#23

Maureen Traxler DPD 2012 Plumbing Code ORD June 17, 2013 Version #1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE	
COUNCIL BILL	117871

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Plumbing Code, repealing Section 22.500.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, amending Section 22.502.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adopting by reference Chapter 51-56 of the Washington Administrative Code, and amending certain of those chapters; adopting a new Chapter 1 related to administration, permitting and enforcement; and repealing Sections 2-46 of Ordinance 119774.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 22.500.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code is repealed.

Section 2. Section 22.502.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

22.502.016 Adoption of ((Uniform)) Plumbing Code((, IAPMO Installation Standards and Seattle)) and Administrative Amendments((,))

((The following are hereby adopted and by this reference made a part of this subtitle: Portions of Chapters 1 and 11 of the Uniform Plumbing Code 1997 Edition, as amended by the ordinance codified in this section; Chapters 2 and 6 of the Uniform Plumbing Code 1997 Edition, as amended by the ordinance codified in this section; Chapters 3 through 5, 7 through 10, 13, 14, and Appendices A, B, C, and L of the Uniform Plumbing Code 1997 Edition; IAPMO Installation Standards 2-90, 3-93, 4-96, 5-92, 6-95, 7-90, 8-95, 9-95, 12-93, 13-91, 18-85, 20-96, and 21-89 as set forth in Appendix I of the Uniform Plumbing Code 1997 Edition; all as published by the International Association of Plumbing Officials one (1) copy of which has been filed with the City Clerk in C.F. 303537; and Chapter 13 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted by Ordinance 119080; together with the Scattle Amendments to the 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code as adopted by Ordinance 119774, shall constitute the official Plumbing Code of The City of Scattle 1 and hereinafter be referred to as "the code" or "this code." In case of

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

.

conflict between the Uniform Plumbing Code, the IAPMO Installation Standards and the Seattle 1 Amendments, the Seattle Amendments shall be controlling.)) 2 3 The Seattle Plumbing Code consists of: 1) Chapter 51-56 of the Washington Administrative 4. Code in effect on July 1, 2013; 2) the amendments and additions to that Chapter adopted by City 5 Council by ordinance; and 3) Chapter 1 adopted by City Council by ordinance. One copy of 6 Chapter 51-56 of the Washington Administrative Code in effect on July 1, 2013, is filed with the 7 City Clerk in C.F. 8 9 Section 3. Chapter 1 of the Seattle Plumbing Code is adopted to read as follows: 10 CHAPTER 1 11 ADMINISTRATION 12 **SECTION 101** 13 TITLE 14 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the "Seattle Plumbing Code," may be cited as 15 such, and are referred to herein as "this code." All references to the Uniform Plumbing Code 16 contained in this code mean the Seattle Plumbing Code. 17 **SECTION 102** 18 **PURPOSE** 19 102.1 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or 20 limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, 21 22 installation, quality of materials, location, operation, and maintenance or use of plumbing systems within the City. 23 24 25

26

27

_

Forn

The purpose of this code is to provide for and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public, and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this code.

SECTION 103

APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

103.1 Scope. The provisions of this code apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within the City. The design and testing of equipment regulated by this code are subject to the approval of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.2 Internal consistency. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive governs. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement is applicable.

103.3 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code are part of the requirements of this code to the extent prescribed by each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code apply.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and manufacturer's instructions apply.

103.4 Appendices. Provisions in the *Uniform Plumbing Code* appendices do not apply except Appendices A, B and I, which are specifically adopted.

103.5 Metric units. Wherever in this ordinance there is a conflict between metric units of measurement and English units, the English units govern.

103.6 References to other codes. Whenever an International, National or Uniform Code is referenced in this code, it means the Seattle edition of that code, including local amendments. References to the "Building Code", "Fuel Gas Code", "Fire Code", "Residential Code" and "Mechanical Code" mean the Seattle editions of those codes.

SECTION 104

APPLICATION TO EXISTING PLUMBING SYSTEMS

104.1 Additions, alterations or repairs. Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs may be made to any plumbing system without requiring the existing plumbing system to comply with all the requirements of this code, if the addition, alteration, renovation or repair conforms to the standards required for a new plumbing system. Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs shall not cause an existing system to become unsafe, unhealthy or overloaded.

Minor additions, alterations, renovations, and repairs to existing plumbing systems may be installed in accordance with the law in effect at the time the original installation was made, if approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

- **104.2 Existing installations.** Plumbing systems lawful at the time of the adoption of this code may continue their use, be maintained or repaired, or have components replaced if the use, maintenance, repair, or component replacement is done in accordance with the basic original design and location, and no hazard to life, health or property has been or is created by such plumbing system.
- **104.3 Changes in building occupancy.** Plumbing systems that are a part of a building or structure undergoing a change in use or occupancy as defined in the Building Code shall comply with all requirements of this code that are applicable to the new use or occupancy.
- 104.4 Maintenance. All plumbing systems, materials, equipment, appurtenances and all parts thereof shall be maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with the original design and in a safe and hazard-free condition. All devices or safeguards that were required by a code in

 $2\dot{3}$

effect when the plumbing system was installed shall be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent is responsible for maintenance of plumbing systems and equipment. To determine compliance with this subsection, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may cause a plumbing system or equipment to be reinspected.

104.5 Historic buildings and structures. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may modify the specific requirements of this code as it applies to landmarks and require in lieu thereof alternate requirements that, in the opinion of the Authority Having Jurisdiction, will result in a reasonable degree of safety to the public and the occupants of those buildings.

For purposes of this section a landmark is a building or structure that has been nominated for designation or has been designated for preservation by the City Landmarks Preservation Board, or that has been designated for preservation by the State of Washington, or has been listed or determined eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or is a structure in a landmark or special review district subject to a requirement to obtain a certificate of approval before making a change to the external appearance of the structure.

