

2006 International Fire Code Inserts Available

The Vancouver Fire Department is providing a copy of inserts for the IFC that includes amendments made by the Washington Administrative Code and Vancouver Municipal Code. These are provided as a courtesy and are not to be considered legal copies of these amendments. Please be sure that no changes have been made by verifying the contents of this document with the WAC and VMC. These VMC requirements do not apply in jurisdictions other than Vancouver. WAC and VMC Inserts for 2006 IFC.

For your use in the 2006 IFC for Vancouver, WA ONLY.

To insert:

Print front to back (side one page 1 opposite side page 2 etc.)

The first set of pages (pages 3-16) may be placed in the front of the book.

Please look at each page thereafter to determine where to place the pages (i.e. page 17-18 should be placed in front of page 1 of the 2006 IFC book).

It is a good idea to print these pages on colored paper so they stand out.

If you have any questions about these inserts please call the Vancouver Fire Marshal's Office at 360-696-8166.

WAC is in Times New Roman

VMC is in Arial

WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 51-54 2006 Edition

Washington State Amendments to the 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE



Washington State Building Code Council

Effective July 1, 2007

Copies of the State Building Codes and
complete copies of the International Fire Code as published by the International Code Council
may be obtained from:

Washington Association of Building Officials
Post Office Box 7310
Olympia, Washington 98507-7310
(360) 586-6725 www.wabo.org or toll free in Washington State at (888) 664-9515

Fourth Edition Titled
International Fire Code
Chapter 51-54 WAC
Effective July 1, 2007
First Edition based on
WSR 07-01-093

Preface

Authority: The International Fire Code (Chapter 51-54 WAC) is adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council pursuant to Chapters 19.27 and 70.92 RCW. These codes were first adopted by reference by the Washington State Legislature in 1974. In 1985, the Legislature delegated the responsibility of adoption and amendment of these codes to the State Building Code Council.

Supersession of Previous Codes: Chapter 51-54 WAC supersedes Chapters 51-44 and 51-45 WAC.

Code Precedence: The State Building Code Act, Chapter 19.27 RCW, establishes the following order of precedence among the documents adopted as parts of the State Building Code:

- International Building Code, Standards and amendments -WAC 51-50;
- International Residential Code, Standards and amendments – WAC 51-51;
- International Mechanical Code, Standards and amendments - WAC 51-52;
- Uniform Fire Code, Standards and amendments - WAC 51-54;
- International Plumbing Code, Standards and amendments - WAC 51-56, 51-57.

Where there is a conflict between codes, an earlier named code takes precedence over a later named code. In the case of conflict between the duct insulation requirements of the International Mechanical Code and the duct insulation requirements of the Energy Code, the Energy Code, or where applicable, a local jurisdiction's energy code, shall govern.

Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

Organization and Numbering: These rules are written to allow compatible use with the International Fire Code. All sections which are amended, deleted, or added are referenced.

Enforcement: The State Building Code Act requires that each local jurisdiction enforce the State Building Code within its jurisdiction. Any jurisdiction can contract with another jurisdiction or an inspection agency to provide the mandated enforcement activities.

Amendments to the State Building Code:

The State Building Code Council has adopted review procedures and approval criteria for local amendments. These procedures and criteria are found in Chapter 51-04 WAC. The Council has exempted from its review any amendments to the administrative provisions of the various codes.

Forms for proposing statewide amendments to the State Building Code are available from the State Building Code Council staff.

A. Amendments of Statewide Application: On a yearly basis the State Building Code Council will consider proposals to amend the State Building Code. Unless directed by the State Legislature, federal mandates or court order, the Council will not enter formal rulemaking until 2009 as part of its consideration of adoption of the 2009 series of codes.

Proposals to amend the State Building Code shall be made on forms provided by the Building Code Council.

Code Change Proposal Submittal Deadline: March 1st of each year.

B. Local Amendments: Any jurisdiction may amend the State Building Code provided the amendments do not reduce the minimum performance standards of the codes. There are areas where local amendments are limited or prohibited:

Prohibited Amendments: Residential provisions of the State Energy Code (WAC 51-11), the Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code (WAC 51-13); any provision of the International

Building Code or International Residential Code affecting accessibility; and standards specifically adopted in Chapters 19.27 and 19.27A cannot be amended by any local jurisdiction.

Residential Amendments: Amendments by local jurisdictions which affect the construction of single family and multi-family residential buildings must be reviewed and approved by the State Building Code Council before such amendments can be enforced. The State Building Code Act provides the following definition:

Multi-family residential building: means common wall residential buildings that consist of four or fewer units, that do not exceed two stories in height, that are less than 5,000 square feet in area, and that have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation between units.

Application forms for Council review of local amendments are available from the State Building Code Council Staff.

Washington State Building Code Council
Post Office Box 42525
Olympia, Washington 98504-2525
www.sbcc.wa.gov
(360) 725-2966 Fax (360) 586-9383
e-mail: sbcc@cted.wa.gov

Printing Format: This version of the rules is published as a series of insert or replacement pages. Each page provides instructions for installing them in the model code book. Amendments to the model code which are new or revised from the previous edition of this code are indicated by a line in the margin next to the revised portions.

Effective Date: These rules were adopted by the State Building Code Council on November 17, 2006. The rules are effective throughout the state on July 1, 2007. (This version of the code is based on WAC 51-54 as published in WSR 07-01-093. It is subject to review by the State Legislature during the 2007 session.)

Building Permit Fees: The activities of the State Building Code Council are supported by permit fees collected by each city and county. Section 19.27.085 of the State Building Code Act requires that a fee of \$4.50 be imposed on each building permit issued by each city and county. In addition, a fee of \$2.00 per unit shall be imposed for each dwelling unit after the first unit, on each building containing more than one residential unit. For the purpose of this fee, WAC 365-110-035 defines building permits as any permit to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish any building or structure regulated by the Building Code. Exempt from the fee are plumbing, electrical, mechanical permits, permits issued to install a mobile/manufactured home, commercial coach or factory built structure, or permits issued pursuant to the International Fire Code.

Each city and county shall remit moneys collected to the state treasury quarterly. No remittance is required until a minimum of \$50.00 has accumulated.

These permit fees are the amounts current in January 2007. Such fees may be changed by the State Legislature.

Opinions: Only at the request of local enforcement official, the State Building Code Council may issue interpretations/opinions of those provisions of the State Building Code created by the Council, or provisions of the model codes amended by the Council. Final interpretation authority for any specific permit resides with the local enforcement official.

Table of Contents

WAC 51-54 International Fire Code

Section	Page
WAC 51-54-001 Authority	A
WAC 51-54-002 Purpose	A
WAC 51-54-003 International Fire Code	A
WAC 51-54-007 Exceptions	A
WAC 51-54-008 Implementation	A
WAC 51-54-0100 Chapter 1 Administration	
Section 105 – Permits	7
WAC 51-54-0200 Chapter 2 Definitions	
Section 202 – Definitions	13
WAC 51-54-0300 Chapter 3 General Precautions Against Fire	
Section 307 – Open Burning and Recreational Fires	28
Section 308 – Open Flames	29
WAC 51-54-0400 Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness	
Section 401 – General	35
Section 404 – Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans	35
Section 408 – Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements	40
WAC 51-54-0500 Chapter 5 Fire Service Features	
Section 503 – Fire Apparatus Access Roads	41
Section 508 – Fire Protection Water Supplies	43
WAC 51-54-0800 Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials & Furnishings	
Section 801 – General	57
Section 806 – Decorative Vegetation	61
WAC 51-54-0900 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems	
Section 902 – Definitions	68
Section 903 – Automatic Sprinkler Systems	69
Section 909 – Smoke Control Systems.....	92
WAC 51-54-1000 Chapter 10 Means of Egress	
Section 1008 – Doors, Gates and Turnstiles	110
Section 1009 – Stairways and Handrails	117
Section 1014 – Exit Access	121
Section 1015 – Exit and Exit Access Doorways	122
Section 1017 – Corridors	124
Section 1019 – Number of Exits and Continuity	125
WAC 51-54-1100 Chapter 11 Aviation Facilities	
Section 1106 – Aircraft Fueling	145

WAC 51-54-3000 Chapter 30 Compressed Gasses	
Section 3006 – Medical Gas Systems	275
WAC 51-54-3300 Chapter 33 Explosives and Fireworks	
Section 3301 – General	285
WAC 51-54-3400 Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids	
Section 3402 – Definitions	306
Section 3404 – Storage	312
Section 3405 – Dispensing, Use, Mixing and Handling	333
Section 3406 – Special Operations	340
WAC 51-54-4600 Chapter 46 Marinas	
Section 4601 – Scope	390A
Section 4602 – Definitions	390A
Section 4603 – General Precautions	390A
Section 4604 – Fire Protection Equipment.....	390A
Section 4605 – Marine Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing	390B

**CHAPTER 51-54 WAC
STATE BUILDING CODE ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT
OF THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

WAC 51-54-001 AUTHORITY

These rules are adopted under the authority of Chapter 19.27 RCW.

WAC 51-54-002 PURPOSE

The purpose of these rules is to implement the provisions of Chapter 19.27 RCW, which provides that the State Building Code Council shall maintain the State Building Code in a status which is consistent with the purpose as set forth in RCW 19.27.020. In maintaining the codes the Council shall regularly review updated versions of the codes adopted under the act, and other pertinent information, and shall amend the codes as deemed appropriate by the Council.

WAC 51-54-003 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

The 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council is hereby adopted by reference with the following additions, deletions and exceptions.

WAC 51-54-007 EXCEPTIONS

The exceptions and amendments to the International Fire Code contained in the provisions of Chapter 19.27 RCW shall apply in case of conflict with any of the provisions of these rules.

Codes referenced which are not adopted through RCW 19.27.031 or RCW 19.27A shall not apply unless specifically adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.

The provisions of this code do not apply to temporary growing structures used solely for the commercial production of horticultural plants including ornamental plants, flowers, vegetables, and fruits. "Temporary growing structure" means a structure that has the sides and roof covered with polyethylene, polyvinyl, or similar flexible synthetic material and is used to provide plants with either frost protection or increased heat retention. A temporary growing structure is not considered a building for purposes of this code.

The provisions of this code do not apply to the construction, alteration, or repair of temporary worker housing except as provided by rule adopted under chapter 70.114A RCW or chapter 37, Laws of 1998 (SB 6168). "Temporary worker housing" means a place, area, or piece of land where sleeping places or housing sites are provided by an employer for his or her employees or by another person, including a temporary worker housing operator, who is providing such accommodations for employees, for temporary, seasonal occupancy, and includes "labor camps" under RCW 70.54.110.

The manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of fireworks shall be governed by Chapter 70.77 RCW and by Chapter 212-17 WAC and local ordinances consistent with Chapter 212-17 WAC.

