

ORDINANCE No. 114329

Law Department

COUNCIL BILL No. 107004

The City of

AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 114328.

Honorable President:

Your Committee on Pub

to which was referred the within Co report that we have considered the

COMPTROLLER FILE No.

Introduced: OCT 17 1988	By: <u>Rice</u>
Referred: OCT 17 1988	To: <u>Public Safety</u>
Referred:	To:
Referred:	To:
Reported: JAN 17 1989	Second Reading: JAN 17 1989
Third Reading: JAN 17 1989	Signed: JAN 17 1989
Presented to Mayor: JAN 17 1989	Approved: JAN 24 1989
Returned to City Clerk: JAN 24 1989	Published:
Vetted by Mayor:	Veto Published:
Passed over Veto:	Veto Sustained: OK

_____ Do

_____ Vote

Department

The City of Seattle--Legislative Department

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Date Reported
and Adopted

1-10-99

President:

Committee on

Public Safety

was referred the within Council Bill No.

107004

that we have considered the same and respectfully recommend that the same:

Do Pass

Vote 7-0

Gene Island

Committee Chair



MFS:bjw
7/20/88
ORD2.1

8.
C.B. 107004

ORDINANCE 114329

AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 114328.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. This ordinance shall be known and cited as the Seattle Fire Code Supplement. It shall be codified, printed and bound with the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 114328.

Section 2. Section 2.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 2.102 to read as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sec. 2.102. (a) The Chief is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations for the prevention and control of fires and fire hazards as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the intent of this Code. Three copies of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the City Comptroller.

(b) Administrative rules of general applicability which require public compliance and product approvals shall be published as provided for in Ordinance 102228, as amended by Ordinance 107903.

(c) The Chief may publish: technical, advisory, and information material not requiring general public compliance, regulations applicable to an individual permit issued under this Code and regulations applicable to members of the Fire Department in such form as he may establish.

1 Section 3. Section 2.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is
2 hereby repealed. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
3 amended by adding thereto a new Section 2.108 to read as
4 follows:

5 2.108. Liability for Damages. (a) This ordinance is
6 enacted as an exercise of the police power of The City of
7 Seattle to protect and preserve the public peace, health,
8 safety and welfare, and its provisions shall be liberally
9 construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.

10 (b) It is expressly the purpose of this ordinance to
11 provide for and promote the health, safety and welfare of the
12 general public, and not to create or otherwise establish or
13 designate any particular class or group of persons who will or
14 should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of
15 this ordinance.

16 (c) It is the specific intent of this ordinance to place
17 the obligation of complying with its requirements upon the
18 owner or occupier of premises within its scope, and no
19 provision of nor term used in this ordinance is intended to
20 impose any duty whatsoever upon the City or any of its
21 officers or employees, for whom the implementation or
22 enforcement of this ordinance shall be discretionary and not
23 mandatory.

24 (d) Nothing contained in this ordinance is intended to be
25 nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any
26 liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees
27 or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure
28 of the owner or occupier of premises to comply with the
provisions of this ordinance, or by reason or in consequence
of any act or omission in connection with the implementation

1 or enforcement of this ordinance on the part of the City by
2 its officers, employees or agents.

3 Section 4. Subsection 2.201(b) of the Uniform Fire Code
4 is hereby repealed. Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire Code is
5 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 2.201(b) to read as
6 follows:

7 Section 2.201(b). All buildings or structures which are
8 structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or
9 which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to
10 human life, or which in relation to existing use constitute a
11 hazard to safety or health, or public welfare, by reason of
12 inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire
13 hazard, disaster damage or abandonment, as specified in this
14 Code or other effective ordinances are, for the purpose of
15 this section, unsafe buildings. All such unsafe buildings are
16 hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be brought
17 into compliance as required by Ordinance, by the owner, upon
18 notice from the Chief.

19 Section 5. Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire Code is
20 amended by adding thereto five (5) new Subsections (c), (d),
21 (e), (f) and (g) respectively, to read as follows:

22 (c) Whenever the Chief determines that a building is
23 unsafe, he shall:

24 (1) Order such corrections as are necessary

25 (2) Provide an information copy of such order to the
26 Building Official.

27 (d) When the Chief determines that an unsafe building
28 should be posted to prohibit entry or continued use, he shall
post a notice on the principal entrance(s) of such building,
describing the unsafe condition(s). The owner of a building

1 so posted shall prohibit continued use of the premises. Only
2 the Chief shall remove a notice posted under this Code.

3 (e) The Chief shall also order the termination or
4 restoration of utilities and/or the temporary closure of
5 streets when such action is necessary to reduce the life
6 hazard or fire fighting hazard of an unsafe building.

7 (f) The Chief may seek an order of the court requiring
8 vacation of an unsafe building until corrections are made.

9 (g) The Chief shall seize and remove hazardous materials
10 or take such other action as may be necessary to correct an
11 imminent hazard, when the owner fails or is unable to effect
12 immediate correction.

13 Section 6. Subsection 2.204(d) of the Uniform Fire Code
14 is hereby repealed. Section 2.204 of the Uniform Fire Code is
15 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 2.204(d) to read as
16 follows:

17 (d) The Chief may prohibit the use, display, or sale of
18 any device, material, thing or object which is designed to be
19 used in such a manner as to violate any provisions of this
20 Code, or where the use or sale of such constitutes a distinct
21 hazard to life or property.

22 Section 7. Subsection 2.301(d) of the Uniform Fire Code
23 is amended to read as follows:

24 (d) If technical expertise is unavailable within the
25 department because of new technology, process, products,
26 facilities, workload, materials and uses attending the design,
27 operation or use of a building or premises subject to the
28 inspection of the department, the Chief may require the owner
or the person in possession or control of the building or
premises to provide, without charge to the department, a

1 technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be
2 prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or
3 fire-safety speciality organization acceptable to the Chief
4 and the owner and shall analyze the fire-safety properties of
5 the design, operation or use of the building or premises and
6 the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, and
7 prescribe the necessary recommended changes.

8 Section 8. Section 2.302 of the Uniform Fire Code is
9 hereby repealed. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
10 amended by adding thereto a new Section 2.302 to read as
11 follows:

12 APPEALS:

13 Sec. 2.302. Appeals from decisions or actions pertaining
14 to the administration and enforcement of this Code shall be
15 addressed to the Fire Chief. The appellant may request a
16 review by three (3) or more members of the Fire Prevention
17 Code Advisory Board, convened by the Chairman of the Board.
18 The results of this appeal will be advisory only. Appeals
19 from Administrative Rules published under provisions of
20 Ordinance 102228 shall be heard as provided for in that
21 Ordinance.

22 See Article 93 for additional appeal board members for
23 Article 93 appeals.

24 Section 9. Subsection 2.303(b) of the Uniform Fire Code
25 is hereby repealed. Section 2.203 of the Uniform Fire Code is
26 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection (b) to read as
27 follows:

28 2.303(b). RECOGNIZED STANDARDS. Whenever this Code is
inapplicable for any reason to any situation involving the
protection of persons and property from the hazards of fire

1 and explosion, the materials, methods of construction,
2 installations, practices or operations necessary to provide
3 such protection shall, as determined by the Chief, be in
4 accordance with nationally recognized and accepted standards,
5 principles and tests, and generally recognized and well-estab-
6 lished methods of fire prevention and control, as set forth in
7 the following publications and those noted in Appendix "V A"
8 by recognized national authorities and technical or scientific
9 organizations. Compliance with such standards, including
10 subsequent editions, when not superseded by provisions of this
11 ordinance, Administrative Rules, or permit conditions approved
12 by the Chief shall be presumed to be in compliance with the
13 intent of this Code.

14 Section 10. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
15 by adding thereto a new Section 2.304 to read as follows:

16 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:

17 2.304(a) The Chief is authorized to appoint qualified
18 persons or agencies having special technical skills as special
19 inspectors or plan reviewers and accept their inspection, plan
20 review and evaluation of specialized fire protection
21 equipment.

22 (b) The Chief is authorized to accept inspections
23 performed by other jurisdictions and honor permits and
24 certificates issued by other jurisdictions for activities
25 regulated by this Code, upon presentation to the Chief of
26 satisfactory evidence that such inspections, permits and
27 certificates are substantially in accord with the fire safety
28 requirements of this Code.

Section 11. Section 3.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is
amended to read as follows:

1 Sec. 3.101. Any person operating or maintaining any
2 occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this Code who shall
3 permit any fire hazard to exist on premises under his control
4 or who shall fail to take immediate action to abate a fire
5 hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the Chief or his
6 duly authorized representative, shall be guilty of a
7 ~~((misdemeanor))~~ crime as provided for in Chapter 12A of the
8 Seattle Municipal Code.

9 Section 12. Section 4.101, first paragraph, of the
10 Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 4.101 of the
11 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section
12 4.101, which paragraph to read as follows:

13 PERMITS REQUIRED

14 Sec. 4.101. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or
15 corporation to use a building or premises or engage in any
16 activities for which a permit is required by this Code,
17 without first having obtained such permit. Permits are issued
18 by the Fire Marshal's Office. The Chief may condition any
19 permit, increasing or decreasing the scope of activity, and/or
20 specifying fire safety provisions in addition to those
21 established by this Code, where he deems such conditions are
22 necessary to provide reasonable public safety.

23 Section 13. Section 4.101, sub-item 18 of the Uniform
24 Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 4.101 of the Uniform
25 Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 4.101,
26 Sub-item 18 to read as follows:

27 18. Flammable or Combustible Liquids and Tanks.

- 28 a. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in
 excess of 5 gallons in a building or 10 gallons

1 outside of any building (including heated
2 liquids of higher flash point, such as asphalt).

- 3 b. To store, handle or use Class II and III A
4 liquids in excess of 25 gallons inside a
5 building or 60 gallons outside of any building.
6 c. To store, handle or use Class III B liquids in
7 excess of 1,000 gallons.
8 d. Operation of an automotive self-service station.
9 e. Operation of a marine service station.
10 f. To remove, abandon, place out of service, or
11 otherwise dispose of any flammable or
12 combustible liquid tank.
13 g. To operate mobile or portable refueling
14 equipment, including marine craft.
15 h. To change the type of contents stored in any
16 flammable or combustible liquid tank to
17 materials other than for which the tank was
18 designed and constructed.

19 EXCEPTIONS:

- 20 1. The storage or use of liquids in the fuel
21 tanks of motor vehicles, aircraft, motorboats,
22 mobile heating plants or portable motor boat
23 tanks of six (6) gallons or less individual
24 capacity and twelve (12) gallons or less
25 aggregate capacity.
26 2. Dispensing fuel for motor vehicle fueling
27 at full-service stations open to the public or
28 at private stations using approved dispensing
equipment.

1 3. Transportation of liquids in factory sealed
2 containers or in tanks excepted in Exception #1.

3 4. The storage or use of paints, oils,
4 varnishes, or similar mixtures when stored for
5 maintenance painting or similar purposes in
6 quantities permitted by this Code.

7 Section 14. Section 4.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is
8 amended by adding thereto a new sub-item 31a to read as
9 follows:

10 31a. MEDICAL GAS. Any amount of medical gas connected to
11 a fixed piping system. See Article 74.

12 Section 15. Section 4.101, sub-item 39 of the Uniform
13 Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

14 39. PLACES OF ASSEMBLY. To operate a place of assembly
15 with an occupant load of 100 or more as defined in Article 9.

16 Exceptions:

- 17 a. Outdoor Grandstands.
18 b. School auditoriums, open-concept classrooms and
19 similar areas, when used for school functions.
20 c. Lunchrooms, training centers and similar areas
21 operated for employees or regular building
22 occupants (less than 300 occupants) without
23 appreciable fuel load.

24 Section 16. Section 4.101, sub-item 41 of the Uniform
25 Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

26 41. REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT. To install or operate a
27 mechanical refrigeration unit or system. See Article 63.

28 Exceptions:

1. Air, water or brine systems.

1 2. All units and systems utilizing Group 1 refrigerants
2 with a refrigerant compressor or horsepower rating of
3 less than 100.

4 3. Systems under Seattle-King County Health Department
5 refrigeration permit.

6 4. Systems using Class I and Class II refrigerants under
7 City of Seattle Mechanical permit.

8 Section 17. Section 4.107 of the Uniform Fire Code is
9 hereby repealed and a new Section 4.107 is added as follows:

10 REVOCATION OF PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

11 Sec. 4.107. (A) The Fire Chief may revoke, suspend or
12 refuse to renew any permit or certificate upon evidence
13 submitted to him/her that any permit condition has changed so
14 that continued operation would create an unwarranted safety
15 risk. Such conditions include, but are not limited to:

- 16 a. Use by a person other than the person to whom the
17 permit or certificate was issued.
- 18 b. Change of location from the location specified on the
19 permit.
- 20 c. Violation of any of the conditions and/or
21 limitations specified in the permit or certificate.
- 22 d. Permit holder's failure, refusal or neglect to comply
23 with any order or notice duly served upon him/her
24 under the provisions of this Code.
- 25 e. Any false statement or misrepresentation of a
26 material fact in the application or plan
27 specifications on which the granting of the permit or
28 certificate was based.
- f. A violation of this Code, including referenced
standards, when determined by the Chief.

1 The permit or certificate holder shall be notified in
2 writing no later than five (5) business days prior to the
3 revocation, suspension or refusal to renew such permit or
4 certificate. The permit or certificate holder may request in
5 writing a hearing before the Chief for reconsideration of the
6 decision to revoke, suspend or deny renewal. The request
7 shall be filed with the Chief by Five O'clock (5:00 p.m.) of
8 the second business day following service of the notice. The
9 hearing shall be no later than one (1) business day from
10 receipt of a written request. The Chief shall issue a final
11 decision, in writing, sustaining, modifying or withdrawing the
12 initial decision to revoke, suspend or refusal to renew the
13 certificate of registration no later than the next business
14 day following such hearing.

15 B. Emergency Revocations

16 The Fire Chief may revoke, suspend or refuse to renew a
17 permit or certificate in emergency situations when an imminent
18 fire hazard exists, without providing prior notice to the
19 permit or certificate holder. An emergency situation will be
20 declared where the Chief finds unforeseen circumstances that
21 call for immediate action and the failure to act may cause
22 imminent injury, illness or harm to humans, domestic animals,
23 livestock, wildlife, or may be dangerous or injurious to the
24 immediate or neighboring property, lands, or premises.

25 Where such emergency is found to exist, all certificates
26 and permits shall be surrendered to the Chief or his/her
27 authorized representative upon demand. Those activities
28 sanctioned by certificates and permits will be suspended until
the Chief finds the emergency no longer exists. Persons
surrendering said certificates and/or permits may appeal the

1 Chief's action by filing a notice of appeal with the Chief by
2 Five O'clock (5:00 p.m.) of the next business day following
3 such revocation. The hearing shall be no later than one (1)
4 working day from the receipt of such written appeal.

5 The Chief shall issue a final decision in writing,
6 sustaining, modifying or withdrawing the initial decision to
7 revoke the certificate or permit no later than the next
8 business day following such hearing.

9 Section 18. Article 4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
10 by adding thereto three new sections numbered 4.108, 4.109 and
11 4.110, respectively, to read as follows:

12 CERTIFICATES

13 Sec. 4.108. A certificate is a statement that a person
14 has demonstrated knowledge and competence in the performance
15 of an activity regulated by this Code. All applications for a
16 certificate required by this Code shall be made to the Chief
17 in such form and detail as he may prescribe. Certificate fees
18 are established by ordinance to recover the City's cost in
19 testing and issuing a certificate. Any person performing work
20 for which a certificate is required under this Code shall have
21 such certificate in their possession at the work site.