SECTION 105

ALTERNATE MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

105.1 Alternate materials and methods. This code does not prevent the use of any material, design or method of construction not specifically allowed or prohibited by this code, provided the alternate has been approved and its use authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may approve an alternate, provided the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that the proposed alternate complies with the provisions of this code and that the alternate, when considered together with other safety features of the building or other relevant circumstances, will provide at least an equivalent level of strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, safety and sanitation. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to reasonably substantiate any claims regarding the use

or suitability of the alternate. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may, but is not required to, record the approval of alternates and any relevant information in the files of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION 106

MODIFICATIONS

106.1 Modifications. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may modify the provisions of this code for individual cases if the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds: (1) there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code; (2) the modification is in conformity with the intent and purpose of this code; and (3) the modification will provide a reasonable level of strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, safety and sanitation when considered together with other safety features of the building or other relevant circumstances. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may, but is not required to, record the approval of modifications and any relevant information in the files of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION 107

TESTS

107.1 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code or evidence that any material or method of construction does not conform to the requirements of this code, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may require tests as proof of compliance, to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. If there are no recognized and accepted test methods for the proposed alternate, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall determine the test procedures. All tests shall be made by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the Authority Having Jurisdiction for the period required for retention of public records.

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

.14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

SECTION 108

ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

108.1 Jurisdiction of the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health. The Director of the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health is the Authority Having Jurisdiction, The Director and the Director's authorized representative are authorized to administer and enforce this code; provided, that the Director of Seattle Public Utilities or his or her authorized representative shall administer and enforce provisions relating to the inspection and approval of water meters and, where applicable, building supply piping.

108.2 Designees. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may appoint such officers, inspectors, assistants and employees as are authorized from time to time. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may authorize such employees and other agents as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

108.3 Right of entry. With the consent of the owner or occupier of a building or premises, or pursuant to a lawfully issued warrant, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may enter a building or premises at any reasonable time to perform the duties imposed by this code.

108.4 Liability. Nothing in this code is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City, or their officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of equipment to conform to the provisions of this code, or by reason or as a consequence of any inspection, notice, order, certificate, permission or approval authorized or issued or done in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this code, or by reason of any action or inaction on the part of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this code by their officers, employees or agents.

This code shall not be construed to lessen or relieve the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any equipment, building or structure for any damages to persons or

4.

2.5

property caused by defects, nor shall the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City of Seattle be held to have assumed any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this code or any permits or certificates issued under this code.

108.5 Cooperation of other officials and officers. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may request, and shall receive so far as is required in the discharge of the Authority Having Jurisdiction's duties, the assistance and cooperation of other officials of the City of Seattle.

108.6 Responsibility for compliance. Compliance with the requirements of this code is the obligation of the owner of the building, structure or premises, the duly authorized agent of the owner, and other persons responsible for the condition or work, and not of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City or any of their officers, employees or agents.

SECTION 109

UNSAFE EQUIPMENT AND HAZARD CORRECTION ORDER

109.1 Unsafe equipment. Any equipment regulated by this code that is found to be unsafe is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated.

109.2 Emergency order. Whenever the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that any equipment regulated by this code is in such a dangerous and unsafe condition as to constitute an imminent hazard to life or limb, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may issue an emergency order directing that the equipment be restored to a safe condition by a date certain. The order may also require that the building, structure or premises, or portion thereof, containing the equipment be vacated within a reasonable time to be specified in the order. In the case of extreme danger, the order may specify immediate vacation of the building, structure or premises, or may authorize immediate disconnection of the utilities.

109.2.1 Service of emergency order. The order shall be posted on the premises or personally served on the owner of the building or premises or any person responsible for the condition. The order shall specify the time for compliance.

17¹

109.2.2 Effect of emergency order. No person may occupy a building, structure or premises, or portion thereof, after the date on which the building is required to be vacated until the building, structure or premises, or portion thereof, is restored to a safe condition as required by the order and this code. It is a violation for any person to fail to comply with an emergency order issued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

109.3 Hazard correction order. Whenever the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that unsafe equipment exists, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may issue a hazard correction order specifying the conditions causing the equipment to be unsafe and directing the owner or other person responsible for the unsafe equipment to correct the condition by a date certain. In lieu of correction, the owner may submit a report or analysis to the Authority Having Jurisdiction analyzing said conditions and establishing that the equipment is, in fact, safe. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require that the report or analysis be prepared by a licensed engineer.

109.3.1 Service of hazard correction order. The order shall be posted on the premises or served on the owner of the building or premises or any person responsible for the condition by certified mail with return receipt requested. The order shall specify the time for compliance.

109.3.2 Effect of hazard correction order. It is a violation for any person to fail to comply with a hazard correction order as specified in this subsection.

SECTION 110

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

110.1 Administrative review by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Applicants may request administrative review by the Authority Having Jurisdiction of decisions or actions pertaining to the administration and enforcement of this code. Requests shall be addressed to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

110.2 Administrative review by the Construction Codes Advisory Board. Applicants may request review of decisions or actions pertaining to the application and interpretation of this code by the Construction Codes Advisory Board according to International Building Code Section 103.11, except for stop work orders, notices of violations and revocations of permits. The review will be performed by three or more members of the Construction Codes Advisory Board, chosen by the Board Chair. The Chair shall consider the subject of the review and members' expertise when selecting members to conduct a review. The decision of the review panel is advisory only; the final decision is made by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION 111

ENFORCEMENT, VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

111.1 Violations. It is a violation of this code for any person to:

- 1. Install, erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, replace, remodel, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, occupy, use or maintain any plumbing system or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in the City, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.
- 2. Use any material or install any device, appliance or equipment that is subject to this code and has not been approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- 3. Knowingly aid, abet, counsel, encourage, hire, induce or otherwise procure another to violate or fail to comply with this code.
- 4. Violate or fail to comply with any final order issued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this code.
- 5. Remove, mutilate, destroy or conceal any notice or order issued or posted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this code, or any notice or order issued or posted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction in response to a natural disaster or other emergency.

