Kuna Rural Fire District ACCESS & WATER SUPPLY PERMIT APPLICATION

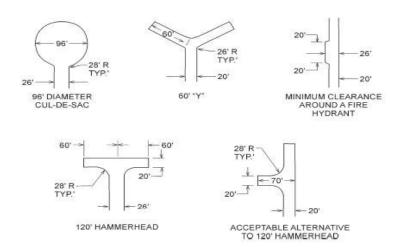
Occupancy ID		
APPLICANT (If not Owner)	PHONE	
SITE ADDRESS	_CITY	ZIP
OWNER	PHONE	
MAILING ADDRESSC	CITY	ZIP
Home is located on 5+ acres=EXEMPT Home is located 10+ miles from a fire station=EXEMPT		
FOR INFORMATION ON REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS AND WATER SUPPLY SEE REVERSE		
ACCESS:		WATER SUPPLY:
A SITE PLAN IS REQUIRED FOR EACH PERMIT APPLICATION	All structures designed under the residential code shall include provisions for premises identification, fire apparatus access, and fire fighting water supply. *Idaho Fire Code 102.5*	
Home is in a platted subdivision (provide plat plan): SubdivisionLotBlock		
Show on your site plan how you will comply with the access requirements on the reverse side of this form. This section not required for homes in a platted subdivision.	<u> </u>	cipal Water System ted Tank Pressure Tank
Width Turning Radius	Privat	re/Community Well capable of providing required fire flow
Vertical Clearance Grade		r Source designed in accordance with NFPA 1142
Turnaround YES NO Bridges YES NO	☐ NFPA	13D Fire Sprinkler System
Surface		
By signing this application, the owner/applicant agrees to the statements made on this application.		
OWNER/APPLICANT SIGNATURE:		DATE
OFFICE USE ONLY		
Application: Approved as submitted		
Application: Approved with the following conditions:		
NAME/SIGNATURE:		DATE
APPROVED		DATE

Access Road Guidelines

 $\label{lem:conditional} Privately\ maintained\ Roadway\ Width,\ Surface\ and\ Turnaround\ Requirements:$

• All access roads serving 1 or 2 dwellings shall have a minimum improved driving surface width of 12 feet.

- All access roads serving 3 or more dwellings shall have a minimum improved driving surface width of 20 feet.
- If the access road exceeds 150 feet in length then a turnaround is required to be placed within 150 feet of the dwellings. See turnaround examples below.
- A vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches is required over the width of the access road.
- Approved driving surface materials: crushed gravel, recycled asphalt, concrete and asphalt. Surface material minimum thickness of 2 inches placed over 6 inches minimum base of pit run or equivalent.



Water Supply for Fire Suppression

Municipal Water System- See Idaho Fire Code appendix B.

Private and/or Community Well- A fire hydrant, supplied by a private and/or community water system, located within 1,200 feet driving distance of the residence. The hydrant shall be capable of supplying the required fire flow for the structure. To be considered as a water supply the owner/applicant will be required to provide fire flow information from the water purveyor that verifies the well is capable of the required fireflow.

Elevated and Pressure Tanks- A fire hydrant, supplied by a tank with a water capacity of 180,000 gallons, located within 1,200 feet driving distance of the residence.

NFPA 1142 - *A single family dwelling has an Occupancy Hazard Classification of 7. *The Construction Classification Hazard is generally 1.5 for non-rated (light weight) construction or (Type V). However, if heavy timber is used for structural support members then the classification hazard may be lower. See NFPA 1142 table 6.3.1 for details.

 $WS_{\min} = \frac{VS_{\text{tot}}}{OHC}(CC)$ where: $WS_{\min} = \min_{\substack{P \in \mathcal{P} \\ \text{tot}}} \min_{\substack{P \in \mathcal{P} \\ \text{$

NFPA 13D Fire Sprinkler System- In lieu of the water systems above an NFPA 13D fire sprinkler system may be installed in the residence. Plans for the design of the fire sprinkler system are required to be submitted to the fire jurisdiction for review and approval.