22 TEMPORARY PERMITS

23 4.109. The Chief may issue temporary permits establishing
24 fire safety controls for:

- 25 (a) An activity not specifically regulated, but where
26 regulatory safeguards are necessary because of
27 unusual circumstances.
28 (b) Interim operation of a regulated activity at reduced
scope and/or with temporary fire safeguards until
permanent fire prevention features are provided.

1 (c) Time-limited special situations where use of a permit
2 to specify fire prevention controls is necessary in
3 the judgment of the Chief.

4 (d) Pier crossing permits (transportation, only--no
5 storage) for hazardous materials.

6 LIABILITY INSURANCE

7 4.110 (a) Where liability insurance is required by any
8 section of this Code or as a condition of any permit or
9 certificate for any controlled hazardous activity, the
10 applicant shall file with the Chief a "Certificate of
11 Insurance." The applicant's policy shall evidence a
12 "Comprehensive General Liability" (including automobile
13 coverage) insurance limit of \$1 million (\$1,000,000), combined
14 single limit per occurrence and annual aggregate, no
15 deductible and naming The City of Seattle as an additional
16 insured. The Chief may increase or decrease these amounts.

17 (b) In those instances where this Code requires as a
18 condition of issuing a permit that the applicant for the
19 license shall provide insurance, the purpose of the
20 requirement is to insure that members of the public and the
21 City will be compensated for losses caused by personal injury
22 or property damage resulting from the negligent acts of the
23 licensees or their agents or employees.

24 (c) Whenever the issuance of a permit is conditioned
25 upon obtaining a policy or policies of public liability
26 insurance by the applicant for such license, the policy:

27 (1) Shall be issued by a company or companies
28 authorized to do business as an insurer in Washington
State pursuant to the provisions of RCW Title 48 as
now or hereafter amended;

1 (2) Shall contain, by endorsement or otherwise, the
2 following recital:

3 "This policy is issued pursuant to Section 4.110 of
4 the Fire Code (Ordinance No. _____, as
5 amended), of The City of Seattle for the purpose of
6 complying with the conditions and requirements of the
7 Code. Any exception, limitation, provision or
8 omission in this policy (including all other
9 endorsements thereto) does not relieve the permit
10 holder of any liability. This policy shall be
11 continuous until cancelled and terminable only on at
12 least ten (10) days written notice to the Fire
13 Chief."

14 (3) May be approved as to sufficiency and form by
15 the City Attorney and/or the City Risk Manager at the
16 request of the Chief; and

17 (4) Shall be furnished to the Chief for filing with
18 the City Comptroller.

19 Section 19. Section 9.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is
20 amended to read as follows:

21 BASEMENT is any floor below the 1st story of a building
22 (~~except that a floor level in a building having only one
23 floor level shall be classified as a basement unless such
24 floor level qualifies as a first story as defined in the
25 Building Code.~~)

26 and shall also include "stories, basement-like" which are
27 covered by earth and where the Fire Chief determines that
28 egress or emergency access is restricted or that flammable
vapors may concentrate in such manner that basement
regulations shall apply.

1 BUILDING CODE (~~(see Uniform Building Code)~~) is the Seattle
2 Building Code.

3 BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION is the (~~(Fire Prevention Bureau of~~
4 ~~the jurisdiction.)~~) Seattle Fire Department Fire Marshal's
5 Office.

6 Section 20. Section 9.105 of the Uniform Fire Code is
7 amended by adding thereto new definitions to read as follows:

8 CENTRAL STATION shall mean an office to which remote alarm
9 and supervisory signalling devices are connected where
10 personnel are in attendance at all times to supervise the
11 circuits and investigate signals.

12 CERTIFICATION shall mean a complete record of tests and
13 examination procedures, including problems found and
14 corrections made.

15 COMMERCIAL PIER shall mean that portion of waterfront
16 property and property adjacent thereto where access to the
17 property by the general public is allowed. This shall
18 include, but not strictly be limited to the following type of
19 occupancies: Passenger terminals, public assembly,
20 educational, wholesale and retail stores, office buildings,
21 drinking and dining establishments, factories and workshops,
22 parking garages, marinas, boat yards, shipyards, and places of
23 human habitation, or any combination of the above with a
24 Marine Facility.

25 Section 21. Section 9.107 definition of electrical code
26 in the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 9.107 is
27 amended by adding thereto a new definition to read as follows:

28 ELECTRICAL CODE is the Seattle Electrical Code.

Section 22. Section 9.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is
amended to add new definitions to read as follows:

1 FALSE ALARM REPORTING, MALICIOUS. (~~Is the act that a~~) A
2 person is guilty of false alarm reporting when, with knowledge
3 that the information reported, conveyed, or circulated is
4 false, he initiates or circulates a false report or warning of
5 an alleged or impending occurrence of a fire, explosion,
6 crime, catastrophe, or emergency knowing that such false
7 report is likely to cause evacuation of a building, place of
8 assembly, or transportation facility, or to cause substantial
9 public inconvenience or alarm.

10 FLAMMABLE LIQUID MARINE TERMINAL shall mean that portion
11 of waterfront property and property adjacent thereto where
12 flammable and combustible liquids are received by tank
13 vessel, pipeline, tank car, or tank vehicle and are stored or
14 blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids
15 by tank car, tank vehicle, container, or fueling vessel in
16 bulk quantities.

17 Section 23. Section 9.110 of the Uniform Fire Code is
18 amended to add a fourth category to the definition of highly
19 toxic materials to read as follows:

20 HIGHLY TOXIC MATERIALS

21 4. Materials having a health hazard rating of 3 or 4 per
22 Uniform Fire Code Standard 79-3, unless exempted by passing
23 tests 1, 2 and 3 above.

24 Section 24. Section 9.115 of the Uniform Fire Code is
25 amended to add new definitions to read as follows:

26 MARINE FACILITY shall mean that portion of waterfront
27 property and property adjacent thereto where general cargo is
28 received by vessel, rail car, or motor freight and is
temporarily stored for the purpose of distributing such
cargoes by vessel, rail car, or motor freight. Such

1 facilities shall include Bulk Terminals handling other than
2 flammable and combustible liquids, and Break Bulk and/or
3 Container Terminals handling all commodities.

4 MECHANICAL CODE (~~(see Uniform Mechanical Code.)~~) is the
5 Seattle Mechanical Code.

6 Section 25. Section 9.117 of the Uniform Fire Code is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 9.117. GROUP B OCCUPANCIES

9 B-2. Drinking and dining establishments having an
10 occupant load of less than 50, wholesale and retail stores,
11 office buildings, liquor stores and warehouses, printing
12 plants, municipal police and fire stations, factories and
13 workshops using materials not highly flammable or combustible,
14 storage and sales rooms for combustible goods, paint stores
15 without bulk handling, buildings or portions of buildings
16 having rooms used for educational purposes beyond the 12th
17 grade with less than 50 occupants in any room, woodworking
18 establishments no greater than 3,000 square feet in area,
19 child birth centers.

20 B-3. Aircraft hangars where no repair work is
21 done except exchange of parts and maintenance requiring no
22 open flame, welding, or the use of Class I or II liquids; boat
23 moorage, open parking garages, helistops.

24 GROUP E OCCUPANCIES:

25 E-3. Day care centers, mini-day care centers not
26 in a family abode, preschools, and day treatment centers.

27 GROUP H OCCUPANCIES:

28 H-3. Woodworking establishments in excess of
3,000 square feet, planing mills, box factories, buffing rooms
for tire rebuilding plants and picking rooms; shops, factories

1 or warehouses where loose combustible fibers or dust are
2 manufactured, processed, generated or stored, pin refinishing
3 rooms, warehouses where highly combustible materials are
4 stored and boatyard structures.

5 H-5. Aircraft repair hangars, heliports.

6 H-6. Semiconductor fabrication facilities and
7 comparable research and development areas when the facilities
8 in which hazardous production materials are used, are designed
9 and constructed in accordance with Section 911 and when
10 storage, handling and use of hazardous materials is in
11 accordance with the Fire Code.

12 GROUP I OCCUPANCIES

13 I-1. Nurseries for the full time care of children
14 under the age of six (each accommodating more than five
15 persons); residential treatment facilities for psychiatrically
16 impaired children; alcoholism treatment facilities Class "A";
17 hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, nursing homes with
18 nonambulatory or mobile nonambulatory patients and similar
19 buildings.

20 I-2. Nursing homes for ambulatory patients.

21 GROUP R OCCUPANCIES

22 R-1. Hotels and apartment houses; one or two
23 dwelling units located in a mixed occupancy building except
24 where the only other occupancy is a Group M, Division 1;
25 dormitory buildings, residential clubs, sororities and
26 fraternities, convents and monasteries (each accommodating
27 more than 10 persons); alcoholism treatment facilities Class
28 "B," "C" or "D" with ambulatory persons; adult residential
treatment facilities, group care facilities and semi-secure

1 facilities; boarding homes; maternity homes and buildings or
2 portions thereof which provide a maternity service.

3 Section 26. Section 9.125 of the Uniform Fire Code is
4 amended to add the definition of waterfront facility to read
5 as follows:

6 WATERFRONT FACILITY shall mean all piers, wharves, docks,
7 and similar structures to which vessels may be secured; areas
8 of land, water, or land and water under and in immediate
9 proximity to the buildings on such structures or contiguous to
10 them and equipment and materials on such structures or in such
11 buildings.

12 Section 27. Section 10.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is
13 hereby repealed. Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is
14 amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.102 to read as
15 follows:

16 INTERFERENCE WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT

17 10.102. Any person who obstructs the operation of the
18 Fire Department in connection with extinguishing any fire, or
19 in the performance of other duties required by this Code, is
20 guilty of a crime under provisions of Chapter 12A of the
21 Seattle Municipal Code.

22 Section 28. Section 10.202 of the Uniform Fire Code is
23 hereby repealed. Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is
24 amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.202 to read as
25 follows:

26 TAMPERING WITH FIRE HYDRANT OR FIRE APPLIANCE

27 Sec. 10.202. No person shall remove, tamper with or
28 otherwise disturb any fire hydrant or fire appliance required
to be installed or maintained under the provisions of this
Code except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, training

1 purposes, recharging, or making necessary repairs, or when
2 permitted by the Fire Department. Whenever a fire appliance
3 is removed as herein permitted, it shall be replaced or
4 reinstalled as soon as the purpose for which it was removed
5 has been accomplished. No person other than an employee of
6 the Water Department or Fire Department shall operate any
7 valve on that portion of a water service belonging to the City
8 of Seattle Water Department which supplies a fire protection
9 system, nor shall any person remove tags or seals on any such
10 water service. The property owner or designated agent shall
11 promptly notify the Fire Department when a fire protection
12 system valve on private property is shut off.

13 Section 29. Section 10.203 of the Uniform Fire Code is
14 hereby repealed. Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is
15 amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.203 to read as
16 follows:

17 HYDRANT USE APPROVAL

18 Sec. 10.203. No person other than an employee of the Fire
19 Department or Water Department in line of duty shall use or
20 operate any hydrant or other valves installed in the hydrant
21 supply systems without a permit for use by the Superintendent
22 of Water for the City Water Department System or permission
23 from the owner of private hydrant systems.

24 The Fire Department shall be notified when any fire
25 hydrant is taken out of service or used as a water supply.

26 Section 30. Subsection 10.301(e) of the Uniform Fire Code
27 is hereby repealed. Section 10.301 is amended by adding
28 thereto a new Subsection 10.301(e) to read as follows:

(e) Approval and Testing. All fire alarm systems, fire
hydrant systems, fire extinguishing systems (including

1 automatic sprinklers) standpipe systems, smoke/heat venting
2 and smoke control systems, special provision for Fire
3 Department access, fire pumps, emergency power generators for
4 fire protection systems, ventilation for hazardous chemicals
5 and other fire protection systems and pertinents thereto shall
6 meet the approval of the Fire Chief as to installation and
7 location and shall be subject to such periodic tests as
8 required by the Chief. Plans and specifications shall be
9 submitted to the Fire Chief for review and shall have his
10 approval prior to construction or installation.

11 Exceptions:

12 The following may be installed subject to field inspection
13 without prior plan approval:

- 14 1. Pre-engineered rangehood protection systems.
- 15 2. Minor extension or relocation of existing systems not
16 involving more than six (6) sprinklers, detectors or similar
17 devices.

18 Section 31. Section 10.301 of the Uniform Fire Code is
19 amended by adding thereto two new subsections numbered 10.301
20 (f) and 10.301 (g), respectively, to read as follows:

21 (f) Fire hydrants and their connections and devices
22 appurtenant thereto, if upon private property, will not be
23 considered part of the Municipal Water system and will be
24 installed and maintained by the property owner.

25 EXCEPTION: Private property for which easements to
26 accommodate the water distribution system, hydrants and
27 metered water services, where accepted by the
28 Superintendent of Water for operation and maintenance.

(g) Where private hydrants are installed, City of Seattle
Water Department standard hydrants shall be used. Mains shall

1 be 6-inch minimum size and installed per NFPA No. 24. Any
2 single hydrant shall provide at least 2,000 GPM at 20 psi
3 residual pressure, except where lesser flows are approved by
4 the Chief.

5 Section 32. Section 10.302 of the Uniform Fire Code is
6 amended by adding thereto six (6) new subsections numbered
7 10.302 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h), respectively, to read
8 as follows:

9 (c) Maintenance and periodic testing are the owner's
10 responsibility, or the responsibility of such other person as
11 may be designated in a lease of the premises, and are separate
12 from Fire Department inspections.

13 (d) Maintenance testing shall be performed in accordance
14 with this Code and Administrative Rulings published by the
15 Chief.

16 (e) Where certified inspection, testing, or qualification
17 of fire protection equipment is required by nationally
18 recognized standards, laws, ordinances, or administrative
19 rules, the Chief shall require that the person, firm or
20 corporation performing such work have a certificate from the
21 Fire Department.

22 (f) Any person, firm or corporation recharging, testing,
23 or repairing portable fire extinguishers shall have a valid
24 certificate issued by the Fire Chief. The person performing
25 the work shall leave a record, including the date, his name
26 and his certificate number at the job site.

27 EXCEPTION: an owner may refill his own non-
28 pressurized water-type fire extinguishers without such
certificate.

1 (g) The person performing repairs requiring retest or
2 annual or longer interval tests of fixed fire protection
3 equipment shall notify the Fire Department 24 hours in advance
4 of the test. A Fire Department representative may witness
5 tests which are conducted by others.

6 (h) No person shall leave a system or a portion thereof
7 out of service or inoperational without notifying the Fire Chief.

8 EXCEPTION: Single family residences.

9 Section 33. Section 10.306 of the Uniform Fire Code is
10 hereby repealed. Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is
11 amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.306 to read as
12 follows:

13 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

14 Sec. 10.306(a) A basic fire alarm system consists of
15 manual pull stations at the exits, automatic heat detection in
16 storage rooms, shops, kitchens, laundry rooms, parking
17 garages, central furnace and boiler room and over the alarm
18 panel, alarms audible throughout, a control panel and system
19 wiring approved for fire alarms.

20 (b) All components shall be approved and compatible with
21 each other.

22 (c) Design, installation and maintenance of fire alarm
23 systems shall be in accordance with Uniform Fire Code
24 Standard 10-2 and the Seattle Electrical Code except
25 where superseded by requirements of this section or
26 where alternate designs are approved by the Chief.

