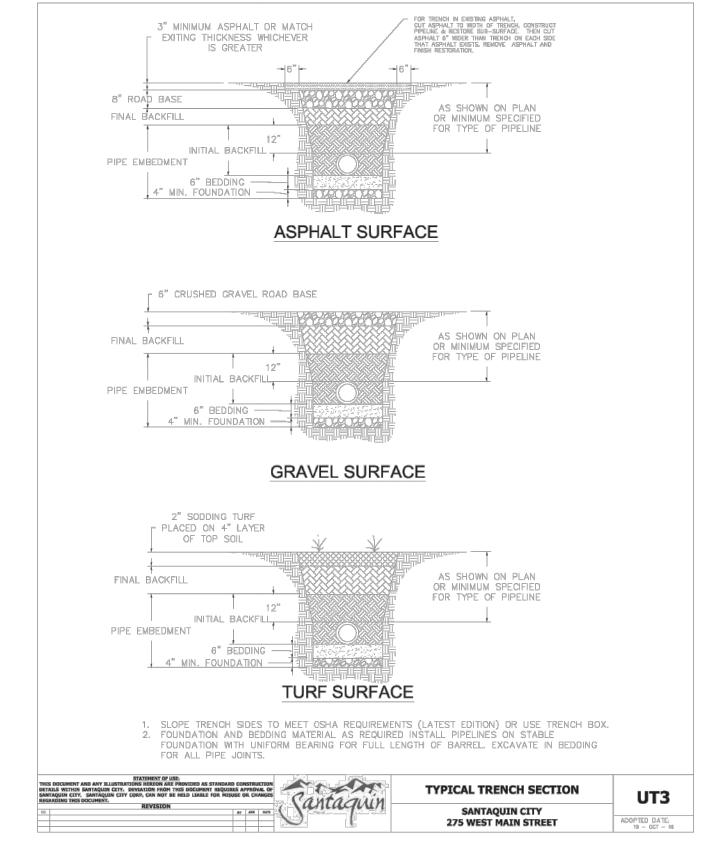








ANCHORAGE DETAIL 180 270 270 BILLY BILL	22-11" (nominal height)	POST DESCRIPTION The lighting post shall be cast iron and steel construction with a tapered fluted cast iron base and 16 flute tapered steel shaft. The post shall be provided with a single 48" BHC series arm. MATERIALS The base material shall be heavy-wall cast iron formed true to pattern with complete detail. The shaft shall be steel. Banner arms shall be all aluminum. All hardware shall be tamper resistant, stainless steel. Anchor bolts shall be hot-dip galvanized steel. DIMENSIONS The post shall be 21'-0" in height with a Ø20" base. Shaft shall taper from Ø7" to Ø4½". The BHC series arms shall have a span of 4'. INSTALLATION Post shall use (4) 3/4"Ø x36" hot dip galvanized steel L-type anchor bolts. A door is located in the base to provide anchorage and wiring access. FINISH The post assembly shall have a standard Holophane black finish. LUNINAIRE DESCRIPTION Memphis Teardrop LED -110W System, 4K CCT - Auto-Sensing 120-277V Teardrop Asymmetric Type IV Optics -30Inch Shallow Skirt For Chutoff DTL Twistlock Photocontrol For Solid-State Lighting 120-277V NEMA Twistlock Photocontrol Receptacle For complete specifications see LUM_MPL.
	Ø1'-8"	270 DOOR SHUT DEST ANCHOR BOLTS DO NOT USE TO SET ANCHOR BOLTS



5				DESIGNED BY:	DATE:
4				DRAWN BY:	DATE:
3				CHECKED BY:	DATE:
2				APPROVED:	DATE:
1				COGO FILE:	DATE:
10.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE	REV. COGO FILE:	DATE:
\3-20-031-00 Apple Hollow\CAD\Design\20-031 Apple Grove Apartments A&B\DETAILS APPLE GROVE APARTMENTS.dwg 10/9/2025 12:27 PM					

