ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CITY CODE CHAPTER 25-12 TO ADOPT THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS; AND CREATING OFFENSES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

PART 1. FINDINGS. Based on the information provided in Exhibit A to this ordinance, the City Council finds that the local fire environment, community values, limited resources, and land development in the Wildland-Urban Interface areas of Austin are features that can, under certain circumstances, affect emergency services. These features support adopting the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, promulgated by the International Code Council, which is aimed at mitigating, to the extent possible, the impact of those features. More specifically, the City Council finds that:

- (1) Conditions in the local fire environment support the implementation of fire protection requirements as set forth in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code.
- (2) Use of fire adapted community practices for wildfire safety further support the implementation of fire protection requirements as set forth in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code.
- (3) Land development in the wildland-urban interface further supports the implementation of fire protection requirements as set forth in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code.
- (4) Reducing risk of structure ignition and infrastructure impact during times of limited resources further supports the implementation of fire protection requirements as set forth in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

PART 2. City Code Chapter 25-12 (*Technical Codes*) is amended to add Article 8 (*Wildland-Urban Interface Code*) to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE

§ 25-12-181 INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE.

(A) The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code and Appendices A, B, C, and D, 2015 Edition ("2015 Wildland-Urban Code"), published by the International Code Council is adopted and incorporated by reference into this section with the deletions in Subsection (B) and amendments in Section 25-12-183 (*Local Amendments to the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code*).

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(B) The following sections of the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code are deleted:

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101.1	101.4	101.5	102.4	102.4.2
103.1	103.2	103.3	104.1	104.2
104.3	104.3.1	104.5	104.6	104.7
105.1	105.2	105.3	106.1	106.2
107.1	107.2	107.3	107.4	107.4.1
107.4.2	107.5	107.6	107.6.1	107.7
107.8	107.9	107.10	108.1	108.2
108.3	108.7	108.8	108.9	108.10
108.11	108.12	109.1	109.1.2	109.1.2.1
109.1.2.2	109.1.2.3	109.1.3	109.1.4	109.1.4.1
109.1.4.2	109.1.4.3	109.2	109.2.1	109.2.2
109.3	109.4	109.4.1	109.4.2	109.4.3
109.4.4	109.4.5	109.4.5.1	109.4.5.2	109.4.5.2.1
109.4.5.3	109.4.5.3.1	109.4.5.4	109.4.5.5	109.4.5.6
109.4.6	109.4.7	109.4.8	110.1	110.2
110.3	110.4	111.1	111.2	111.3
112.1	112.2	112.3	112.4	112.5
113.1	113.2	114.1	114.2	114.3
114.4	302.1	302.2	402.1.1	402.1.2
402.2.1	402.2.2	403.1	403.2.3	403.3
404.1	404.2	404.3	404.3.1	404.3.2
404.4	404.5	404.6	404.7	404.8

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COA Law Department Responsible Att'y: Trish Link

404.9	404.10	404.10.1	404.10.2	404.10.3
501.1	501.2	502.1	Table 502.1	503.1
Table 503.1	504.1	504.3	504.5	504.7
504.8	504.9	504.10	504.11	Sec. 505
Sec. 506	601.1	Sec. 602	603.2.2	603.2.3
604.4	606.1	606.2	Appendix D	

(C) Section 202 (*Definitions*) is amended as set forth in Section 25-12-183 (*Local Amendments to the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code*).

(D) The city clerk shall retain a copy of the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code with the official ordinances of the City of Austin.

§ 25-12-182 CITATIONS TO THE 2015 WILDLAND-URBAN CODE.

In the City Code, "Wildland-Urban Code" means the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code adopted and amended by Section 25-12-181 (*International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*) and as amended by Section 25-12-183 (*Local Amendments to the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code*).

§ 25-12-183 LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2015 WILDLAND-URBAN CODE.

The following provisions are local amendments to the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code. Each provision of this section is a substitute for any identically numbered provision of the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code deleted by Section 25-12-181(B) (*International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*) or is an addition to the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code:

101.1 Applicability and References. These regulations, hereinafter referred to as "this code", apply to wildland-urban interface areas designated by the city council. Any reference to "jurisdiction" in this code means the City.

101.4 Retroactivity. The provisions of this code apply to conditions that arise beginning on and after the effective date of this code.

101.5 Alternations and Additions. When an existing structure is altered or an additional structure is added to a site, the alteration or addition must comply with this code. An existing structure is not required to comply with this code if the alteration or addition does not create an unsafe condition. The alteration or addition creates an unsafe condition if the alteration or addition will: (a) make an existing building or structure structurally

unsafe; (b) overload an existing building or structure; (c) obstruct existing exists or access; (d) create a fire hazard; (e) reduce the minimum required fire resistance; (f) reduce access required by this code; or (g) create conditions that are dangerous to human life.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code are found in Chapter 7 (*Referenced Standards*) and Chapter 80 (*Referenced Standards*) of the Fire Code.