27 (d) Fire alarm systems shall be audible in all normally
28 occupied areas of the building. The sound level
shall be 15 dba above ambient, 60 dba minimum, in

1 sleeping areas. In all other areas, the sound level
2 shall be 10 dba above ambient, 55 dba minimum.

- 3 (e) Automatic sprinkler systems installed in occupancies
4 requiring a fire alarm system shall have water flow
5 alarm connected to the fire alarm system.

6 EXCEPTIONS:

- 7 1. Basement parking garages not used as exits
8 for the building.
9 2. Systems less than six sprinklers and not
10 protecting an exitway.

- 11 (f) Automatic sprinklers with water flow alarm or
12 automatic smoke detection are accepted where heat
13 detection is required.

- 14 (g) All new smoke detector installation shall be
15 connected to the building fire alarm system.

16 EXCEPTION: In-unit residential detectors.

- 17 (h) An annunciator located at the principal entrance
18 showing fire floor or zone and system trouble
19 indication is required for high rise buildings,
20 multiple building systems and building complexes so
21 large that they have three or more fire response
22 points.

- 23 (i) Requirements for Occupancy:
24
25
26
27
28

	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1			
2	A1, A2	Basic system plus voice alarm and Class A central station connection.	
3	A 2.1	Basic System	1
4	A3, B & H	Basic System with 200 above or 25 below the level of exit discharge	2
5			
6	E	Basic System	3,4
7	I	Basic System plus corridor smoke detection and connection to a central station	5
8			
9			
10	R1 Hotels 2 or more stories or	Basic System	6
11	20 or more units		
12	R1 Apartments 3 or more stories or 15 or more units	Basic System	7,8
13			
14	R1 or R3 dwelling units when sold or rented, and Hotel, Motel, Daycare sleeping rooms.	Residential Smoke Detector conforming to UBC std. 43-6	9
15			
16			
17	High Rise Buildings	See Article 93	
18	NOTES:		
19	1. Churches, gymnasiums, fieldhouses, and similar occupancies without basements or 2nd floors are exempt.		
20			
21	2. Existing B occupancies which are fully sprinklered or have exits conforming to the current building code are exempt.		
22			
23	3. E occupancies less than 25 occupants with direct grade level exits, no basements and no other occupancies sharing their exits are exempt.		
24			
25	4. E occupancies less than 50 occupants and 2 stories or less in height may use interconnected residential smoke		
26			
27			
28			

1 detectors when eight (8) or fewer detectors at standard
2 spacing cover the building.

- 3 5. I occupancies with less than 50 occupants are exempt from
4 the central station requirement.
- 5 6. One story hotels built prior to 1983 are exempt.
- 6 7. One and two story apartments built prior to 1983 are
7 exempt.
- 8 8. R1 occupancies which are operated as dormitories or
9 similar and apartments used for non-ambulatory persons
10 shall have corridor smoke detection.
- 11 9. Battery powered detectors may be used in buildings
12 constructed prior to 1980.

13 (j) Fire detection and/or alarm systems shall be under
14 the supervision of a responsible person who shall
15 ensure that required periodic tests and maintenance
16 are performed. The Chief is authorized to order any
17 premises vacated where a required fire detection
18 and/or alarm system is not maintained in good working
19 condition.

20 (k) Fire Drills. Fire drills shall be held at least once
21 a month in education occupancies where such
22 occupancies constitute the major occupancy of a
23 building, at least once every two months in
24 institutional occupancies, where such occupancies
25 constitute the major occupancy of a building and in
26 all Group E day care occupancies. The fire drills in
27 high rise buildings shall be included in the Article
28 93 emergency plan. During severe weather, fire
drills may be postponed. A record of all fire drills

1 shall be kept by the person in charge of such
2 occupancies. Records of fire drills shall include
3 the time and date of each drill held. In educational
4 occupancies, fire drills shall include complete
5 evacuation of all persons from the building. In
6 institutional and day care occupancies, fire drills
7 shall be conducted to familiarize operating personnel
8 with their assigned positions of emergency duty, but
9 the complete evacuation of occupants from the
10 buildings at the time of the fire drill shall be
11 required only where it is practical and does not
12 include moving or disturbing persons under medical
13 care.

- 14 (1) Automatic telephone dialing devices to transmit an
15 emergency alarm shall not be connected to any fire
16 department telephone number unless approved by the
17 Chief.

18 Section 34. Subsection 10.307(d) of the 1985 Uniform Fire
19 Code is amended by adding hereto a new Exception No. 3 as
20 follows:

21 EXCEPTIONS:

- 22 3. Standpipe systems shall provide the pressure and
23 flow required by NFPA No. 14. In addition, a
24 fire pump serving 2-1/2" outlets shall provide
25 at least 300 GPM at not less than 125 PSI, no
26 more than 175 PSI, at any outlet on the system.

27 Section 35. Section 10.308 of the Uniform Fire Code is
28 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 10.308(h) to read
as follows:

1 (h) Basements and Cellars: Automatic sprinkler systems
2 shall be installed in any basement, cellar, or
3 basement-like story used for automobile parking or
4 for the storage or sale of combustible materials.
5 (NOTE: The following exceptions do not apply when
6 automatic sprinklers are required by any other
7 provision of the Building or Fire Codes.)

8 EXCEPTIONS:

- 9 1. All those in Group R-3 or M occupancies.
- 10 2. Portions of the basement not containing
11 combustible material separated by one-hour fire
12 resistive construction.
- 13 3. Storerooms not exceeding 500 square feet in area,
14 enclosed by one-hour construction, containing no
15 material classified as a flammable liquid, hazardous
16 material, or highly-combustible material, and served
17 by exterior fire access or interior access via a
18 corridor of one-hour construction. No more than
19 three such rooms shall be permitted in any one
20 basement.
- 21 4. Passenger car parking when the ceiling qualifies
22 as an occupancy separation, minimum 1-hour, Fire
23 Department access is provided, pursuant to Section
24 3802(b) of the Seattle Building Code, an additional
25 opening, other than an exit stair serving upper
26 floors, for smoke removal is provided opposite Fire
27 Department access openings, and automatic heat
28 detection connected to the building fire alarm system
and an approved central station is provided in
buildings requiring a fire alarm system.

1 Section 36. Section 10.309 of the Uniform Fire Code is
2 hereby repealed. Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is
3 amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.309 to read as
4 follows:

5 Sec. 10.309 Alarms. When serving more than 100
6 sprinklers, automatic systems shall be supervised by an
7 approved central, proprietary or remote station service, or a
8 local alarm which will give an audible signal at a constantly
9 attended location.

10 EXCEPTIONS: 1. The Chief may waive or modify this
11 requirement for partial systems, parking garages, or in
12 buildings where an alarm system is not required by Section
13 10.307.

14 2. This requirement is retroactive for I occupancies,
15 high-rise buildings, and buildings with high-piled
16 combustible stock as defined in Article 81.

17 Section 37. Subsection 10.311(c), paragraph 4, of the
18 Uniform Fire Code is amended as follows:

19 (c) There shall be a (~~three-way~~) two-way outlet above
20 the roof line when the roof has a slope of less than 4
21 inches in 12 inches.

22 The outlet shall be a minimum of 10 feet away from roof
23 edge, skylight, lightwell or other opening; unless
24 protected by a 42" guardrail or equivalent.

25 Table No. 10.311 - STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS of the Uniform
26 Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 10.311 of the Uniform
27 Fire Code is amended by adding a new Table No. 10.311 thereto
28 to read as follows:

TABLE NO. 10.311--STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS

OCCUPANCY	NONSPRINKLED BUILDING ²		SPRINKLED BUILDING ^{3 & 4}	
	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement
1. Occupancies exceeding 75 ft. in height. See Note 10	III ^{8 & 9}	Yes 6	III ^{8 & 9}	No
2. Occupancies 4 stories or more but less than 75 ft. in height, except Group R, Div. 3	[I and II ⁵] or III ^{7 & 8}	Yes 6	I or (III ^{7 & 8})	No
3. Group A Occupancies with Occupant load exceeding 1000	II	Yes	No requirement	No
4. Group A, Div. 2.1 Occupancies over 5000 square feet in area used for exhibition	II	Yes	II	Yes
5. Groups I, H, B, Div. 1, 2 or 3 Occupancies less than 4 stories in height but greater than 20,000 square feet per floor	II ⁵	Yes	See Note 11 No requirement	See Note 11 No

- 1 Class II standpipes need not be provided in assembly areas used solely for worship.
- 2 Except as otherwise specified in Item No. 4 of this table, Class II standpipes need not be provided in basements having an automatic fire-extinguishing system throughout such basements.
- 3 Combined systems with their related water supplies may be used in sprinkled buildings.
- 4 Portions of otherwise sprinkled buildings which are not protected by automatic sprinklers shall have Class II standpipes installed as required for the unsprinkled portions.
- 5 In open structures where Class II standpipes may be damaged by freezing, the Chief may authorize the use of Class I standpipes which are located as required for Class II standpipes.
- 6 Hose is required for Class II standpipes only.
- 7 The Class I standpipe may be omitted in Group B, Division 2 and Group R, Division 1 occupancies when primary fire department vehicle access is provided on at least one side within 3 stories of the roof (not over 35 feet total height).
- 8 Fire department outlets on Class I and III standpipes need not be provided at grade level or floors below grade when all portions of such floor are within 150 feet hose travel distance of grade level exterior doors fronting on streets or yards usable by fire department apparatus.
- 9 Class III standpipes shall deliver 300 GPM at 125 to 175 psi at any outlet and the system shall deliver the total quantity required by UBC Standard No. 38-2.
- 10 For additional requirements, see Section 1807(p) of the Seattle Building Code.
- 11 Exception--See Article 81 for special requirements.

1 Section 38. Section 10.314 of the Uniform Fire Code is
2 amended as follows:

3 Section 10.314(a) WHERE REQUIRED. Approved fire
4 suppression systems shall be provided for the protection of
5 commercial-type food heat-processing equipment. An automatic
6 extinguishing system is required whenever the Mechanical Code
7 requires a Type 1 hood for grease producing cooking.

8 EXCEPTION: The requirement for protection does not
9 include steam kettles and steam tables or equipment which
10 as used does not create grease-laden vapors.

11 (b) Extent of Protection. The fire-suppression system
12 used to protect ventilating hoods and ducts and cooking
13 appliances shall be installed to include cooking surfaces,
14 deep fat fryers, griddles, upright broilers, charbroilers,
15 range tops and grills. Protection shall also be provided for
16 the enclosed plenum space within the hood above filters and
17 exhaust ducts serving the hood.

18 EXCEPTION: That portion of the fire suppression system
19 required for protection of the plenum space within the
20 hood beyond the filter and within the exhaust duct serving
21 the hood may be omitted in one-story un-sprinklered
22 buildings when approved listed grease extractors are
23 installed.

24 (c) Type of System. The system used for protection of
25 commercial-type cooking equipment shall be either a system
26 listed for application with such equipment or an automatic
27 fixed pipe system that is specifically designed for such
28 application.

All systems shall comply with the requirements of the
Mechanical Code and this code. Listed systems shall be

1 installed in accordance with their listing. Other systems
2 shall be of an approved design and shall be of one of the
3 following types:

- 4 1. Automatic sprinkler system.
- 5 2. Dry chemical extinguishing system.
- 6 3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing system.
- 7 4. Liquid-agent (other than water) extinguishing system.

8 When carbon dioxide systems are used, there shall be a
9 nozzle at the top of the ventilating duct. Additional nozzles
10 symmetrically arranged to give equal distribution shall be
11 installed within vertical ducts exceeding 20 feet and
12 horizontal ducts exceeding 50 feet. In carbon dioxide
13 systems, dampers shall be installed at either the top or the
14 bottom of the duct. The dampers shall be arranged to operate
15 automatically in the event that the extinguishing system
16 operates. When the damper is installed at the top of the
17 duct, the top nozzle shall be immediately below the damper.
18 The quantity of carbon dioxide in the system shall be
19 sufficient to protect all hazards venting through a common
20 duct simultaneously.

21 Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and liquid-agent (other than
22 water) systems shall be interconnected to the fuel or current
23 supply so that the fuel or current is automatically shut off
24 to all equipment under the hood when the system is actuated.

25 Shutoffs, valves or switches shall be of the type that
26 require manual operation to reset. In addition, carbon
27 dioxide systems shall be similarly interconnected to shut off
28 the ventilation fan.

Commercial-type cooking equipment protected by automatic
sprinkler systems shall be controlled by a separate readily

1 accessible indicating-type control valve that is identified.
2 Where sprinklers are used to protect fryers, each fryer or
3 pair of fryers shall be protected with a sprinkler arranged to
4 operate at not less than 30 psi.

5 A readily accessible manually activating device installed
6 at an approved location shall be provided for dry chemical,
7 carbon dioxide and liquid agent (other than water) systems.
8 The actuation device may be either mechanically or
9 electrically operated. If electrical power is used, the
10 system shall be connected to a standby power system and a
11 visual means shall be provided to show that the extinguishing
12 system is energized.

13 (d) Portable Extinguishers. In addition to the fixed
14 system, a dry chemical portable extinguisher which has a
15 rating of not less than 40-B shall be installed near the food
16 processing equipment. For additional portable extinguishers,
17 see U.F.C. Standard No. 10-1.

18 (e) Operation and Maintenance. The ventilation system in
19 connection with hoods shall be operated at the required level,
20 and grease filters shall be in place when equipment under a
21 kitchen grease hood is used. If grease extractors are
22 installed, they shall be operated when the food
23 heat-processing equipment is used.

24 Extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every
25 (~~six~~) twelve (12) months or after activation of the system.
26 Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a
27 certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the Chief upon
28 completion.

Fusible links and automatic sprinkler heads shall be
replaced at least annually, and other protection devices shall

1 be serviced or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's
2 instructions.

3 Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other
4 appurtenances shall be cleaned at frequent intervals.

5 (f) Posting Operation Instructions. Instructions for
6 manually operating the fire-extinguishing system shall be
7 posted at a conspicuous location within the kitchen.

8 Section 39. Subsection 11.203(b) of the Uniform Fire Code
9 is hereby repealed. Section 11.203 of the Uniform Fire Code
10 is amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 11.203(b) to
11 read as follows:

12 (b) Storage Requirements. Storage of combustible and/or
13 readily combustible materials in buildings shall be orderly,
14 shall be more than 2 feet from the ceiling, and shall be so
15 located as not to endanger exit from the building. Storage
16 and merchandise shall be separated by 44-inch minimum width
17 aisles on 20 foot maximum centers, except where specific prior
18 approval is obtained from the Chief for larger block pile
19 storage. Storage shall not obstruct a 44-inch clear aisle
20 extending from Fire Department access openings to the far
21 wall. Storage shall not obstruct fire door closing, access to
22 extinguishers, standpipe outlets, sprinkler control valves,
23 electrical control centers, shut-down or safety controls.
24 Storage outside of buildings shall not exceed 20 feet in
25 height, shall be so located as not to constitute a hazard to
26 adjacent buildings or property, and shall be compact and
27 orderly. Such storage is prohibited within 3 feet of any
28 property line and shall not exceed 6 feet in height when
within 10 feet of such property line, except where no hazard
or menace of fire to adjoining property is created thereby.

1 Section 38A. Subsection 11.201(b) of the Uniform Fire
2 Code is hereby repealed. Section 11.201 of the Uniform Fire
3 Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 11.201(b)
4 to read as follows:

5 (b) All combustible rubbish, oily rags or waste
6 material, when kept within a building or adjacent to a
7 building, shall be securely stored in metal or metal lined
8 receptacles equipped with tight-fitting covers or in rooms
9 or vaults constructed of noncombustible materials.