WAC 51-54-008 IMPLEMENTATION

The International Fire Code adopted by Chapter 51-54 WAC shall become effective in all counties and cities of this state on July 1, 2007.

Vancouver Municipal Code Chapter 16.04

FIRE CODE

Sections:

- 16.04.010 Adoption of the International Fire Code.
- 16.04.020 Amendment of IFC Section 101.1 – Title.
- 16.04.030 Purpose.
- 16.04.040 Scope.
- 16.04.050 Local amendments to the International Fire Code.
- 16.04.060 Definitions.
- 16.04.070 Office of the Fire Marshal.
- 16.04.075 Legal defense.
- 16.04.080 Minimum Property Maintenance Code.
- 16.04.090 Amendment to IFC Section 104.5 – Enforcement.
- 16.04.095 Additions to IFC Section 105 – Permits and Fire Protection System Service Endorsements.
- 16.04.100 Amendment to IFC Section 108 – Building and Fire Codes Commission.
- 16.04.110 Amendment to IFC Section 109 – Enforcement.
- 16.04.120 Amendment to IFC Section 110 – Unsafe Buildings.
- 16.04.130 Amendment to IFC Section 111 – Stop Work Order.
- 16.04.140 Amendment to IFC Section 401.3.1 – Making false report.
- 16.04.150 Amendment to IFC Section 503 – Fire Apparatus Access Roads.
- 16.04.160 Amendment to IFC Section 508 – Fire protection water supplies.
- 16.04.162 Amendment to IFC Section 901.2.1, Statement of Compliance.
- 16.04.163 Addition of IFC Section 901.2.2, Record Drawings.
- 16.04.164 Additions to IFC Section 901.4, Installation.
- 16.04.165 Amendment to IFC 901.6.2, Records.
- 16.04.166 Additions to IFC 901.6, Inspection, testing, and maintenance.
- 16.04.170 Amendment to IFC Section 903 – Automatic sprinkler systems – Automatic sprinkler systems in buildings larger than 12,000 square feet.
- 16.04.175 Amendment to IFC Section 903 – Alarms.
- 16.04.180 Retroactive application of VMC 16.04.170 – Automatic sprinkler systems in buildings larger than 12,000 square feet.
- 16.04.185 Amendments to IFC Section 904.11.6.4, Extinguishing system service.
- 16.04.190 Amendment to IFC Section 907 – Fire alarm and detection systems – Signs.
- 16.04.195 Amendments to IFC Section 907.18, Record of completion.
- 16.04.200 Amendment to IFC Section 907.20.5 – Fire alarm and detection systems – Maintenance, inspection and testing.
- 16.04.210 Amendment to IFC Section 907 – Fire alarm and detection systems – Access to 911.
- 16.04.220 Amendment to IFC Section 3301.1 Explosives and fireworks – Scope.
- 16.04.230 Amendment to IFC Section 3301.1.1 – Explosives and fireworks – Explosive material standard.
- 16.04.240 IFC Section 3301.1.3 – Fireworks – not adopted.
- 16.04.250 Amendment to IFC Section B105.2 (Appendix B) – Buildings other than one- and two- family dwellings.
- 16.04.260 Marinas. (Repealed by M-3837)
- 16.04.270 International Building Code (IBC) governs conflicts between the IBC and IFC.
- 16.04.280 Permits and fees.
- 16.04.290 Enforcement authority.

16.04.010 Adoption of the International Fire Code.

As required by RCW Chapter 19.27, the city of Vancouver hereby adopts by reference the International Fire Code (IFC), as published by the International Code Council, including appendices B and E, as amended by RCW Chapter 19.27, WAC Chapter 51-54 and the provisions of this chapter. Construction permits under IFC Section 105 shall be governed by VMC Chapter 17.08, Administrative Code.

16.04.050 Local amendments to the International Fire Code.

If any amendment to the IFC contained in VMC Chapter 16.04 proves void or otherwise unenforceable, the fire code official shall apply and enforce the IFC as adopted and amended by RCW 19.27 and WAC 51-54.

16.04.060 Definitions.

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, definitions included within the IFC shall govern this chapter. Undefined terms shall be defined by their plain meaning and context.

16.04.070 Office of the Fire Marshal.

All references in fire code to the “Department of Fire Prevention” shall refer to the “Office of the Fire Marshal.”

16.04.080 Minimum Property Maintenance Code

All references in the fire code to the “International Property Maintenance Code” shall refer to the “Minimum Property Maintenance Code”, VMC Chapter 17.14.

16.04.270 International Building Code (IBC) governs conflicts between the IBC and IFC.

In the event a conflict exists between the International Building Code (IBC) and the IFC, as adopted and amended in this chapter, the IBC shall control.

16.04.280 Permits and fees.

- a. Whenever any permit is required by the fire code, such permit shall be in addition to all other permits or licenses required by law or other ordinance.

- b. Permit fees for permits required under IFC Section 105.7 shall be established in VMC Chapter 17.08, Fees Table V Fire Fees, and VMC 20.180.080, Fire Fees.

- c. The owner or occupant of buildings that have any of the existing occupancy types listed in this section shall pay a periodic inspection fee, according to fee schedule listed in VMC 16.04.280(c)(1) – (2). For the purposes of this section, “periodic inspection” means an inspection of the existing occupancy types listed in this section, according to the fire code official’s pre-set inspection schedule. A “periodic inspection” under this section is not related to any inspection associated with a construction permit, required under VMC Chapter 17.08. For the purposes of this section, “special inspection” means any inspection of the existing occupancy types listed in this section to ensure compliance with newly adopted rules or regulations, compliance with a manufacturer’s recall, or any inspection related to a fire code enforcement investigation. There shall be no special inspection fee if a fire code complaint does not result in identifying a fire code violation.

	1. Scheduled Code-Compliance Inspection, Including First Re-Inspection.	Occupancy Group 1. B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies)	Occupancy Group 2. A, E & LC	Occupancy Group 3. F, H, I & S
A	0-3,000 sq. ft.	\$60	\$80	\$100
B	3001-5,000 sq. ft.	\$95	\$115	\$135
C	5,001-7,500 sq. ft.	\$125	\$165	\$215
D	7,501-10,000 sq. ft.	\$135	\$205	\$300
E	10,001-12,500 sq. ft.	\$150	\$235	\$320
F	12,501-15,000 sq. ft.	\$170	\$275	\$335
G	15,001-17,500 sq. ft.	\$180	\$295	\$350
H	17,501-20,000 sq. ft.	\$190	\$310	\$365
I	20,001-30,000 sq. ft.	\$205	\$325	\$380
J	30,001-40,000 sq. ft.	\$230	\$365	\$390
K	40,001-50,000 sq. ft.	\$245	\$390	\$405
L	50,001-60,000 sq. ft.	\$260	\$415	\$415
M	60,001-70,000 sq. ft.	\$275	\$440	\$440
N	70,001-100,000 sq. ft.	\$285	\$460	\$460
O	100,001-150,000 sq. ft.	\$305	\$485	\$485
P	150,001-200,000 sq. ft.	\$340	\$515	\$515

Q	Over 200,000 sq. ft.	\$415	\$540	\$540
2	If the actual costs (including, but not limited to, preparation, administration and inspection time) exceeds double the fee established in Section 1 of the fee table an additional hourly rate may apply	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
3	Where the inspectable portions of the building is less than 50% of the total building square footage; then an hourly rate may be applied in lieu of the fee established in Section 1 of the fee table	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
4	Second and Subsequent Re-Inspections	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
5	Special inspections or other fire code inspections or fire code related activities	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time) may be applied	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time) may be applied	\$65 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time) may be applied

d. Operational permits required by IFC Section 105.6. An applicant for an operational permit, required under IFC Section 105.6, shall pay a flat fee of \$60.00 for operational permits, except that the following sub-categories of operational permits are hereby created:

1. SPECIAL EVENT MASTER PERMIT - Event producers shall obtain such permit for amusement buildings (IFC 105.6.2), organized carnivals and fairs (including festivals and concerts), (IFC 105.6.4), exhibits and trade shows (IFC 105.6.13), and etc. The fee for a Special Event Master Permit shall be: \$125 (includes fire permit & fire inspection).

2. TEMPORARY USE PERMIT - such permit shall be obtained for temporary membrane structures, tents, and canopies (IFC 105.6.43) and cooking within temporary membrane structures, tents, and canopies.

The fee for a Temporary Use Permit shall be as follows:

a. Single Use: (Valid - one time - one event - one venue)

Fee: \$60 (includes fire permit & fire inspection)

b. Multi-Use: (Valid - 365 days per one calendar year and at multiple venues if configuration/process does not change)

Fee: \$125 (includes fire permit & fire inspections)

Operational permits issued for the storage and use of LP-gas in structures with an aggregate quantity less than 125 gallons (water capacity) shall be issued at not fee.

e. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Report Processing Under IFC Section 901.6. There shall be a review fee for reports submitted to the fire code official under IFC 901.6, according to the following schedule:

1.	Each Commercial Cooking Suppression System	\$40 per address
2.	Each Fixed Chemical System (Fixed Chemical Systems Include All Systems Defined in the IFC And Paint Booths and Clean Rooms)	\$40 per address
3.	Fire Sprinkler	\$40 per address
4.	Fire Alarm	\$40 per address
5.	Fire Pump	\$40 per address
6.	Emergency Generator	\$40 per

		address
7.	Standpipes	\$40 per address
8.	All Other Fire Protection Systems	\$40 per address

16.04.290 Enforcement authority.

The provisions of all ordinances relating to fire prevention shall be enforced by the Fire Marshal's Office of the fire department of the city, which shall be operated by employees under the supervision of the chief of the fire department.