ARTERIAL STREET

LIGHTING DETAILS

SANTAQUIN CITY 110 SOUTH CENTER STREET

ADOPTED DATE: 19 - OCT - 16



1040 E. 800 N. OREM, UTAH 84097 (801) 802-8992

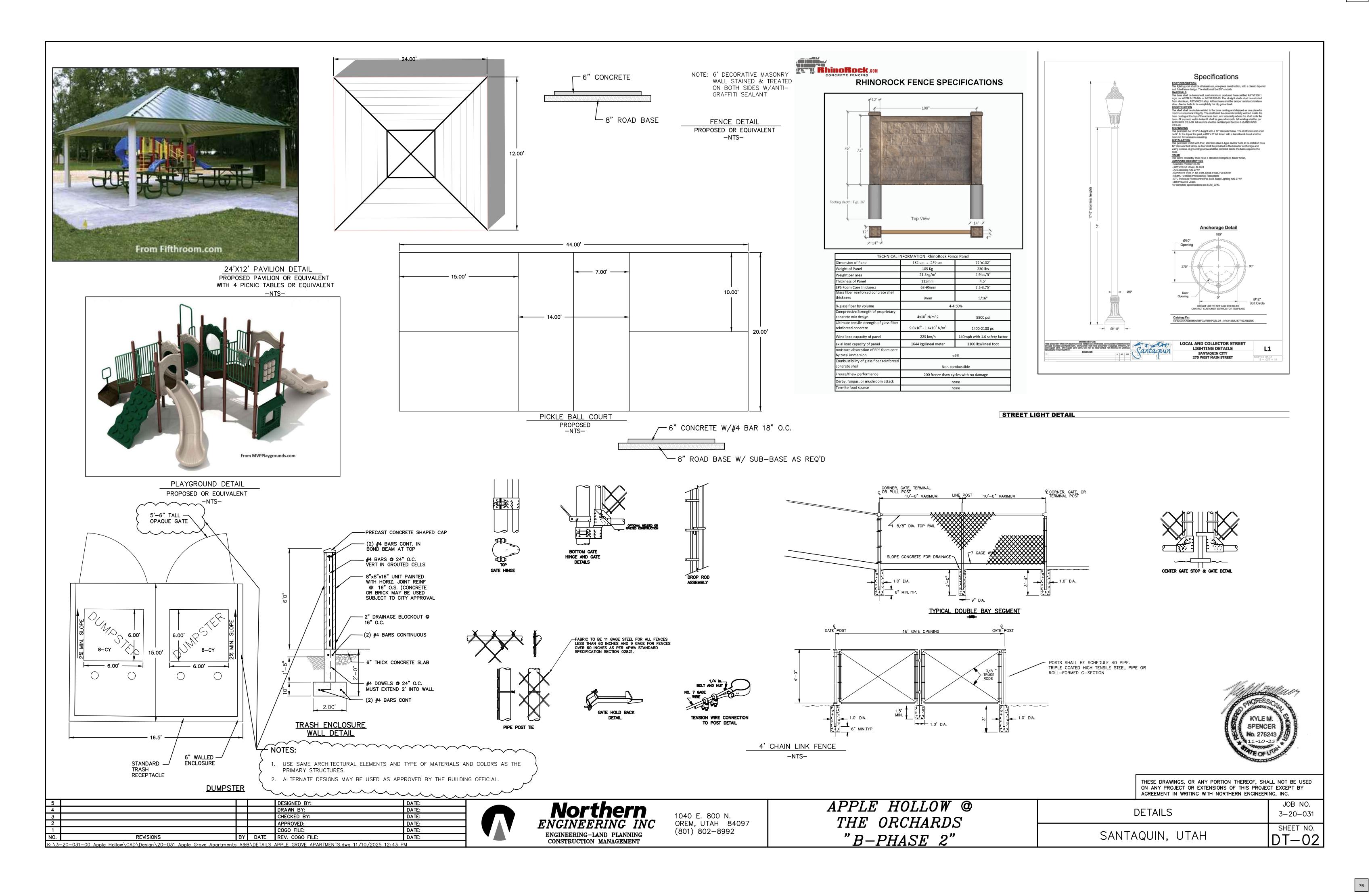
APPLE HOLLOW @ THE ORCHARDS "B-2"

SANTAQUIN CITY

275 WEST MAIN STREET

AGREEMENT IN WRITING WITH NORTHERN ENGINEERI	ING, INC.
DETAILS	JOB NO. 3-20-031
SANTAQUIN, UTAH	SHEET NO.