10 EXCEPTION: Waste accumulated for collection by the
11 solid waste utility shall be stored in containers
12 specified in the City's solid waste collection contracts
13 authorized by ordinance.

1 Refer to Article 81 for high-piled stock. No dead end aisle
2 shall be longer than 10 times its width except where specific
3 prior approval is obtained from the Chief.

4 Section 40. Section 11.203 of the Uniform Fire Code is
5 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 11.203(d) to read
6 as follows:

7 (d) Sprinkler System or Equivalent. Storage of 2500 cu.
8 ft. or more of readily or highly-combustible material (such as
9 materials classified as Class IV or V Commodities in Article
10 81) shall be under permit, in occupancies protected by an
11 automatic sprinkler system, or in such other places approved
12 by the Chief as having alternate equivalent provisions for
13 fire safety. The Chief may require storage in an H-2 or H-3
14 occupancy when, in his opinion, the quantity and fire hazard
15 of materials stored warrants a hazardous occupancy
16 classification.

17 Section 41. Section 11.209 of the Uniform Fire Code is
18 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 11.209(d) to read
19 as follows:

20 Sec. 11.209(d). The amount of combustible furnishings,
21 decorative or display materials located more than 20 feet from
22 ceiling mounted sprinklers in an atrium shall not exceed a
23 fire loading of 2 lbs./sq.ft.

24 Section 42. Article 11 of the 1982 Uniform Fire Code is
25 amended by adding thereto a new Section 11.210 to read as
26 follows:

27 Sec. 11.210. Materials. Any material shown by test to
28 have a life hazard greater than that indicated and controlled
by Building Code interior finish regulations or Fire Code
decorative material regulations shall be prohibited or shall

1 be installed or used with such additional fire safety features
2 as are necessary to substantially reduce the life hazard. All
3 carpeting to be installed in schools, nursing homes, day care
4 centers, places of public assembly, and in corridors and
5 egress-ways in high-rise buildings shall be Class 2 interior
6 floor finish. Hospital carpeting shall be Class 1 interior
7 floor finish. (See Appendix IV A.)

8 Section 43. Sections 11.301 and 11.302 of the Uniform
9 Fire Code are hereby repealed. Article 11 of the Uniform Fire
10 Code is amended by adding thereto six (6) new sections
11 numbered 11.301, 11.302, 11.303, 11.304, 11.305 and 11.306,
12 respectively, to read as follows:

13 Reporting of Fires

14 Sec. 11.301(a) In the event a fire or accidental release
15 of a hazardous material occurs or fire alarm operates on any
16 property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such
17 fire or alarm to the Fire Department.

18 (b) A fire shall mean any fire not used for cooking,
19 heating, or recreational purposes or one not incidental to the
20 normal operations of the property.

21 False Alarms

22 Sec. 11.302(a) Reporting a false fire alarm or
23 intentionally tampering with fire alarm equipment is a
24 violation of Seattle Criminal Ordinance No. 102843, Section
25 12A.20.110 titled "False Reporting."

26 EXCEPTION: A fine in the amount of fifty (\$50) dollars
27 may be levied against the owner or monitoring agency of
28 any off-premises fire alarm system generating or
transmitting a second and each subsequent system false
alarm during any twelve (12) month period.

1 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to give, signal
2 or transmit or for any person to cause or permit to be
3 given, signaled or transmitted, in any manner, any false
4 alarm.

5 (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with
6 or maliciously injure any fire alarm equipment maintained
7 for the purpose of transmitting fire alarms to the Fire
8 Department.

9 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the sounding
10 of any such signal essential for the carrying on of any
11 fire drill. The Chief may require that he be notified in
12 advance when such signal will be sounded, and shall be
13 notified in advance if such signal is transmitted from a
14 system connected to a central station.

15 Sec. 11.303 Automatic Fire Alarm Reporting Systems.

16 (a) Scope.

17 This section applies to all alarm reporting systems
18 which report fire alarm information off premises. Nothing in
19 this section shall prohibit any person from reporting a fire
20 by any method when such person has reasonable first-hand
21 evidence of a fire or possible fire situation.

22 b. Approval Required.

23 It shall be unlawful to generate or transmit a fire
24 alarm on or through an off-premises alarm system to the Fire
25 Department, and it shall be unlawful to relay any alarm so
26 generated or transmitted, except through previously approved
27 central station system, proprietary central station, or other
28 alarm reporting system approved by the Chief.

1 c. Retransmission of Alarms.

2 All alarms, other than trouble, shall be treated as
3 fires and be retransmitted to the Seattle Fire Department Fire
4 Alarm Center within 90 seconds from receipt of alarm signal.

5 EXCEPTION: Signals resulting from pre-arranged
6 maintenance or test procedures provided the central
7 station shall immediately verify such signals are not
8 the result of a fire or other emergency. If such
9 verification is not obtained within 90 seconds, the
10 alarm signal shall be immediately retransmitted to
11 the Fire Alarm Center.

12 Time delays of any kind are not permitted.

13 Alarm retransmissions to the Fire Alarm Center shall
14 be by methods approved by the Chief.

15 (d) Installation of Equipment.

16 Central stations operated in accordance with
17 nationally recognized standards may install fire alarm
18 reporting equipment in the Seattle Fire Department's Fire
19 Alarm Center when such central station and equipment are
20 approved by the Chief. The Chief may order the removal of
21 such equipment, when in his opinion, its installation does not
22 serve the best interest of the City. When so ordered, the
23 owner shall render such equipment inoperative within 24 hours
24 and remove same within 30 days.

25 (e) Definitions.

26 For the purpose of this section, system shall mean
27 the central station monitoring equipment. The term does not
28 include the premises fire alarm equipment.

There shall be three classes of automatic fire and/or
medical alarm reporting systems as follows:

1 CLASS A - Shall be any local U.L. listed central station
2 that has been approved by the Chief, and has retransmission
3 equipment to the Fire Alarm Center. Class A Central Stations
4 must comply with N.F.P.A. 71 and U.L. 827.

5 CLASS B - Shall be any central station that is approved by
6 the Chief, and has retransmission equipment to the Fire Alarm
7 Center. U.L. listing is not required for Class B central
8 stations. Retransmission to the Fire Alarm Center shall be by
9 methods approved by the Chief.

10 CLASS C - Shall consist of telephone dialers that report
11 fire or medical alarms directly to the Fire Alarm Center on a
12 special phone number. Installation of such equipment shall be
13 made only under permit from the Chief, and shall be limited to
14 use in individual residences or such other occupancies
15 approved by the Chief.

16 Sec. 11.304 Class "A" Fire Alarm Reporting System
17 Requirements.

18 (a) Scope.

19 This section sets forth the requirements which must
20 be met to operate a Class "A" Fire Alarm Reporting System.
21 Class "A" systems may be used to monitor fire and/or medical
22 alarm equipment in any occupancy.

23 (b) Compliance with National Standards.

24 All Class A systems shall comply with the Standards
25 set forth in the Seattle Fire Code and UFC Standard 10-2,
26 N.F.P.A. #71 and U.L. 827. All central station equipment
27 shall conform to N.F.P.A. #71. All fire alarm equipment and
28 wiring of the subscribers within the city limits of Seattle
must conform to the Seattle Fire Code and UFC Standard 10-2.
Copies of all Underwriters Laboratories inspections and

1 acceptance reports must be submitted to the Fire Marshal's
2 Office.

3 In buildings where monitoring is required, the central
4 station shall always monitor "alarm" signals and "trouble"
5 signals. Buildings used to operate a Class A central station
6 must be of fire resistive construction.

7 The central station may not be located in a basement.

8 Security must be maintained at all times to keep out
9 unauthorized personnel.

10 If duplicate equipment for signal receiving, processing,
11 display, and recording is not provided, the installed
12 equipment shall be so designed that any critical assembly can
13 be replaced from on-premises spares and the system restored to
14 service within 30 minutes. A critical assembly is one in
15 which a malfunction will prevent the receipt, interpretation
16 or retransmission of signals by the central station operator.

17 Sufficient standby power must be provided to operate the
18 central station for not less than 24 hours in the event of
19 total primary power failure and when primary voltage falls
20 below the minimum operating voltage of the system. The Fire
21 Alarm Center shall be notified in all cases where the system
22 is interrupted and not immediately corrected. The Fire
23 Prevention Division shall be notified whenever a customer is
24 disconnected.

25 (c) Approval of the Chief. Approval of the Chief is
26 required. Before approval may be obtained to operate as a
27 Class A system or for any equipment operating through Class A
28 Systems, there shall be filed with the Seattle Fire Department
a general description of the apparatus to be installed,
together with such detailed information and drawings as are

1 necessary to the complete understanding of the operation of
2 the system.

3 (d) Transmission of Signals. There shall be two
4 approved methods of transmitting signals to the Seattle Fire
5 Department Fire Alarm Center. They shall be:

6 (1) An electrically supervised circuit provided
7 with suitable code sending and automatic
8 recording equipment.

9 (2) A non-supervised telephone circuit that
10 cannot be used for any other purpose
11 (ring-down) and a non-listed dial
12 telephone.

13 (e) System Monitoring. Monitoring of required
14 systems shall be single line, derived channel multiplex
15 equipment approved by the Chief, or a dedicated telephone line
16 utilizing an approved transmitter.

17 (f) Personnel Staffing. There shall be a minimum of
18 two persons on duty to assure immediate attention to all
19 signals received.

20 The alarm monitoring equipment shall not be left
21 unattended at any time. Runner service shall be provided to
22 the protected premises.

23 This service is required to assure continuity of signal
24 disposition.

25 The time of travel from the central station or approved
26 runner station to the protected premises shall not exceed
27 one-half hour. The central station shall have a person
28 available within two-hour travel distance who is competent to
inspect, maintain and repair the system. The building owner
shall provide watchman service for the building serviced by

1 the alarm central station during the time the equipment is
2 impaired.

3 (g) Tests. Manual tests of all circuits extending
4 from the central station to the Seattle Fire Department Fire
5 Alarm Center shall be made at intervals not to exceed 12
6 hours.

7 A record must be maintained at the central station and
8 made available to the Seattle Fire Department upon request
9 that complete and satisfactory tests have been made of all
10 actuating and transmitting devices of subscribers. All
11 equipment shall be tested at least once per year.

12 (h) Reports. An update of all fire alarm
13 subscribers within the City Limits of Seattle must be
14 submitted to the Seattle Fire Department Fire Alarm Center
15 upon request.

16 The Fire Alarm Center and the Fire Prevention Division
17 shall be notified in all cases where service of the system is
18 interrupted and not immediately corrected, and where a
19 customer is discontinued.

20 Sec. 11.305 Class B Fire Alarm Reporting System
21 Requirements.

22 (a) Scope. This section sets forth the require-
23 ments which must be met to operate a Class B Fire Alarm
24 Reporting System. Class B Reporting Systems may be used to
25 monitor fire alarm equipment in any occupancy except high-rise
26 buildings, hospitals, nursing homes and public assembly
27 occupancies over 300 occupant load.

28 (b) Compliance with National Standards and Other
Requirements. Inspection by U.L. is not a requirement for
monitoring in this class. All receiving and transmitting

1 equipment must be U.L. listed and approved for the purpose for
2 which it is used. All fire alarm equipment and wiring at the
3 subscriber's occupancy shall conform to the requirements of
4 the Seattle Fire Code, and UFC Standard 10-2. In buildings
5 where monitoring is required, the central station shall always
6 monitor "alarm" signals and "trouble" signals. Buildings used
7 to operate a Class B Central Station must be of fire resistive
8 construction. The central station may not be located in a
9 basement. Security must be maintained at all times to keep
10 out unauthorized personnel. If duplicate equipment for signal
11 receiving, processing, display, and recording is not provided,
12 the installed equipment shall be so designed that any critical
13 assembly can be replaced from on-premises spares and the
14 system restored to service within 30 minutes. A critical
15 assembly is one in which a malfunction will prevent the
16 receipt, interpretation or retransmission of signals by the
17 central station operator.

18 Sufficient stand-by power must be provided to operate the
19 central station for not less than 24 hours in the event of
20 total primary power failure and when primary voltage falls
21 below the minimum operating voltage of the system.

22 (c) Approval of the Chief. Approval or acceptance
23 of the Chief is required. Before approval or acceptance may
24 be obtained to operate as a Class B System or for any
25 equipment operating through a Class B System, there shall be
26 filed with the Seattle Fire Department a general description
27 of the apparatus to be installed, together with such detailed
28 information and drawings as are necessary to the complete
understanding of the operation of the system.

1 (d) Transmission of Signals. There shall be one
2 method of transmitting signals to the Seattle Fire Department
3 Alarm Center. That shall be: A non-supervised telephone
4 circuit that cannot be used for any other purpose (ring down)
5 and a non-listed dial telephone.

6 (e) System Monitoring. Monitoring of Class B
7 systems shall be by means of single line, derived channel
8 multiplex equipment, a dedicated telephone line utilizing an
9 approved transmitter, or a digital communicator approved by
10 the Chief. When a digital communicator is used, two telephone
11 lines are required, except in private, single family
12 residences, where one line may be used. (See N.F.P.A. 71,
13 Chapter 5). In multiple occupancy buildings, two telephone
14 lines (one line each installed in two different occupancies)
15 are required to ensure line monitoring continuity.

16 (f) Personnel Staffing. There shall be a minimum of
17 two persons on duty to assure immediate attention to all
18 signals received. The alarm monitoring equipment shall not be
19 left unattended at any time. Runner service shall be provided
20 to the protected premises. This service is required to assure
21 continuity of signal disposition. The time of travel from the
22 central station or approved runner station to the protected
23 premises shall not exceed one-half hour.

24 (g) Tests. A test must be made between the central
25 station and the Fire Alarm Center at least once every 12
26 hours.

27 (h) Reports and Records. An update of all fire
28 alarm subscribers within the city limits of Seattle must be
submitted to the Seattle Fire Department Fire Alarm Center
upon request.

1 The Fire Alarm Center and the Fire Prevention Division
2 shall be notified in all cases where service of the system is
3 interrupted and not immediately corrected, and where a
4 customer is discontinued.

5 Sec. 11.306 Class C Fire Alarm Reporting System
6 Requirements.

7 (a) Scope. This section sets forth the requirements
8 which must be met to operate a Class C Fire Alarm Reporting
9 System. Class C Reporting Systems are limited to use in
10 single family residential occupancies, or other occupancies
11 approved by the Chief.

12 (b) Compliance with National Standards and Other
13 Requirements. Equipment must be U.L. listed for fire alarm
14 purpose or otherwise approved by the Chief. The use of one
15 (1) phone line is permitted. The installation of such devices
16 is subject to the provisions of Section 11.302 of this Code
17 (False Alarms).

18 The device must be capable of interruption by the Fire
19 Alarm Dispatcher and allow the dispatcher to call the
20 originating telephone. Field inspection of the building fire
21 alarm system may be required as determined by the Chief.

22 (c) Approval of the Chief. Approval of the Chief is
23 required. A permit from the Fire Chief is required for the
24 installation of Class C Fire Alarm Reporting Systems.

25 The permit may be cancelled by order of the Fire Chief
26 subject to provisions of the Fire Code.

27 (d) Transmission of Alarms. Automatic dialing
28 devices shall be programmed to transmit alarms to the Fire
Alarm Center by calling a telephone number stipulated by the
Chief. Such devices are prohibited from calling 9-1-1.