22.02.040 Notice of civil violation and order – Order to revoke permit.

a. Content. A notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit under this section shall be in writing, and shall include the following information:

1. The first date of the violation. If the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit concerns a continuing violation that has not resulted in compliance with a first notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit, the date of the second or subsequent violation shall correspond to the issuance date of the second or subsequent order; and

2. The name and address of the person responsible for the violation. If the person cannot be found or ascertained after consulting the county assessor's records, the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit may be conspicuously affixed or posted on the building, structure, premises, personal property or land upon or within which the violation has occurred or is occurring; and

3. The street address or description sufficient for identification of the building, structure, premises, personal property or land upon or within which the violation has occurred or is occurring; and

4. A description of the violation and a reference to the violated substantive code section or sections; and

5. The required actions to be taken to obtain compliance with the code and a date by which the actions must be completed; and

6. A statement whether the violation is a first or repeat violation, and if a repeat violation, whether it is a second or subsequent violation; and

7. The initial monetary penalty according to the monetary penalty schedule in VMC 22.02.040(c)(3); and

8. A statement that the person responsible for a violation shall automatically incur a daily monetary penalty, pursuant to whether the violation is a first, second or subsequent violation and according to the monetary penalty schedule in VMC 22.02.040(c)(3), if the person responsible for a violation fails to comply with the corrective action or actions in a notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit by the corrective date specified in the order; and

9. A statement that non-compliance with the corrective action noted in the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit constitutes a second or subsequent violation and may result in the issuance of an additional notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit; and

10. A statement advising that the city may abate the violation in accordance with applicable law, if required corrective action is not commenced or stopped within the time specified in the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit; and

11. If abatement by the city is necessary, a statement that the city may use all legal means to recover necessary and reasonable costs of abatement from the responsible person; and

12. A notice that the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit may be appealed only as provided in VMC 22.03.020. The notice shall summarize the requirements of VMC 22.03.020 and state that failure to appeal constitutes a waiver of all right to an administrative hearing and determination of the matter and that the non-prevailing party may be responsible for the hearings examiner's costs; and

13. A statement that payment of any monetary penalties associated with the violation does not relieve the person to whom the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke a permit is directed of the duty to correct the violation; and

14. A statement that monetary penalties under VMC 22.02.040(c)(2) shall accrue during the appeal period unless the appellant prevails on appeal; and that accrued monetary penalties shall not exceed three (3) times the amount of the daily monetary penalty set by VMC 22.02.040(c)(3) for any single violation from the first date of the violation through the date the hearings examiner renders a final decision.

b. Service of notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit.

1. Service. The city official shall cause the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit to be served upon the person to whom it is directed, either personally or by mailing a copy of it to the person's last known address. The city official may also cause the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit to be conspicuously affixed or posted on the building, structure, premises, personal property or land upon or within which the violation has occurred or is occurring.

2. Persons to be served. If known or disclosed from the county assessor's office, one copy of the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit shall be served on the holder of any mortgage or deed of trust or other lien or encumbrance of record or any lease of record or the holder of any other estate or legal interest of record in any building, structure, land, personal property or premises on which a violation has occurred or is occurring.

3. Failure to effect service. The failure of the city official to effect service on any person required to be served according to VMC 22.02.040(b)(2) shall not invalidate any proceeding under this title as to any other person duly served or relieve any such person from any duty or obligation imposed by this title.

4. Service requirements for nuisance vehicles. A notice of civil violation and order concerning a nuisance vehicle must be served upon:

A. The nuisance vehicle's last registered and legal owner of record, unless the nuisance vehicle is in such a condition that identification numbers are not available to determine ownership; and

B. The property owner of record upon which the nuisance vehicle is located.

5. Service by posting. If the person to whom the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit is directed cannot be personally served within Clark County and if an address for mailed service cannot be ascertained by reference to public records, the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit may be conspicuously affixed or posted on the vehicle, building, structure, premises, personal property or land upon or within which the violation has occurred or is occurring.

6. Proof of service. Proof of service shall be made by a written declaration under penalty of perjury executed by the person effecting service, declaring the time and date of service, the manner by which service was made, and, if by posting, the facts showing the efforts used in attempting to serve the person personally or by mail.

c. Monetary penalties.

1. The person responsible for a violation shall incur an initial monetary penalty, pursuant to whether the violation is a first, second or subsequent violation and according to the monetary penalty schedule in VMC 22.02.040(c)(3).

2. In addition to the monetary penalty in VMC 22.02.040(c)(1), the person responsible for a violation shall automatically incur a daily monetary penalty, pursuant to whether the violation is a first, second or subsequent violation and according to the monetary penalty

schedule in VMC 22.02.040(c)(3), if the person responsible for a violation fails to comply with the corrective action or actions in a notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit by the corrective date specified in the order. The daily penalty shall begin to accrue after the corrective date specified in the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke permit.

3. The monetary penalties for first, second and subsequent violations of the code enforced through this title, within any two (2) year period, shall be as follows:

VMC TITLE	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS
VMC chapter 5.62, Commercial Recycling	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC chapter 6.12, Garbage disposal	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC chapter 8.20, Nuisances	\$250	\$500	\$500
VMC chapter 11.12, Sidewalk construction	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.20, Driveways	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.28, Excavations	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.36, Protection of pavement	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.40, Snow and ice removal	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.44, Sidewalk openings	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.48, Street oiling permit	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.52, Curb, sidewalk, and driveway construction	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.80, Street standards – general	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 11.90, Street standards – development regulations	\$100	\$200	\$200
VMC chapter 14.24, Erosion control	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC chapter 14.25, Stormwater control	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC Chapter 16.04, Firecode, excluding false alarms under VMC 16.04.050140	\$500	\$500	\$1000
VMC chapter 16.20, Fireworks	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000
Fire Code 902.2.4 International Fire Code Section 503.4	\$100	\$100	\$100
VMC Chapter 17.09, Energy code	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC Chapter 17.10, State barrier-free design regulations	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC Chapter 17.12, Uniform building code and standards	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC Chapter 17.14, Minimum property maintenance	\$250	\$500	\$500
VMC Chapter 17.16, National electrical code	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC Chapter 17.20, Uniform plumbing code – Uniform swimming pool, spa and hot tub code	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC Chapter 17.24, Uniform mechanical code	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC chapter 17.25, Manufactured housing	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC chapter 17.36, Fencing swimming pools and fishing ponds	\$250	\$500	\$1000

Violation of a stop work order	\$250	\$500	\$1000
VMC title 20, except that title 22 shall not apply to VMC chapter 20.770, Tree conservation; VMC chapter 20.775, Wetlands and water bodies protection; VMC 20.960.090, Portable Signs in the Public Right of Way	\$250	\$500	\$1000

4. In the event of an appeal, monetary penalties under VMC 22.02.040(c)(2) shall accrue during the appeal period unless the appellant prevails on appeal. Accrued monetary penalties shall not exceed three (3) times the amount of the daily monetary penalty set by VMC 22.02.040(c)(3) for any single violation from the first date of the violation through the date the hearings examiner renders a final decision.

5. Payment of any monetary penalties associated with the violation does not relieve the person to whom the notice of civil violation and order or order to revoke a permit is directed of the duty to correct the violation.

d. Collection of monetary penalties and necessary and reasonable costs.

1. Payment. Monetary penalties and necessary and reasonable costs are due and payable to the applicable city department or service area ten (10) calendar days after the city personally serves the cited person with a written demand for payment, itemizing the costs the city incurred. If not served personally, monetary penalties and necessary and reasonable costs are due fifteen (15) calendar days after the city deposits in the U.S. mail such a demand and itemized costs. If a violation is appealed as provided herein, monetary penalties and necessary and reasonable costs are due fifteen (15) calendar days after the date the city deposits in the U.S. mail a copy of the hearings examiner's final order. The provisions of VMC 3.08.060 for dishonored checks and VMC 3.08.080 for late fees and interest shall apply to payments due under this title.

2. Approved collection methods. The city attorney or the city attorney's designee is authorized to take any appropriate legal action to collect monetary penalties and necessary and reasonable costs, including liens, personal obligations, assignment of claims to collection agencies, and other collection methods authorized by law.

3. Authority to negotiate settlement. The city official and the city attorney or the city attorney's designee may negotiate a settlement, compromise or otherwise dispose of an action when to do so would be in the best interest of the city.

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the ~~Fire Code~~ fire code of the city of Vancouver, hereinafter referred to as “fire code”, “code” or “this code.”

(insert opposite page 1)

IFC Sections 103.4 and 103.4.1 are not adopted. Legal defense of the fire code official and other city employees charged with the administration and enforcement of this code shall be governed by the provisions in VMC Chapter 2.46.

104.5 Notices and Orders Enforcement. The fire code official is authorized to issue such notices or orders as are required to affect compliance with this code in accordance with Section 109.1 and 109.2 enforce the provisions of this code according to IFC Section 109.

(Insert opposite page 2)

(105.6.16 cont.)

11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of marine craft and special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

(Insert Facing Page 7)

105.8. Fire Equipment Service Endorsements. Except as provided in IFC Section 105.10, no person may design, inspect, install, alter, repair, maintain or test fire protection systems without first obtaining the appropriate fire protection system endorsement (endorsement), as required in this section. An endorsement shall also be required for the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of combination type systems which employ the use of fire protection equipment and other non-fire protection equipment such as security or burglar alarm systems (combination systems).

105.8.1. Unless an applicant is ineligible to obtain an endorsement under the provisions of IFC Section 105.12, the fire code official shall issue an endorsement after receiving a complete endorsement application. As part of the endorsement application, an applicant must prove that he or she has obtained the necessary certification(s) as described in "Administrative Rule 9.01 - Qualification Requirements for Fire Protection System Contractors & Employees" from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or the State of Washington, as required in this section. In the event NICET certification or certification from the State of Washington is not available, the applicant must prove that he or she has obtained certification from a nationally recognized organization or association in accordance with Administrative Rule 9.01, relevant to the specific fire protection system or combination system that he or she intends to design, inspect, install, alter, repair, maintain or test.

105.8.2. Endorsements are required for the following fire protection systems or combinations systems:

105.8.2.1. Commercial Cooking Exhaust Cleaner (CCEC) Endorsement.

105.8.2.2. Fire Alarm System Designer of Record (FASDR) Endorsement.

105.8.2.3. Fire Alarm System Installation or Repair (FASIR) Endorsement.

105.8.2.4. Fire Alarm System Testing (FAST) Endorsement.

105.8.2.5. Fixed Suppression System Designer of Record (FSSDR) Endorsement.

105.8.2.6. Fixed Suppression System Install, Repair, Testing (FSSIRT) Endorsement.

105.8.2.7. Pre-Engineered Kitchen Fire Suppression System (PEKFS) Endorsement.

105.8.2.8. Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level 1 (SSDR1) Endorsement.

105.8.2.9. Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level 2 (SSDR2) Endorsement.

105.8.2.10. Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level 3 (SSDR3) Endorsement.

105.8.2.11. Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level U (SSDRU) Endorsement.

105.8.2.12. Sprinkler System Installation or Repair - Level 1 (SSIR1) Endorsement.

105.8.2.13. Sprinkler System Installation or Repair - Level 2 (SSIR2) Endorsement.

105.8.2.14. Sprinkler System Installation or Repair - Level 3 (SSIR3) Endorsement.

(Insert facing page 10)

105.8.2.15. Sprinkler System Installation or Repair - Level U (SSIRU) Endorsement.

105.8.2.16 Sprinkler System Testing Technician – Level 1 (SSTT1) Endorsement.

105.8.2.17 Sprinkler System Testing Technician – Level 2 (SSTT2) Endorsement.

105.9. Endorsement Expiration. Endorsements shall remain valid for three (3) years from the date of issuance unless suspended or revoked by the fire code official according to IFC Section 105.12. The fire code official shall maintain a list of all individuals who hold a current endorsement(s).

