

Ordinance No. 122773

Council Bill No. 116287

An ordinance relating to the Seattle Building Code, amending SMC 22.100.010 and Sections 508.2.1, 704.8, 1007.2, 1007.2.1, 1007.3, 1007.4, 1007.5, 1007.6, 1014.2.2, 1019.2, 1208.2.1, 1403.2, 1607, Table 1607.1, and Sections 3016.12, 3020.2 and 3021.1 of the Seattle Building Code.

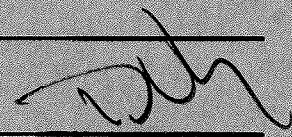
CF No. _____

Date Introduced: <u>8/14/08</u>		
Date 1st Referred:	To: (committee) <u>Planning, Land Use and</u>	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee) <u>neighborhoods</u>	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee)	
Date of Final Passage: <u>8-18-08</u>	Full Council Vote: <u>7-0</u>	
Date Presented to Mayor: <u>8-19-08</u>	Date Approved: <u>8-21-08</u>	
Date Returned to City Clerk: <u>8-21-08</u>	Date Published: <u>30</u>	T.O. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F.T. <input type="checkbox"/>
Date Vetoed by Mayor:	Date Veto Published:	
Date Passed Over Veto:	Veto Sustained:	

The City of Seattle - Legislative Department

Council Bill/Ordinance sponsored by: Samy S. Amodeo 
Councilmember

Committee Action:

8/13/08
APPROVED 3:0 SC, TB, TR 

8-18-08 Passed 7-0 (Excused: Harnell, McIver)

This file is complete and ready for presentation to Full Council. Committee: _____
(initial/date)

Law Department

Law Dept. Review

OMP
Review

City Clerk
Review

Electronic
Copy Loaded

Indexed



City of Seattle

Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

Office of the Mayor

July 8, 2008

Honorable Richard Conlin
President, Seattle City Council
City Hall, 2nd Floor

Dear Council President Conlin:

I am pleased to transmit the attached proposed Council Bill amending the Seattle Building Code. Some of the proposed amendments have already been adopted by the State Building Code Council (SBCC) as state amendments to the International Building Code (IBC) effective April 1, 2008. The Bill also adds new Seattle amendments and provides interpretation of several amendments. A detailed list of the proposed changes is attached to the fiscal note accompanying this legislation. This is one of two companion Bills amending the Seattle Building and Residential codes. Both Bills were reviewed and approved by the Construction Codes Advisory Board (CCAB).

The State Building Code Act, RCW chapter 19.27, requires that local jurisdictions adopt the International Building Code and limits any local amendments to those that provide at least the same minimum performance standards and objectives as the state-adopted codes. Code changes generated by SBCC and codified with this Bill clarify construction requirements for exterior walls, decks, and balconies. New Seattle amendments codify a Washington State Department of Health interpretation of medical "suite"; clarify requirements for elevator machine rooms and sizing and power requirements for elevator cars; and, modify Seattle requirements for single-exit buildings.

The attached proposed legislation contains one provision about which DPD and CCAB disagree. DPD proposes to adopt a rule to clarify provisions for egress from buildings for persons with mobility impairments. Some members of CCAB and the local chapter of the AIA prefer IBC language allowing liberal use of horizontal exits for this purpose, while DPD doesn't believe such exits provide adequate protection. The proposed Bill deletes references to horizontal exits in the accessible means of egress section and staff will work with CCAB to draft a rule.

Passage of this legislation will continue Seattle's practice of providing high quality, safe building standards and provide building designers with additional information that can help reduce permit approval time.

Thank you for your consideration of this legislation. Should you have questions, please contact Maureen Traxler at 233-3892.

Sincerely,


GREG NICKELS
Mayor of Seattle

cc: Honorable Members of the Seattle City Council

600 Fourth Avenue, 7th Floor, P.O. Box 94749, Seattle, WA 98124-4749

Tel: (206) 684-4000, TDD: (206) 615-0476 Fax: (206) 684-5360, Email: mayors.office@seattle.gov

An equal employment opportunity, affirmative action employer. Accommodations for people with disabilities provided upon request.

ORDINANCE 122773

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Building Code, amending SMC 22.100.010 and Sections 508.2.1, 704.8, 1007.2, 1007.2.1, 1007.3, 1007.4, 1007.5, 1007.6, 1014.2.2, 1019.2, 1208.2.1, 1403.2, 1607, Table 1607.1, and Sections 3016.12, 3020.2 and 3021.1 of the Seattle Building Code.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which was last amended by Ordinance 122528, is further amended as follows:

SMC 22.100.010 Adoption of the International Building Code.

The Seattle Building Code consists of: 1) the following~~((1) Chapters 2 through 28, 31 through 33, and 35))~~ portions of the 2006 edition of the International Building Code~~((, 2006 edition,))~~ published by the International Code Council: Chapters 2 through 28, 31 through 33, and 35;~~((, as amended by City Council by ordinance,))~~ 2) the amendments and additions to the 2006 International Building Code adopted by City Council by ordinance; ~~3)((and))~~ all errata published by the International Code Council ~~((after February 1, 2006))~~before June 15, 2008; ~~((and 2))~~4) Chapters 1, 29, 30 and 34 adopted by City Council by ordinance; ~~((3))~~5) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards ASME17.1-2004 with ASME A17.1a-2005 with Addenda and Appendices A through D, F through I, K through M and P, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, excepting Section 5.10 of ASME A17.1, Elevators Used for Construction; ~~((4))~~6) ASME A18.1-2005, Safety Standard For Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts; and ~~((5))~~7) Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 296-96, Safety regulations for all elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and other conveyances~~((as now exists or as hereafter amended))~~. One copy of the 2006 International Building Code and each of the ASME



standards listed above together with WAC Chapter 296-96 ((above is))are filed with the City Clerk in C.F. 308942.

Section 2. Section 508 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 508

MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY

508.2 Incidental uses. Incidental use areas shall comply with the provisions of this section.

Exception: Incidental use areas within and serving a dwelling unit are not required to comply with this section.

508.2.1 Occupancy classification. An incidental use area shall be classified in accordance with the occupancy of that portion of the building in which it is located or the building shall be classified as a mixed occupancy and shall comply with Section 508.3.

Exception: Elevator machine rooms shall be separated according to Table 508.2.

Section 3. Section 704 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 704

EXTERIOR WALLS

704.8 Allowable area of openings. The maximum area of unprotected or protected openings permitted in an exterior wall in any story shall not exceed the values set forth in Table 704.8.

Where both unprotected and protected openings are located in the exterior wall in any story, the total area of the openings shall comply with the following formula:

$$\frac{A}{a} + \frac{A_u}{a_u} \leq 1.0$$

(Equation 7-2)

where:

A = Actual area of protected openings, or the equivalent area of protected openings, A_e (see Section 704.7).

a = Allowable area of protected openings.

A_u = Actual area of unprotected openings.

a_u = Allowable area of unprotected openings.

Interpretation I704.8: For purposes of Section 704.8, if an exterior wall on a lower floor is recessed farther from the property line than the wall on the floor above, there are two options for wall and opening protection.

Option 1: The plane that projects vertically from the edge of the story, roof or deck above shall comply with the exterior wall and opening protection requirements. The portion of the plane where the wall is recessed is considered an opening.

Option 2: Recessed exterior walls shall comply with the wall fire rating and wall opening protection percentages as if such walls were in the plane that projects vertically from the edge of the story, roof or deck above.

See Figures I704.8a and I704.8b.

Interpretation I704.8:

Option 1. Exterior wall protection extends from A to B to C.