1 (e) Reports and Records. Subscribers must fill out
2 a permit application providing certain information to the Fire
3 Department. Cards will be filled out at the time of
4 application for a permit. The card will be kept on file at
5 the Fire Alarm Center and a new card must be filled out in the
6 event any of the information changes.

7 Section 44. Subsection 11.403(a) of the Uniform Fire Code
8 is amended to read as follows:

9 Asphalt Kettles

10 Sec. 11.403. (a) It shall be unlawful to transport or
11 permit to be transported any asphalt kettle beneath which is
12 maintained any open fire, heated coals or ashes over any
13 highway, road or street. Asphalt kettles shall not be used
14 inside of or on the roof of any building. There shall be at
15 least one approved fire extinguisher of a minimum 20-B:C
16 classification within 30 feet of each asphalt kettle during
17 the period such kettle is in use, and one additional 20-B:C
18 classification fire extinguisher on the roof being covered.

19 EXCEPTION: The Chief may issue permits for L.P.G. fired
20 asphalt kettle on roofs where roof and exposure protection and
21 fire safeguard satisfactory to the Chief are provided.

22 Section 45. Section 12.106 of the Uniform Fire Code is
23 amended by adding thereto new subsections, Subsections
24 12.106(g) and 12.106(h) to read as follows:

25 (g) TERMINATION. Where exits terminate in alleys,
26 parking lots, pier aprons, or similar places, the Chief may
27 order additional signs or placards, weatherproof where
28 necessary, with four (4)-inch-high letters stating
"FIRE EXIT - DO NOT OBSTRUCT" or other appropriate legend,
barriers, or paint as necessary to maintain an exit path to a
public street. The owner shall install and maintain the

1 signs, barriers and painting. (See Seattle Traffic Code
2 Section 11.72.155).

3 (h) EGRESS FROM STAIRWAYS. Enclosed stairways serving
4 more than six (6) floors shall have two (2) means of egress
5 from the stairway. Enclosed stairways serving ten (10) or
6 more floors shall have re-entry into the building at
7 approximate 5-story intervals. Re-entry signs shall be posted
8 in the stair.

9 EXCEPTION:

10 1. Jails.

11 2. Where telephones connected to a 24-hour manned
12 location are provided in the stairway in each 5-floor
13 increment that does not have a means of egress.

14 3. Where any door serving as an entrance to the stair
15 does not automatically lock behind a person entering the
16 stair.

17 4. Where alternate means of alerting building management
18 to persons trapped in a stairwell are approved by the
19 Building Official.

20 Section 46. Sections 12.113 and 12.114 are hereby
21 repealed. The Appendix to the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
22 adding thereto the Seattle Building Code Sections 3313 and
23 3314 at Section VI-C.

24 Section 47. Section 25.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is
25 hereby repealed. Article 25 of the Uniform Fire Code is
26 amended by adding thereto a new Section 25.101 to read as
27 follows:

28 PERMIT REQUIRED

Sec. 25.101. No Place of Assembly with an occupant load
of 100 or more shall be maintained, operated or used without a

1 permit (see also Section 4.101). Any exhibition that
2 introduces flammable or combustible material into a place of
3 assembly or alters the existing configuration in any manner
4 shall be under separate permit.

5 EXCEPTIONS:

- 6 1. Outdoor grandstands.
- 7 2. School auditoriums, open-concept classrooms and
8 similar areas, when used for school functions.
- 9 3. Lunchrooms, training centers and similar areas
10 operated for employees or regular building occupants (less
11 than 300 occupants) without appreciable fuel load.

12 Section 48. Section 25.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is
13 hereby repealed. Article 25 of the Uniform Fire Code is
14 amended by adding thereto a new Section 25.104 to read as
15 follows:

16 Pyroxylin-coated Fabric

17 Sec. 25.104. Pyroxylin Coated fabric is prohibited.

18 Section 49. Subsection 25.116(b)2k is hereby repealed.
19 Section 25.116 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
20 thereto a new Subsection 25.116(b)(3) to read as follows:

21 3. Nothing in this code shall prevent the participants in
22 religious ceremonies from carrying hand-held candles.

23 (Ref. RCW 19.27.030 (3)). It is the objective of the Fire
24 Code to prevent the risk of injury arising from the use of
25 hand-held candles in places of public assembly by
26 children aged 12 or under. A competent adult shall
27 remain within 15 feet of the child, at all times, unless
28 an alternative equal safety standard, proposed by the
person requesting the permit, is approved by the Chief.

1 Section 50. Article 33 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
2 repealed. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto
3 a new Article 33 to read as follows:

4 Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film Prohibited.

5 Sec. 33.101. The storage and use of Cellulose Nitrate
6 Motion Picture Film is prohibited.

7 Section 51. Subsection 49.101(c) of the Uniform Fire Code
8 is hereby repealed. Section 49.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is
9 amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 49.101(c) to read
10 as follows:

11 (c) A permit shall be required for any person performing
12 welding or cutting operations in any building, except R-3 and
13 M occupancies and use of jewelers' torches. A permit shall
14 also be required for any person performing welding or cutting
15 operations on, over, underneath, or adjacent to any
16 combustible structure. Such permit shall not be required for
17 each job location, but a copy of said permit shall be
18 available at each job site. The permit holder shall notify
19 the Chief in advance (24 hours in advance when possible)
20 before performing welding, burning, or cutting at locations
21 other than those listed on the permit. A permit shall also be
22 required for acetylene generators and storage of calcium
23 carbide for use therewith. Storage of calcium carbide shall
24 not exceed fifty (50) pounds in locations in the Downtown Fire
25 District and the Central Waterfront Fire District. See also
26 Section 4.101.

27 Section 52. Section 63.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is
28 hereby repealed.

1 Section 53. Section 74.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 Sec. 74.103. For a permit to install, handle and/or use
4 flammable compressed gas or non-flammable compressed gas, see
5 Section 4.101. A permit shall be required for the storage,
6 handling or use at normal temperature and pressure of more
7 than 2,000 cubic feet of flammable compressed gas or 6,000
8 cubic feet of non-flammable compressed gas, or any amount of
9 medical gas connected to ^{a fixed} ~~affixed~~ piping manifold. Medical
10 gases include, but are not limited to the following: carbon
11 dioxide, cyclopropane, ethylene, helium, nitrous oxide,
12 oxygen, oxygen-helium mixtures, and oxygen-carbon dioxide
13 mixtures. See also Section 4.101.

14 Section 54. Subsection 77.104(a)1 of the Uniform Fire
15 Code is amended to read as follows:

16 Sec. 77.104(a) Permits shall be obtained:

17 1. To (~~manufacture,~~) possess, store, sell, or otherwise
18 dispose of explosive or blasting agents.

19 Section 55. Subsection 77.104(b) of the Uniform Fire Code
20 is amended by adding thereto new sub-items 11, 12 and 13 to
21 read as follows:

22 Sec. 77.104(b). Permits required by Section 77.104(a) of
23 this Article shall not be issued for:

24 11. The manufacture of explosives.

25 12. The storage of explosives for more than 24 hours.

26 13. The construction of Class I magazines.

27 Section 56. Section 77.105 of the 1985 Uniform Fire Code
28 is hereby repealed. Article 77 of the Uniform Fire Code is
amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

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LIABILITY INSURANCE

Sec. 77.205. Before a permit is issued as required by Subsection 77.104(a).3., liability insurance conforming to Section 4.110 shall be provided.

Section 57. The Uniform Fire Code, is amended by adding thereto a new article, Article 78A, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 78A - Fireworks

Section 78A.101. Scope. (a) This article shall apply to the manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation and use of fireworks. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit:

1. The Use of Fireworks:

- i. By railroads or other transportation agencies for signal or illumination purposes.
- ii. For signal purposes in athletics or sports.
- iii. By military organizations.

2. The sale and use for blank cartridges for show or theater.

Section 78A.102 Definitions.

(a) "Fireworks" means any composition or device, in a finished state, containing any combustible or explosive substance for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and classified as common or special fireworks.

(b) "Special fireworks" means any fireworks designed primarily for exhibition display by producing visible or audible effects. The term includes:

1. Fireworks commonly known as sky rockets, missile type rockets, firecrackers, salutes and chasers; and

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2. Fireworks which are not classified as common fireworks.

(c) "Common fireworks" means any fireworks designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion. Effective June 1, 1985, the term includes ground and hand-held sparkling devices, including items commonly known as dipped sticks, sparklers, cylindrical fountains, cone fountains, illuminating torches, wheels, ground spinners, flitter sparklers; and smoke devices; provided, that the term does not include fireworks commonly known as firecrackers, salutes, chasers, skyrocket, missile-type rockets, helicopters, aerials, spinners, Roman candles, mines, shells and Class C explosives classified as common fireworks by the U.S. Department of Transportation, unless such Class C explosives are approved by the Chief.

(d) "Special effects" means any combination of chemical elements or chemical compounds capable of burning independently of the oxygen in the atmosphere and designed and intended to produce an audible, visual, mechanical, or thermal effect as a necessary part of motion picture, radio, television, theatrical or opera productions.

Section 78A.103 Permits. (a) Permits shall be obtained:

1. To store fireworks in any amount of any type.

EXCEPTION: Storage not to exceed 10 pounds, aggregate weight of common fireworks in private residences during the sales period established in 78A.106(b).

1 2. To possess, manufacture, offer to sell fireworks
2 at wholesale or retail for any use.

3 EXCEPTION: Possession of common fireworks
4 lawfully purchased at retail.

5 3. To conduct a public display of fireworks.

6 4. To discharge special fireworks.

7 5. To transport any fireworks.

8 EXCEPTION: (i) Transportation by a public
9 carrier to a licensee.

10 (ii) Transportation of common
11 fireworks in a private
12 passenger vehicle during the
13 legal sales period
14 established in Section
15 78A.106(b).

16 6. To use or discharge fireworks inside a
17 structure.

18 7. To use or discharge fireworks for ceremonial
19 purposes; provided that there shall be no fee
20 for such permit.

21 (b) All permits required by this article shall
22 be issued by the Chief except as otherwise
23 provided by Section 78A.108(b). As a
24 condition of any permit, the Chief may
25 specify additional safeguards as necessary
26 to provide for the public safety.

27 (c) No person under eighteen years of age may
28 apply for or receive a permit under this
article.

1 (d) An application for a permit shall be made
2 in writing to the Chief at least 30 days in
3 advance. After a permit is granted,
4 transportation, storage, discharge, sale,
5 possession, use and distribution of
6 fireworks shall be lawful only for the
7 purpose stated on the permit. No permit
8 granted hereunder shall be transferable.

9 (e) The Chief may issue permits for the
10 transportation and storage of fireworks in
11 bulk quantities under United States
12 Department of Transportation
13 classifications, describing such quantity
14 limitations, duration and conditions of
15 storage or transport as the Chief shall
16 deem necessary to provide for the public
17 safety.

18 Section 78A.104 Authority.

19 (a) The Chief shall have authority to issue and condition
20 permits required by this article.

21 (b) The Chief and the Chief of the Seattle Police
22 Department have authority to enforce the provisions of this
23 article.

24 Section 78A.105 Legal Fireworks.

25 (a) Fireworks which are defined as common fireworks in
26 this article are legal for sale and use within The City of
27 Seattle as set forth in this article.

28 (b) Fireworks which are not common fireworks are
expressly prohibited for sale, transportation, discharge,

1 storage, or use within The City of Seattle unless the Chief
2 has issued a permit for such purpose.

3 Section 78A.106 Retail Sales and Discharge of Fireworks.

4 (a) Only common fireworks as defined in this article are
5 legal for sale to the public.

6 (b) The sale, possession, use or discharge of any
7 firework in The City of Seattle, prior to 12:00 noon on
8 June 28th or after 12:00 noon on July 6th each year is
9 prohibited except where authorized by Fire Department permit
10 or exempted under Section 78A.101(a). No common fireworks may
11 be sold except between the following hours and dates:

12	June 28	12:00 noon to 11:00 p.m.
13	June 29 - July 5	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
14	July 6	9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

15 No common fireworks may be discharged except between the
16 following hours and dates:

17	June 28	12:00 noon to 10:00 p.m.
18	June 29 - July 5	9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
19	July 6	9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

20 (c) Only fireworks defined as common fireworks in this
21 article may be sold at retail stands.

22 (d) A permit for the retail sale of fireworks issued by
23 the Chief must be prominently displayed at the sales location.

24 (e) Retail operators applying for permit shall submit a
25 copy of their State Retailers License with the application for
26 a permit under this article. Each permit application must be
27 accompanied by a certificate of insurance.

28 (f) The certificate of insurance shall evidence a
comprehensive general liability (including automobile
coverage) insurance policy providing limits of One Million

1 Dollars (\$1,000,000), combined single limit, per occurrence
2 and annual aggregate, no deductible, and naming The City of
3 Seattle as an additional insured. The policy shall also meet
4 the requirements of Section 4.110(c) of the Seattle Fire Code.

5 (g) A bond in the amount of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) must
6 be posted with the Seattle Fire Department at least 30 days in
7 advance of the initial sales date to provide for costs of site
8 cleanup if the operator fails to perform such clean up.

9 Section 78A.107 Operation of Retail Outlets.

10 (a) A stand for the retail sale of fireworks is limited
11 to 500 square feet, shall not be located within any permanent
12 structure, and shall be used only for the retail sale of
13 common fireworks.

14 (b) A stand must be either located at least 300 feet from
15 another fireworks stand or separated from another fireworks
16 stand by a major arterial thoroughfare at least 100 feet in
17 width.

18 (c) A stand must be located at least 100 feet from any
19 flammable liquid dispensing device or installation.

20 (d) A stand must be located at least 50 feet from any
21 building.

22 (e) A stand must be located no more than 500 feet from a
23 fire hydrant.

24 (f) A stand must be accessible from an improved public
25 street or thoroughfare.

26 (g) The area around the stand must be completely free of
27 hazardous accumulations, including but not limited to dry
28 grass, brush, or debris of any nature, for a distance of not
less than 25 feet on all sides.

1 (h) Each stand must have at least 2 exits located at
2 opposite ends of the stand.

3 SUCH EXITS MUST NOT BE LOCKED WHILE THE STAND IS OCCUPIED.

4 (i) The stand must be equipped with at least 2 approved
5 (U.L. or F.M.) 2-1/2 gallon water type or equivalent fire
6 extinguishers.

7 (j) No heating device of any kind is permitted in the
8 stand.

9 (k) No smoking signs must be prominently posted on the
10 stand and in the vicinity of the stand. Smoking shall not be
11 permitted within 25 feet of the stand. The stand supervisor
12 shall be responsible for enforcing the no smoking regulations.

13 (l) A motor vehicle cannot be parked within 25 feet of a
14 fireworks stand. No cooking or heating may occur in a motor
15 vehicle located within 50 feet of a fireworks stand.

16 (m) Fireworks shall not be discharged within 300 feet of
17 a fireworks stand. Signs to this effect shall be posted
18 conspicuously at the stand.

19 (n) In transporting fireworks from warehouses to stands
20 (such as during re-supply), all federal, state and local
21 transportation requirements must be met, including but not
22 limited to placarding requirements for vehicles carrying over
23 1,000 pounds of fireworks.

24 (o) It is unlawful to deliver fireworks to, or store
25 fireworks at, other than the permit location.

26 (p) No fireworks shall be stored outside the stand in any
27 vehicle, trailer, or camper. If the stand is left unattended
28 during hours of darkness, all fireworks must be securely
locked in a storage magazine constructed of two-inch thick
wood material throughout and the stand must be securely locked

1 against unauthorized entry. Transportation of fireworks to
2 another fireworks location is prohibited. Such fireworks
3 shall remain in the stand during the sales period.