105.10. Exceptions to the Requirement for a Fire Protection System Service Endorsement. The following individuals shall not be required to obtain a fire equipment service endorsement:

105.10.1. Federal, state, and local government employees, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacities.

105.10.2. A person or organization acting under court order.

105.10.3. A registered professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity.

105.10.4. An owner or occupier of a property performing his or her own functional tests.

105.11. Contractor Endorsement. No contractor may engage in the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of fire protection systems or combination systems, unless the contractor has obtained an applicable contractor endorsement, as required in this section. For the purposes of this subsection, “contractor” means any form or type of business that engages in the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of fire protection systems or combination systems.

105.11.1. Unless an applicant for a contractor endorsement is ineligible to obtain an endorsement under the provisions of IFC Section 105.12, the fire code official shall issue an endorsement after receiving a complete endorsement application. An application requires a contractor to demonstrate that at least one currently employed individual has obtained any necessary individual endorsements, as required under IFC Section 105.8.

105.11.2. All contractor endorsement shall be posted in a conspicuous area within the place of business and be made available to any person upon request.

105.11.3. The fire code official requires businesses or contractors to obtain the following endorsements:

105.11.3.1. Commercial Cooking Exhaust Contractor (CCEC) Endorsement.

105.11.3.2. Fire Alarm System Contractor (FASC) Endorsement.

105.11.3.3. Fixed Suppression System Contractor (FSSC) Endorsement.

105.11.3.4. Kitchen Fire Suppression System Contractor (KFSSC)Endorsement.

105.11.3.5. Sprinkler System Contractor – Level 1 (SSC1) Endorsement.

105.11.3.6. Sprinkler System Contractor – Level 2 (SSC2) Endorsement.

105.11.3.7. Sprinkler System Contractor – Level 3 (SSC3) Endorsement.

105.11.3.8. Sprinkler System Contractor – Level U (SSCU) Endorsement.

105.11.3.9. Sprinkler System Testing Contractor (SSTC) Endorsement.

105.12. Enforcement of Endorsement Requirements. The endorsement requirements of IFC Sections 105.8 and 105.11 shall be enforced under the provisions of VMC Title 22, Uniform Enforcement Code, except that the penalty for violation(s) of this code shall be determined by the provisions of this code. For the purposes of IFC Section 105, both an individual endorsement holder and the contractor endorsement holder may be subject to the enforcement penalties contained in this subsection. The city official and the city attorney or the city attorney’s designee may negotiate settlement, compromise or otherwise dispose of an action when to do so would be in the best interest of the city.

105.12.1. Working Without Required Endorsements. Any person or contractor that engages in work without an endorsement, as required in IFC Section 105, shall be subject to a \$1,000.00 penalty for a first violation; \$2,500.00 for a second violation; and \$5,000.00 for each subsequent violation.

105.12.1.2. Working without a required endorsement, may result in ineligibility to obtain an endorsement for one month for a first violation; six months for a second violation; and twelve months for subsequent violations.

105.12.1.3. It is a misdemeanor for an individual or contractor to knowingly violate the endorsement requirements contained in IFC Section 105.

105.12.2. Inadequate Supervision of Regulated Work. The holder of any endorsement shall exercise reasonable supervisory control over the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance and testing of fire protection systems. “Reasonable supervisory control” means that the holder of any endorsement shall ensure that a qualified person is on the site for the duration of any inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of fire protection systems, as required in IFC Section 904.

105.12.2.1. Any person or contractor that fails to exercise reasonable supervisory control shall be subject to a \$1,000.00 penalty for a first violation; \$2,500.00 for a second violation; and \$5,000.00 for each subsequent violation.

105.12.2.2. The fire code official may revoke the endorsement of any individual or contractor who fails to exercise reasonable supervisory control. A first violation may result in a one month revocation; six month revocation for a second violation; and a twelve month revocation for subsequent violations.

105.12.2.3. It is a misdemeanor for an individual or contractor to knowingly fail to exercise reasonable supervisory control.

105.12.3. Gross Negligence or Fraud. The holder of any endorsement shall be subject to the most severe penalties for engaging in or allowing instances of gross negligence or fraud. "Gross negligence" means the holder of an endorsement fails to meet the most basic levels of competency, as determined by a reasonably prudent and competent industry practitioner. "Gross negligence" means the same thing as "gross incompetency," and denotes an act or omission that is more than a mere oversight or mistake. "Fraud" means that the holder of an endorsement knowingly falsifies documents submitted to either the customer or fire code official; or knowingly allows another person to hold falsely him or herself out as the holder of the endorsement.

105.12.3.1. Any person or contractor that commits an act of gross negligence or fraud shall be subject to a \$2,500.00 penalty for a first violation; \$5,000.00 for a second violation; and \$7,500.00 for each subsequent violation.

105.12.3.2. The fire code official may revoke the endorsement of any individual or contractor who commits an act of gross negligence or fraud.

105.12.3.3. It is a gross misdemeanor for an individual or contractor to knowingly commit an act of fraud or gross negligence.

Section 108 Board of Appeals Building and Fire Codes Commission

108.1 Board of appeals established Building and Fire Codes Commission. In order to advise the City Council regarding building and fire prevention regulations and methods, and to provide for reasonable interpretations of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Building and Fire Codes Commission consisting of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to building construction, fire codes, and building service equipment board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.

108.2 Duties. The Building and Fire Codes Commission shall:

108.2.1. Investigate building code, fire code, and construction related issues.

108.2.2. Recommend uniform construction and fire prevention regulations.

108.2.3. Review and make recommendations to the council prior to its action on all new codes and proposed changes to existing construction codes and regulations relating to building and fire.

108.2.4. Hear and resolve disputes concerning the building official's and the fire chief's interpretation and application to permits sought under the codes they administer, provided that the building official's or fire chief's interpretation or application of any code requirement may be reversed only if the Building and Fire Codes Commission finds that the interpretation of the building official or fire chief was arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous; and provided further that the Building and Fire Codes Commission shall not have jurisdiction to hear appeals of notice of civil violation and orders, orders to revoke permits, summary abatements and stop work orders related to an enforcement action under VMC title 22.

108.3 Membership. The Building and Fire Codes Commission shall consist of five (or more) members appointed by the mayor and council from the following list: licensed architect, professional structural engineer, professional mechanical engineer, professional electrical engineer, general building contractor, residential contractor, mechanical contractor, plumbing contractor, electrical contractor, building material supplier, industry construction union, and public at large. Not more than one representative from a category may serve at any one time. A majority of the appointed membership shall constitute a quorum.

108.4 Term of Office. Each member of the Building and Fire Codes Commission shall be appointed to a six-year term. The first appointments shall be staggered so that not more than 1/6th of the board will be eligible for reappointment in any one year. A member may be appointed to succeed himself/herself in office.

108.5 Removal from Office. A member can be removed from the Building and Fire Codes Commission by the mayor and council for malfeasance or neglect or, when so requested by the board, for unexcused absences from three or more consecutive meetings.

108.6 Officers. The board shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson who shall serve a term of one year.

108.7 Ex Officio Members. The building official and the fire chief shall be ex officio and non-voting members of the board, with the building official acting as secretary.

108.8 Meetings. The board shall meet at least once a year to elect officers. The chair or the building official may call additional meetings as required to conduct the board's business.

108.9 Meeting Notice. All meetings shall be public with the time, place, and agenda published at least seven days prior to the meeting.

108.10 Conduct of the Meeting. The board shall use Robert's Rules of Order in the conduct of its business.

Section 109 Violations Enforcement

109.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish or utilize a building, occupancy, premises or system regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

109.2 Notice of violation Enforcement. In addition to or as an alternative to any corrective actions or remedies included in the IFC, the fire code official shall enforce the provisions of the fire code under title 22 of the Vancouver Municipal Code.

~~**109.2.1 Service.** A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code shall be served upon the owner, operator, occupant, or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail, or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility upon the premises. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of such notice of violation shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises and the notice of violation shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, occupant or both.~~

~~**109.2.2 Compliance with orders and notices.** A notice of violation 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 notice of violation pertains.~~

~~**109.2.3 Prosecution of violations.** If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the fire code official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of this provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant hereto.~~

109.2.43 Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the fire code official shall not be mutilated or destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the fire code official.

~~**109.3 Violation penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.~~

109.3.14 Abatement of Violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

110.5 Enforcement. The fire code official shall enforce the provisions of this section under title 22 of the Vancouver Municipal Code.

111.1 Order. Whenever the fire code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official is authorized to issue a stop work order according to the provisions of VMC 22.02.050.

111.2 Issuance. A stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon the issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work is authorized to resume issued according to the provisions in VMC 22.02.050.

111.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the fire code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Notice of summary abatement shall be given as soon as reasonably possible according to the provisions in VMC 22.02.050.

111.4 Failure to comply Enforcement. Violation of a stop work order shall be enforced according to the provisions in title 22 of the Vancouver Municipal Code.

(Insert facing page11)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-01-091, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07)

WAC 51-50-0200 Chapter 2--Definitions.

SECTION 202--DEFINITIONS.

ADULT FAMILY HOME. See Section 310.2.

CHILD DAY CARE. See Section 310.2.

CHILD DAY CARE HOME, FAMILY. See Section 310.2.

NIGHTCLUB. ~~((An establishment, other than a theater with fixed seating, which includes all of the following:~~

- ~~1. Provides live entertainment by paid performing artists or by way of recorded music conducted by a person employed or engaged to do so;~~
- ~~2. Has as its primary source of revenue the sale of beverages of any kind for consumption on the premises and/or cover charges;~~
- ~~3. Has an occupant load of 100 or more as determined by the fire code official; and~~
- ~~4. Includes assembly space without fixed seats considered concentrated or standing space per Table 4004.1.2.~~

~~Paid performing artists are those entertainers engaged to perform in a for profit business establishment.))~~

An A-2 Occupancy use under the 2006 International Building Code in which the aggregate area of concentrated use of unfixd chairs and standing space that is specifically designated and primarily used for dancing or viewing performers exceeds three hundred fifty square feet, excluding adjacent lobby areas.

"Nightclub" does not include theaters with fixed seating, banquet halls, or lodge halls.

PORTABLE SCHOOL CLASSROOM. See Section 902.1.

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. See Section 310.2. This definition is not adopted.

STORY. That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above, including basements (also see "Mezzanine" and Section 502.1). It is measured as the vertical distance from top to top of two successive tiers of beams or finished floor surfaces and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafters.

STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, except that a basement shall be considered as a story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor or roof next above the basement is:

1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or
2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. 07-01-091, § 51-50-0200, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.020, 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. 05-24-070, § 51-50-0200, filed 12/5/05, effective 7/1/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. 04-01-108, § 51-50-0200, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

(Insert facing page 12)

ADULT FAMILY HOME means a dwelling in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

(Insert Facing Page 13)

CHILD DAY CARE, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, mean the care of children during any period of a 24-hour day.