102.4.2 Conflicts. Except as otherwise provided in City Code, the provisions of this code prevail over a referenced code or standard that conflicts with this code.

SECTION 103 FIRE PREVENTION.

103.1 General. The Austin Fire Department, under the direction of the fire chief, is authorized to implement, administer and enforce this code.

107.1 General. Except as otherwise provided, a permit is required for the activities described in Section 107.2.

107.2 Permits Required. Except as otherwise provided in the Land Development Code, a building or structure may not be constructed, erected, altered, repaired, moved, removed, converted, demolished, or changed in its use of occupancy without the applicable city permit.

107.2.1 A permit may not be issued to construct a structure with (a) an extreme hazard severity as set forth in Table 502.1; (b) nonconforming access; (c) nonconforming water supply; and (d) nonconforming defensible space.

107.3 Work Exempt from Permit. Except as required by the Building Code, Fire Code, or Residential Code, a permit is not required for:

- 1. a one-story detached accessory structure used as a tool and storage shed, playhouse, or similar use, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²) and the structure is located more than 50 feet (15,420 mm) from the nearest adjacent structure; and
- 2. a fence that does not exceed 6 feet (1,829 mm) in height.

A structure or fence constructed without a permit, as allowed by this provision, must comply with this code.

108.1 General. A plan, engineering calculation, diagram, or other data described in this code must be submitted when required by the Fire Code or this code.

108.3 Site Plans and Residential and Commercial Building Permit Applications. A site plan or an application for a residential or commercial building permit must include (a) landscape and vegetation details when this code requires defensible space; (b) the proposed ignition-resistant construction for each building, structure, and associated appendage; and (c) the proposed roof classification for each building.

108.7 Vicinity Plan. A site plan or an application for a residential or commercial building permit must include the lot lines, other structures, slope, vegetation, fuel breaks, water supply systems, and access roads that are located within 300 feet (91,440 mm) of the proposed building(s) and structure(s).

99 SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

202.1 Amended Definitions. The definitions found in Section 202 (*General Definitions*) of the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code are amended to read as follows:

CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or the fire chief's designee.

FUEL, HEAVY. Vegetation consisting of round wood three to eight inches (76 to 203 mm) in diameter. See fuel models for Closed Juniper Woodland and Mixed Juniper Hardwood Forest described in Appendix D.

- **FUEL, LIGHT.** Vegetation consisting of herbaceous plants and round wood less than ¹/₄ inch (6.4 mm) in diameter. See fuel models for Sparse Dry Climate Grass described in Appendix D.
- 109FUEL, MEDIUM. Vegetation consisting of round wood ¼ to three inches (6.4110mm to 76 mm) in diameter. See fuel models for Aggrading Juniper Shrub111described in Appendix D.
- **GREEN BELT.** A series of connected open spaces that may follow natural113features such as ravines, creeks, or streams.
 - **IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION.** A construction material or method that resists ignition or sustained combustion and is applicable in wildland-urban interface areas based on fire hazard.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA. An area designated by the city council as one where conditions affecting the combustibility of both wildland and built fuels allow for the ignition and spread of fire through the combined fuel complex.

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202.2 Supplemental Definitions. The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this code and supplement the definitions found in Section 202 (*General Definitions*) of the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code.

DISTINCT HAZARD. A threat to life or property from a condition that affects ignition, impacts the spread or intensity of wildfire, or is described in Table 502.1 or Appendix C.

202.3 Deleted definitions. The following definitions are deleted from Section 202 (*General Definitions*) in the 2015 Wildland-Urban Code.

IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, CLASS 2.

IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, CLASS 3.

302.1 Wildland-Urban Interface Area. Before this code applies to development, the city council must designate an area as a "wildland-urban interface area" and determine its boundaries, which must correspond to natural or man-made features. The city council must adopt findings of fact that support designating an area as a wildland-urban interface area.

302.2 Review of Wildland-Urban Interface Area. The fire chief is responsible for the
review of wildland-urban interface areas. The review should occur at least once every
three years. The fire chief should, when necessary, recommend city council amend the
wildland-urban interface areas to modify boundaries, to un-designate areas, or to add new
wildland-urban interface areas. The fire chief's recommendations must be consistent with
the findings of facts required in 302.1. This provision is in addition to any other review
city council requires.