4 (q) Stands must be under the direct supervision of a
5 competent adult 18 years of age or older at all times. The
6 location of the closest telephone must be prominently posted
7 within the stand. Overnight sleeping in a stand is
8 prohibited. A separation distance of 25 feet must be
9 maintained between the trailer, camper, vehicle and the stand.

10 (r) Customers shall not be permitted inside the stand.

11 (s) A clear aisle or walkway must be maintained inside
12 the stand for the full length of the stand.

13 (t) The sale of common fireworks to persons under the age
14 of sixteen years is prohibited. A sign to this effect shall
15 be prominently posted on the stand.

16 (u) At the end of the sales period, remaining stocks of
17 fireworks must remain in the stand until removed from the City
18 and must be removed from the City within 24 hours.

19 Section 78A.108 Public Display of Fireworks.

20 (a) Every public display of fireworks shall be handled by
21 a competent operator approved by the Chief and shall be of such
22 character, and so located, discharged, or fired, that, in the
23 opinion of the Chief, after proper investigation, it will not
24 constitute a hazard to property or endanger any person.

25 (b) A State Pyrotechnics License is required for
26 operators of public display of fireworks.

27 (c) A bond or certificate of insurance must be furnished
28 to the Chief before a permit is issued. The bond shall be in
the amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) and shall be
conditioned upon the applicant's payment of all damages to

1 persons and property resulting from or caused by such public
2 display of fireworks, or by any negligence on the part of the
3 applicant or its agents, servants, employees or subcontractors
4 in the presentation of the display. The certificate of
5 insurance shall evidence a comprehensive general liability
6 (including automobile coverage) insurance policy providing
7 limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) combined single
8 limit, per occurrence and annual aggregate, no deductible, and
9 naming The City of Seattle as an additional insured. The
10 insurance policy shall also meet the requirements of Section
11 4.110(c) of the Seattle Fire Code.

12 (d) Transportation and Storage

- 13 1. All fireworks shall be transported within the
14 city in accordance with 49 CFR part 177 and
15 397.9(b) prior to reaching the display site.
- 16 2. As soon as the fireworks have been delivered to
17 the display site, they shall be attended and
18 shall remain dry.
- 19 3. All shells shall be inspected upon delivery to
20 the display site by the display operator. Any
21 shells having tears, leaks, broken fuses, or
22 showing signs of having been wet shall be set
23 aside and shall not be fired. After the
24 display, any such shells shall be either
25 returned to the supplier or destroyed according
26 to the supplier's instructions.
- 27 4. All fireworks at the firing site must be stored
28 in ready boxes (substantially constructed wood
magazines). During the display, the magazines
must be 25 feet upwind (relation to firing time)

1 from the nearest mortar. Magazine lids must
2 open in the opposite direction to the firing.
3 All ready boxes are to be protected by a
4 flameproof water repellent canvas cover until
5 emptied.

6 5. The shell storage area shall be located at a
7 minimum distance of not less than 25 ft. from
8 the discharge site.

9 6. During the display, shells shall be stored
10 upwind from the discharge site. If the wind
11 shifts during the display, the shell storage
12 area shall be relocated to be upwind from the
13 discharge site.

14 (e) Preparation of Site and Crowd Control

15 1. All dry grass, weeds and other combustible waste
16 matter within 50 feet of the firing site shall
17 be removed.

18 2. When the display is fired from a barge, such
19 barge shall be of non-combustible construction
20 or have a non-combustible surface.

21 3. The site shall be located so that the trajectory
22 of shells shall not come within 25 feet of any
23 overhead object.

24 4. Discharged fireworks shall not come within 100
25 feet of any tent or canvas shelter.

26 5. The firing and storage site shall be located not
27 less than 200 feet from any building.

28 6. No boats shall be allowed within 200 feet of the
firing or storage site.

1 7. The operator shall provide sufficient personnel
2 to assure that no unauthorized persons are
3 allowed within 200 feet of the firing and
4 storage site. This requirement shall be in
5 effect from one-half hour prior to the arrival
6 of fireworks until all fireworks debris,
7 equipment and fireworks have been removed from
8 the site.

8 8. Spectators shall be restrained behind lines or
9 barriers at least 200 feet from the firing and
10 storage locations.

11 (f) Installation of Mortars

12 1. Mortars shall be inspected for dents, bent ends,
13 and cracked or broken plugs prior to ground
14 placement. Mortars found to be defective in any
15 way shall not be used. Any scale on the inside
16 surface of the mortars shall be removed.

17 2. Mortars shall be positioned so that the shells
18 are carried away from spectators and buildings.
19 When fired over water, mortars shall be
20 installed at an angle of not less than 10
21 degrees, pointing toward the water.

22 3. Mortars shall be either buried securely into the
23 ground to a depth of 2/3 to 3/4 of their length
24 or fastened securely in mortar boxes or drums.
25 In soft ground, heavy timber or rock slabs shall
26 be placed beneath the mortars to prevent their
27 sinking or being driven into the ground during
28 firing.

- 1 4. In damp ground, a weather-resistant bag shall be
2 placed under the bottom of the mortar prior to
3 placement in the ground to protect the mortar
4 against moisture.
- 5 5. Weather-resistant bags shall be placed over the
6 open end of the mortar in damp weather to keep
7 moisture from accumulating on the inside surface
8 of the mortar.
- 9 6. Sand bags, dirt boxes, or other suitable
10 protection shall be placed around the mortars to
11 protect the operator from ground bursts. This
12 requirement shall not apply to the down-range
13 side of the discharge site.

14 (g) Operation of the Display

- 15 1. The operator shall provide fire protection at
16 the site as required by the Chief.
- 17 2. Only permitted fireworks are authorized for use.
- 18 3. When the display is fired from a barge or
19 vessel, a security area shall be established
20 around the barge to prevent boats from entering
21 the fallout area.

22 No boats shall be allowed within 200 feet of
23 the firing or storage site. A boat shall be on
24 standby to remove personnel from the barge or
25 water in an emergency. All personnel aboard the
26 barge shall have approved flotation devices.
27 Additional fire extinguishers, rated 2A minimum,
28 shall be on the barge and so spaced that an
extinguisher shall be available within 30 feet
at all times.

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4. If, in the opinion of the Chief or his authorized representative, lack of crowd control should pose a danger, the display will be immediately discontinued until such time as the situation is corrected.
5. If at any time high winds or unusually wet weather prevail such that, in the opinion of the Chief, his authorized representative or the display operator, a definite danger exists, the public display shall be postponed until weather conditions improve to permit safe discharge of fireworks.
6. Light snow or mist need not cause cancellation of the display; however, all materials used in the display shall be protected from the weather until immediately prior to use.
7. Display operators and assistants shall use only flashlights or approved electric lighting for artificial illumination.
8. Display operators and assistants shall be 18 years of age or older. The operator will ensure that no person under the age of 18 years is allowed within 200 feet of the firing and storage site.
9. No smoking or open flames shall be allowed within 50 feet of the firing or storage area as long as shells are present. Signs to this effect shall be conspicuously posted.
10. The first shell fired shall be carefully observed to determine that its trajectory will

1 carry it into the intended firing range and
2 that the shell functions over, and any debris
3 falls into, the planned landing area.

- 4 11. The mortars shall be re-angled or reset if
5 necessary at any time during the display.
6 12. When a shell fails to ignite in the mortar, the
7 mortar shall not be touched for a minimum of 5
8 minutes. After 5 minutes it shall be carefully
9 flooded with water. Immediately following the
10 display, the mortar shall be emptied into a
11 bucket of water. The supplier shall be
12 contacted as soon as possible for proper
13 disposal instructions.
14 13. Operators shall not attempt to repair a damaged
15 shell nor shall they attempt to dismantle a dry
16 shell. In all such cases, the supplier shall be
17 contacted as soon as possible for proper
18 disposal instructions.
19 14. Operators shall not dry a wet shell, lance, or
20 pot for reuse.
21 15. The entire firing range shall be inspected
22 immediately following the display to locate any
23 defective shells.

24 Any such shells found shall be immediately
25 doused with water before handling. The shells
26 shall be placed in a bucket of water. The
27 supplier shall then be contacted as soon as
28 possible for proper disposal instructions.

1 16. When fireworks are displayed in darkness the
2 sponsor shall ensure that the firing range is
3 inspected early the following morning.

4 17. Any fireworks remaining unfired after the display
5 shall be immediately disposed of or removed from
6 the City in a safe manner.

7 18. The debris from discharged fireworks shall be
8 properly disposed.

9 (h) The denial by the Fire Chief of a permit for the
10 public display of fireworks may be appealed to the City
11 Council.

12 Section 78A.109 Prohibited Acts.

13 (a) The manufacture of fireworks within The City of
14 Seattle is prohibited.

15 (b) The discharge or possession of any fireworks in
16 public parks is prohibited, unless approved by the Director of
17 the Parks and Recreation Department and the Chief.

18 (c) The discharge of fireworks inside or upon a structure
19 is prohibited, unless a permit has been obtained from the
20 Chief.

21 (d) The discharge of fireworks in a manner which
22 constitutes a hazard to persons or property is prohibited.

23 (e) The discharge or throwing of ignited fireworks from
24 vehicles or buildings is prohibited.

25 (f) The discharging or throwing of ignited fireworks from
26 watercraft or vessels is prohibited, unless a permit has been
27 obtained from the Chief.

28 (g) Fireworks shall not be transported in or upon
 vehicles used for mass transportation such as buses or trains.

Section 78A.110 Seizure of Fireworks

1
2 The Chief shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed
3 at the expense of the owner, all fireworks offered or exposed
4 for sale, stored, possessed or used in violation of this
5 article.

6 (a) Any person whose fireworks are seized under the
7 provisions of this article, may within 10 days after such
8 seizure, petition the Chief in writing to return the fireworks
9 seized upon the grounds that such fireworks were illegally or
10 erroneously seized. Such petitions shall be considered by the
11 Chief within 15 days after filing and an oral hearing granted
12 to the petitioner if requested. The decision of the Chief
13 shall be provided in writing to the petitioner. The Chief may
14 order the fireworks seized under this chapter disposed of, or
15 returned to the petitioner if illegally or erroneously
16 seized, providing such return is in compliance with state law
17 or this article.

18 (b) The determination of the Chief is final, unless
19 within 60 days an action is commenced in the Municipal Court
20 of The City of Seattle for the recovery of fireworks seized by
21 the Chief.

22 (c) If the fireworks are not returned to the petitioner
23 or destroyed, the Chief may sell all confiscated common
24 fireworks and special fireworks that are legal for use and
25 possession under State Law and this article to wholesalers
26 licensed by the State of Washington.

27 Sales shall be made by public auction after publishing a
28 notice of the date, place and time of the auction in a
newspaper of general circulation within the City. Such notice
of public auction shall be made at least 14 days prior to the

1 date of auction. The proceeds of any sale of seized fireworks
2 under this article, shall be deposited in a special fund which
3 shall be used for the sole purpose of educating the public on
4 firework safety.

5 (d) Fireworks that are illegal for use and possession in
6 this state shall be turned over to the State Fire Marshal for
7 destruction.

8 Section 58. Section 79.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is
9 amended by adding thereto a new subsection 79.104(c) to read
10 as follows:

11 Sec. 79.104(c) Approved Containers. It is unlawful to
12 sell, offer for sale, or distribute any container for the
13 storage and/or handling of flammable liquids, unless such
14 container has been approved for such purpose under applicable
15 provisions of this Code.

16 Section 59. Section 79.202(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is
17 amended to read as follows:

18 Inside Liquid Storage Room

19 Sec. 79.202(a) General. Inside Liquid Storage Rooms shall
20 comply with all the requirements of Section 79.203 and this
21 section.

22 EXCEPTION: The drain/clarifier may be omitted on rooms
23 not over 150 sq. ft. in area.

24 Section 60. Section 79.401 of the Uniform Fire Code is
25 amended as follows:

26 General

27 Sec. 79.401. The storage of flammable and combustible
28 liquids in closed containers or portable tanks shall be in
accordance with this division. The outside storage of Class I
liquids in quantities exceeding 10 gallons is prohibited in

1 the Downtown Fire District and the Central Waterfront Fire
2 District, except at locations lawfully so used prior to
3 February 7, 1977. For permits, see Section 4.101.

4 Section 61. Section 79.501 of the Uniform Fire Code is
5 hereby repealed. Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code is
6 amended by adding thereto a new Section 79.501 to read as
7 follows:

8 Sec. 79.501. The storage of flammable and combustible
9 liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited in the Downtown
10 Fire District and the Central Waterfront Fire District.

11 EXCEPTIONS:

- 12 1. Individual tanks of not more than 60 gallons capacity.
- 13 2. Individual tanks of more than 275 gallons capacity,
14 containing other than Class I flammable liquids and
15 connected to a heating plant or emergency equipment such
16 as required by Building Code Section 1807.
- 17 3. Above-ground tanks legally installed and in use prior
18 to January 19, 1959.

19 Section 62. Section 79.511 of the Uniform Fire Code is
20 hereby repealed. Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code is
21 amended by adding thereto a new Section 79.511 to read as
22 follows:

23 Fire Protection.

24 Sec. 79.511. Each above-ground tank or group of tanks
25 for storage shall be protected with approved fire control
26 equipment. Automatic fire control equipment shall be provided
27 for tanks storing Class I and II liquids.

28 Section 63. Section 79.903b of the Uniform Fire Code is
amended to read as follows:

1 (b) Supervision. The dispensing of Class I and Class II
2 liquids into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into a container
3 shall at all times be under the supervision of a qualified
4 attendant.

5 EXCEPTION: Supervision by a qualified attendant is not
6 required for a service station which is not open to the
7 public and which is used only by a commercial, industrial,
8 governmental or manufacturing establishment for fueling
9 vehicles used in connection with their business, provided
10 that the owner of such station is accountable for the safe
11 operation of the station and the training of the users
12 thereof. Such stations may include card-or-key-operated
13 dispensers.

14 The attendant's primary function shall be to supervise,
15 observe and control the dispensing of Class I and Class II
16 liquids while said liquids are being dispensed. It shall be
17 the responsibility of the attendant to prevent the dispensing
18 of Class I and Class II liquids into portable containers not
19 in compliance with Section 79.104(a), control sources of
20 ignition, and to give immediate attention to accidental spills
21 and fire extinguishers, if needed.

22 Section 64. Section 79.910(d)3 of the Uniform Fire Code
23 is amended to read as follows:

24 3. Dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids into the
25 fuel tanks of Marine Craft shall be by means of an approved-
26 type hose equipped with a listed automatic-closing nozzle with
27 ((~~or without~~)) latch-open device.

28 Section 65. Section 80.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is
amended to read as follows:

PERMITS

1 Sec. 80.102. For a permit to store, transport
2 (~~on-site~~) or use corrosive (~~liquids~~) materials, oxidizing
3 materials, organic peroxides, nitromethane, ammonium nitrate,
4 ammonium nitrate fertilizers and fertilizer mixtures, highly
5 toxic materials, pyrophoric materials, hypergolic materials,
6 cryogenic materials, poisonous gases or hazardous materials
7 (see Section 4.101).

