

FIRE CODE RESOLUTION

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing resolution of the County, except as is specifically repealed by adoption of this resolution, provided that where any provision of this resolution imposes more stringent regulations, requirements, or limitations than are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

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

A. THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (IFC), 2021 Edition, including Appendices B, C, D, E, F, and G, and utilizing the most current suggested standards where such standards are referenced in the code, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., with the following amendments:

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

2. CHAPTER 3, General, SECTION 307, Open Burning.

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

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

307.8 All burning must be completed and suppressed by nightfall.

307.9 All property owners, irrelevant of property acreage size, must report open burning activity to Teton County Sheriff Dispatch.

3. CHAPTER 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness, SECTION 403, Requirements Emergency Preparedness Requirements, SUBSECTION 403.4 Group E Occupancies.

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

4. CHAPTER 5, Fire Service Features, SECTION 507, Fire Protection Water Supplies, SUBSECTION 507.2

507.2.3 Open water ponds. Open water ponds are not permitted for fire department water supply.

CHAPTER 5, Fire Service Features, SECTION 507, Fire Protection Water Supplies, SUBSECTION 507.5.1 Where Required

Exceptions:

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

5. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems, SECTION 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, SUBSECTION 903.3 Installation requirements,

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

6. CHAPTER 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems, SECTION 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, SUBSECTION 903.2 Where Required.

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

Exception: Agricultural buildings.

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

7. Chapter 12, Energy Systems, Section 1205.2, Solar Photovoltaic Power Systems, 1205.2 Access and pathways,

Exception:

3. Structures built to the International Building Code and fully sprinklered with a NFPA 13 system.

8. CHAPTER 23, Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, SECTION 2301, General.

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

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

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

Strike Exception 4.

10. Chapter 61, Liquefied Petroleum Gases, Section 6104, Location,

6104.5 LP-Gas containers having a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, shall be defined as a utility and be buried underground.

B. THE FIRE PROTECTION RESOLUTION FOR NEW SUBDIVISIONS, 2021 Edition, as promulgated by Jackson Hole Fire/EMS.

C. THE INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE (IWUIC), including Appendices, 2021 Edition, as promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., with the following amendments:

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

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

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

A driveway shall serve not more than two dwelling units.

4. **CHAPTER 5, IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL, SECTION 503:**

503.3 Wood Shake Shingles. The use of all types of wood shake shingles is prohibited within the mapped wildland urban interface area.

CHAPTER 5, IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, SECTION 503.1, add,

503.1.4-Vent locations

Exception: Cold Roofs constructed above structural framing and insulation shall be allowed to have horizontal ventilation located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Ventilation shall be allowed when the structural sheathing is protected by noncombustible materials used for one hour fire resistive construction. Such ventilation shall be covered with noncombustible, corrosion-resistant mesh with opening not to exceed

¼ inch (6.4 mm). A Cold Roof is a roof assembly constructed with a ventilated cavity above the insulated roof provided to equalize exterior and interior temperatures through the process of air movement.

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

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

6. APPENDIX C, Fire Hazard Severity Form.

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

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

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

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

INSERT APPENDIX C