402.1.1 Access. A subdivision described in City Code Chapter 25-4 (*Subdivision*) that is
located within in a wildland-urban interface area and platted after the effective date of
this code must provide fire apparatus access roads that comply with the Fire Code.

402.1.2 Water Supply. A subdivision described in City Code Chapter 25-4 (*Subdivision*)
that is located within a wildland-urban interface area and platted after the effective date
of this code must provide a conforming water supply system that complies with the Fire
Code.

402.2.1 Access. A site with a structure constructed or relocated into or within a wildlandurban interface area must provide a fire access road and driveway that complies with
403.2, the Fire Code, and the Land Development Code. The structure's fire protection
equipment and the site's address markers must comply with the Fire Code.

402.2.2 Water Supply. A conforming water supply system that complies with the Fire
Code and the Land Development Code is required for a structure constructed or relocated
into or within a wildland-urban interface area.

403.1 Restricted Access. The fire chief may require a property owner to install a key box
in an accessible location when emergency vehicle access is limited to a secured access
road or driveway established for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes. The key box must
comply with the Fire Code.

403.2.3 Service limitations. The maximum number of dwelling units a driveway may serve is eight.

Exception. If the driveway meets the requirements for a fire apparatus access road set forth in Section 503 of the Fire Code.

403.3 Fire Apparatus Access Road. When required, a fire apparatus access road must
 comply with the Fire Code.

404.1 General. A conforming water supply required by this code must comply with Fire Code Section 507.3 and Appendices B105.1 and B105.2 and must protect buildings and structures from exterior fire sources or suppress structure fires.

501.1 Scope. A building or structure located within a wildland-urban interface area
constructed after the effective date of this code must comply, at a minimum, with this
code.

Exceptions:

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- 1. An accessory structure provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²) and the structure is located more than 50 feet (15,420 mm) from the nearest adjacent structure.
- 2. Agricultural building located at least 50 feet (15,420 mm) from building containing habitable space.

501.2 Objective. Chapter 5 of this code establishes minimum standards to locate, design, and construct buildings, structures, or portions thereof. The purpose of the minimum standards is to protect life and property, to resist damage from wildfires, and to reduce the spread of building and structures fires to wildland fuels. Minimum standards vary based on proximity to 40 or more acres of contiguous wildland fuel areas, slope, and fuel type. These standards are intended to provide, above Fire Code requirements, increased protection from the various levels of hazards in wildland-urban interface areas.

	02.1 Fire Hazard Severity. Proximity to Contiguous (40 Acres) Wildland Fuels		els]			
Fuel	150	0' to 1.5 mi	les	s < 150'			
Model ^a		Slope (%)					
	< 10	10 to 25	> 25	< 10	10 to 25	> 25	_
Light	М	М	М	М	M	Н	-
Medium	М	М	Н	E	E	E	-
Heavy	Н	Н	Н	E	E	E	
E = Extra	eme Haz	ard; H=	High Ha	azard; M	I= Moder	ate Haz	ard.
fuel type 503.1 G wildland	e for the eneral. l-urban	area. A buildi interface	ng or str area mi	ructure ust com	construct ply with	ed, mod Section	Yuel type based on the historic dified, relocated into or within 504. A material required to
ignition-resistant must comply with Section 503.2. SECTION 504 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION.							
504.1 General. When ignition-resistant construction is required, it must comply with Sections 504.2 through 504.11.							
504.3 P	otection	n of eave	es, soffit	s, fascia	a, and rat	fter tail	s.
			0				15,240 mm) of a 40 acre (4. ght, medium, or heavy fuel.
	usir hou dim or ider	ng ignition r fire-r nension l ³ /4-inch	on-resist esistance umber, o (19.1 r or exteri	ant mat e-rated one-inch nm) no	erials or construe (25 mm ominal f	by mate ction, a) nomir ire-retar	ed underside must be protect erials approved for at least on two-inch (51 mm) nomin nal fire-retardant treated lumb rdant treated plywood that requirements of Building Coo
	igni resi	tion-resi	stant ma	aterials	or materi	als appr	be protected on the backside roved for at least one-hour fin (51 mm) nominal dimension
(4			0				et (15,240 mm) from a 40 ac sts of light, medium, or hea