ELECTRICAL CODE is the National Electrical Code, promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association, as adopted ~~((in Chapter 296-46 WAC, or the locally adopted Electrical Code))~~ by rule or local ordinance under the authority of chapter 19.28 RCW.

(Insert Facing Page 14)

FAMILY CHILD DAY CARE HOME is a child day care facility, licensed by the state, located in the dwelling of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child is placed, for the care of twelve or fewer children, including children who reside at the home.

(Insert Facing Page 15)

NIGHTCLUB. ((An establishment, other than a theater with fixed seating, which includes all of the following:

1. Provides live entertainment by paid performing artists or by way of recorded music conducted by a person employed or engaged to do so;
2. Has as its primary source of revenue the sale of beverages of any kind for consumption on the premises and/or cover charges;
3. Has an occupant load of 100 or more as determined by the fire code official; and
4. Includes assembly space without fixed seats considered concentrated or standing space per Table 1004.1.2.

~~Paid performing artists are those entertainers engaged to perform in a for profit business establishment.~~)

An A-2 Occupancy use under the 2006 International Building Code in which the aggregate area of concentrated use of unfixed chairs and standing space that is specifically designated and primarily used for dancing or viewing performers exceeds three hundred fifty square feet, excluding adjacent lobby areas. "Nightclub" does not include theaters with fixed seating, banquet halls, or lodge halls.

(Insert facing page 17)

EDUCATIONAL GROUP E. Educational Group E Occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 of the IBC and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 Occupancies.

Day Care. The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age, shall be classified as a Group E Occupancy.

EXCEPTION: Family child day care homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services for the care of twelve or fewer children shall be classified as Group R3.

(Insert Facing Page 18)

(Insert Facing Page 20)

INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I. Institutional Group I Occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people, cared for or living in a supervised environment and having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatment or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Residential board and care facilities

Assisted living facilities

Halfway houses

Group homes

Congregate care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

Alcohol and drug centers

Convalescent facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons and adult family homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

A facility such as the above providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in IBC Section 310.1 regulated by either the Washington department of health or the department of social and health services shall be classified as Group R-2.

Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Hospitals

Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)

Mental hospitals

Detoxification facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

A facility such as the above providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in IBC Section 310.1 regulated by either the Washington department of health or the department of social and health services shall be classified as Group R-2.

Group I-3. (Remains as printed in the IFC.)

Group I-4. Day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

Adult care facility. A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

EXCEPTION: Where the occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff, the facility shall be classified as Group A-3.

Child care facility. A facility that provides supervision and personal care on a less than 24-hour basis for more than five children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 1/2 years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

2. Family child day care homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services for the care of 12 or fewer children shall be classified as Group R3.

Licensed Care Group LC. Licensed Care Group LC includes the use of a building, structure, or portion thereof, for the business of providing licensed care to clients in one of the following categories regulated by either the Washington Department of Health or the Department of Social and Health Services:

1. Adult residential rehabilitation facility.
2. Alcoholism intensive inpatient treatment service.
3. Alcoholism detoxification service.
4. Alcoholism long term treatment service.
5. Alcoholism recovery house service.
6. Boarding home.
7. Group care facility.
8. Group care facility for severely and multiple handicapped children.
9. Residential treatment facility for psychiatrically impaired children and youth.

Exception: Where the care provided at an alcoholism detoxification service is acute care similar to that provided in a hospital, the facility shall be classified as a Group I-2 Occupancy.

RESIDENTIAL GROUP R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or Licensed Care Group LC. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient)

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Boarding houses (not transient)

Boarding homes as licensed by the department of social and health services under chapter 388-78A WAC

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Hotels (nontransient)

Motels (nontransient)

Monasteries

Residential treatment facilities as licensed by the department of health under chapter 246-337 WAC

Vacation timeshare properties

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2, including adult family homes and family child day care homes for the care of 12 or fewer children, licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours. Adult family homes and family child day care homes, or adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

Foster family care homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services shall be permitted, as an accessory use to a dwelling, for six or fewer children including those of the resident family.

R-4 classification is not adopted. Any reference in this code to R-4 does not apply.

(Insert facing page 22)

307.2.1 Authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed. See also WAC 173-425.

(Insert Facing Page 28)

307.4.2 Recreational Fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. See also WAC 173-425.

308.3.1.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices. This section is not adopted.

308.3.1 Open-flame cooking devices. This section is not adopted.

(Insert Facing Page 29)

308.3.4 Aisles and exits. Candles shall be prohibited in areas where occupants stand, or in an aisle or exit.

Exception: Candles used in religious ceremonies. See RCW 19.27.031(3).

308.3.5 Religious ceremonies. Participants in religious ceremonies shall not be precluded from carrying hand-held candles.

308.3.7 Group A occupancies. Open-flame devices shall not be used in a Group A occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Open-flame devices are allowed to be used in the following situations:
 - 1.1 Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes in accordance with Section 308.5.
 - 1.2 On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in accordance with Section 308.6, provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants.
 - 1.3 Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and the candle flames are protected provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants.
2. Heat-producing equipment complying with Chapter 6 and the International Mechanical Code.
3. Gas lights are allowed to be used provided adequate precautions satisfactory to the fire code official are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials.

(Insert Facing Page 30)

401.2 Approval. Where required by the fire code official, fire safety plans, emergency procedures, and employee training programs shall be approved.

401.3.1 Making false report. It shall be unlawful for a person to give, signal or transmit a false alarm.

401.3.1.1. False alarm. For purposes of this subsection a "false alarm" is the activation of any device which is designed and intended to activate an audible or inaudible or visible signal in the event of a fire when no reasonable grounds exist to believe that a fire involving a foreseeable risk of bodily harm or property damage exists and when activation results from improper installation of such device, improper maintenance of such device, or operator negligence or any combination of these.

401.3.1.2 Penalties. Costs not to exceed five hundred dollars for each false alarm received by Clark Regional Communications Agency may be assessed by the fire code official against the owner or lessee of a building possessing a fire alarm device whenever the fire code official finds that more than four false alarms are received in any twelve-month period from a fire alarm device. Such assessments shall be subject to appeal pursuant to VMC Chapter 22.03 of the Vancouver Municipal Code.

404.2 Where required. A fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained in accordance with this chapter for the following occupancies and buildings when required by the fire code official.

1. Group A having an occupant load of 100 or more.
2. Group E
3. Group H
4. Group I
5. Group R-1
6. Group R-4
7. Group LC.
8. High-rise buildings.
9. Group M buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
10. Covered malls exceeding 50,000 sf in aggregate floor area.
11. Underground buildings.
12. Buildings with an atrium and having an occupancy in Group A, E, or M.

(Insert facing page 35)

404.4 Maintenance. Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be reviewed by the owner or occupant annually or as necessitated by changes in staff assignments, occupancy, or the physical arrangement of the building.

(Insert Facing Page 36)

408.11.1.1 Approval. The lease plan shall be submitted to the fire code official, and shall be maintained on site for immediate reference by responding fire service personnel.

408.11.1.2 Revisions. The lease plan shall be reviewed by the owner or occupant and revised annually or as often as necessary to keep them current.

(Insert Facing Page 40)

(Insert Facing Page 41)

- a. WAC 51-54-0500 is not adopted.
- b. IFC Section 503, Fire Apparatus Access Roads, as published by the International Code Council, is adopted by reference. IFC Section 503, as amended in this section, shall govern fire apparatus access roads in the City of Vancouver.
- c. The fire code official is authorized to modify the requirements found in IFC Section 503.2 where:
 - 1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with IFC Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
 - 2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
 - 3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
- d. 503.1.4 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access. A new subsection, 503.1.4, is added to IFC Section 503.1 to read as follows: Buildings four or more stories in height shall be provided with approved aerial fire apparatus access roads. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall be provided within 25 feet of the building, but not less than 15 feet from the building, along the length of one side of the building.

~~**503.1 Where required.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with locally adopted street, road, and access standards.~~

~~**503.1.1 Buildings and facilities,** is not adopted.~~

~~**503.1.2 Additional access,** is not adopted.~~

~~**503.1.3 High piled storage,** is not adopted.~~

~~**503.2 Specifications.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~503.3 Marking. This section is not adopted.~~

~~503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. This section is not adopted.~~

(Insert Facing Page 42)

508.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

508.1.1 Timing. Building permits shall not be issued until plans required under 508.52.74 have been approved. Construction cannot commence until water mains and fire hydrants have been approved and accepted.

508.2 Type of water supply. All fire hydrants shall be served by the city of Vancouver water system unless the fire code official approves some other system. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow at twenty pounds per square inch residual pressure.

508.2.1 Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24.

508.2.2 Water tanks. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22.

508.2.3 Public fire service mains. Fire hydrant installations and attendant water system connections shall conform to the APWA Standards, as amended by the city of Vancouver.

508.2.4 Plans. Two copies of detailed plans or drawings accurately indicating the location of all valves and fire hydrants to be installed shall be submitted to the engineering department prior to the commencement of any construction.

508.2.5 Dead-end mains. Provisions shall be made wherever appropriate in any project for looping all dead-end mains. A minimum ten-foot easement shall be required.

508.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method. (See Appendix B)

508.4 Water supply test. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the fire code official prior to final approval of the water supply system.

508.4.1 Notification of installation. The city engineer or his designate and the fire department shall be notified in writing of the date the fire hydrant installation and its attendant water connection system will be available for use and the fire department shall be notified when all newly installed hydrants or mains are placed in service.

508.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 508.5.1 through 508.5.68.

508.5.1 Where required. ~~Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official. Fire hydrants shall be provided at 400 foot spacing along required fire apparatus access roads.~~

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 600 feet (183 m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

508.5.1.1 ~~Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.~~

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 600 feet (183 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 600 feet (183 m).
3. Where no more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies are being developed and the site is found to be remote by the fire code official, the distance shall be 1,000 feet.

508.5.2 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the fire code official. Fire hydrant systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be repaired where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing shall comply with approved standards.

(Continued)

(Insert facing 44)

508.5.3 Private fire service mains and water tanks. Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25 at the following intervals:

1. Private fire hydrants (all types): Inspection annually and after each operation; flow test and maintenance annually.
2. Fire service main piping; Inspection of exposed, annually; flow test every 5 years.
3. Fire service main piping strainers: Inspection and maintenance after each use.

508.5.4 Obstruction. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlets connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernable. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

508.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved.

508.5.6 Physical protection. Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other approved means shall comply with Section 312.

508.5.7 Specifications. All fire hydrants must meet the following specifications:

1. An auxiliary valve shall be installed and connected to the hydrant by flanges to permit the repair and replacement of the hydrant without disruption of water service.