Option 2. Exterior wall protection extends from A to B to B1 to C1. Fire-resistance rating and opening protection comply with requirements for wall AB. The length of the wall segment B to B1 shall be included when calculating the percentage of openings allowed

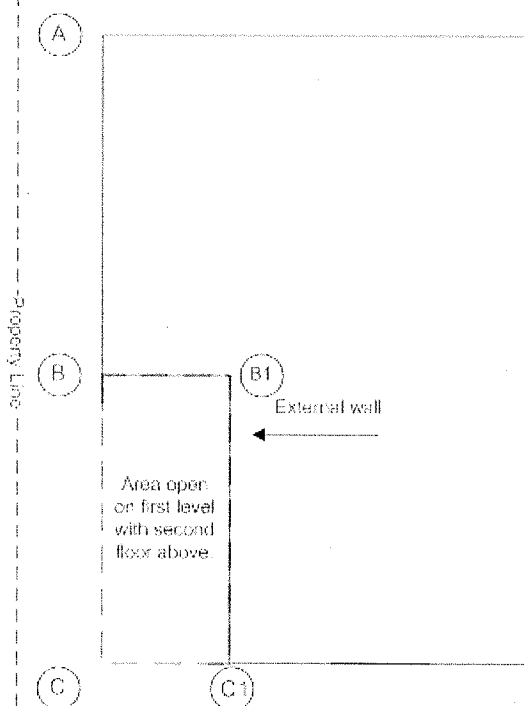
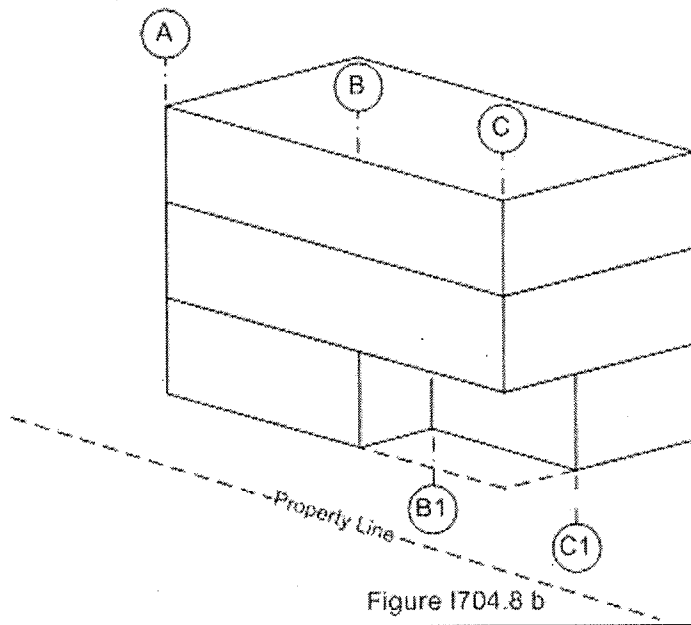


Figure I704.8a
Plan View

Note. Opening protection in wall C to C1 isn't considered in Figures I704.8a and I704.8b because it is perpendicular to the property line.



Section 5. Section 1007 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

1007.2 Continuity and components. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. Accessible routes complying with Section 1104.
2. Stairways within vertical exit enclosures complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.
3. Exterior exit stairways complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1023.
4. Elevators complying with Section 1007.4.

Interpretation I1007.2a: An exit passageway is not required on the level of exit discharge to connect the elevator with the exterior exit door.

5. Platform lifts complying with Section 1007.5.

~~((6. Horizontal exits complying with Section 1022.))~~

~~6.((7.))~~ Ramps complying with Section 1010.

~~7.((8.))~~ Areas of refuge complying with Section 1007.6.

Exceptions:

1. Where the exit discharge is not accessible, an exterior area for assisted rescue must be provided in accordance with Section 1007.8.

2. Where the exit stairway is open to the exterior, the accessible means of egress shall include either an area of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6 or an exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1007.8.

1007.2.1 Elevators required. In buildings where a required accessible floor is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge, at least one required accessible means of egress shall be an elevator complying with Section 1007.4.

Interpretation I1007.2b: The level of exit discharge is not counted when determining whether an accessible floor is four stories above ~~((or below))~~ a level of exit discharge. See Figure 1007.2b.

Exception((s)):

~~((1. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on~~

floors provided with a horizontal exit and located at or above the level of exit discharge.))

((2-)) In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a ramp conforming to the provisions of Section 1010.

Interpretation I1007.2c: In the exception((2)), the ramp shall be part of an accessible means of egress.

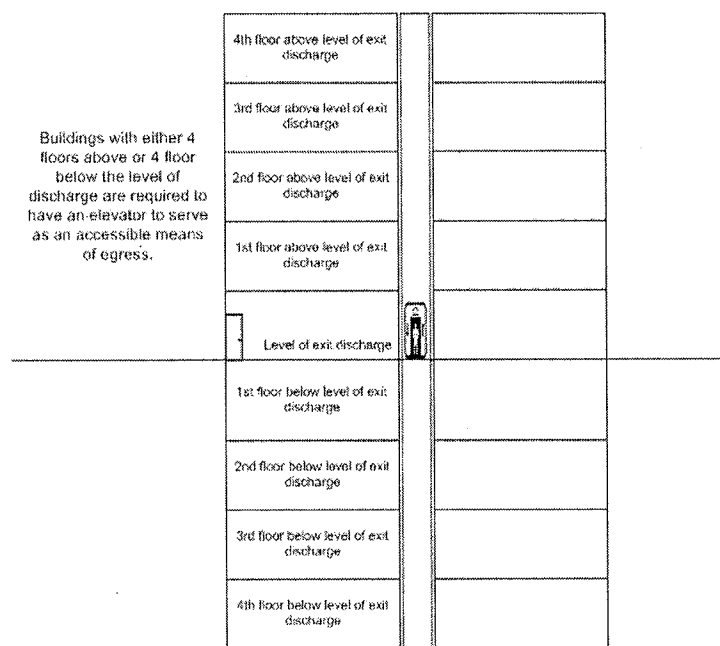


Figure 1007.2b

1007.3 Exit stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an exit stairway shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from ((either-))an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6.1((or a horizontal exit)).

Exceptions:

1. Unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 are permitted to be considered part of an accessible means of egress.
2. The area of refuge is not required at unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 in buildings or facilities that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
- ~~((4. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for exit stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.))~~
- 4.((5.)) Areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways serving open parking garages.

1007.4 Elevators. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an elevator shall comply with the emergency operation and signaling device requirements of Section 2.27 of ASME A17.1. Legally required standby power shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2702 and the *Seattle Electrical Code*. The elevator shall be accessed from ~~((either))~~ an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6~~((or a horizontal exit))~~.

Exception: Elevators are not required to be accessed from an area of refuge~~((or horizontal exit))~~ in open parking garages.

1 **1007.5 Platform lifts.** Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not serve as part of an accessible means
2 of egress, except where allowed as part of a required accessible route in Section 1109.7, Items 1
3 through 9. ~~((Standby))~~ Legally required standby power as defined by the Seattle Electrical Code
4 shall be provided in accordance with Section 2702.2.6 for platform lifts permitted to serve as part
5 of a means of egress.
6

7 **1007.5.1 Openness.** Platform lifts on an accessible means of egress shall not be installed in a
8 fully enclosed hoistway.
9

10 **1007.6 Areas of refuge.** Every required area of refuge shall be accessible from the space it
11 serves by an accessible means of egress. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space
12 to an area of refuge shall not exceed the travel distance permitted for the occupancy in
13 accordance with Section 1016.1. Every required area of refuge shall have direct access to an
14 enclosed stairway complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.1 or an elevator complying with
15 Section 1007.4. Where an elevator lobby is used as an area of refuge, the shaft and lobby shall
16 comply with Section 1020.1.7 for smokeproof enclosures except where the elevators are in an
17 area of refuge formed by a ~~((horizontal exit or a))~~ smoke barrier.
18

19 **1007.6.1 Size.** Each area of refuge shall be sized to accommodate one wheelchair space of 30
20 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) for each 200 occupants or portion thereof, based on
21 the occupant load of the area of refuge and areas served by the area of refuge. Such wheelchair
22 spaces shall not reduce the required means of egress width. Access to any of the required
23 wheelchair spaces in an area of refuge shall not be obstructed by more than one adjoining
24 wheelchair space.
25
26

1 **1007.6.2 Separation.** Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by
2 a smoke barrier complying with Section 709. ~~((or a horizontal exit complying with Section~~
3 ~~1022.))~~ Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.

4 **Exception:** Areas of refuge located within a vertical exit enclosure.

5 ***

6
7 Section 6. Section 1014 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by
8 Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle
9 Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

10 **SECTION 1014**

11 **EXIT ACCESS**

12 ***

13
14
15 **[W] 1014.2.2 Group I-2.** Habitable rooms or suites in Group I-2 occupancies shall have an exit
16 access door leading directly to a corridor.

17 **Exception:** Rooms with exit doors opening directly to the outside at ground level.

18
19 **1014.2.2.1 Definition.** For the purposes of this section, a suite means a cluster of rooms
20 or spaces sharing common circulation. Partitions within a suite are not required to have
21 smoke or fire-resistance-rated construction unless required by another section of this
22 code.
23

Interpretation I1014.2a: For purposes of Sections 1014.2.3 and 1014.2.4, corridors are not considered intervening rooms for suites. Circulation spaces that do not meet the provisions of Section 1017.1 are considered intervening rooms.

Interpretation I1014.2b: For suites that are required to have two exits, one means of egress may travel through an adjacent suite if all other requirements of Section 1014.2 are satisfied.

Section 7. Section 1019 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1019

NUMBER OF EXITS AND CONTINUITY

1019.2 Buildings with one exit. Only one exit shall be required in buildings as specified below:

1. Buildings meeting the limitations of Table 1019.2, provided the building has not more than one level below the first story above grade plane.
2. Buildings of Group R-3 occupancy.
3. Single-level buildings with occupied spaces at the level of exit discharge provided each space complies with Section 1015.1 as a space with one exit or exit access doorway.