8 For a permit to store, handle or use radioactive material,
9 see Section 4.101.

10 All hazardous materials permits shall be posted in a
11 conspicuous location on the premises.

12 Section 66. Subsection 80.103(e) of the Uniform Fire Code
13 is amended to read as follows:

14 (e) Where specific requirements are not otherwise
15 established, storage, transportation or use of hazardous
16 materials shall be in accordance with nationally recognized
17 good practice. The packaging, identification, handling,
18 shipping and in-transit storage regulations of Parts 171
19 through 179, subchapter C, Title 49, Code of Federal
20 Regulations shall be compiled with, except where this Code
21 establishes more stringent specific regulations.

22 Section 67. Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is
23 amended by adding thereto a new Section 80.112 to read as
24 follows:

25 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS RESTRICTED

26 80.112(a) The transportation of rail and tank cars
27 containing, or having contained hazardous materials and
28 requiring placards pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 1803 and 49 Code of
29 Federal Regulations ** 172.502, 172.504, and 172.508 is

1 permitted only during the period from 11:30 p.m. until 6:00
2 a.m. in the City's Downtown Fire District, except that portion
3 of the railroad tracks in the tunnel, north of the north
4 entrance to the railroad tunnel at Stewart Street, and south
5 of the south entrance to the railroad tunnel at Yesler Way,
6 and no person shall permit or authorize such transportation;
7 provided that the Fire Chief is authorized to issue special
8 permits for the transportation of hazardous materials in the
9 Downtown Fire District during restricted hours (6:00 a.m. to
10 11:30 p.m.).

11 EXCEPTION: The following rail cars and materials are
12 exempt from the requirements of 80.112(a):

- 13 1. When the gross weight of all hazardous materials
14 covered by Table 2 of 49 CFR 172.504 is less than
15 1,000 pounds, no placard is required for rail cars
16 and would not be regulated by this Seattle Fire Code
17 requirement.
- 18 2. Tank cars that last contained combustible liquids and
19 placarded as Residue in accordance with 49 CFR
20 172.510.
- 21 3. Tank cars placarded as Residue in accordance with 49
22 CFR 172.510 and last contained the following
23 commodities:
 - 24 (A) Argon or argon, compressed, non-flammable gas,
25 UN 1006
 - 26 (B) Carbon dioxide, non-flammable gas, UN 1013
 - 27 (C) Helium or helium, compressed, non-flammable gas,
28 UN 1046
 - (D) Neon or neon, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN
1065

1 (E) Nitrogen or nitrogen, compressed, non-flammable
2 gas, UN 1066

3 (F) Xenon, non-flammable gas, UN 2036

4 NOTE: This exemption does not apply to tank cars
5 last containing cryogenic liquids.

6 4. Boxcars, flatcars, or hopper cars which contain the
7 following:

8 (A) Sodium nitrate bags, empty and unwashed,
9 oxidizer, UN 1498

10 (B) Burnt cotton, not repicked, flammable solid, NA
11 1325

12 (C) Charcoal (various forms)

13 i. Charcoal briquettes

14 ii. Charcoal screenings, made from "pinon"
15 wood

16 iii. Charcoal, shell

17 iv. Charcoal, wood, ground, crushed,
18 granulated, or pulverized

19 v. Charcoal, wood, lump

20 vi. Charcoal wood screenings, other than
21 "pinon" wood screenings

22 All are flammable solid, NA 1361

23 (D) Coal, ground bituminous, sea coal, coal facing,
24 etc., flammable solid, NA 1361

25 (E) Cosmetics, NOS, combustibile liquid, NA 1993

26 (F) Matches, safety, flammable solid, UN 1944

27 (G) Medicines, NOS, combustibile liquid, UN 1851

28 (b). The Chief is authorized to issue special permits for
the transportation of hazardous materials in the Downtown Fire
District during restricted hours (6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.)

1 when special circumstances are shown and special safeguards,
2 specified by the Chief, are provided.

3 Requests for such special permits shall be submitted in
4 writing setting forth the materials and quantities to be
5 transported and the special circumstances for which the
6 request is being made.

7 (c). The railroad may petition the Chief in writing to add
8 additional materials to the exemption list set forth in
9 80.112(A). Such petitions shall contain the proper shipping
10 name of the material for which the exemption is being
11 requested, along with the quantity to be shipped and the
12 estimated number of shipments. The Chief shall consider the
13 petition and respond in writing within 14 days after receiving
14 the petition. The Chief's decision shall be final subject to
15 such appeals as may be provided by law.

16 Section 68. Article 80 of the 1985 Uniform Fire Code is
17 amended by adding thereto three new sections numbered 80.113,
18 80.114 and 80.115, respectively, to read as follows:

19 CRIMES

20 Sec. 80.113. Any person, firm, corporation, or
21 unincorporated association operating or maintaining any
22 vehicle in violation of this article shall be guilty of a
23 crime as provided for in Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal
24 Code.

25 INSPECTIONS/BUILDINGS AND PREMISES

26 Sec. 80.114. Regular inspections of buildings and
27 premises to determine compliance with this article shall be
28 conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 and 3 of
this Code.

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INSPECTIONS/VEHICLES

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Sec. 80.115(a) In order to determine compliance with this Article, the Chief, upon presenting identification to the owner, agent or operator, is authorized to enter and inspect all vehicles, including equipment, containers and labelling therein. Rules governing the conduct of regular, uniform and systematic inspection, entry and, where appropriate, impoundment of vehicles, shall be adopted by the Chief pursuant to Section 2.102 of this Code.

(b) For purposes of this Article, "vehicles" means:

(1) Every "combination of vehicles," "commercial vehicle," "motor truck," "motor vehicle," "semitrailer," "trailer," "truck tractor," or "vehicle," all as defined in the Traffic Code, Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 11.14; and

(2) Container, cargo container, tank container, and overseas van, whether or not connected to a chassis.

(c) The Chief shall make a record of inspection and a copy of said record shall be provided to the owner, operator, or agent, or attached to the vehicle. When necessary, vehicles shall be resealed using a Fire Department seal.

(d) In the event of a violation of this article and in the event that further unrestricted movement of a vehicle may constitute a danger to persons or property, the Chief may order the impoundment of such vehicles and the immediate correction of the violation.

(e) Upon the refusal of an owner, agent or operator to allow entry or inspection by the Chief acting under the authority of subsection (a) of this section, the Chief shall order the impoundment of the vehicle, and shall proceed to the

1 Municipal Court of The City of Seattle and request an
2 administrative inspection warrant to complete the inspection.

3 (f) Failure to comply with the order of the Chief
4 concerning the impoundment of vehicles under this section, or
5 the failure to stop for purposes of allowing a request for
6 inspection to be made pursuant to Subsection (a) of this
7 section, or the failure to permit inspection pursuant to a
8 lawfully issued inspection warrant shall constitute a crime as
9 provided for in Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal Code.

10 (g) The provisions of this section shall not limit the
11 authority of the Chief to enter and inspect vehicles if there
12 is probable cause to believe there exists a violation of this
13 Article therein.

14 Section 69. Section 82.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 ARTICLE 82 - LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

17 SCOPE

18 82.101. This Article shall apply to the storage, use,
19 handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the
20 installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such
21 uses.

22 Section 70. Section 82.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is
23 hereby repealed. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is
24 amended by adding thereto a new Section 82.102 to read as
25 follows:

26 PERMITS

27 82.102. A permit is required for tank vehicles
28 transporting liquefied petroleum gas and for the storage, use,
handling, or transportation of any amount of liquefied

1 petroleum gas, except for quantities shown on Table 82.102.
 2 See also Section 4.101.

3 Section 71. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is
 4 amended by adding thereto a new Table 82.102 to read as
 5 follows:

6 TABLE 82.102

7 Permit Not Required for the Following:

8

USE OR LOCATION	OCCUPANCY	MAX. SIZE CONTAINER	MAX. AGGREGATE QUANTITY	CONDITIONS
Any	A11	8 oz.	5 lbs.	None
Hand Torches	H, B, R & M	1 qt.	5 lbs.	None
Jewelers, Dentist, etc.	B2	10 lbs.	10 lbs.	None
Outside Downtown Fire District & Central Waterfront Fire District	Outdoors or B, H, & M	25 lbs.	300 lbs.	No Basement
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks	Outdoors or B1 or B3	DOT Approved for the vehicle	-----	-----
Accessory Fuel Tanks and Refrigeration Fuel Tanks on Vehicle	Outdoors	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	DOT approved or Original Equipment Installation
Tar Kettles, Steam Cleaners, etc.	Permit	Permit	Permit	Where Equipment has Fire Department Permit
Underground Tanks	B1	Any	Any	When dispensed as vehicle fuel.
DOT approved cylinder Transportation	Outdoors	100 lbs. in Downtown Fire District	Any	Does not exempt LPG in temporary crossing a pier

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17 Section 72. Section 82.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is
 18 hereby repealed. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is
 19 amended by adding thereto a new Section 82.103 to read as
 20 follows:

21 RESTRICTED LOCATIONS

22 Sec. 82.103(a). Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be
 23 stored, used, handled or transported in locations or
 24 occupancies exceeding those shown on Table 82.103.

25 EXCEPTION: The Fire Chief is authorized to issue permits
 26 for quantities less than or exceeding those established by
 27 Table 82.103 for particular activities subject to
 28 conformance with nationally recognized good practice for

1 the activity and fire prevention features.

2 (b) Liquefield Petroleum Gas shall not be stored at
3 marine facilities or shipped across piers, except in
4 Department of Transportation-approved containers. Storage
5 must be on land, in areas established under permit. The
6 Chief shall establish safety regulations for each permit.

7 Section 73. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is
8 amended by adding thereto a new Table 82.103 to read as follows:

10 LPG INSPECTION GUIDELINE
11 TABLE 82.103

12 USE OR LOCATION	LOCATION	OCCUPANCY	CONTAINER SIZE LIMIT	QUANTITY LIMIT
Transportation	Downtown Fire District	-----	100 lbs.	-----
Any	Any	A, E, I, or R	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
In any Building with a Basement	Any	Any	20 lbs.	40 lbs.
Retail Display	Downtown Fire District	82	1 qt.	40 lbs.
	Elsewhere	82	1 qt.	100 lbs.
Indoor Storage	Downtown Fire District	82	100 lbs.	200 lbs.
	Elsewhere	Other Than H1	200 lbs.	300 lbs.
Outdoor Cylinder Storage	Downtown Fire District	-----	0	0
	Downtown Fire District	-----	0	0
Above Ground Tank Storage	Central Waterfront Fire District	-----	500 gals.	1 Tank
	Elsewhere	-----	30,000 gals.	40,000 gals.
In Buildings Under Construction	Any	-----	100 lbs.	300 lbs. per floor 1,800 lbs. per site

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21 Section 74. Section 82.105 of the Uniform Fire Code is
22 hereby repealed. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is
23 amended by adding thereto a new Section 82.105 to read as
24 follows:

25 LOCATION OF CONTAINERS

26 Sec. 82.105(a) The aggregate capacity of containers shall
27 not exceed the quantity limits shown on Table 82.103.
28

1 (b) Empty containers shall be included in the aggregate
2 quantity allowed except at container filling plants.

3 Section 75. Subsection 84.102(b) of the 1985 Uniform Fire
4 Code is hereby repealed. Section 84.102 of the Uniform Fire
5 Code is amended by adding thereto a new Subsection 84.102(b)
6 to read as follows:

7 (b) Cellulose nitrate motion picture film is prohibited.

8 Section 76. The Uniform Fire Code Edition is amended by
9 adding thereto a new Article, Article 90 to read as follows:

10 ARTICLE 90

11 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES FOUR STORIES AND OVER

12 Sec. 90.101. Definitions, when used in this article, the
13 following words and terms shall have the meaning specified in
14 this section:

15 APARTMENT HOUSE: any building or portion thereof,
16 containing three (3) or more dwelling
17 units.

18 APARTMENT HOTEL: A building containing both dwelling
19 units and guest rooms.

20 GUEST ROOM: Any room or rooms used or intended to
21 be used for sleeping purposes by a
22 person hiring such room or rooms.

23 HOTEL: A building in which is conducted the
24 business of lodging the public and
25 which contains six (6) or more guest
26 rooms.

27 Sec. 90.102. Exit Enclosure Required. All existing
28 apartment houses, apartment hotels and hotels four (4)
stories or more in height, shall have at least two (2) fully

1 enclosed stairways which have a one-hour fire-resistive rating
2 throughout. The interior corridors and egressways thereof,
3 including all doors, transoms and other openings into
4 corridors, shall be constructed or improved to substantially
5 have a one-hour fire-resistive rating throughout. In
6 buildings constructed as apartment houses in accordance with
7 the Building Code and being operated as apartment houses,
8 walls and ceilings of plaster on wood lath or 1/2-inch
9 plasterboard construction, and 1-3/8-inch solid core doors or
10 equivalent shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of
11 this section.

12 Sec. 90.103. Sprinkler Alternative. In lieu of
13 compliance with the requirements of Section 90.102 hereof,
14 approved automatic fire sprinkler systems may be installed in
15 all stairways, interior corridors and egressways of existing
16 apartment houses, apartment hotels, and hotels four (4)
17 stories or more in height. Automatic sprinkler systems, if so
18 installed, shall also be installed in all janitor rooms,
19 storage closets, utility rooms, and other usable spaces in
20 which combustible materials are or may be sorted or kept,
21 unless such rooms or spaces are equipped with self-closing
22 fire doors having a one-hour fire-resistive rating.

23 Section 77. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
24 thereto a new Article, Article 91 to read as follows:

25 ARTICLE 91

26 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN NURSING HOMES

27 Sec. 91.101. Nursing Home Defined. The term "nursing
28 home" when used in this Article means any home, place, or
institution which operates or maintains facilities providing
convalescent or chronic care, or both, for a period in excess

1 of 24 consecutive hours for three (3) or more patients not
2 related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of
3 illness or infirmity, are unable properly to care for
4 themselves. Convalescent and chronic care may include, but is
5 not limited to any or all procedures commonly employed in
6 waiting on the sick such as administration of medicines,
7 preparation of dressings and bandages, and carrying out of
8 treatment prescribed by a duly licensed practitioner of the
9 healing arts. It may also include care of mentally
10 incompetent persons if they do not require psychiatric
11 treatment by or under the supervision of a physician
12 specialized in the field of medicine. Nothing in this
13 definition shall be construed to include general hospitals or
14 other places which provide care and treatment for the acutely
15 ill and maintain and operate facilities for major surgery or
16 obstetrics, or both. Nothing in this definition shall be
17 construed to include any boarding home, guest home, hotel or
18 related institution which is held forth to the public as
19 providing, and which is operated to give only board, room and
20 laundry to persons not in need of medical or nursing treatment
21 or supervision, except in the case of temporary acute illness.
22 The mere designation by the operator of any place or
23 institution, which does not provide care for the acutely ill
24 or maintain and operate facilities for major surgery or
25 obstetrics, as a hospital, sanitarium, or similar name shall
26 not exclude such place or institution from the provisions of
27 Section 91.102.

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Sec. 91.102. Installation Exceptions. Approved
automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in all

1 usable rooms, corridors, and stairways of existing nursing
2 homes with the following exceptions:

- 3 a. Nursing homes which are of Type I or II Construction
4 throughout, as defined in the Building Code.
5 b. Nursing homes not more than one story in height which
6 have interiors with a one-hour fire resistance rating
7 throughout.

8 Section 78. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
9 thereto a new Article, Article 92, to read as follows:

10 ARTICLE 92

11 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS

12 Sec. 92.101. School Buildings Defined. The term "school
13 building," when used in this Article means:

14 (a) A public place of instruction operated by public
15 authorities, including elementary and secondary schools.