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214 215	504.3.2.1 A combustible eave, fascia, or soffit must be enclosed with solid materials that are at least ³ / ₄ -inch (19 mm) thick.				
216 217	504.3.2.2 An exposed rafter tail must be constructed of heavy timber materials.				
218 219 220	504.5 Exterior Walls. For a building or structure within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a 40 acre (4.05 ha) or greater contiguous area that consists of light, medium, or heavy fuel, the exterior walls must be constructed using one or more of the following:				
221 222	1. materials approved for exterior use and at least one-hour fire- resistance-rated construction;				
223	2. approved non-combustible materials;				
224	3. heavy timber or log wall construction;				
225 226	4. fire-retardant-treated wood approved for exterior use that complies with Building Code Section 2303.2; or				
227	5. ignition-resistant materials approved for exterior use.				
228 229	The material must extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.				
230 231 232 233	504.7 Appendages and structures. An unenclosed accessory structure that is attached to or located within 10 feet (3,048 mm) of a building with habitable spaces and projections, such as a deck, must be constructed using at least one-hour fire-resistance-rated materials, heavy timber, or one of the following:				
234	1. approved non-combustible materials;				
235 236	2. fire-retardant-treated wood approved for exterior use that complies with Building Code Section 2303.2; or				
237	3. ignition-resistant building materials that comply with Section 503.2.				
238 239	Exception: Fence materials located more than 10 feet (3,048 mm) from a building or structure.				
240 241 242	504.8 Exterior Glazing . An exterior window, window wall and glazed door, window within an exterior door, or a skylight within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a 40 acre (4.05 ha) or greater contiguous area that consists of light, medium, or heavy fuel must have a fire				

243 protection rating of 20 or more minutes. Tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, and 244 glass block comply with this provision.

504.9 Exterior Doors. An exterior door within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a 40 acre (4.05 ha) or greater contiguous area that consists of light, medium, or heavy fuel must have a fire protection rating of 20 or more minutes. Approved noncombustible construction materials and solid core wood that is 1 ³/₄-inches (44 mm) thick comply with this provision. A window within a door or a glazed door must comply with Section 504.8.

Exception. A vehicle access door.

504.10 Vents. Each attic ventilation opening, foundation or underfloor vent, or other ventilation opening in a vertical exterior wall and each vent through a roof may not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m²). These vents must be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings that are 1/8-inch (3.3 mm) or less or must be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

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Exceptions:

1. An opening that must be clear because of another Land Development Code requirement provided that any flame or ember that penetrates the opening cannot reach combustible materials or surfaces.

2. A dryer vent that complies with the applicable Land Development Code provision.

504.11 Detached Accessory Structures. The exterior side of a detached accessory structure located within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a 40 acre (4.05 ha) or greater contiguous 264 area that consists of light, medium, or heavy fuel and within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a building containing habitable space must be constructed with materials approved for at least one-hour fire resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, with approved non-combustible materials, or fire-retardant-treated wood that is approved for exterior use and complies with Building Code, Section 2303.2.

603.2.2 Trees. Trees that comply with Section 604.4 are allowed within a defensible space.

603.2.3 Groundcover. Groundcover vegetation, understory plants and shrubs, leaf litter, and mulch that does not form in a manner that transmits fire to tree canopies or structures is allowed within a defensible space.

604.4 Trees. A person must maintain a tree within a defensible space to prevent fire from entering or spreading through canopies as set forth in City Code requirements. Overhead electric line clearance requirements set forth in the Utilities Criteria Manual Section 1 (*Austin Energy Design Criteria*) apply to a tree within a defensible space.

606.1 General. Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) storage and related pertinent equipment may be located within a defensible space if it is installed and maintained as required by the Fire Code or, if applicable, recognized standards and NFPA 58.

606.2 Location of containers or tanks. A LP-gas container or tank may be located within a defensible space if the container or tank complies with the Fire Code and NFPA 58.

APPENDIX D. FUEL MODELS

As set forth in Section 3.2.1 of the Austin-Travis County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, fuel loads and fire behavior within the region are indicated by the following vegetation:

- 1. Sparse, dry-climate grass, or grassland, is dominated by generally short grasses that may be sparse or discontinuous (Scott and Burgan 2005). Pastures are also considered grasslands.
- Aggrading juniper shrub fuel type is dominated by live oak-juniper and juniper savanna. It is present throughout the county. It includes both Ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*), predominantly in western Travis County, and eastern redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), predominately in eastern Travis County. Juniper scorch and mortality values by size class are nearly identical between these two Juniperus species (Engle and Stritzke 1995).
- 3. Closed juniper woodland has sufficient canopy closure to limit growth of tall grass (18 inches or more tall) to less than 50 percent of the ground cover. Juniper, including Ashe juniper and/or eastern redcedar, and deciduous trees are the dominant vegetation types.
- 4. Mixed juniper hardwood forest fuel type is 25-percent juniper, 75-percent deciduous class.

PART 3. Based on the Findings set forth in Part 1 of this ordinance, the City Council designates the WUI areas shown on Exhibit B to this ordinance as wildland-urban interface areas.

PART 4. This ordinance takes effect on January 1, 2021.