- 1 4. Not more than 5 stories of Group R-2 occupancy other than boarding houses in buildings
2 not over 6 stories are permitted to be served by a single exit under the following conditions:
- 3 4.1. There shall be no more than four dwelling units on any floor.
- 4 4.2. The building shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction and shall
5 also be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with
6 Section 903.3.1.1. Residential-type sprinkler heads shall be used in all habitable
7 spaces in each dwelling unit.
- 8 4.3. There shall be no more than two single exit stairway conditions on the same property.
- 9 4.4. An exterior stairway or exit enclosure shall be provided. The exit enclosure,
10 including any related exit passageway, shall be pressurized in accordance with
11 Section 909.21. Doors in the exit enclosure shall swing into the exit enclosure
12 regardless of the occupant load served, provided that doors from the exit enclosure to
13 the building exterior are permitted to swing in the direction of exit travel.
- 14 4.5. A corridor shall separate each dwelling unit entry/exit door from the door to an exit
15 enclosure, including any related exit passageway, on each floor. Dwelling unit doors
16 shall not open directly into an enclosed stairway. Dwelling unit doors are permitted
17 to open directly into an exterior stairway.
- 18 4.6. There shall be no more than 20 feet (6096 mm) of travel to the exit stairway from the
19 entry/exit door of any dwelling unit.
- 20 4.7. Travel distance measured in accordance with Section 1016.1 shall not exceed 125 feet
21 (38 100 mm).
- 22
23
24
25
26
27
28

4.8 The exit shall not terminate in an exit court where the court depth exceeds the court width unless it is possible to exit in either direction to the public way.

4.9. Elevators shall be pressurized in accordance with Section 707.14.2 or shall open into elevator lobbies. Elevator lobbies shall be separated from the remainder of the building and from the exit stairway with fire partitions. Doors shall be automatic closing actuated by smoke detector. Where approved by the building official, natural ventilation is permitted to be substituted for pressurization where the ventilation would prevent the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.

4.10. Other occupancies are permitted in the same building provided they comply with all the requirements of this code. Other occupancies shall not communicate with the Group R occupancy portion of the building or with the single-exit stairway.

Exception: Parking garages accessory to the Group R occupancy are permitted to communicate with the exit stairway.

4.11. The exit serving the Group R occupancy shall not discharge through any other occupancy, including an accessory parking garage.

4.12. There shall be no openings within 10 feet (3048 mm) of unprotected openings into the stairway other than required exit doors having a one-hour fire-resistance rating.

Section 8. Section 1208 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1208

INTERIOR SPACE DIMENSIONS

1208.2.1 Furred ceiling. Any room with a furred ceiling is required to have the minimum ceiling height in two-thirds of the area thereof, but in no case shall the height of the furred ceiling be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Section 9. Section 1403 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows is amended as follows:

SECTION 1403

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1403.2 Weather protection. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing, as described in Section 1405.3. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1404.2, and a means for draining water that

enters the assembly to the exterior. ~~((Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with the *Washington State Energy Code with Seattle Amendments*))~~ An air space cavity is not required under the exterior cladding for an exterior wall clad with panel siding made of plywood, engineered wood, hardboard, or fiber cement.

Exceptions:

1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.
2. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of Sections 1404.2 and 1405.3, shall not be required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated through testing to resist wind-driven rain, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E 331 under the following conditions:
 - 2.1. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include at least one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration.
 - 2.2. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be at least 4 feet by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm) in size.
 - 2.3. Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.297 kN/m²).
 - 2.4. Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours.

The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing indicate that water did not penetrate control joints in the exterior wall envelope, joints at the perimeter of openings or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials.

Interpretation I 1403.2: According to Section 1403.2, a rain-screen or similar construction method is not required for most exterior siding and cladding, and single-wall construction is allowed. Drainage methods should conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions and other sections of the code.

Note: The "water-resistive barrier" behind the exterior wall covering provides "drainage" of the water that may enter an exterior wall envelope. If water penetrates the exterior wall covering, the felt paper or other approved material will direct the water to the bottom of the wall where it will escape to the exterior.

Section 10. Section 1607 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1607

LIVE LOADS

TABLE 1607.1
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS AND MINIMUM
CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS^g

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
1. Apartments (see residential)	—	—
2. Access floor systems		
Office use	50	2,000
Computer use	100	2,000
3. Armories and drill rooms	150	—
4. Assembly areas and theaters		
Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60	
Follow spot, projections and control rooms	50	
Lobbies	100	—
Movable seats	100	
Stages and platforms	125	
[W]Other assembly areas	<u>100</u>	
[W] 5. Reserved		—
6. Bowling alleys	75	—
7. Catwalks	40	300

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
8. Dance halls and ballrooms	100	—
[W] 9. Decks and balconies ^m	Same as occupancy served ^h	—
10. Dining rooms and restaurants	100	—
11. Dwellings (see residential)	—	—
12. Canopies ^g and cornices	60	—
13. Corridors, except as otherwise indicated	100	—
14. Elevator machine room grating (on area of 4 in ²)	—	300
15. Finish light floor plate construction (on area of 1 in ²)	— —	200
16. Fire escapes	100	—
On single-family dwellings only	40	—
17. Garages (passenger vehicles only)	40	Note a
Trucks and buses	See Section 1607.6	
18. Grandstands (see stadium and arena bleachers)	—	—
19. Gymnasiums, main floors and	100	—

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
balconies		
20. Handrails, guards and grab bars	See Section 1607.7	
21. Hospitals		
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
Operating rooms, laboratories	60	1,000
Patient rooms	40	1,000
22. Hotels (see residential)	—	—
23. Libraries		
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
Reading rooms	60	1,000
Stack rooms	150 ^b	1,000
24. Manufacturing		
Heavy	250	3,000
Light	125	2,000
26. Office buildings		
Corridors above first floor	80	2,000
File and computer rooms shall be designed for heavier loads based on anticipated occupancy	—	—

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
Lobbies and first-floor corridors	100	2,000
Offices	50	2,000
27. Penal institutions		
Cell blocks	40	—
Corridors	100	
[W] 28. Residential		
One- and two-family dwellings		
Uninhabitable attics without storage ⁱ	10	
Uninhabitable attics with limited storage ^{i, j, k}	20	—
Habitable attics and sleeping areas	30	
All other areas	40	
Hotels and multiple-family dwellings		
Private rooms and corridors serving them	40	
Public rooms and corridors serving them	100	
29. Reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers	Note c	

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
30. Roofs		
All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers		300
Awnings and canopies		
Fabric construction supported by a lightweight rigid skeleton structure	5 nonreduceable	
All other construction	20	
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs	20	
Primary roof members, exposed to a work floor		
Single panel point of lower chord of roof trusses or any point along primary structural members supporting roofs:		
Over manufacturing, storage warehouses, and repair garages		2,000
All other occupancies		300
Roofs used for other special purposes	Note 1	Note 1
Roofs used for promenade purposes	60	

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
Roofs used for roof gardens or assembly purposes	100	
31. Schools		
Classrooms	40	1,000
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
First-floor corridors	100	1,000
32. Scuttles, skylight ribs and accessible ceilings	—	200
33. Sidewalks, vehicular driveways and yards, subject to trucking	250 ^d	8,000 ^c
34. Skating rinks	100	—
35. Stadiums and arenas		
Bleachers	100 ^c	—
Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60 ^c	
36. Stairs and exits		
One- and two-family dwellings	40	Note f
All other	100	
37. Storage warehouses (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for		

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
anticipated storage)		
Heavy	250	
Light	125	
38. Stores		
Retail		
First floor	100	1,000
Upper floors	75	1,000
Wholesale, all floors	125	1,000
39. Vehicle barriers	See Section 1607.7.3	
40. Walkways and elevated platforms (other than exitways)	60	—
41. Yards and terraces, pedestrians	100	—

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square inch = 645.16 mm², 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m², 1 pound = 0.004448 kN, 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m³

- a. Floors in garages or portions of buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live loads of Table 1607.1 or the following concentrated loads: (1) for garages restricted to vehicles accommodating not more than nine passengers, 3,000 pounds acting on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches; (2) for

mechanical parking structures without slab or deck which are used for storing passenger vehicles only, 2,250 pounds per wheel.

b. The loading applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library bookstacks, subject to the following limitations:

1. The nominal bookstack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches;
2. The nominal shelf depth shall not exceed 12 inches for each face; and
3. Parallel rows of double-faced bookstacks shall be separated by aisles not less than 36 inches wide.

c. Design in accordance with the ICC *Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating and Grandstands*.

d. Other uniform loads in accordance with an approved method which contains provisions for truck loadings shall also be considered where appropriate.

e. The concentrated wheel load shall be applied on an area of 20 square inches.

f. Minimum concentrated load on stair treads (on area of 4 square inches) is 300 pounds.

g. This loading condition need only be considered for canopies that meet all of the following conditions.