2.8

- 6. Conduct work under a permit without requesting an inspection as required by Section 119.

 111.2 Notice of violation. If, after investigation, the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines that standards or requirements of this code have been violated or that orders or requirements have not been complied with, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may serve a notice of violation upon the owner, agent, or other person responsible for the action or condition. The notice of violation shall state the standards or requirements violated, shall state what corrective action, if any, is necessary to comply with the standards or requirements, and shall set a reasonable time for compliance.
 - 111.2.1 Service of notice of violation. The notice shall be served upon the owner, agent or other responsible person by regular first class mail addressed to the last known address of such person, or if no address is available after reasonable inquiry, the notice may be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises. The notice may also be posted if served by first class mail. Nothing in this section limits or precludes any action or proceeding to enforce this code, and nothing obligates or requires the Authority Having Jurisdiction to issue a notice of violation prior to the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.
 - 111.2.2 Review of notice of violation by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Any person affected by a notice of violation issued pursuant to Section 111.2 may obtain a review of the notice by making a request in writing within ten days after service of the notice. When the last day of the period computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or city holiday, the period runs until 5 p.m. of the next business day.
 - 111.2.2.1 Review procedure. The review shall occur not less than ten nor more than 20 days after the request is received by the Authority Having Jurisdiction unless otherwise agreed to by the person requesting the review. Any person affected by the notice of violation may submit additional information to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

The review shall be made by a representative of the Authority Having Jurisdiction who will review any additional information that is submitted and the basis for issuance of the notice of violation. The reviewer may request clarification of the information received and a site visit.

111.2.2.2 Decision. After the review, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall:

- 1. Sustain the notice;
- 2. Withdraw the notice;
- 3. Continue the review to a date certain; or
- 4. Amend the notice.
- 111.2.2.3 Order. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall issue an order containing the decision within 15 days of the date that the review is completed and shall cause the order to be mailed by regular first class mail to the persons requesting the review and the persons named on the notice of violation, addressed to their last known address.
- 111.3 Stop work orders. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may issue a stop work order whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code, or in the event of dangerous or unsafe conditions related to equipment or construction. The stop work order shall identify the violation and may prohibit work or other activity on the site.
 - 111.3.1 Service of stop work order. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may serve the stop work order by posting it in a conspicuous place at the site, if posting is physically possible. If posting is not physically possible, then the stop work order may be served in the manner set forth in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 4.28.080 for service of a summons or by sending it by first class mail to the last known address of: the property owner, the person doing or causing the work to be done, or the holder of a permit if work is being stopped on a

9

11

24

2627

28

computed is a Saturday, Sunday or city holiday, the period runs until 5 p.m. on the next business day.

111.3.2 Effective date of stop work order. Stop work orders are effective when posted, or if posting is not physically possible, when one of the persons identified in Section 111.3.1 is served.

permit. For purposes of this section, service is complete at the time of posting or of personal

service, or if mailed, three days after the date of mailing. When the last day of the period so

111.3.3 Review of stop work orders by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Any person aggrieved by a stop work order may obtain a review of the order by delivering to the Authority Having Jurisdiction a request in writing within two business days of the date of service of the stop work order.

111.3.3.1 Review procedure. The review shall occur within two business days after receipt by the Authority Having Jurisdiction of the request for review unless otherwise agreed by the person making the request. Any person affected by the stop work order may submit additional information to the Authority Having Jurisdiction for consideration as part of the review at any time prior to the review. The review will be made by a representative of the Authority Having Jurisdiction who will review all additional information received and may also request a site visit.

111.3.3.2 Decision. After the review, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may:

- 1. Sustain the stop work order;
- 2. Withdraw the stop work order;
- 3. Modify the stop work order; or
- 4. Continue the review to a date certain.
- 111.3.3.3 Order. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall issue an order of the Authority Having Jurisdiction containing the decision within two business days after the review is

completed and shall cause the order to be sent by regular first class mail to the person or persons requesting the review, any person on whom the stop work order was served, and any other person who requested a copy before issuance of the order, addressed to their last known address.

111.4 Authority to disconnect utilities in emergencies. The Authority Having Jurisdiction has the authority to disconnect water, fuel-gas utility service or energy supplies to a building, structure, premises or equipment regulated by this code in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may enter any building or premises to disconnect utility service. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall, whenever possible, notify the serving utility, the owner and the occupant of the building, structure or premises of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action, and shall notify the serving utility, owner and occupant of the building, structure or premises in writing of such disconnection immediately thereafter.

111.5 Authority to condemn equipment. Whenever the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines that any equipment or portion thereof regulated by this code is hazardous to life, health or property, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall order in writing that such equipment either be disconnected, removed or restored to a safe or sanitary condition, as appropriate. The written notice shall fix a date certain for compliance with such order. It is a violation for any person to use or maintain defective equipment after receiving such notice.

When any equipment or installation is to be disconnected, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall give written notice of such disconnection and causes therefore within 24 hours to the serving utility, the owner and the occupant of the building, structure or premises. When any equipment is maintained in violation of this code, and in violation of a notice issued pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall institute any appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation.

