

Kuna Rural Fire District
ACCESS & WATER SUPPLY PERMIT APPLICATION

Occupancy ID _____

APPLICANT (If not Owner) _____ PHONE _____

SITE ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

OWNER _____ PHONE _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

Home is located on 5+ acres=EXEMPT

FOR INFORMATION ON REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS AND WATER SUPPLY SEE REVERSE

ACCESS:

A SITE PLAN IS REQUIRED FOR EACH PERMIT APPLICATION

Home is in a platted subdivision (provide plat plan):
Subdivision _____ Lot ___ Block ___

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.

Width _____ Turning Radius _____

Vertical Clearance _____ Grade _____

Turnaround YES NO Bridges YES NO

Surface _____

WATER SUPPLY:

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*

- Municipal Water System
- Elevated Tank Pressure Tank
- Private/Community Well capable of providing required fire flow
- Water Source designed in accordance with NFPA 1142
- NFPA 13D Fire Sprinkler System

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 _____

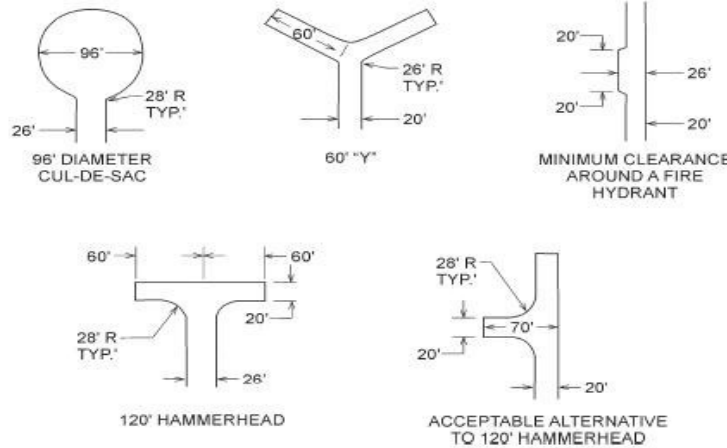
APPROVED _____ DATE _____

Access Road Guidelines

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 fire flow.

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.

[4.2.1]

$$WS_{min} = \frac{VS_{tot}(CC)}{OHC}$$

where:

WS_{min} = minimum water supply in gal (For results in L, multiply by 3.785.)

VS_{tot} = total volume of structure in ft^3 (If volume is measured in m^3 , multiply by 35.3.)

OHC = occupancy hazard classification number

CC = construction classification number

4.2.2 The minimum water supply required for any structure without exposure hazards shall not be less than 2000 gal (7600 L).

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.