- i. The upper surface is sloped less than 30 degrees (0.5 rad) from horizontal; and
- ii. The canopy is located adjacent to a right of way or assembly area; and
- iii. The canopy is located less than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the ground at all points, or less than 10 feet (3048 mm) below an adjacent roof, or less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from operable openings above or adjacent to the level of the canopy.

For other canopies, roof loads as specified in this chapter shall be applied.

Canopy is defined in Section 3105.2.

h. See Section 1604.8.3 for decks attached to exterior walls.

i. Attics without storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joist and rafter is less than 42 inches, or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with the same web configuration capable of containing a rectangle 42 inches high by 2 feet wide, or greater, located within the plane of the truss. For attics without storage, this live load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirements.

j. For attics with limited storage and constructed with trusses, this live load need only be applied to those portions of the bottom chord where there are two or more adjacent trusses with the same web configuration capable of containing a rectangle 42 inches high by 2 feet wide or greater, located within the plane of the truss. The rectangle shall fit between the top of the bottom chord and the bottom of any other truss member, provided that each of the following criteria is met:

- i. The attic area is accessible by a pull-down stairway or framed opening in accordance with Section 1209.2, and
- ii. The truss shall have a bottom chord pitch less than 2:12.
- iii. Bottom chords of trusses shall be designed for the greater of actual imposed dead load or 10 psf, uniformly distributed over the entire span.

k. Attic spaces served by a fixed stair shall be designed to support the minimum live load specified for habitable attics and sleeping rooms.

1 l. Roofs used for other special purposes shall be designed for appropriate loads as approved
2 by the building official.

3 m. Decks and balconies that are accessed only from a dwelling unit or private office must
4 comply with live load requirements of the occupancy served. Other decks and balconies
5 are considered “other assembly areas”.
6

7 ***

8 Section 11. Section 3016 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by
9 Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle
10 Municipal Code, are amended as follows:
11

12 ***

13 SECTION 3016

14 NEW INSTALLATIONS—CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

15 ***

16
17 **3016.12 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher.** In buildings four stories or
18 more above grade plane ~~((or four or more stories below grade plane))~~ and in buildings that
19 are required to have an elevator and contain Group R-1, R-2 or I occupancies on a level
20 other than the level of exit discharge, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire
21 department emergency access to all floors. The elevator car shall be of such a size and
22 arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2134 mm) ambulance
23 stretcher in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol
24
25
26
27
28

for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame. The elevator car shall be supplied with power from a legally required standby or emergency system “Connection ahead of the service disconnecting means” in accordance with Seattle Electrical Code Section 701.11(E) is permitted as a source of legally required standby power.

Note: The stretcher-sized elevator car may also serve as an accessible means of egress as required by Section 1007.2.1 of the Seattle Building Code.

Section 12. Section 3020 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 3020

NEW INSTALLATIONS—CONSTRUCTION OF HOISTWAYS AND MACHINE ROOMS

3020.2 Elevator equipment and machine rooms. Elevator controls and machinery other than driving machines and governors shall be located in a room dedicated exclusively to elevator equipment. Listed electrical equipment that serves the machine room is permitted to be installed in machine rooms. Air conditioning equipment is permitted to be installed in machine rooms in accordance with ASME A17.1, 2.8.4.

1 Elevator equipment and machine rooms shall be enclosed by fire barriers and horizontal
2 assemblies with at least a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. Machine rooms in high-rise buildings
3 shall have a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required for the hoistway. Exterior walls
4 and roofs are not required to have a fire-resistance rating unless required by other sections of this
5 code.

7 ***

8 Section 13. Section 3021 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by
9 Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle
10 Municipal Code, is amended as follows:
11

12 SECTION 3021

13 NEW INSTALLATIONS - CONSTRUCTION OF FLOORS (ASME 17.1, 2.1.3.3)


14 **3021.1 New installations—Construction of floors.** All new elevator hoistways and machine
15 rooms shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.1.3.4, Construction of Floors, as amended below.
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

ASME 2.1.3.4 Construction of Floors. Floors shall ~~((be))~~ have a concrete or metal surface
without perforations that will resist absorption of oil, grease and similar materials.

Section 14. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and
after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10)
days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

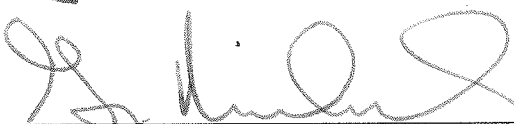
Passed by the City Council the 18th day of August, 2008, and
signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this

18th day of August, 2008.



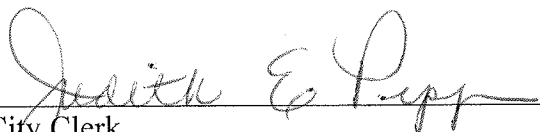
President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this 21st day of August, 2008.



Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

Filed by me this 21 day of August, 2008.



City Clerk

(Seal)



FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department:	Contact Person/Phone:	DOF Analyst/Phone:
Planning and Development	Vicki Baucom / 206-233-2757	Karen Grove / 206-684-5805

Legislation Title:

An ordinance relating to the Seattle Building Code, amending SMC 22.100.010 and Sections 508.2.1, 704.8, 1007.2, 1007.2.1, 1007.3, 1007.4, 1007.5, 1007.6, 1014.2.2, 1019.2, 1208.2.1, 1403.2, 1607, Table 1607.1, and Sections 3016.12, 3020.2 and 3021.1 of the Seattle Building Code.

- **Summary of the Legislation:** This Bill codifies new Washington State Building Code amendments, adds new Seattle amendments and provides interpretations of several sections of the Seattle Building Code.
- **Background:** The State amendments codified with this Bill clarify weather protection requirements for exterior walls; remove the distinction between decks and balconies for the purpose of determining structural loads; and make changes to the requirements for stretcher-sized elevator cars. With this Bill, the City is incorporating these state changes into the Seattle Building Code.

New Seattle amendments codify Washington State Department of Health interpretations of medical "suite"; clarify construction requirements for elevator machine rooms; modify sizing and power requirements for elevator cars; and modify Seattle requirements for single-exit buildings.

This Bill also adds an informational note that a stretcher-sized elevator may serve as an accessible means of egress, and adds interpretations to clarify the allowable area of opening calculations for exterior walls, requirements for elevators to serve as means of egress for persons with disabilities; and moisture protection in exterior wall construction.

- *Please check one of the following:*

 X This legislation does not have any financial implications.

Please list attachments to the fiscal note below:

Attachment A: Detailed List of Proposed Changes to the Seattle Building Code



Attachment A

Detailed List of Proposed Changes to the Seattle Building Code

Section	Subject	Description of proposed amendment
508.2	Elevator machine room fire protection	The Seattle Building Code currently requires elevator machine rooms, which serve as incidental use areas, to comply with Section 508.2. The amendment creates an exception to Section 508.2.1 for elevator machine rooms to align it with the requirements in Table 508.2 (incidental use areas) and Section 3020.2.
704.8	Allowable openings	A new interpretation clarifies how to determine the maximum area of protected and unprotected openings in an exterior wall.
1007	Accessible means of egress	Amendments remove the use of horizontal exits as a permissible portion of an accessible means of egress. DPD has made a commitment to adopt a director's rule that will allow horizontal exits with adequate protection for persons with mobility impairments.
1007.2	Accessible means of egress required	A new interpretation clarifies how to determine if an accessible floor is four stories above a "level of exit discharge" for the purpose of determining whether an elevator is required in a building.
1007.5	Standby power	The amendment replaces "standby power" with the phrase used in the Electrical Code—"legally required standby power."
1014.2	Access to exit from a medical suite	An amendment adds a definition for "suite" in Group I-2 occupancies, and two interpretations clarifying the relationship between intervening rooms or corridors to a medical suite.
1019.2	Buildings with one exit	An amendment excludes boarding houses as a type of Group R-2 occupancy buildings which may contain only one exit.
1208.2	Furred ceiling	This section, which was deleted in the 2006 amendments to the Seattle Building Code in error, is reinserted.
1403.2	Weather protection of exterior walls	A new State amendment that clarifies the requirements for preventing moisture in exterior wall assemblies is adopted. A new Seattle interpretation clarifies the drainage methods for exterior wall cladding and provides that they should conform to manufacturer's installation instructions and other sections of the code.
Table 1607.1	Live loads for decks and balconies	A new state amendment adds a category and footnote requiring "other assembly areas" to have greater live load requirements than those with limited private access from a single office or residence.
3016.12	Ambulance stretcher in elevator car	The amendment clarifies that at least one elevator must be sized to accommodate a stretcher in buildings having four or more stories or in buildings containing a Group R-1, R-2 or I occupancy that is required to have an elevator for accessibility. Additionally, the amendment requires that the stretcher car be on emergency or standby power.
3020.2	Elevator machine room fire protection	The amendments clarify that when a horizontal assembly encloses an elevator machine room, it must have a 1-hour fire-resistance-rating, and that exterior walls and roofs are not required to have a fire-resistance rating unless required elsewhere in the code.
3021.1	Elevator floors	The amendment requires that in new construction the floor of elevator hoistways and machine rooms be non-perforated and resistive to oil, grease and similar materials.