THESE DRAWINGS, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, SHALL NOT BE USED ON ANY PROJECT OR EXTENSIONS OF THIS PROJECT EXCEPT BY





Planning Commission 2026 Regular Meeting Schedule

Month	1st Meeting	2 nd Meeting
January	Tuesday, January 13	Tuesday, January 27
February	Tuesday, February 10	Tuesday, February 24
March	Tuesday, March 10	Tuesday, March 24
April	Tuesday, April 14	Tuesday, April 28
May	Tuesday, May 12	Tuesday, May 26
June	Tuesday, June 9	Tuesday, June 23
July	Tuesday, July 14	Tuesday, July 28
August	Tuesday, August 11	Tuesday, August 25
September	Tuesday, September 8	Tuesday, September 22
October	Tuesday, October 13	Tuesday, October 27
November	Tuesday, November 10	No Meeting (Thanksgiving)
December	Tuesday, December 8	No Meeting (Christmas)





Santaquin City Planning Commission September 23, 2025

Planning Commission Members in Attendance: Commissioners Trevor Wood, Mike Weight, Drew Hoffman, Michael Romero, and BreAnna Nixon.

Commissioner LaDawn Moak was excused from the meeting.

Commissioner Jessica Tolman resigned from the Planning Commission on September 8th, 2025.

Others in Attendance: City Council Member Jeff Siddoway, Planner Aspen Stevenson, Recorder Amalie Ottley, City Council Member Art Adcock, Sharon Harris, Raquel Jensen, Lori Staheli, Dustin Johnson, Jay Jensen, Dustin Johnson, and other members of the public.

Commission Chair Wood called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

INVOCATION/INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHT

Commissioner Romero offered an inspirational thought.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Council Member Adcock led the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC FORUM

Commission Chair Wood opened the Public Forum at 7:02 p.m.

No members of the public wished to address the Planning Commission in the Public Forum.

Commission Chair Wood closed the Public Forum at 7:02 p.m.

DISCUSSION & POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS:

1. PUBLIC HEARING: Major Home Occupation at 292 W. 500 N.

Planner Stevenson presented an application for a Major Home Occupation. The applicant, Oakley Johnson, submitted an application for two dance studios located at 275 W Saddlebrook Drive and 292 W 500 N. The applicant proposed to operate a few dance classes capped at 10 students per class and no more than 24 students per day between 12 pm-8 pm. Any child-oriented home occupation that has more than 8 children is required to get a major home occupation permit and must follow Santaquin City Code (SCC) 10.40.060 and 10.40.040.

The applicant, Oakley Johnson, attended the meeting to address any questions from the Planning Commission or public. She indicated that her dance class as a minor home occupation has been successful and she wished to expand her classes. Expanding her classes led to the need to apply for a major home occupation conditional use permit.

The application for the Major Home Occupation at 275 W Saddlebrook Drive was approved by the Planning Commission on August 26th, 2025.

Commission Chair Wood opened the Public Hearing at 7:03 p.m.

Commission Chair Wood closed the Public Hearing at 7:40 p.m.

Item 6.

Santaquin City Planning Commission September 23, 2025

Commissioner Weight made a motion to deny the application for a major home occupation located at 292 W. 500 N. based on Santaquin City code 10.40.040C stating "Bona Fide Resident: The home occupation business shall be owned by and carried on only by a resident of the home for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued." Commissioner Romero seconded the motion.

Commissioner Hoffman Yes
Commissioner Moak Absent
Commissioner Nixon Yes
Commissioner Romero Yes
Commissioner Weight Yes
Commissioner Wood Yes

The motion passed.

MEETING MINUTES APPROVAL

Commissioner Nixon made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from August 26, 2025. Commissioner Weight seconded the motion.

Commissioner Hoffman Yes
Commissioner Moak Absent
Commissioner Nixon Yes
Commissioner Romero Yes
Commissioner Weight Yes
Commissioner Wood Yes

The motion passed.

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Nixon made a motion to adjourn the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:55 p.m.	
City Recorder – Amalie R. Ottley	Planning Commission Chair – Trevor Wood