2. All hydrants shall be plumb, be set to the finished grade with the lowest outlet of the hydrant not less than eighteen inches or more than thirty-six inches above the grade and have no less than thirty-six inches in diameter of clear area about the hydrant for the clearance of hydrant wrenches on both outlets and on the control valve.

3. The pumper port shall face the street. Where the street cannot be clearly defined or recognized, the port shall face the most likely route of approach and location of the fire engine while pumping as determined by the fire department. The hydrant shall be installed within fifteen feet of the street or access roadway.

4. The hydrant lateral from the water main shall be no less than six inches in diameter.

5. The main valve opening of hydrants shall be a minimum of five inches.

6. The area of the hydrant barrel shall be a minimum of one hundred twenty percent of the main valve opening.

7. A drip valve of noncorrosive material shall be provided for draining the hydrant.

8. Hydrants shall have not fewer than two two-and-one-half-inch outlets and one pumper connection of four-and-one-half-inches.

9. Threads for hydrant two-and-one-half-inch outlets shall be national standard. The four-and-one-half-inch connection will be equipped with an approved quick connect coupling.

10. Flush type hydrants are prohibited unless approved by the fire and water-sewer departments.

508.5.8 Fire Department connections. A fire hydrant shall be located within 150 feet of all required and approved fire department connections. (See also Section 912).

806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, LC and R-4 occupancies.

Table 806.1.2-Support Stand Water Capacity

Tree Stem Diameter (inches)	Minimum Support Stand Water Capacity (gallons)	Typical Daily Water Transpiration Amount (gallons)
Up to 4	1	¼ to 1
4 to 6	1½	1¼ to 1½
7 to 8	2	1¾ to 2
9 to 12	3	2¼ to 3
13 and over	4	Over 3

806.1.2 Support devices. The support device that holds the tree in an upright position shall be of a type that is stable and that meets all of the following criteria:

1. The device shall hold the tree securely and be of adequate size to avoid tipping over of the tree.
2. The device shall be capable of containing a minimum supply of water in accordance with Table 804.1.2.
3. The water level, when full, shall cover the tree stem at least 2 inches (51mm). The water level shall be maintained above the fresh cut and checked at least once daily.

804.1.3 Dryness. The tree shall be removed from the building whenever the tree is determined to be dry by needle pliability, discoloration or other approved mean as approved by the fire code official. The tree shall be checked daily for dryness.

(Insert Facing Page 61)

(Insert prior to page 65)

VMC 16.04.162. Amendment to IFC Section 901.2.1, Statement of Compliance.

901.2.1 Statement of Compliance. Before requesting final approval of the installation, ~~where required by the fire code official~~, the installing contractor shall furnish a written statement to the fire code official that the subject fire protection system has been installed in accordance with approved plans and ~~has been~~ the installed equipment has been completely tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the appropriate installation standard. Any deviations or variances from the design standards shall be noted and copies of the approvals for such deviations shall be attached to the written statement. The written statement shall be furnished on forms provided by the fire code official for the respective fire protection system(s) and any deficiencies found during the pre-testing shall be corrected prior to requesting a final inspection.

The Statement of Compliance shall be updated as needed and maintained by the property owner for the life of the system.

VMC 16.04.163. Addition of IFC Section 901.2.2, Record Drawings.

901.2.2 Record Drawings. If the installation does not match the approved plans, Record Drawings shall also be provided with the written Statement of Compliance prior to scheduling the final acceptance test(s). The Record Drawings shall be signed by the Designer of Record and the installing contractor. Record drawings may be in "red line" or "clouded" format for inspection, but final approval will not be issued until the receipt of record drawings in final format.

VMC 16.04.164 Additions to IFC Section 901.4, Installation.

901.4.5 Compliance. All fire protection system contractors and persons installing, inspecting, maintaining, servicing or testing fire protection systems or any part of such a system shall comply with the provisions of IFC Section 901.4. Endorsements are governed by IFC Section 105.

901.4.6 Sprinkler System Plan Submittals. Working plans and layout drawings submitted to the City of Vancouver for water based fire protection systems shall be stamped and approved by a qualified person to be in compliance with the Vancouver Municipal Code. Any changes to the working plans shall be approved and stamped by a qualified person prior to review by the city. An Owner's Certificate shall be provided with the submitted sprinkler plans. A qualified person shall possess a current and appropriate level Sprinkler System Designer of Record (SSDR) Endorsement and the stamp shall be provided by the Washington State Fire Marshals Office.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Federal, state, and local government employees, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacities.
- (2) A person or organization acting under court order.
- (3) A registered professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity.

901.4.7 Sprinkler System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation, maintenance, or repair of water based fire protection systems and associated appliances shall be performed by a qualified person. A qualified person for the purposes of this subsection is one who possesses a current Sprinkler System Install and Repair (SSIR) Endorsement at the appropriate level for the type of sprinkler system being worked on.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Federal, state, and local government employees, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacities.
- (2) A person or organization acting under court order.
- (3) A registered professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity.
- (4) An owner/occupier of a single-family residence performing his or her own installation in that residence. This subsection shall not exempt builders or contractors who install their own sprinkler systems in single-family residences under their ownership which they plan to sell, lease, or rent.

901.4.7.1 A minimum of one SSIR endorsement holder shall be on site during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed. Work on electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling system shall be performed by persons meeting qualifications found in Section 901.4.9.

901.4.8 Automatic Fire Alarm System Plan Submittals. Working plans submitted to the City of Vancouver for automatic fire alarm systems shall be prepared by a qualified person, and the working plans shall be in compliance with all code requirements. Any changes to the working plans shall be reviewed and resubmitted by the qualified person prior to review by the city. A qualified person shall possess a current Fire Alarm Designer of Record (FASDR) Endorsement.

901.4.9 Automatic Fire Alarm System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation or repair of electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling fire alarm system shall be performed by or supervised by a qualified person. A qualified person making electrical connections for alarm attachments within the fire alarm control panel, shall work for a properly licensed electrical contractor; be an appropriately certified electrician, as identified by the Washington Department of Labor and Industries; and possess a current Fire Alarm System Installation or Repair (FASIR) Endorsement. A properly licensed electrical contractor may make connections within the fire alarm panel provided it is limited to the power supply line voltage or dedicated circuits back to the breaker box without possessing a FASIR Endorsement.

901.4.9.1 The FASDR endorsement holder representing the licensed fire alarm contractor shall verify in writing that the installation complies with the submitted and approved plans. If the installation does not comply with the approved plans, Record Drawings shall be provided prior to final acceptance test(s). A Vancouver Fire Department Automatic Fire Alarm System Record of Completion Form shall be accurately completed and submitted to the City of Vancouver prior to scheduling of a final acceptance test.

901.4.9.2 A minimum of one FASIR endorsement holder shall be onsite during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed.

901.4.10 Gaseous Fire Protection System Plan Submittals. Submitted working plans for gaseous fire suppression systems (e.g., Halon, CO₂, or Clean Agents) shall be approved and signed by a qualified person as required by this ordinance, and the working plans shall be in conformance with all code requirements. Any changes to the working plans shall be approved and signed by a qualified person prior to review by the city. A qualified person under this subsection is one who possesses a current Fixed Suppression System Designer of Record (FSSDR) Endorsement.

901.4.11 Gaseous Fire Protection System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation or repair of gaseous fire suppression systems (Halon, CO₂, Clean Agents, etc.) shall be performed by or directly overseen by a qualified person. A qualified person under this subsection is one who possesses a current Fixed Suppression System Installer, Repair, Test (FSSIRT) Endorsement.

901.4.11.1 Work on electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling system shall be performed by persons meeting qualifications found in Section 901.4.9.

901.4.11.2 A qualified person meeting the requirements in Section 901.4.10 shall verify in writing that the installation complies with the submitted and approved plans. If the installation does not comply with the approved plans, record drawings shall be provided prior to scheduling the final acceptance test(s).

901.4.11.3 A minimum of one FSSIRT endorsement holder shall be onsite during installation

or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed.

901.4.12 Commercial Cooking Fire Protection System Plan Submittals. Working plans submitted to the City of Vancouver for automatic fire suppression systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall be approved and signed by a qualified person to be in compliance with the Vancouver Municipal Code. Any changes to the working plans shall be approved and signed by a qualified person prior to review by the city.

901.4.12.1 Chemical-Based Systems. A qualified person shall possess a current Pre-Engineered Kitchen Fire Suppression System (PEKFS) Endorsement.

901.4.12.2 Water-Based Systems. Water based extinguishing systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall meet the requirements of Section 901.4.6, Section 901.4.7 and Section 901.6.3.1.

901.4.13 Commercial Cooking Fire Protection System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation or repair of automatic fire suppression systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall be performed by or overseen by a qualified person. A qualified person under this subsection is one who possesses a current Pre-Engineered Kitchen Fire Suppression System (PEKFS) Endorsement.

901.4.13.1 Work on electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling system shall be performed by persons meeting qualifications found in Section 901.4.9.

901.4.13.2 A qualified person meeting the requirements in Section 901.4.12 shall verify in writing that the installation complies with the submitted and approved plans. If the installation does not comply with the approved plans, record drawings shall be provided prior to scheduling the final acceptance test(s).

901.4.13.3 A minimum of one PEKFS endorsement holder shall be onsite during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed.

A new subsection 901.5.2 is hereby added to the International Fire Code (“IFC”) Section 901, adopted by Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, and hereby codified as VMC 16.04.164:

901.5.2 Requesting Final Acceptance Testing. The request for a final acceptance test on a fire protection system governed by this chapter, shall be made by an employee of a fire protection contractor meeting the requirements of Section 105.11.

IFC Section 901.6.1 Fire Protection System Maintenance Standards, adopted by Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 901.6.1

Fire Protection System Maintenance Standards

Portable fire extinguishers	NFPA 10
Carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing system	NFPA 12
Halon 1301 fire-extinguishing systems	NFPA 12A
Dry-chemical extinguishing systems	NFPA 17
Wet-chemical extinguishing systems	NFPA 17A
Water-based fire protection systems	NFPA 25
Fire alarm systems	NFPA 72
Ventilation control and fire protection of commercial cooking operations	NFPA 96
Water-mist systems	NFPA 750
Clean-agent extinguishing systems	NFPA 2001

(Insert Facing page 66)

VMC 16.04.165 Amendment to IFC 901.6.2, Records.

901.6.2 Records. Records of all system inspections, tests, and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of ~~3~~ 6 years and shall be submitted made available to the fire code official upon request.

Section 8. New subsections 901.6.2.2-901.6.3 are hereby added to the International Fire Code ("IFC") Section 901, adopted by Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, and hereby codified as VMC 16.04.166:

VMC 16.04.166 Additions to IFC 901.6, Inspection, testing, and maintenance.