STATE OF WASHINGTON – KING COUNTY

--SS.

228370
CITY OF SEATTLE, CLERKS OFFICE

No.

Affidavit of Publication

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12th day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

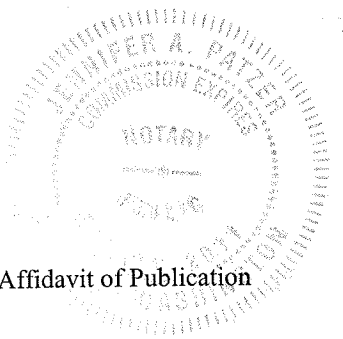
The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below stated period. The annexed notice, a

CT:ORDINANCE 122773

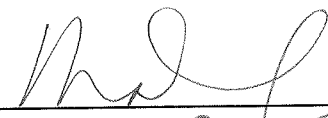
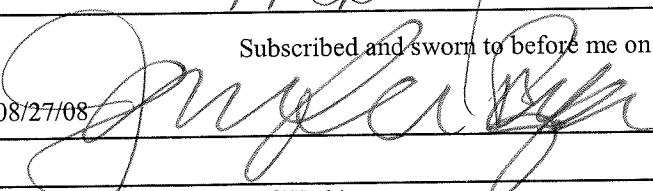
was published on

08/27/08

The amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is the sum of \$3,835.65, which amount has been paid in full.



Affidavit of Publication


Subscribed and sworn to before me on
08/27/08 
Notary public for the State of Washington,
residing in Seattle

City of Seattle

Ordinance 122773

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Building Code, amending SMC 22.100.010 and Sections 508.2.1, 704.8, 1007.2, 1007.2.1, 1007.3, 1007.4, 1007.5, 1007.6, 1014.2.2, 1019.2, 1208.2.1, 1403.2, 1607, Table 1607.1, and Sections 3016.12, 3020.2 and 3021.1 of the Seattle Building Code.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which was last amended by

Ordinance 122528, is further amended as follows:

SMC 22.100.010 Adoption of the International Building Code.

The Seattle Building Code consists of: 1) the following ~~((1)) Chapters 2 through 28, 31 through 33, and 35~~ portions of the 2006 edition of the International Building Code ((2006 edition)) published by the International Code Council; Chapters 2 through 28, 31 through 33, and 35 ~~((as amended by City Council by ordinance))~~ 2) the amendments and additions to the 2006 International Building Code adopted by City Council by ordinance 3) ~~((and))~~ all errata published by the International Code Council ~~((after February 1, 2006))~~ before June 15, 2008, ~~((and 2))~~ 4) Chapters 1, 29, 30 and 34 adopted by City Council by ordinance; ~~((3))~~ 5) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards ASME17.1-2004 with ASME A17.1a-2005 with Addenda and Appendices A through D, F through I, K through M and P, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, excepting Section 5.10 of ASME A17.1, Elevators Used for Construction, ((4)) 6) ASME A18.1-2005, Safety Standard For Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts; and ((5)) 7) Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 296-96, Safety regulations for all elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and other conveyances ~~((as now exists or as hereafter amended))~~. One copy of the 2006 International Building Code and each of the ASME standards listed above together with WAC Chapter 296-96 ~~((above is))~~ are filed with the City Clerk in C.F. 308942.

Section 2. Section 508 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by

Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle

Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 508

MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY

508.2. Incidental uses. Incidental use areas shall comply with the provisions of this section.

Exception: Incidental use areas within and serving a dwelling unit are not required to comply

total area of the openings shall comply with the following formula:

$$\frac{A}{a} + \frac{A_u}{a_u} \leq 1.0 \quad (\text{Equation 7-2})$$

where:

A = Actual area of protected openings, or the equivalent area of protected openings, A_e (see Section 704.7).

a = Allowable area of protected openings.

A_u = Actual area of unprotected openings.

a_u = Allowable area of unprotected openings.

Interpretation I704.8: For purposes of Section 704.8, if an exterior wall on a lower floor is recessed farther from the property line than the wall on the floor above, there are two options for wall and opening protection.

Option 1: The plane that projects vertically from the edge of the story, roof or deck above shall comply with the exterior wall and opening protection requirements. The portion of the plane where the wall is recessed is considered an opening.

Option 2: Recessed exterior walls shall comply with the wall fire rating and wall opening protection percentages as if such walls were in the plane that projects vertically from the edge of the story, roof or deck above.

See Figures I704.8a and I704.8b.

Interpretation I704.8:
Option 1: Exterior wall protection extends from A to B to C.
Option 2: Exterior wall protection extends from A to B to B1 to C1. Fire-resistance rating and opening protection comply with requirements for wall AB. The length of the wall segment B to B1 shall be included when calculating the percentage of openings allowed.

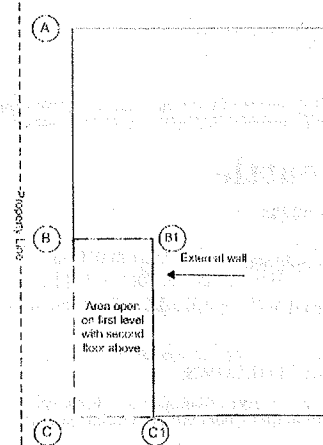


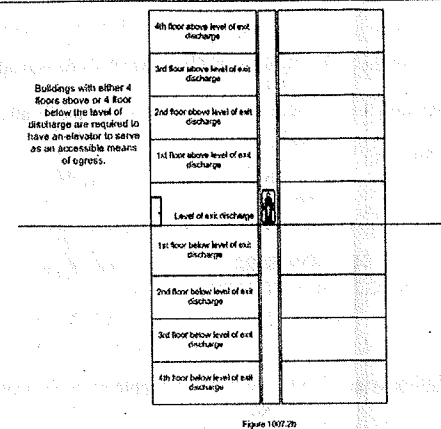
Figure I704.8a
Plan View

Note: Opening protection in wall C to C1 isn't considered in Figures I704.8a and I704.8b because it is perpendicular to the property line.

floors provided with a horizontal exit and located at or above the level of exit discharge.)

((2-)) In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a ramp conforming to the provisions of Section 1010.

Interpretation I1007.2c: In the exception((2)), the ramp shall be part of an accessible means of egress.



1007.3 Exit stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an exit stairway shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from ((either)) an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6.1((or a horizontal exit)).

Exceptions:

- Unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 are permitted to be considered part of an accessible means of egress.
- The area of refuge is not required at unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 in buildings or facilities that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
- ~~The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for exit stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.)~~
- Areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways serving open parking garages.

1007.4 Elevators. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an elevator shall comply with the emergency operation and signaling device requirements of Section 2.27 of ASME A17.1. Legally required standby power shall be provided in accordance with Section 2702 and the *Seattle Electrical Code*. The elevator shall be accessed from ((either)) an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6.1((or a horizontal exit)).

Exception: Elevators are not required to be accessed from an area of refuge((or

Interpretation I1014.2a: For purposes of Sections 1014.2.3 and 1014.2.4, corridors are not considered intervening rooms for suites. Circulation spaces that do not meet the provisions of Section 1017.1 are considered intervening rooms.

Interpretation I1014.2b: For suites that are required to have two exits, one means of egress may travel through an adjacent suite if all other requirements of Section 1014.2 are satisfied.

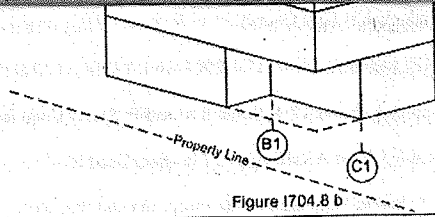
Section 7. Section 1019 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1019

NUMBER OF EXITS AND CONTINUITY

1019.2 Buildings with one exit. Only one exit shall be required in buildings as specified below:

- Buildings meeting the limitations of Table 1019.2, provided the building has not more than one level below the first story above grade plane.
- Buildings of Group R-3 occupancy.
- Single-level buildings with occupied spaces at the level of exit discharge provided each space complies with Section 1015.1 as a space with one exit or exit access doorway.
- Not more than 5 stories of Group R-2 occupancy other than boarding houses in buildings not over 6 stories are permitted to be served by a single exit under the following conditions:
 - There shall be no more than four dwelling units on any floor.
 - The building shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction and shall also be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Residential-type sprinkler heads shall be used in all habitable spaces in each dwelling unit.
 - There shall be no more than two single exit stairway conditions on the same property.
 - An exterior stairway or exit enclosure shall be provided. The exit enclosure, including any related exit passageway, shall be pressurized in accordance with Section 909.21. Doors in the exit enclosure shall swing into the exit enclosure regardless of the occupant load served, provided that doors from the exit enclosure to the building exterior are permitted to swing in the direction of exit travel.
 - A corridor shall separate each dwelling unit entry/exit door from the door to an exit enclosure, including any related exit passageway, on each floor. Dwelling unit doors shall not open directly into an enclosed stairway. Dwelling unit doors are permitted to open directly into an exterior stairway.
 - There shall be no more than 20 feet (6096 mm) of travel to the exit stairway from the entry/exit door of any dwelling unit.