2

1

3 4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

111.6 Connection after order to disconnect. No person shall make connections from any water. energy, fuel or power supply nor supply water, energy or fuel to any equipment regulated by this code that has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, or the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction until the Authority Having Jurisdiction authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

111.7 Civil penalties. Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this code is subject to a cumulative civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 per day for each violation from the date the violation occurs or begins until compliance is achieved. In cases where the Authority Having Jurisdiction has issued a notice of violation, the violation will be deemed to begin, for purposes of determining the number of days of violation, on the date compliance is required by the notice of violation.

111.8 Enforcement in Municipal Court. Civil actions to enforce this chapter shall be brought exclusively in Seattle Municipal Court, except as otherwise required by law or court rule. In any civil action for a penalty, the City has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation exists or existed; the issuance of a notice of violation or of an order following a review by the Authority Having Jurisdiction is not itself evidence that a violation exists.

111.9 Judicial review. Because civil actions to enforce this code must be brought exclusively in Seattle Municipal Court pursuant to Section 111.8, orders of the Authority Having Jurisdiction, including notices of violation issued under this chapter, are not subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 36.70C RCW.

111.10 Alternative criminal penalty. Anyone who violates or fails to comply with any notice of violation or order issued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction pursuant to this code or who removes, mutilates, destroys or conceals a notice issued or posted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5000 or by

1 2

3

5

4

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

2.8

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

imprisonment for not more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each separate violation. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

111.11 Additional relief. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices and abate any condition when necessary to achieve compliance.

SECTION 112

RECORDING OF ORDERS AND NOTICES

112.1 Recording. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may record a copy of any order or notice with the Department of Records and Elections of King County.

SECTION 113

RULES OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

113.1 Authority. The Authority Having Jurisdiction has authority to issue interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary to clarify the application of the provisions of this code. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformity with the intent and purpose of this code.

SECTION 114

CONSTRUCTION CODES ADVISORY BOARD

114.1 CCAB committee. A committee of the Construction Codes Advisory Board may examine proposed administrative rules, appeals and amendments relating to this code and related provisions of other codes and make recommendations to the Authority Having Jurisdiction and to the City Council for changes in this code. The committee will be called on as needed by the Construction Codes Advisory Board.

SECTION 115

PERMITS

115.1 Permits required. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, a permit shall be obtained from the Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to each installation, alteration, repair,

3

9

6

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

replacement or remodel of any equipment or plumbing system regulated by this code. A separate plumbing permit is required for each separate building or structure.

115.2 Work exempt from permit. A plumbing permit is not required for the work listed below.

- 1. The stopping of leaks in drains, soil, waste, or vent pipes, provided, that when a drainpipe, soil, waste, or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, the same shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be procured and inspection made as provided in this code.
- 2. The clearing of stoppages, including the removal and reinstallation of water closets, or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.
- 115.3 Compliance required. Exemption from the permit requirements of this code is not authorization for work to be done in violation of the provisions of this code or other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. All work shall comply with this code, even where no permit is required.
- 115.4 Flood hazard areas. In addition to the permit required by this section, all work to be performed in areas of special flood hazard as defined in Chapter 25.06 of the Seattle Municipal Code, subject to additional standards and requirements set forth in Chapter 25.06, the Seattle Floodplain Development Ordinance.
- 115.5 Emergency repairs. In the case of an emergency, the installation, alteration or repair of any plumbing system or equipment may be made without a permit, provided that application for a permit is made within the later of 24 hours or one working day from the time when the emergency work was started.

1

2

4

5

3

67

8

9

10

12

13

11

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

2324

25

26

27

28

SECTION 116

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

- **116.1 Application.** To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or in another format determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Every such application shall:
 - 1. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made.
 - 2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, property address or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work.
 - 3. Provide the contractor's business name, address, phone number and current contractor registration number.
 - 4. Be accompanied by plans, diagrams and specifications when required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 5. Be signed by the owner of the property or building, or the owner's authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority.
 - 6. Give such other data and information as may be required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 7. Indicate the name of the owner and contractor and the name, address and phone number of a contact person.

SECTION 117

APPLICATION REVIEW AND PERMIT ISSUANCE

117.1 Issuance. The application shall be reviewed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The application may be reviewed by other departments of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City to check compliance with the laws and ordinances under their jurisdiction.

117.1.1 Decision and issuance of permit. If the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that the work as described in an application for a permit substantially conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws and ordinances and that the fees specified in Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.504 have been paid, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall issue a permit to the applicant. When the permit is issued, the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent becomes the permit holder.

117.1.2 Compliance with approved plans and permit. When the Authority Having Jurisdiction issues a permit, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall endorse the permit in writing or in electronic format and, where plans are required, stamp the plans "APPROVED." Such approved plans and permit shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the Authority Having Jurisdiction, and all work shall be done in accordance with the approved plans and permit except as the Authority Having Jurisdiction may require during field inspection to correct errors or omissions.

117.2 Validity of permit. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans shall:

- 1. Not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws and ordinances.
- 2. Not prevent the Authority Having Jurisdiction from requiring the correction of errors in the plans, or from preventing building operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this code or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the City.
- 3. Not prevent the Authority Having Jurisdiction from requiring correction of conditions found to be in violation of this code or other pertinent laws and ordinances of the City, or
- 4. Not be construed to extend the period of time for which any such permit is issued or otherwise affect any period of time for compliance specified in any notice or order issued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or other administrative authority requiring the correction of any such conditions.

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

117.3 Permit expiration and renewal. Permits issued under the provisions of this code shall expire and become null and void one year from date of issuance. Permits may be renewed one time only.

SECTION 118

FEES

118.1 Fees. A fee for each plumbing permit and for other activities related to the enforcement of this code shall be paid as set forth in Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.504.