901.6.2.2 Reports. Results of inspections, tests and maintenance shall be completed using an inspection form approved by the Vancouver Fire Department for the respective fire protection system. The approved fire protection contractor providing the inspection, test or maintenance, shall forward a copy of the report to the Vancouver Fire Department within 30 days from the service date. If the initial inspection results in deficiencies that are subsequently repaired within the first (30) days, the initial and follow up reports may be submitted as one report.

901.6.2.3 Copies of test reports shall be maintained on the premises within a durable storage container mounted in the following locations:

- A) Sprinkler test reports shall be mounted within close proximity to the fire alarm panel monitoring water flow alarms. Systems with no electronic supervision, the report shall be mounted within proximity to the riser or spare sprinkler head box.
- B) Fire alarm test reports shall be mounted within close proximity to the main fire alarm control panel.
- C) Test reports for fixed suppression systems in buildings protected by either a sprinkler system or fire alarm system may be mounted with the fire alarm system reports. Test reports for systems installed in a facility without a sprinkler or fire alarm system shall be mounted in close proximity to the system in clear view.

901.6.2.4 Inspection Tags. When performing installation, testing, or maintenance, the name of the servicing firm, firm address, firm phone number, date of work, signature and endorsement number of the technician performing the work shall be placed on the service label.

No person shall remove a service label from, or place a service label on a life safety system or item of life safety equipment except when installation, testing or maintenance is performed. A new label shall be attached whenever testing or maintenance is performed.

901.6.2.5 Documenting Changes. Any maintenance or repairs that results in changes, modification or additions to existing or non-functioning devices in a fire alarm or fire sprinkler system shall be updated on the Statement of Compliance (i.e. Record of Completion, Certificate of Completion, etc.) by the person(s) conducting the inspection. If these documents are not available for updating, new documents shall be issued and maintained by the property owner or building representative accordingly.

901.6.3 Qualifications of Testing Personnel. The provisions of 901.6.3 and its subsections apply only to persons inspecting and testing fire protection systems. Persons performing maintenance shall possess the qualifications required in Section 901.4. Endorsements are governed by IFC Section 105.

901.6.3.1 Water-Based Systems. Inspection, testing and maintenance for water based fire protection systems shall be conducted by a qualified person. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

901.6.3.1.1 Underground water mains. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a current Sprinkler System Installation or Repair - Level U (SSIRU) Endorsement.

901.6.3.1.2 Wet and Dry Pipe Sprinkler Systems. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a current Sprinkler System Testing Technician Endorsement.

901.6.3.1.3 Pre-Action, Deluge, Anti-Freeze, Fire Pumps or Foam Systems. A qualified person under this section is one who is employed by a Washington State Level III Fire Sprinkler Contractor working under the supervision of an individual possessing a current Sprinkler System Designer of Record (SSDR3) Endorsement. Inspection, testing and maintenance records shall signed by the SSDR3 endorsement holder.

901.6.3.2 Fire Alarm Systems. Inspection and testing of automatic fire alarm systems shall be conducted by a qualified person. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a current Fire Alarm System Inspection and Testing (FASIT) Endorsement. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

901.6.3.3 Gaseous Fire Protection Systems. Inspection, and testing of gaseous fire suppression systems (Halon, CO₂, Clean Agents, etc.) shall be conducted by a qualified person. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a Fixed Suppression System Installer, Repair, Test (FSSIRT) Endorsement. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

901.6.3.4 Commercial Cooking Fire Protection System. Inspection and testing of automatic fire suppression systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall be conducted by a qualified person. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a Pre-Engineered Kitchen Fire Suppression System (PEKFS) Endorsement. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

901.6.3.5 Commercial Cooking Hood Cleaning. Persons involved in cleaning commercial cooking hoods or exhaust systems shall follow the requirements of NFPA Standard 96, Removal of Smoke and Grease Laden Vapors from Commercial Cooking Equipment. Persons cleaning commercial hood and ducts in accordance with Section 904.11.6.3, shall also possess a current Commercial Cooking Exhaust Cleaner (CCEC) Endorsement.

PORTABLE SCHOOL CLASSROOM. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which requires a chassis to be transported, and is designed to be used as an educational space with or without a permanent foundation. The structure shall be trailerable and capable of being demounted and relocated to other locations as needs arise.

(Insert Facing Page 68)

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-01-091, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07)

WAC 51-50-0903 Section 903--Automatic sprinkler systems.

~~((903.2.1.6 Nightclub. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout an occupancy with a nightclub. Existing nightclubs constructed prior to July 1, 2006, shall be provided with automatic sprinklers not later than December 1, 2007. The fire code official, for the application of this rule, may establish an occupant load based on the observed use of the occupancy in accordance with Table 1004.1.2.))~~

903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E Occupancies.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Portable school classrooms, provided aggregate area of any cluster or portion of a cluster of portable school classrooms does not exceed 5,000 square feet (1465 m²); and clusters of portable school classrooms shall be separated as required in chapter 5 of the building code.

2. Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

903.2.7 Group R. An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

EXCEPTION: Group R-1 if all of the following conditions apply:

1. The Group R fire area is no more than 500 square feet and is used for recreational use only.
2. The Group R fire area is only one story.
3. The Group R fire area does not include a basement.
4. The Group R fire area is no closer than 30 feet from another structure.
5. Cooking is not allowed within the Group R fire area.
6. The Group R fire area has an occupant load of no more than 8.
7. A hand held (portable) fire extinguisher is in every Group R fire area.

(Insert facing page 70)

903.2.10.3 Buildings over 75 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 75 feet (22 860 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions: 1. Airport control towers. 2. Open parking structures. 3. Occupancies in Group F-2.

903.2.10.4 Buildings larger than 12,000 square feet. Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed and maintained in operable condition in all buildings containing a floor area of over 12,000 square feet, or which are more than 36 feet in height above grade.

Exceptions:

1. Each portion of a building separated from other portions by one or more four-hour rated fire barrier assembly(ies) may be considered a separate building if such four-hour rated fire barrier walls meet the requirements of International Building Code Section 706.

2. This amendatory ordinance shall not apply to a building or portions of a building used only for open parking garages as these are defined and regulated in Section 406.3 of the International Building Code and IFC Section 903.2.9.

3. Automatic fire extinguishing systems may be omitted from areas over swimming pools, tennis courts and other such areas when authorized by the building official and the fire code official consistent with this chapter.

16.04.180 Retroactive application of VMC 16.04.170 – Automatic sprinkler systems in buildings larger than 12,000 square feet.

a. It is not the intent of Section VMC 16.04.170, IFC 903.2.10.4, to require automatic fire-extinguishing equipment to be installed in buildings constructed pursuant to building permits issued on or before December 3, 1978 which are more than thirty-six feet in height above grade or which have a total floor area over twelve thousand square feet, unless the building official, after consultation with the fire code official, determines by use of the following criteria that the building constitutes a hazard to life.

b. In making determinations under this section, the building official and fire code official shall consider the building and building contents and all the following factors:

1. Whether or not the building lacks adequate exits, including stairways, corridors, and sufficient doorways, based upon the standards therefore set out in the International Building Code.

2. Whether or not the building has an interior finish with a flame spread classification and/or smoke density greater than that permitted under Chapter 8 of the International Building Code.

3. Whether or not the building has unprotected vertical openings in excess of that permitted in the International Building Code.

c. It is provided, however, in the case of buildings constructed pursuant to building permits issued on or before December 3, 1978, without automatic fire-extinguishing systems and required under this section to install such systems, that the owner of such property, within thirty days of notice by the building official to comply with this section, may apply to the building department for a temporary permit of occupancy for the building without an automatic fire-extinguishing system for its present purposes for a period not to exceed one year from the date of the permit. Such temporary permit shall be issued and then prior to the end of such period such fire-extinguishing system must be lawfully installed; provided such temporary permit shall not be granted in any case in which an immediate and grave hazard of fire or explosion is found to exist by the building official.

d. Orders or determinations under this section shall be subject to appeal by the property owner or tenant under the provisions of VMC title 22.

e. No occupancy permit shall be issued to a building covered by this section to permit its change of use unless its change is to a use for which an automatic fire extinguishing system is not required or unless the system is installed in the building.

903.6.2 Nightclub. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group A-2 nightclubs as defined in this code. An existing nightclub constructed prior to July 1, 2006, shall be provided with automatic sprinklers not later than December 1, 2009.

(Insert facing page 74)

(Insert facing page 76)

VMC 16.04.185 Amendments to IFC Section 904.11.6.4, Extinguishing system service.

904.11.6.4 Extinguishing system service. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every 6 months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals possessing a proper permit from Section 105, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded by the contractor to the fire code official within (30) business days from ~~upon~~ completion of the service or inspection.

907.4.4 Signs. Where fire alarm systems are not monitored by a supervising station, an approved permanent sign shall be installed adjacent to each manual fire alarm box that reads: ~~WHEN ALARM SOUNDS — CALL FIRE DEPARTMENT~~ LOCAL ALARM ONLY — CALL 911.

Exception: Where the manufacturer has permanently provided this information on the manual fire alarm box.

(Insert facing page 88)

VMC 16.04.195 Amendments to IFC 907.18, Record of completion.

907.18 Record of Completion. A record of completion in accordance with NFPA 72 verifying that the system has been installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications shall be provided prior to scheduling the final acceptance test as required in Section 901.

VMC 16.04.200 Amendment to IFC 907.20.5, Maintenance, inspection and testing.

907.20.5 Maintenance, inspection and testing. The building owner shall be responsible for ensuring that the fire and life safety systems are maintained in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of Section 105.8 NFPA-72 for maintaining, inspecting and testing such systems. A written record shall be maintained and shall be ~~made available~~ submitted to the fire code official according to Section 901.

IFC Section 907 is amended to include a new section to read as follows:

907.21 Access to 911. Customer provided telephone equipment installed within the city must access the 911 emergency telephone system terminating at the Clark Regional Communications Center.

(Insert facing page 90)

909.6.3 Elevator Shaft Pressurization. Where elevator shaft pressurization is required to comply with Exception 6 of IBC Section 707.14.1, the pressurization system shall comply with and be maintained in accordance with IBC Section 707.14.2.

909.6.3.1 Activation. The elevator shaft pressurization system shall be activated by a fire alarm system which shall include smoke detectors or other approved detectors located near the elevator shaft on each floor as approved by the building official and fire code official. If the building has a fire alarm panel, detectors shall be connected to, with power supplied by, the fire alarm panel.

909.6.3.2 Power system. The power source for the fire alarm system and the elevator shaft pressurization system shall be in accordance with Section 909.11.

(Insert Facing Page 92)

(Insert Facing Page 110)

1008.1.2 Door Swing. Egress doors shall be side-hinged swinging.

Exceptions:

1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less.
2. Group I-3 Occupancies used as a place of detention.
3. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
4. In other than Group H Occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1.
5. In other than Group H Occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted in a means of egress.
6. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.1.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H Occupancy.