Section 5. Section 1007 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

1007.2 Continuity and components. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. Accessible routes complying with Section 1104.
2. Stairways within vertical exit enclosures complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.
3. Exterior exit stairways complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1023.
4. Elevators complying with Section 1007.4.

Interpretation I1007.2a: An exit passageway is not required on the level of exit discharge to connect the elevator with the exterior exit door.

5. Platform lifts complying with Section 1007.5.

~~((6. Horizontal exits complying with Section 1022.))~~

~~6.((7.))~~ Ramps complying with Section 1010.

~~7.((8.))~~ Areas of refuge complying with Section 1007.6.

Exceptions:

1. Where the exit discharge is not accessible, an exterior area for assisted rescue must be provided in accordance with Section 1007.8.
2. Where the exit stairway is open to the exterior, the accessible means of egress shall include either an area of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6 or an exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1007.8.

1007.2.1 Elevators required. In buildings where a required accessible floor is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge, at least one required accessible means of egress shall be an elevator complying with Section 1007.4.

Interpretation I1007.2b: The level of exit discharge is not counted when determining whether an accessible floor is four stories above ~~((or below))~~ a level of exit discharge. See Figure 1007.2b.

Exception((s)):

~~((1. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on~~

of egress, except where allowed as part of a required accessible route in Section 1109.7, items 1 through 9. ~~((Standby))~~ Legally required standby power as defined by the Seattle Electrical Code shall be provided in accordance with Section 2702.2.6 for platform lifts permitted to serve as part of a means of egress.

1007.5.1 Openness. Platform lifts on an accessible means of egress shall not be installed in a fully enclosed hoistway.

1007.6 Areas of refuge. Every required area of refuge shall be accessible from the space it serves by an accessible means of egress. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space to an area of refuge shall not exceed the travel distance permitted for the occupancy in accordance with Section 1016.1. Every required area of refuge shall have direct access to an enclosed stairway complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.1 or an elevator complying with Section 1007.4. Where an elevator lobby is used as an area of refuge, the shaft and lobby shall comply with Section 1020.1.7 for smokeproof enclosures except where the elevators are in an area of refuge formed by a ~~((horizontal exit or a))~~ smoke barrier.

1007.6.1 Size. Each area of refuge shall be sized to accommodate one wheelchair space of 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) for each 200 occupants or portion thereof, based on the occupant load of the area of refuge and areas served by the area of refuge. Such wheelchair spaces shall not reduce the required means of egress width. Access to any of the required wheelchair spaces in an area of refuge shall not be obstructed by more than one adjoining wheelchair space.

1007.6.2 Separation. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709. ~~((or a horizontal exit complying with Section 1022.))~~ Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.

Exception: Areas of refuge located within a vertical exit enclosure.

Section 6. Section 1014 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1014

EXIT ACCESS

[W] 1014.2.2 Group I-2. Habitable rooms or suites in Group I-2 occupancies shall have an exit access door leading directly to a corridor.

Exception: Rooms with exit doors opening directly to the outside at ground level.

1014.2.2.1 Definition. For the purposes of this section, a suite means a cluster of rooms or spaces sharing common circulation. Partitions within a suite are not required to have smoke or fire-resistance-rated construction unless required by another section of this code.

- 4.8 The exit shall not terminate in an exit court where the court depth exceeds the court width unless it is possible to exit in either direction to the public way.
- 4.9. Elevators shall be pressurized in accordance with Section 707.14.2 or shall open into elevator lobbies. Elevator lobbies shall be separated from the remainder of the building and from the exit stairway with fire partitions. Doors shall be automatic closing actuated by smoke detector. Where approved by the building official, natural ventilation is permitted to be substituted for pressurization where the ventilation would prevent the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.
- 4.10. Other occupancies are permitted in the same building provided they comply with all the requirements of this code. Other occupancies shall not communicate with the Group R occupancy portion of the building or with the single-exit stairway.
Exception: Parking garages accessory to the Group R occupancy are permitted to communicate with the exit stairway.
- 4.11. The exit serving the Group R occupancy shall not discharge through any other occupancy, including an accessory parking garage.
- 4.12. There shall be no openings within 10 feet (3048 mm) of unprotected openings into the stairway other than required exit doors having a one-hour fire-resistance rating.

Section 8. Section 1208 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1208

INTERIOR SPACE DIMENSIONS

1208.2.1 Furred ceiling. Any room with a furred ceiling is required to have the minimum ceiling height in two-thirds of the area thereof, but in no case shall the height of the furred ceiling be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Section 9. Section 1403 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1403

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1403.2 Weather protection. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing, as described in Section 1405.3. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier

behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1404.2, and a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior. ~~((Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with the Washington State Energy Code with Seattle Amendments.))~~ An air space cavity is not required under the exterior cladding for an exterior wall clad with panel siding made of plywood, engineered wood, hardboard, or fiber cement.

Exceptions:

1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.
2. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of Sections 1404.2 and 1405.3, shall not be required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated through testing to resist wind-driven rain, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E 331 under the following conditions:
 - 2.1. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include at least one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration.
 - 2.2. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be at least 4 feet by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm) in size.
 - 2.3. Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.297 kN/m²).
 - 2.4. Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours.

The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing indicate that water did not penetrate control joints in the exterior wall envelope, joints at the perimeter of openings or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials.

Interpretation I 1403.2: According to Section 1403.2, a rain-screen or similar construction method is not required for most exterior siding and cladding, and single-wall construction is allowed. Drainage methods should conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions and other sections of the code.

Note: The "water-resistive barrier" behind the exterior wall covering provides "drainage" of the water that may enter an exterior wall envelope. If water penetrates the exterior wall covering, the felt paper or other approved material will direct the water to the bottom of the wall where it will escape to the exterior.

Section 10. Section 1607 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 1607
LIVE LOADS

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
balconies		
20. Handrails, guards and grab bars	See Section 1607.7	
21. Hospitals		
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
Operating rooms, laboratories	60	1,000
Patient rooms	40	1,000
22. Hotels (see residential)	—	—
23. Libraries		
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
Reading rooms	60	1,000
Stack rooms	150 ^b	1,000
24. Manufacturing		
Heavy	250	3,000
Light	125	2,000
26. Office buildings		
Corridors above first floor	80	2,000
File and computer rooms shall be designed for heavier loads based on anticipated occupancy	—	—

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
Lobbies and first-floor corridors	100	2,000
Offices	50	2,000
27. Penal institutions		
Cell blocks	40	—
Corridors	100	—
[W] 28. Residential		
One- and two-family dwellings		
Uninhabitable attics without storage	10	—
Uninhabitable attics with limited storage ^{i, j, k}	20	—
Habitable attics and sleeping areas	30	—
All other areas	40	—
Hotels and multiple-family dwellings		
Private rooms and corridors serving them	40	—
Public rooms and corridors serving them	100	—
29. Reviewing stands, grandstands and		

Note c

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
anticipated storage)		
Heavy	250	—
Light	125	—
38. Stores		
Retail		
First floor	100	1,000
Upper floors	75	1,000
Wholesale, all floors	125	1,000
39. Vehicle barriers	See Section 1607.7.3	
40. Walkways and elevated platforms (other than exitways)	60	—
41. Yards and terraces, pedestrians	100	—

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square inch = 645.16 mm², 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m², 1 pound = 0.004448 kN, 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m³

- a. Floors in garages or portions of buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live loads of Table 1607.1 or the following concentrated loads: (1) for garages restricted to vehicles accommodating not more than nine passengers, 3,000 pounds acting on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches; (2) for mechanical parking structures without slab or deck which are used for storing passenger vehicles only, 2,250 pounds per wheel.
- b. The loading applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library bookstacks, subject to the following limitations:
 1. The nominal bookstack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches;
 2. The nominal shelf depth shall not exceed 12 inches for each face; and
 3. Parallel rows of double-faced bookstacks shall be separated by aisles not less than 36 inches wide.
- c. Design in accordance with the ICC *Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating and Grandstands*.
- d. Other uniform loads in accordance with an approved method which contains provisions for truck loadings shall also be considered where appropriate.
- e. The concentrated wheel load shall be applied on an area of 20 square inches.
- f. Minimum concentrated load on stair treads (on area of 4 square inches) is 300 pounds.
- g. This loading condition need only be considered for canopies that meet all of the following conditions:
 - i. The upper surface is sloped less than 30 degrees (0.5 rad) from horizontal; and
 - ii. The canopy is located adjacent to a right of way or assembly area; and
 - iii. The canopy is located less than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the ground at all points, or less than 10 feet (3048 mm) below an adjacent roof, or less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from operable openings above or adjacent to the level of the canopy.

CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS ^a		
OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
1. Apartments (see residential)	—	—
2. Access floor systems		
Office use	50	2,000
Computer use	100	2,000
3. Armories and drill rooms	150	—
4. Assembly areas and theaters		
Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60	
Follow spot, projections and control rooms	50	
Lobbies	100	—
Movable seats	100	
Stages and platforms	125	
[W]Other assembly areas	100	
[W] 5. Reserved		—
6. Bowling alleys	75	—
7. Catwalks	40	300

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
8. Dance halls and ballrooms	100	—
[W] 9. Decks and balconies ^m	Same as occupancy served ^h	—
10. Dining rooms and restaurants	100	—
11. Dwellings (see residential)	—	—
12. Canopies ^g and cornices	60	—
13. Corridors, except as otherwise indicated	100	—
14. Elevator machine room grating (on area of 4 in ²)	—	300
15. Finish light floor plate construction (on area of 1 in ²)	—	200
16. Fire escapes	100	—
On single-family dwellings only	40	—
17. Garages (passenger vehicles only)	40	Note a
Trucks and buses	See Section 1607.6	
18. Grandstands (see stadium and arena bleachers)	—	—
19. Gymnasiums, main floors and	100	—

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
30. Roofs		
All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers		300
Awnings and canopies		
Fabric construction supported by a lightweight rigid skeleton structure	5 nonreduceable	
All other construction	20	
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs	20	
Primary roof members, exposed to a work floor		
Single panel point of lower chord of roof trusses or any point along primary structural members supporting roofs:		
Over manufacturing, storage warehouses, and repair garages		2,000
All other occupancies		300
Roofs used for other special purposes	Note l	Note l
Roofs used for promenade purposes	60	

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
Roofs used for roof gardens or assembly purposes	100	
31. Schools		
Classrooms	40	1,000
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
First-floor corridors	100	1,000
32. Scuttles, skylight ribs and accessible ceilings	—	200
33. Sidewalks, vehicular driveways and yards, subject to trucking	250 ^d	8,000 ^e
34. Skating rinks	100	—
35. Stadiums and arenas		
Bleachers	100 ^e	—
Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60 ^e	
36. Stairs and exits		
One- and two-family dwellings	40	Note f
All other	100	
37. Storage warehouses (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for		

- h. See Section 1604.8.3 for decks attached to exterior walls.
- i. Attics without storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joist and rafter is less than 42 inches, or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with the same web configuration capable of containing a rectangle 42 inches high by 2 feet wide, or greater, located within the plane of the truss. For attics without storage, this live load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirements.
- j. For attics with limited storage and constructed with trusses, this live load need only be applied to those portions of the bottom chord where there are two or more adjacent trusses with the same web configuration capable of containing a rectangle 42 inches high by 2 feet wide or greater, located within the plane of the truss. The rectangle shall fit between the top of the bottom chord and the bottom of any other truss member, provided that each of the following criteria is met:
- i. The attic area is accessible by a pull-down stairway or framed opening in accordance with Section 1209.2, and
 - ii. The truss shall have a bottom chord pitch less than 2:12.
 - iii. Bottom chords of trusses shall be designed for the greater of actual imposed dead load or 10 psf, uniformly distributed over the entire span.
- k. Attic spaces served by a fixed stair shall be designed to support the minimum live load specified for habitable attics and sleeping rooms.

- l. Roofs used for other special purposes shall be designed for appropriate loads as approved by the building official.
- m. Decks and balconies that are accessed only from a dwelling unit or private office must comply with live load requirements of the occupancy served. Other decks and balconies are considered "other assembly areas".

Section 11. Section 3016 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, are amended as follows:

SECTION 3016

NEW INSTALLATIONS—CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

3016.12 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher. In buildings four stories or more above grade plane ((or four or more stories below grade plane))and in buildings that are required to have an elevator and contain Group R-1, R-2 or I occupancies on a level other than the level of exit discharge, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. The elevator car shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2134 mm) ambulance stretcher in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol

for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame. The elevator car shall be supplied with power from a legally required standby or emergency system.

"Connection ahead of the service disconnecting means" in accordance with Seattle Electrical Code Section 701.11(E) is permitted as a source of legally required standby power.

Note: The stretcher-sized elevator car may also serve as an accessible means of egress as required by Section 1007.2.1 of the Seattle Building Code.

Section 12. Section 3020 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by

Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle

Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 3020

NEW INSTALLATIONS—CONSTRUCTION OF HOISTWAYS AND MACHINE ROOMS

3020.2 Elevator equipment and machine rooms. Elevator controls and machinery other than driving machines and governors shall be located in a room dedicated exclusively to elevator equipment. Listed electrical equipment that serves the machine room is permitted to be installed in machine rooms. Air conditioning equipment is permitted to be installed in machine rooms in accordance with ASME A17.1, 2.8.4.

Elevator equipment and machine rooms shall be enclosed by fire barriers and horizontal assemblies with at least a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. Machine rooms in high-rise buildings shall have a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required for the hoistway. Exterior walls and roofs are not required to have a fire-resistance rating unless required by other sections of this code.

Section 13. Section 3021 of the Seattle Building Code, which Code was adopted by Ordinance 122528 and which adoption is reflected in Section 22.100.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows:

SECTION 3021

NEW INSTALLATIONS - CONSTRUCTION OF FLOORS (ASME 17.1, 2.1.3.3)

3021.1 New Installations—Construction of floors. All new elevator hoistways and machine rooms shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.1.3.4, Construction of Floors, as amended below.

ASME 2.1.3.4 Construction of Floors. Floors shall ((be))have a concrete or metal surface without perforations that will resist absorption of oil, grease and similar materials.

Section 14. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Municipal Code Section 1.04.020. Passed by the City Council the 18th day of August, 2008, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 18th day of August, 2008.

RICHARD CONLIN,

President of the City Council.

Approved by me this 21st day of August, 2008,

GREGORY J. NICKELS,

Mayor.

Filed by me this 21st day of August, 2008.

(Seal) JUDITH E. PIPPIN,

City Clerk.

Publication ordered by JUDITH PIPPIN, City Clerk.

Date of publication in the Daily Journal of Commerce, August 27, 2008.(228370)

City of Seattle
New Sidewalk Construction
Bid Date: Sept. 3

ADVERTISEMENT
FOR BIDS

Ordinance: 122560
PW# 2008-098

PROJECT LOCATIONS: Greenwood Avenue North between N 132nd and N 136th Streets, N 135th Street between Greenwood Avenue North and Blitter Place North, 28th Avenue NB at NB 127th Street, 28th Avenue SW between SW Trustile and Cloverdale Streets, 29th Avenue South between Beacon Ave. S and S Brighton Street, S Front Street between 28th and 30th Avenues S.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This Project consists of the following elements of Work: Erosion control, common excavation, traffic control, construction of sidewalks, curbs, gutters, curb ramps, driveways, retaining walls, asphalt paving, landscaping, and surface utility adjustments.

Alternate 1: The contractor will use standard Cement Concrete.
Alternate 2: The contractor will use Cement Concrete with 25% Pozzolans.

ESTIMATE: The Engineer's Estimate for this Project is \$1,700,000.00.

BID SUBMITAL: Sealed Bids for this Project will be received by City of Seattle Purchasing and Contracting Services Division at one of the following addresses no later than 2:00 P.M. on Wednesday, September 3rd, 2008.

Post Office Box, Seattle Municipal Tower, PO Box 94687, Seattle WA 98124-4687 or

BANKRUPTCY
NOTICES

USING THIS SECTION

This section lists bankruptcies filed in the U.S. Bankruptcy court offices in Seattle and Tacoma, published daily.

The records are sorted by the office in which they were filed. This section allows readers to research the financial history of potential clients and customers and monitor the general financial health of the local economy.

The name of the filer is in bold, followed by the social security number or business tax I.D. number and contact address. The records conclude with the filing date, filing number and the type of bankruptcy (Chapter 7, 11, or 13).

A database of bankruptcy listings from 1994 is available to online subscribers on the D/C-0x2019's Web site. Visit <http://www.djc.com>.