SECTION 119

INSPECTIONS

- **119.1 General.** All construction or work for which a permit is required is subject to inspection by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- 119.2 Inspection requests. The owner of the property or the owner's authorized agent, or the person designated by the owner/agent to do the work authorized by a permit shall notify the Authority Having Jurisdiction that work requiring inspection as specified in this section is ready for inspection.
- 119.3 Access for inspection. The permit holder and the person requesting any inspections required by this code shall provide access to and means for proper inspection of such work, including safety equipment required by the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Agency. The work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Neither the Authority Having Jurisdiction nor the City shall be liable for expense entailed in the required removal or replacement of any material to allow inspection.
- 119.4 Inspection record. Work requiring a plumbing permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or the permit holder's agent has posted an inspection record in a conspicuous place on the premises and in a position that allows the Authority Having Jurisdiction to conveniently

1 2

4 5

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

make the required entries regarding inspection of the work. This record shall be maintained in such a position by the permit holder or the permit holder's agent until final approval has been granted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

119.5 Approvals required. No work shall be done on any part of the building or structure beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the written approval of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Written approval shall be given only after an inspection has been made of each successive step in the construction as indicated by each of the inspections required in this code.

119.5.1 Effect of approval. Approval as a result of an inspection is not approval of any violation of the provisions of this code or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the City are not valid.

119.6 Operation of plumbing equipment. The requirements of this section do not prohibit the operation of any plumbing systems installed to replace existing equipment or fixtures serving an occupied portion of the building in the event a request for inspection of such equipment or fixture has been filed with the Authority Having Jurisdiction not more than 48 hours after such replacement work is completed, and before any portion of such plumbing system is concealed by any permanent portion of the building.

119.7 Other inspections. In addition to the "called" inspections specified above, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may make or require any other inspections of any plumbing work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws and ordinances that are enforced by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

119.8 Special investigation. If work for which a permit or approval is required is commenced or performed prior to making formal application and receiving the Authority Having

·3

210.0

Jurisdiction's permission to proceed, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may make a special investigation inspection before a permit is issued for the work. If a special investigation is made, a special investigation fee may be assessed in accordance with the Seattle Municipal Code.

119.9 Reinspections. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require a reinspection if work for which inspection is called is not complete, corrections required are not made, the inspection record is not properly posted on the work site, the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, access is not provided on the date for which inspection is requested, if deviations from the plans that require the approval of the Authority Having Jurisdiction have been made without proper approval, or as otherwise required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

set forth in the Seattle Municipal Code Section 22.504.010 for any action for which reinspection is required. In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

119.9.1 Reinspection fee. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may assess a reinspection fee as

Section 4. The following sections of WAC 51-56-0200 are amended as follows:

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

High Distribution Uniformity. A higher than average measurement indicating the evenness with which water is applied to the landscape by an irrigation system.

Maureen Traxler DPD 2012 Plumbing Code ORD June 17, 2013 Version #1 214.0 Low Quarter Distribution Uniformity. Ratio of the average depth infiltrated in the 1/4 of the field with the lowest infiltrated depths by the average infiltrated depth in the field. Section 5. The following sections of WAC 51-56-0400 are amended as follows: **CHAPTER 4** PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FIXTURE FITTINGS. 403.3 Water Efficiency Standards. 403.3.1 Standards for Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures. 403.3.1.1 The following standards shall be adopted as plumbing materials, performance standards, and labeling standards for water closets and urinals. Water closets and urinals shall meet either the ANSI/ASME standards or the CSA standard. ANSI/ASME A112.19.2-2008/CSA B45.1-2008 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures ANSI/ASME A112.19,6-1995 Hydraulic Requirements for Water Closets and Urinals 403.3.1.2 The maximum water use allowed in gallons per flush (gpf) or liters per flush (lpf) for any of the following water closets shall be the following: 1.6 gpf/6.0 lpf Tank-type toilets Flushometer-valve toilets 1.6 gpf/6.0 lpf Flushometer-tank toilets 1.6 gpf/6.0 lpf

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

Electromechanical hydraulic toilets

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21.

22

23

24

25

26

28

1.6 gpf/6.0 lpf

Exceptions:

2

3

5

6

7 8

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

may have a maximum water use of 3.5 gpf or 13.25 lpf. 2. Water closets with bed pan washers may have a maximum use of 3.5 gpf or 13.25 lpf.

1. Water closets located in day care centers, intended for use by young children

- 3. Blow out bowls, as defined in ANSI/ASME A112.19.2M, Section 5.1.2.3 may have a maximum water use of 3.5 gpf or 13.25 lpf.
- 403.3.1.3 The maximum water used allowed for any urinal shall be 1.0 gpf or 3.78 lpf.
- 403.3.1.3.1 Nonwater urinals shall be listed and comply with the applicable standards referenced in Table 1401.1. Nonwater urinals shall have a barrier liquid sealant to maintain a trap seal. Nonwater urinals shall permit the uninhibited flow of waste through the urinal to the sanitary drainage system. Nonwater urinals shall be cleaned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions after installation. The fixture drain for nonwater urinals shall connect to a branch drain serving lavatories, water closets, or water-using urinals discharging upstream of the nonwater urinal. Where nonwater urinals are installed they shall have a water distribution line rough-in to the urinal location to allow for the installation of an approved backflow prevention device in the event of a retrofit.
- 403.3.1.4 No urinal or water closet that operates on a continuous flow or continuous flush basis shall be permitted.
- 403.3.1.5 This section does not apply to fixtures installed before the effective date of this Section that are removed and relocated to another room or area of the same building after the effective date of this Section.

403.3.2 Standards for Plumbing Fixture Fittings.

403.3.2.1 The following standards are adopted as plumbing material, performance requirements, and labeling standards for plumbing fixture fittings. Faucets, aerators, and shower heads shall meet either the ANSI/ASME standard or the CSA standard.