The opening force of interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound force. For other side-swinging, sliding, and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound force. Forces shall be applied to the latch side.

Within an accessible route, at exterior doors where environmental conditions require a closing pressure greater than 8.5 pounds, power-operated doors shall be used within the accessible route of travel.

1009.12 Stairs or ladders within an individual dwelling unit used to gain access to areas of 200 square feet (18.6 m²) or less, and not containing the primary bathroom or kitchen, are exempt from the requirements of Section 1009.

1010.8 Handrails. Ramps with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) shall have handrails on both sides complying with Section 1009.11. At least one handrail shall extend in the direction of ramp run not less than 12 inches (305 mm) horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp runs.

(Insert Facing Page 117)

1025.11 Assembly aisle walking surfaces. Aisles with a slope not exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a ramp having a slip-resistant walking surface. Aisles with a slope exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a series of risers and treads that extends across the full width of aisles and complies with Sections 1024.11.1 through 1024.11.3.

Exception: When provided with fixed seating, aisles in Group A-1 occupancies shall be permitted to have a slope not steeper than one unit vertical in five units horizontal (20-percent slope).

1025.13 Handrails. Ramped aisles having a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 15 units horizontal (6.7-percent slope) and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails located either at the side or within the aisle width.

Exceptions:

1. Handrails are not required for ramped aisles having a gradient no greater than one unit vertical in five units horizontal (20-percent slope) and seating on both sides.
2. Handrails are not required if, at the side of the aisle, there is a guard that complies with the graspability requirements of handrails.

(Insert Facing Page 134)

3006.1 General. Compressed gases at hospitals and similar facilities intended for inhalation or sedation including, but not limited to, analgesia systems for dentistry, podiatry, veterinary and similar uses shall comply with this section in addition to other requirements of this chapter.

Exception: All distribution piping, supply manifolds, connections, regulators, valves, alarms, sensors and associated equipment shall be in accordance with the Plumbing Code.

(Insert Facing Page 275)

3006.4 Medical gas systems. This section is not adopted.

(Insert facing page 276)

3301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of explosives, explosive materials, and small arms ammunition. The manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of fireworks shall be governed by Chapter 70.77 RCW and by Chapter 212-17 WAC and local ordinances consistent with Chapter 212-17 WAC. and chapter 16.20 VMC

Exceptions:

1. The Armed Forces of the United States, Coast Guard or National Guard.
2. Explosives in forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
3. The possession, storage and use of small arms ammunition when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging requirements.
4. The possession, storage and use of not more than 1 pound (0.454 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder and 10,000 small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.
5. The use of explosive materials by federal, state and local regulatory, law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities.
6. Special industrial explosive devices in which the aggregate contain less than 50 pounds (23 kg) of explosive materials.
7. The possession, storage and use of blank industrial-power load cartridges when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging regulations.
8. Transportation in accordance with DOT 49 CFR Parts 100-178.
9. Items preempted by federal regulations.

3301.1.1 Explosive material standard. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, NFPA 495 shall govern the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, handling and use of explosive materials. See also Chapter 70.74 RCW and Chapter 296-52 WAC.

IFC Section 3301.1.3 is not adopted.

(Insert Facing Page 285)

MOTOR VEHICLE. For the purposes of this chapter, the term motor vehicle includes, but is not limited to, a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semi-trailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used upon the highways in the transportation of passengers or property. The term "motor vehicle" also includes freight containers or cargo tanks used, or intended for use, in connection with motor vehicles. For reference, see 49 CFR Pt. 171.8 (October 1994).

(Insert Facing Page 306)

3404.2.7.10.1 Leaking tank disposition. Leaking tanks shall be handled in accordance with WAC 173-360-325.

3404.2.7.11 Tank Lining. Steel tanks are allowed to be lined only for the purpose of protecting the interior from corrosion or providing compatibility with a material to be stored. Only those liquids tested for compatibility with the lining material are allowed to be stored in lined tanks.

Lining of leaking underground storage tanks shall be done in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-360-325.

(Insert Facing Page 312)

3404.2.8.7 Arrangement. Tanks shall be listed for above-ground use, and each tank shall be in its own vault.

Exception: Below-grade vaults may contain a maximum of three tanks.

Compartmentalized tanks shall be allowed and shall be considered as a single tank. Adjacent vaults shall be allowed to share a common wall. The common wall shall be liquid and vapor tight and shall be designed to withstand the load imposed when the vault on either side of the wall is filled with water.

(Insert Facing Page 313)

3404.2.11 Underground tanks. Underground storage of flammable and combustible liquids in tanks shall comply with Section 3404.2 and Sections 3404.2.11.1 through 3404.2.11.5.2. Corrosion protection shall comply with WAC 173-360-305.

(Insert Facing Page 317)

3405.4.1 Unit with a capacity of 60 gallons or less. Solvent distillation units used to recycle Class I, II or IIIA liquids having a distillation chamber capacity of 60 gallons or less shall be listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 3405.4 and UL 2208.

Exceptions:

1. Solvent distillation units installed in dry cleaning plants in accordance with Chapter 12.
2. Solvent distillation units used in continuous through-put industrial processes where the source of heat is remotely supplied using steam, hot water, oil or other heat transfer fluids, the temperature of which is below the auto-ignition point of the solvent.
3. Approved research, testing and experimental processes.

(Insert Facing Page 333)

3406.5.4 Dispensing from tank vehicles and tank cars. Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank, except as provided in Sections 3406.5.4.1 through 3406.5.4.5.

3406.5.4.1 Marine craft and special equipment. Liquids intended for use as motor fuels are allowed to be transferred from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of marine craft and special equipment when approved by the fire code official, and when:

1. The tank vehicle's specific function is that of supplying fuel to fuel tanks.
2. The operation is not performed where the public has access or where there is unusual exposure to life and property.
3. The dispensing line does not exceed 50 feet in length.
4. The dispensing nozzle is approved.
5. Each premises is issued a separate permit in accordance with Section 105.6.17.

(Insert Facing Page 340)

3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with the following:

(those sections not noted here remain unchanged)

6. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet of streets, alleys, public ways, buildings, property lines, combustible storage or storm drains.

Exceptions:

1. The distance to storm drains can be eliminated if an approved storm drain cover or an approved equivalent that will prevent any fuel from reaching the drain is in place prior to fueling or hose being placed within 15 feet of the drain. When placement of a storm drain cover will cause the accumulation of excessive water or difficulty in safely conducting the fueling, it shall not be used and the fueling shall not take place within 15 feet of a drain.
2. The distance to storm drains can be eliminated for drains that direct intake to approved oil-water separators.

12. Fuel delivery vehicles shall be equipped with clean up supplies in accordance with the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume IV – Source Control BMP (Publication No. 99-14). Such supplies shall be readily available for employment by the operator at all times.

17. Fuel dispensing is prohibited within 25 feet of any source of ignition.
25. Operators shall place a drip pan or absorbent, in good condition, under each fuel fill opening prior to and during all dispensing operations. Drip pans shall be liquid tight. The pan or absorbent shall have a capacity of at least 3 gallons. Spills retained in the drip pan or absorbent pillow need not be reported. Operators, when fueling, shall have on their persons an absorbent pad capable of capturing diesel foam overfills. Except during fueling, the nozzle shall face upwards and an absorbent pad shall be kept under the nozzle to prevent drips. Contaminated absorbent pads shall be disposed of regularly in accordance with local, state and federal requirements.
26. All persons and parties with an interest in the property (i.e., property owner, lessor, real-estate company, property manager as well as operators of the property) must give consent in writing to allow the mobile fueling to occur on the property. Managers, lessees, renters and other persons cannot solely give permission. Each person or party must indicate that they understand the risk of spills.

(Insert Facing Page 342)

CHAPTER 46

MARINAS

SECTION 4601

4601.1 Scope. Marina facilities shall be in accordance with this chapter.

4601.1.1 Plans and approvals. Plans for marina fire-protection facilities shall be approved prior to installation. The work shall be subject to final inspection and approval after installation.

4601.1.2 Permits. Permits are required to use open-flame devices for maintenance or repair on vessels, floats, piers or wharves.

SECTION 4602 DEFINITIONS

4602.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purpose of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

FLOAT is a floating structure normally used as a point of transfer for passengers and goods, or both, for mooring purposes.

MARINA is any portion of the ocean or inland water, either naturally or artificially protected, for the mooring, servicing or safety of vessels and shall include artificially protected works, the public or private lands ashore, and structures or facilities provided within the enclosed body of water and ashore for the mooring or servicing of vessels or the servicing of their crews or passengers.

PIER is a structure built over the water, supported by pillars or piles, and used as a landing place, pleasure pavilion or similar purpose.

VESSEL is watercraft of any type, other than seaplanes on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation. Included in this definition are nontransportation vessels such as houseboats and boathouses.

WHARF is a structure or bulkhead constructed of wood, stone, concrete or similar material built at the shore of a harbor, lake or river for vessels to lie alongside of, and piers or floats to be anchored to.

SECTION 4603 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

4603.1 Combustible Debris. Combustible debris and rubbish shall not be deposited or accumulated on land beneath marina structures, piers or wharves.

4603.2 Sources of Ignition. Open-flame devices used for lighting or decoration on the exterior of a vessel, float, pier or wharf shall be approved.

4603.3 Flammable or Combustible Liquid Spills. Spills of flammable or combustible liquids at or upon the water shall be reported immediately to the fire department or jurisdictional authorities.

4603.4 Rubbish Containers. Containers with tight-fitting or self-closing lids shall be provided for the temporary storage of combustible trash or rubbish.

4603.5 Electrical Equipment. Electrical equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with its listing and Section 605 as required for wet, damp and hazardous locations.

SECTION 4604 FIRE-PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

4604.1 General. Marinas, piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing fire or more vessels, and marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be equipped with fire-protection equipment in accordance with Section 4604.

4604.2 Standpipes. Marinas shall be equipped throughout with standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 303.

4604.3 Access and water supply. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and

mater-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants when required and approved by the fire code official.

4604.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers. One fire extinguisher for ordinary (moderate) hazard type, shall be provided at each required hose station. Additional fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 906.

4604.5 Communications. A telephone not requiring a coin to operate or other approved, clearly identified means to notify the fire department shall be provided on the site in a location approved by the code official.

SECTION 4605 MARINE MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS

4605.1 Fuel- Dispensing. Marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be in accordance with Chapter 22.

(Insert as Page 390A)

IFC Section B105.2 adopted in VMC 16.04.010 is amended to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings other than one and two- family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration for buildings other than one-and two-family dwellings shall be a specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire flow of up to 75 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 or the International Fire Code. Where buildings are also of Type I or II construction and are a light-hazard occupancy as defined by NFPA 13, the reduction may be up to 75 percent. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 l/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

(Insert facing page 393)