FILED IN SEATTLE

Geoffrey Douglas Osler, xxx-xx-2565; 3828 49th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105, Ref 08-15406, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 11)

Luis Antonio Del Campo, Marilyn Lorraine Del Campo, xxx-xx-0512, xxx-xx-1283; 2619 Larlin Drive, Everett, WA 98203, Ref 08-15407, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Malcolm Harvey Conerly, xxx-xx-7962; 9511 49th Ave W 17C, Mukilteo, WA 98275, Ref 08-15408, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Richard L Wilson, xxx-xx-8349, 2632

Rucker Ave #5, Everett, WA 98201, Ref

08-15411, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Pelag S McGlothlin, xxx-xx-7336, 1304

Brusrud Rd Apt #1214, Everett, WA

98208, Ref 08-15412, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Norm R Robison, Katherine R Robison,

xxx-xx-1792, xxx-xx-7865; 4720 73rd Dr

NE, Marysville, WA 98270, Ref 08-15413,

filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Shane Lee Marberry, Kristen J Marberry,

xxx-xx-5252, xxx-xx-9043; 1502 88th Dr

SE, Everett, WA 98205, Ref 08-15414,

filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Kathy Lynn Bong, xxx-xx-9099; 4700 12th

Ave NE 302, Seattle, WA 98105, Ref 08-

15415, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 13)

Raymundo Anguiano, xxx-xx-6175, PO

Box 743, Burlington, WA 98233, Ref 08-

15416, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Monica McConnell, Robert McConnell,

xxx-xx-5892, xxx-xx-6829; 500 National

Avenue N, #38, Bremerton, WA 98312,

Ref 08-15418, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Alejandro F Ma, xxx-xx-3003; 3030 18th

Ave S, Seattle, WA 98144, Ref 08-15419,

filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Charles S Huber, xxx-xx-9404; 2619 143rd

St SW, Lynnwood, WA 98087, Ref 08-

15420, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Randolph Brown, xxx-xx-0214, 12330 NE

92nd Lane # 1401, Kirkland, WA 98033,

Ref 08-15421, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Yvette Marie Beathien, xxx-xx-7651; 9117

Meridian Pl NE #3, Everett, WA 98205,

Ref 08-15422, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

William W Simpson, Mary E Simpson,

xxx-xx-4046, xxx-xx-9494; 925 1/2 RD

112th St SE, Everett, WA 98208, Ref 08-

15423, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

The Finish Crew, Inc., - 315 E. 1st St.,

Port Angeles, WA 98362, Ref 08-15424,

filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 11)

Daniel J Hogan, xxx-xx-0148; 6415 S

231st St #Y1101, Kent, WA 98032, Ref

08-15425, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Vladimir A Goshko, Nadezhda

Vladimirovna Goshko, xxx-xx-9680,

xxx-xx-9805; 971 Homestead Drive,

Burlington, WA 98223, Ref 08-15426,

filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Keith Allan Miller, xxx-xx-5658; 1030 W

Nickerson #12, Seattle, WA 98119, Ref

08-15427, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Janet H Vulk, xxx-xx-8019; 15910 181st

Pl NE, Woodinville, WA 98072, Ref 08-

15428, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 13)

Sarah Kathleen Florence, xxx-xx-0892;

5581 Mission Road, Bellingham, WA

98226, Ref 08-15429, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Virginia L Wells, xxx-xx-9602; 200 SW 5th

Pl #B204, Renton, WA 98057, Ref 08-

15430, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Brandia Louise Robertson, xxx-xx-3637;

4029 S 212th Ct, SeaTac, WA 98198, Ref

08-15431, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Barbara Ann Carter, xxx-xx-1526; 13120

Lakewood Cir NW, Silverdale, WA 98383,

Ref 08-15432, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Yvonne Marie Brown, Kyle Allen Brown,

xxx-xx-6578, xxx-xx-6880; 4779 Lynnwood

Center Road NE Apt. 2F, Bainbridge

Island, WA 98110, Ref 08-15433, filed on

Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Roy Leith Roberts, Mary Patricia Roberts,

Department of Executive Administration,

Purchasing and Contracting Services

Division, Date of first publication in the Seattle

Daily Journal of Commerce, August 25,

on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

8/29(2282729)

Eric Scott Myers, xxx-xx-3059; 13717 NW 2nd Ave., Apt. C-31, Vancouver, WA 98685, Ref 08-44169, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Elysia Marie Janson, xxx-xx-9314; 4506

NE 54th St, Vancouver, WA 98661, Ref

08-44170, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Angela K Fikins, xxx-xx-6832; 19129

Upland Drive SE, Yelm, WA 98661, Ref

08-44171, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Elizabeth Ann Miller, xxx-xx-9480; 12914

NE 37th Street, Vancouver, WA 98682,

Ref 08-44172, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Audrie L Chambers, xxx-xx-9890; 18322

114th Ave East, Puyallup, WA 98374, Ref

08-44173, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Geoffrey A Kaufman, xxx-xx-9550; 245

Tacoma Ave S Unit 202, Tacoma, WA

98402, Ref 08-44174, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 13)

Jill E. Hines, xxx-xx-2230; 1503 16th Street

NW Apt. B-102, Puyallup, WA 98371, Ref

08-44175, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Tara J Boyd, xxx-xx-0547; 805 Toule Park

Road, Castle Rock, WA 98611, Ref 08-

44176, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Randall Dean McCann, Jody Ann

McCann, xxx-xx-5037, xxx-xx-6399;

12222 105th Ave Ct E, Puyallup, WA

98374, Ref 08-44177, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 13)

Ann-Marie Gail Allison, xxx-xx-5443; PO

Box 2302, Tacoma, WA 98401, Ref 08-

44178, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 13)

Anthony Louis DiBenedetto, xxx-xx-4411;

5035 South Orchard St Apt. C, University

Place WA 98467, Ref 08-44179, filed on

Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Robert J Rockwell, xxx-xx-4266; 12930

Prairie Circle E, Bonney Lake, WA 98391,

Ref 08-44180, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Jeremy C Williams, Debralee A Williams,

xxx-xx-3057, xxx-xx-3307; 10101 75th

Ave E, Puyallup, WA 98373, Ref 08-

44181, filed on Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

Carle A Needham, Elaine Needham,

xxx-xx-3633, xxx-xx-4234; P O Box 408,

Yelm, WA 98597, Ref 08-44182, filed on

Aug 25 (Ch. 7)

TRUSTEE SALE
FILINGS

USING THIS SECTION

This section is a good resource for people looking for a great deal on a property and provides excellent business leads for mortgage companies and real estate attorneys.

The name of the property owner is listed in bold, followed by a contact address. Address indicates the address of the disputed property. Financial information includes the assessed value of the property, the principal amount on the mortgage and how far back in arrears the property owner is.

Each record concludes with the names of the beneficiary (loan holder) the trustee (the attorney handling the foreclosure), the auditor's filing number, Tax ID number and Deed of Trust number. When applicable, the trustee-0x2019's internal trustee sales number is also included. A database of trustee sales dating from 1992 is available to online subscribers on the D/C's Web site. Visit <http://www.djc.com>.

KING COUNTY

Juan M Gonzalez; 2602 26th Ave S, Des Moines, WA 98198

Prop. Info: 2602 26th Ave S ; Des

Moines, WA, 98198, 3 bedrooms, 2

baths, built in 1961.

Financial Info: Assessed: \$245,000,

Principal: \$205,245, Arrears: \$11,764,

Lot size 10,454, Total living area

1,350.

Filing Info: Auditor: 2008073000181,

Tax# 1622049165, DOT#

20061004002363.

Beneficiary: Mortgage Electronic

Registration Systems.

Trustee: Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.

Prop. Info: 800-281-8219 TIS# 200868306.

Sale: October 31st, 10 am, 3535 Factoria

Bld SE, Bellevue

Jeffrey M Howard; 32736 33rd Ave SW,

Federal Way, WA 98023

Prop. Info: 132, Wood Vale ; 32736 33rd

Ave SW ; Federal Way, WA, 98023, 3

bedrooms, 2 baths, built in 1968.

Financial Info: Assessed: \$240,000,

Principal: \$245,956, Arrears: \$31,222,

Lot size 8,280, Total living area 1,260,

Filing Info: Auditor: 20080730001223,

Tax# 9510900320, DOT#

20060929001254.

Beneficiary: Mortgage Electronic

Registration Systems.

Trustee: Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.

Prop. Info: 800-281-8219 TIS# 200722476.

Sale: October 31st, 10 am, 3535 Factoria

Bld SE, Bellevue

Jorge Santana Chavarin; 26466 186th Ct

SE, Covington, WA 98042

Prop. Info: 1129, Timberlane Estates;

26466 186th Ct SE, Covington, WA,

98042, 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, built in

1977.

Financial Info: Assessed: \$225,000,

Principal: \$209,210, Arrears: \$34,443,

Lot size 5,200, Total living area 1,030,

Filing Info: Auditor: 20080804000928,

Tax# 8651441290, DOT#

20051122001890.

Beneficiary: Mortgage Electronic

Registration Systems.

Trustee: Northwest Trustee Service 425-

586-1900 TIS# 777724568.

Sale: November 7th, 10 am, 3