ANSI/ASME A112.18.1-2005/CSA B125.1-2005 Plumbing Fixture Fittings 1 403.3.2.2 The maximum water use allowed for any shower head is 2.5 gallons per minute or 2 9.5 liters per minute. 3 Exception: Emergency use showers shall be exempt from the maximum water usage 4 rates. 5 403.3.2.3 The maximum water use allowed in gallons per minute (gpm) or liters per minute 6 (lpm) for any of the following faucets and replacement aerators is the following: 7 2.5 gpm/9.5 lpm Lavatory faucets 8 Kitchen faucets 2.5 gpm/9.5 lpm Replacement aerators 2.5 gpm/9.5 lpm 10 Public lavatory faucets other than metering 0.5 gpm/1.9 lpm11 12 403.7 Trap priming water. Trap primers serving floor drains located in rooms that contain 13 fixtures served by a nonpotable water system complying with Chapter 16 or 17 shall also be 14 served by the nonpotable water system. 15 403.7.1 Volume limitation. Trap primers shall not use more than 30 gallons per year per 16 trap. 17 403.8 Automatic In-Ground Irrigation System Design and Installation. Automatic in-ground 18 irrigation systems shall comply with Sections 403.8.1 through 403.8.3. 19 403.8.1 Automatic in-ground irrigation systems shall have an automatic clock, electric 20 valves, and the ability to sense rainfall. The component used to sense rainfall shall be 21 exposed to weather and comply with either Item 1 or 2: 22 1. Interrupt the circuit to the valve to stop the irrigation clock from watering after a 23 rainfall event, or 24 2. Reduce irrigation timing based on the amount of rainfall. 25 26

27

Exception:	The 1	follov	ving	lands	caped	areas	are	exempt	t from	this	Section	403.8.	1:
<u>1</u>													

- 1. Landscaped areas located where they do not receive natural precipitation.
- 2. Landscaped areas requiring irrigation for only one year of plant establishment before the irrigation system is decommissioned or removed.
- 3. Plant nurseries.

403.8.2 Automatic in-ground irrigation systems shall include the following where applicable:

- 1. Low precipitation rate, high distribution uniformity rotary nozzles for sprinklers.
- 2. Drip, micro-irrigation, and sprinklers with matched precipitation rates within each zone.
- 3. A mainline master valve or a combination of a master valve and pressure regulator.
- 4. Sprinklers with internal check valves.
- 5. Sprinklers that pop up to a height of not less than 4 inches above the soil.

403.8.3 Landscaped areas greater than 30,000 square feet shall also comply with the following:

- 1. Automatic in-ground irrigation systems shall not direct water onto building exterior surfaces, foundations, or exterior paved surfaces, or generate runoff or overspray.
- 2. Automatic in-ground irrigation systems shall use controllers to automatically adjust irrigation schedules to changes in evapotranspiration or plant water need through soil moisture or climatological inputs.
- 3. Except for centrally controlled automatic in-ground irrigation systems using weather or soil moisture to automatically adjust irrigation run-times, each required technology shall be WaterSense labeled if the WaterSense label is available for that technology.
- 4. Irrigation zones shall be based on plant water needs with plants or similar needs grouped together. Turfgrass shall not be grouped with other plantings in the same zone.

- 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
- 5. Drip and micro-irrigation zones shall be equipped with pressure regulators according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- 6. Sprinklers shall be designed to achieve a lower quarter distribution uniformity of not less than 0.65.
- 7. Automatic in-ground irrigation systems shall include a flow senser, master valve, and smart controller combination that shuts off the valve where abnormal water flow is detected, identifies the location of the abnormal water flow, and signals that there is a flow change at the controller.
- 8. The sprinkler application rate shall be less than or equal to 0.5 inch per hour on slopes greater than 1 unit vertical to 4 units horizontal (25% slope).

Section 6. The following sections of Chapter WAC 51-56-0500 are amended as follows:

27

l

2

5

6

7 8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

1718

19 20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

CHAPTER 5

WATER HEATERS

TABLE 501.1 FIRST HOUR RATING¹

Number of Bathrooms		1 to 1.5	5		2 to	2.5		3 to 3	3.5		
Number of Bedrooms	1	2	3,	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	6
First Hour Rating ² , Gallons	42	54	54	54	67	67	80	67	80	80	80

Notes:

- 1. The first hour rating is found on the "Energy Guide" label.
- 2. ((Nonstorage and s))Solar water heaters shall be sized to meet the appropriate first hour rating as shown in the table.
- 3. For replacement water heaters, see Section ((101.6)) 106.1.

- **504.1 Location.** Water heater installation in bedrooms and bathrooms shall comply with one of the following:
- (1) Fuel-burning water heaters may be installed in a closet located in the bedroom or bathroom provided the closet is equipped with a listed, gasketed door assembly and a listed self-closing device. The self-closing door assembly shall meet the requirements of Section ((505.1.1)) 504.1. The door assembly shall be installed with a threshold and bottom door seal and shall meet the requirements of Section ((505.1.2)) 504.1.2. All combustion air for such installations shall be

1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

obtained from the outdoors in accordance with the International Mechanical Code. The closet shall be for the exclusive use of the water heater.

(2) Water heater shall be of the direct vent type.

507.13 Installation in Garages. Appliances in garages and in adjacent spaces that open to the garage and are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit shall be installed so that burners((,)) and burner-ignition devices ((and ignition sources)) are located not less than 18 inches above the floor unless listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant.

((507.17 Extra Device or Attachment. No device or attachment shall be installed on an appliance that is capable of impairing the combustion of gas. [NFPA 54:9.1.15])

Section 7. The following sections of Chapter WAC 51-56-0600 are amended as follows:

CHAPTER 6

WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

608.5 Drains. Relief valves located inside a building shall be provided with a drain, not smaller than the relief valve outlet, of galvanized steel, hard-drawn copper piping and fittings, CPVC, PP, or listed relief valve drain tube with fittings that will not reduce the internal bore of the pipe or tubing (straight lengths as opposed to coils) and shall extend from the valve to the outside of the building, with the end of the pipe not more than 2 feet (610 mm) nor less than 6 inches (152) mm) aboveground or the flood level of the area receiving the discharge and pointing downward. Such drains shall be permitted to terminate at other approved locations. Relief valve drains shall not terminate in a building's crawl space. No part of such drain pipe shall be trapped or subject to freezing. The terminal end of the drain pipe shall not be threaded.

2

4 5

6

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

Exception: Where no drainage was provided, replacement water heating equipment shall only be required to provide a drain pointing downward from the relief valve to extend between 2 feet (610 mm) and 6 inches (152 mm) from the floor. No additional floor drain need be provided.

Section 8. The following sections of WAC 51-56-0800 are amended as follows:

CHAPTER 8

INDIRECT WASTES.

813.0 Swimming Pools.

813.1 General. Pipes carrying wastewater from swimming or wading pools, including pool drainage and backwash from filters, shall be installed as an indirect waste. Where a pump is used to discharge waste pool water to the drainage system, the pump discharge shall be installed as an indirect waste.

813.1.1 Swimming pool splash troughs. Swimming pool splash troughs shall discharge to the pool water system in accordance Section R14.04.110 of the King County Board of Health Code.

Section 9. The following sections of WAC 51-56-0900 are amended as follows:

CHAPTER 9

VENTS

908.2 Horizontal Wet Venting for Bathroom Groups. ((Water closets, bathtubs, showers, bidets and floor drains)) Any combination of fixtures located within one or two bathroom groups located on the same floor level ((and for private use)) shall be permitted to be vented by a wet

vent. The wet vent shall be considered the vent for the fixtures and shall extend from the connection of the dry vent along the direction of flow in the drain pipe to the most downstream fixture drain or trap arm connection to the horizontal branch drain. Each wet-vented fixture drain or trap arm shall connect independently to the wet-vented horizontal branch drain. Each individual fixture drain or trap arm shall connect horizontally to the wet-vented horizontal branch drain or shall be provided with a dry vent. The trap to vent distance shall be in accordance with Table 1002.2. Only the fixtures within the bathroom groups shall connect to the wet-vented horizontal branch drain. The water closet fixture drain or trap arm connection to the wet vent shall be downstream of the fixture drain or trap arm connections. Additional fixtures shall discharge downstream of the wet vent system and be conventionally vented.

Section 10. The following section of WAC 51-56-1000 is amended as follows:

CHAPTER 10

TRAPS AND INTERCEPTORS

1018.0 Parking Garage Drainage Systems. All floor drainage under the roof of a parking garage shall be connected to the sanitary drainage system through the use of a sand interceptor. When the top floor of the building is used as a roof as well as a parking area, the drainage from the roof shall be connected to the storm drainage system. Drainage from conventional plumbing fixtures shall not be interconnected with the floor drainage system. However, drainage lines from car or truck washing equipment may be connected to the floor drainage system through an approved sand interceptor. Floor drainage waste lines shall be a minimum of three inches in diameter. Waste unit loading for three-inch or larger diameter floor drainage piping shall be sized in accordance with Table 703.2. Floor drains or floor drain openings shall be equipped

with approved strainers and need not be trapped when connected to the building drain through a properly trapped and vented sand interceptor. Traps shall not be used when the floor drains are located in areas exposed to freezing temperatures. The waste line from floor drains entering a sand interceptor shall be above the waste line discharging from the sand interceptor to the building drain. The sand interceptor receiving the floor drains shall have a water seal of not less than six inches. Floor drain traps need not be vented individually if line venting is used through an approved indirect waste system with a properly trapped and vented sand interceptor. A line vent for floor drains shall terminate through the roof or to an approved location in the outside atmosphere. When using line venting, the terminating vents, if more than one, shall be equal in cross sectional area to the size of the waste line entering the sand interceptor or the line vent may continue full-size from the sand interceptor to the point of termination. All plans for parking garage floor drainage systems shall be submitted to the Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to installation for approval.

Section 11. The following section of WAC 51-56-1100 is amended as follows:

CHAPTER 11

STORM DRAINAGE

1101.3 Material Uses. Rainwater piping placed within the interior of a building or run within a vent or shaft shall be of cast-iron, galvanized steel, wrought iron, brass, copper, lead, Schedule 40 ABS DWV, Schedule 40 PVC DWV, stainless steel 304 or 316L, or other approved materials, and changes in direction shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 706.0. Stainless steel 304 pipe and fittings shall not be installed underground and shall be kept not less than 6 inches (152 mm) aboveground. ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be

2

1

4

5

6

8

1011

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

2021

22

24

2526

27

28

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

installed in accordance with IS 5, IS 9. Except for individual single-family dwelling units, materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall have a flame-spread index of a maximum of 25 and a smoke-developed index of a maximum of 50, where tested in accordance with ASTM E84 and UL 723.

Section 12. The following section of WAC 51-56-1300 is amended as follows:

CHAPTER 13

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MEDICAL GAS AND VACUUM SYSTEMS

1327.1 Verification. Prior to a medical gas system being placed in service, such system shall be verified in accordance with Section ((1328)) 1327.2.

Section 1327.1.1 Verification Tests. Verification tests shall be performed after tests in accordance with Section 1326.0 have been completed.

Testing shall be conducted by a party technically competent and experienced in the field of medical gas and vacuum pipeline testing and meeting the requirements of ANSI/ASSE 6030.

Testing shall be performed by a party other than the installing contractor or material vendor.

Where systems have <u>not</u> been installed by in-house personnel, testing shall be permitted by personnel of that organization who meet the requirements of this section.

Section 13. Sections 2-46 of Ordinance 119774 are repealed.

Section 14. During the transition period, an applicant who submits a valid and fully complete permit application that complies with Section 116 may elect to have the application considered under the provisions of Chapter 51-56 of the Washington Administrative Code in effect on July 1, 2012 rather than this Ordinance. The transition period begins on the effective date of this Ordinance and extends through the later of: (a) October 11, 2013; or (b) the 60th day

2.8

federal or City holiday, in which case the 60th day shall be deemed to be the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or City holiday).

Section 15. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable.

following the effective date of this Ordinance (unless the 60th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or

Section 15. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this ordinance, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person, owner, or circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons, owners, or circumstances.

Section 16. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Form Last Revised: January 16, 2013

28

.		•
1	Passed by the City Council the	day of, 2013, and
2	signed by me in open session in authenticati	ion of its passage this
3	day of, 2013	3.
4		
5		
6		Presidentof the City Council
7		
8	Approved by me this day of	, 2013.
9		
10		<u> </u>
. 11		Michael McGinn, Mayor
12		
13	Filed by me this day of	, 2013.
14		
15		
16		Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk
17	(Seal)	
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

Form revised: December 12, 2012

FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department:	Contact Person/Phone:	CBO Analyst/Phone:
DPD	Maureen Traxler/233-3892	Melissa Lawrie/684-5805

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Plumbing Code, repealing Section 22.500.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, amending Section 22.502.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adopting by reference Chapter 51-56 of the Washington Administrative Code, and amending certain of those chapters; adopting a new Chapter 1 related to administration, permitting and enforcement; and repealing Sections 2-46 of Ordinance 119774.

Summary of the Legislation:

This legislation adopts the 2012 Seattle Plumbing Code, consisting of the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code and Seattle amendments.

Background:

This legislation is one of seven coordinated bills that regulate construction and use of buildings in Seattle. Six are prepared by the Department of Planning and Development (DPD): the Seattle Building, Residential, Mechanical, Fuel Gas, Energy and Existing Building codes. This is the seventh bill that adopts the 2012 Plumbing Code, which is administered by Public Health – Seattle & King County. These codes are the current state and national standards for building construction. A related bill adopting the 2012 Seattle Fire Code is being heard by the City Council Public Safety, Civil Rights and Technology Committee.

New editions of these codes are adopted by the State every 3 years, and State law requires local jurisdictions to enforce them. Seattle adds local amendments to the State codes.

X This legislation does not have any financial implications.

Other Implications:

- a) Does the legislation have indirect financial implications, or long-term implications?
- b) What is the financial cost of not implementing the legislation? There is no cost if the legislation is not implemented.
- c) Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

 Departments that will install or alter plumbing or gas piping systems will be required to meet updated construction standards. However, state law requires all cities and counties

to adopt the state codes. The Seattle amendments are enhancements of the state codes.

d) What are the possible alternatives to the legislation that could achieve the same or similar objectives?

The alternative is to adopt the state codes only, without Seattle amendments.

- e) Is a public hearing required for this legislation?
 No.
- f) Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?
- **g**) No.
- h) Does this legislation affect a piece of property? No.
- i) Other Issues:

List attachments to the fiscal note below:

Attachment 1 Highlights of 2012 Seattle Plumbing Code

Maureen Traxler
DPD 2012 Plumbing Code FISC ATT 1
June 17, 2013
Version 1

Attachment 1 Highlights of 2012 Seattle Plumbing Code

The Seattle Plumbing Code (SPC) is enforced in Seattle and unincorporated King County by Public Health—Seattle & King County. Highlights of the 2012 SPC include:

- <u>Chapter 1</u> An administration and enforcement chapter based on Chapter 1 of Seattle's other construction codes.
- Section 403 Water conservation measures:
 - Requirement that the drain for nonwater urinals connects to a branch drain serving water-using fixtures upstream of the nonwater urinal. This helps flush the drains serving the urinals.
 - o Trap primers are required to be served by nonpotable water where available.
 - o Trap primers may not use more than 30 gallons of water per year.
 - o Several provisions regulate water usage by automatic irrigation systems.
- <u>Section 1018</u> Provisions are added that reduce pollution from drainage from floors of parking garages.



City of Seattle Office of the Mayor

July 16, 2013

Honorable Sally J. Clark President Seattle City Council City Hall, 2nd Floor

Dear Council President Clark:

I am pleased to transmit the attached proposed Council Bill that adopts the 2012 Seattle Plumbing Code. It is one of seven coordinated bills that regulate construction and use of buildings in Seattle. Six are prepared by the Department of Planning and Development (DPD): the Seattle Building, Residential, Mechanical, Fuel Gas, Energy and Existing Building codes. This bill adopts the 2012 Plumbing Code, which is administered by Public Health – Seattle & King County. These codes are the current state and national standards for building construction. A related bill adopting the 2012 Seattle Fire Code is being heard by the City Council Public Safety, Civil Rights and Technology Committee.

These codes are adopted by the State, and State law requires local jurisdictions to enforce them. Seattle adds local amendments to the State codes. The Construction Codes Advisory Board (CCAB) has reviewed these proposed ordinances. CCAB, which consists of representatives of the general public, and design, development and construction industries, has devoted countless hours to reviewing and discussing these proposals.

Thank you for your consideration of this legislation. Adoption of the new codes will provide additional flexibility of building design and will enhance safety for the citizens of Seattle. Should you have questions, please contact Maureen Traxler at 233-3892.

Sincerely,

Michael McGinn Mayor of Seattle

cc: Honorable Members of the Seattle City Council