16 (b) A place of instruction operated by private persons or
17 private or religious organizations in which the course of
18 study is similar to that in a public school, and which has
19 been authorized by the State as an educational institution.

20 Sec. 92.102. Installation Exceptions. An approved
21 automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in all
22 usable rooms, corridors and stairways of existing school
23 buildings, two (2) stories or more in height, with the
24 following exceptions:

25 (a) School buildings which are of Type I or II
26 Construction as defined in the Building Code.

27 (b) School buildings not over three (3) stories in height
28 which have interiors with one-hour fire resistance rating
throughout, and which have egress enclosures with a one-hour
fire resistance rating.

1 (c) School buildings, not over three (3) stories in
2 height, with interiors which substantially have a one-hour
3 fire resistance rating, need only have egress corridors,
4 stairways, janitor rooms, storage rooms and similar spaces
5 equipped with approved automatic sprinkler systems.
6 Classrooms and assembly rooms in such buildings need not be so
7 equipped.

8 Section 79. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
9 thereto a new Article, Article 93, to read as follows:

10 ARTICLE 93

11 MINIMUM STANDARD FOR HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS

12 Section 93.101. Purpose. The main purpose of this
13 article is to improve the fire and life safety of existing
14 high-rise buildings that do not conform to current City codes
15 so that the health, safety and welfare of the general public is
16 provided for and promoted. It is recognized that the
17 application of present day fire protection techniques to some
18 existing high-rise buildings is difficult. For this reason,
19 this article may permit the use of alternative methods and
20 innovative approaches and techniques to achieve its purpose,
21 when approved by the Chief and the Building Official.

22 Section 93.102. Scope. (a) This article shall apply to
23 all high-rise buildings in existence at the time of its
24 adoption, as well as to all high-rise buildings coming into
25 existence after the adoption thereof.

26 (b) Where there is a conflict between an ordinance or
27 code and the provisions of this article, this article shall
28 govern unless the ordinance or code establishes more stringent
fire and life safety requirements.

1 Section 93.103. Definitions. For the purpose of this
2 Article, certain words shall be construed as specified in this
3 section.

4 1. CENTRAL STATION: A fire alarm reporting service
5 listed by the Underwriters Laboratories or authorized
6 by the Chief to report alarms to the Seattle Fire
7 Department Alarm Center. In lieu of connection to a
8 central station listed by Underwriters Laboratories,
9 the Chief may approve building staff monitoring of a
10 fire alarm annunciator panel where:

- 11 a. Such staff is properly trained to monitor the
12 annunciator panel and report alarm signals to
13 the Fire Department Alarm Center via the 9-1-1
14 system.
- 15 b. One or more building staff is on duty 24 hours a
16 day and, remains in the direct vicinity of the
17 annunciator panel, e.g., a hotel desk clerk
18 where the panel is behind the registration desk.
- 19 c. Staff persons in low income high-rise buildings
20 whose primary duty requires them to be at the
21 front desk are available.

22 2. DEAD-END CORRIDOR: A corridor which permits only one
23 direction of travel from a unit or normally occupied
24 room door to an exit, or which intersects an exit
25 corridor on one end and does not provide an exit path
26 on the other end. A corridor which has fire escapes
27 directly accessible from it is not a dead-end
28 corridor.

3. FLOOR USED FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY: A floor designed and
intended for occupancy by one or more persons for any

1 part of a day, including a roof garden and an active
2 storage area. An area that is permanently unoccupied
3 or is occupied for the service of building equipment
4 only is not included in this definition.

5 4. HIGH-RISE BUILDING: Buildings having floors used for
6 human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the
7 lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

8 5. LOW INCOME RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS: Are defined for
9 this Article as those buildings that meet the
10 following requirements:

11 a. At least fifty percent (50%) of the dwelling or
12 housing unit as defined in the Housing Code
13 (Seattle Municipal Code Ch. 22.204) are rented
14 to non-transient persons at a rent at or below
15 .9% of the current median income for all
16 families in the Seattle area as determined by
17 the United States Department of Housing and
18 Urban Development; and

19 b. The average monthly rent for all dwelling or
20 housing units in the building does not exceed
21 1.4% of the Median Income Limit.

22 For purposes of calculating the average monthly rent,
23 a room which is rented on a hostel-style basis to
24 three (3) or more non-related persons shall be
25 considered as one room rented for \$200 per month.

26 Monthly rent shall include all charges for shelter
27 and provision of items normally associated with such
28 use, but shall not include board, health care,
telephone charges and other such items.

1 Section 93.104. EXITS. All exits in high-rise buildings
2 shall be illuminated as required in Appendix 6-C of the Seattle
3 Fire Code and enclosed with a minimum of one-hour fire
4 resistive construction. Every high-rise building shall have
5 at least one such exit. Where existing exterior fire escapes
6 are used for additional exits, they shall be tested and
7 identified as required in Section 93.105.

8 Where a high-rise building has a single, enclosed exit,
9 the enclosure shall be continued to the exterior of the
10 building and the exit shall be smoke-proof by mechanical
11 ventilation in accordance with Section 3310 (g) of the
12 Building Code, or shall be mechanically pressurized with fresh
13 air to 0.15 inches water column and shall have a concurrent
14 2500 cubic feet per minute (CFM) exhaust to atmosphere in an
15 emergency, in accordance with the provisions of the Building
16 Code.

- 17 1. Pressurization may be omitted when the building is
18 fully sprinkled, all corridor openings are
19 self-closing, all occupied areas have access to a
20 second means of egress or a fire escape and the
21 omission is approved by the Chief.
- 22 2. EXCEPTION: A single stair may exit through a
23 building lobby, where the lobby is of non-combustible
24 construction, does not contain combustible
25 furnishings, and is separated from the rest of the
26 building by one-hour construction. Wire-glass
27 protected by sprinklers on both sides may be accepted
28 as one-hour construction. Where the lobby contains
no combustible materials, wire-glass need only be

1 protected by sprinklers on the side opposite the
2 lobby.

3 Section 93.105. FIRE ESCAPES. Exterior fire escapes
4 shall be accessible and structurally safe at all times.
5 Owners of high-rise buildings shall load test fire escapes at
6 least once every five (5) years with a weight of not less than
7 100 lb/sq. foot. The results of such a load test shall be
8 submitted in writing to the Chief. In lieu of such a test,
9 the Chief may accept the opinion of a structural engineer
10 licensed by the State of Washington describing his inspection
11 and/or tests and stating that the fire escape is structurally
12 safe and will support a load of 100 lb/sq. foot. There shall
13 be signs approved by the Chief clearly identifying the route
14 of access to the fire escape from every public corridor. Fire
15 escapes which are not maintained structurally safe and not
16 otherwise required by provisions of the Fire Code shall be
17 removed.

18 Locked doors or windows are prohibited between public
19 corridors and fire escapes.

20 EXCEPTIONS: Where all of the following criteria are met
21 and approved by the Chief:

- 22 1. An identified tool or device for opening the locked
23 door or window is permanently affixed in close
24 proximity to the locked point.
- 25 2. The area around the locked door or window is served
26 by emergency illumination.
- 27 3. Clearly understandable directions indicating the use
28 of the tool and the route to the fire escape are
posted at the locked door or window.

1 Section 93.106. DEAD-END CORRIDORS. Dead-end corridors
2 are limited to 75 feet in length in office occupancies and 30
3 feet in length in all other occupancies. Where such limits
4 are exceeded, automatic sprinkler protection meeting the
5 requirements of the Fire Code and the Building Code shall be
6 provided for the entire dead-end corridor, with one head on
7 the room side of each door opening onto the corridor.
8 Domestic water systems may be used to supply such sprinklers
when approved by the Chief.

9 EXCEPTIONS:

- 10 1. In high-rise buildings, inactive doors leading from
11 the dead-end corridor into spaces which are not in
12 normal use may be covered with 5/8" type "x" gypsum
13 board or its equivalent, in lieu of installing a
14 sprinkler head over the door or smoke detector in the
room.
- 15 2. In office occupancies, sprinkler heads on the room
16 side of each door opening onto the corridor need not
17 be installed.
- 18 3. In residential buildings, where corridors and each
19 guest room are equipped with electrically supervised
20 smoke detectors connected to the building fire alarm
21 system, sprinkler heads, or any combination thereof.
22 Where smoke detectors are used in rooms in lieu of
23 sprinklers, doors must be rated at 20 minutes and
must be self-closing.
- 24 4. In office occupancies, sprinkler systems are not
25 required in a dead-end corridor where the corridor is
26 equipped with smoke detectors and each room opening
27 onto the corridor is equipped with at least one smoke
28

1 detector. Such detector shall be electrically
2 supervised and connected to the building fire alarm
3 system.

4 5. Where there is a fire escape not directly accessible
5 from the corridor and the exit route is protected by
6 electrically supervised smoke detection.

7 6. Corridors within residential units are exempt.

8 7. Corridors within private offices may have corridor
9 only smoke detection connected to the building alarm
10 systems.

11 Section 93.107. SHAFT ENCLOSURES. All openings which
12 connect three (3) or more floors shall be enclosed with a
13 minimum of one-hour fire resistive construction.

14 EXCEPTION: Openings complying with Section 1706 (b) of
15 the Building Code.

16 Section 93.108. HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING
17 SYSTEM (HVAC) SHUTDOWN. Air moving systems that serve more
18 than the floor on which they are located shall automatically
19 shut down on any high-rise building fire alarm, or shall be
20 provided with a manual shutdown switch located at the fire
21 alarm panel in the main building lobby.

22 EXCEPTION: Air moving systems of:

- 23 1. Less than 2000 CFM.
- 24 2. Exhaust only systems of less than 15,000 CFM, such as
25 toilet, range hood, kitchen, fume hood, etc.
- 26 3. HVAC systems of less than 15,000 CFM with automatic
27 shut-down on smoke detectors in the area served,
28 which are connected to the building fire alarm
system.

1 4. Life safety pressurization systems as provided in the
2 Building Code.

3 5. Buildings with approved automatic smoke control
4 pursuant to Section 1807 (g) or 3310 (a) of the
5 Building Code.

6 Section 93.109. FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS. Every
7 high-rise building, except a residential occupancy with a
8 system installed under Ordinance 106107 as now or hereafter
9 amended, shall have an electrically supervised fire alarm and
10 detection system approved by the Chief, as follows:

11 (a) A manual pull station shall be located at every floor
12 exit door, except in office occupancies.

13 (b) There shall be electrically supervised automatic
14 smoke detection in elevator landings, public corridors, and on
15 the corridor or floor side of each exit stairway.

16 EXCEPTION: Where a corridor is sprinklered, smoke
17 detectors may be omitted from the corridor.

18 (c) There shall be electrically supervised automatic
19 smoke detectors within 50 feet of building perimeter walls and
20 at standard spacing (approximately 30 feet) to the center of
21 the floor.

22 EXCEPTIONS:

- 23 1. Interior of residential units.
- 24 2. Sprinklered floors.
- 25 3. Parking garages.
- 26 4. Building Mechanical Spaces.
- 27 5. Any space above the top occupied floor.

28 (d) There shall be electrically supervised automatic heat
or smoke detection in unsprinklered rooms used for storage,
shops, handicraft, janitor, trash and similar purposes where

1 the fuel load may be significantly higher than the average
2 floor fuel load.

3 EXCEPTIONS:

- 4 1. Sprinklered rooms
- 5 2. Rooms under 10 square feet opening onto exit
6 corridors.
- 7 3. Rooms under 100 square feet not opening onto exit
8 corridors.
- 9 4. Rooms within residential units.
- 10 5. Rooms where the storage is in closed metal
11 containers.
- 12 6. Rooms other than those opening onto a corridor and
13 within 30 ft. of an electrically supervised automatic
14 smoke detector.

15 (e) Alarm systems shall have audible devices producing a
16 slow "whoop" sound audible at 15 dba above ambient sound
17 levels with a minimum of 60 dba throughout residential
18 occupancies, and 10 dba above ambient sound levels with a
19 minimum of 55 dba throughout other occupancies, and shall have
20 a microphone capable of making voice announcements
21 simultaneously to all floors.

22 (f) Fire alarm systems shall be zoned per floor.

23 (g) There shall be an annunciator panel in the main lobby
24 of a high-rise building or in such other areas approved by the
25 Chief as an emergency control center.

26 (h) The alarm shall sound at a minimum on the floor where
27 the fire is occurring and the floor above, and the alarm
28 system shall be capable of sounding a general alarm throughout
the high-rise building. The alarm system shall be designed so

1 that a general alarm may be activated from two separate
2 locations.

3 (i) Where an automatic sprinkler system has been installed
4 for fire protection, the water flow alarm shall be connected
5 to the building fire alarm.

6 EXCEPTION: Where automatic smoke detectors are installed
7 in the area and zoned, a single water flow alarm may be
8 used.

9 (j) The alarm system for the high-rise building shall be
10 monitored by a central station, or other such means approved
11 by the Chief.

12 (k) The alarm systems shall be electrically supervised
13 and have battery emergency power sufficient to operate for a
14 period of 24 hours and sound the alarm for 10 minutes at the
15 end of that period.

16 (l) For purposes of this section, wiring for fire alarm
17 and fire detection systems may be installed in elevator
18 shafts, provided that:

- 19 1. Such wiring shall not interfere with the safe
20 operation of the elevator.
- 21 2. Such wiring shall be enclosed within metal conduit
22 and all junction boxes shall be located outside the
23 shaft.
- 24 3. All wiring work shall be done under applicable permit
25 obtained from the Department of Construction and Land
26 Use.

27 Section 93.110. UNLOCKING OF DOORS. (a) Stairway doors,
28 including the doors between any stairway and the roof, shall
not have locks or shall unlock automatically whenever a fire
alarm is activated in the high-rise building. Such locks

1 shall unlock automatically when power is off (fail safe).
2 Where the only locked door in a stair shaft is the one that
3 leads to the roof, it may be locked by panic hardware or
4 approved alarm lock paddle bars.

5 (b) Section 12.106 (h) of the Fire Code also applies, and
6 is restated as follows:

7 "Section 12.106 (h). EGRESS FROM STAIRWAYS.

8 Enclosed stairways serving more than six (6) floors
9 shall have two (2) means of egress from the stairway.
10 Enclosed stairways serving ten (10) or more floors
11 shall have re-entry into the building at approxi-
12 mately 5-story intervals. Re-entry signs shall be
13 posted in the stair.

14 EXCEPTIONS:

- 15 1. Jails.
- 16 2. Where telephones connected to a 24-hour manned
17 location are provided in the stairway in each
18 5-floor increment that does not have a means of
19 egress.
- 20 3. Where any door serving as an entrance to the
21 stair does not automatically lock behind a
22 person entering the stair.
- 23 4. Where alternate means of alerting building
24 management to persons trapped in a stairwell are
25 approved by the Building Official."

26 Section 93.111. DOORS. All exit doors in the path of
27 exit travel shall be self-closing or automatic closing in
28 accordance with Section 4306(b) 2 of the Building Code. Doors
held open by fusible links, and sliding or vertical doors are

1 prohibited in exit-ways. Stairway doors shall be
2 self-latching.

3 Section 93.112. ELEVATOR RECALL. A fire alarm
4 originating on a floor other than the main lobby floor shall
5 cause all elevators to be returned to the main floor in
6 accordance with Chapter 51, Section 5114 of the Seattle
7 Building Code. Whenever new elevator controllers are
8 installed, they shall meet provisions of the then current
9 Building and Elevator Codes. Newly installed controllers
10 shall have the capability of selecting alternate recall
11 floors.

12 EXCEPTION: Freight elevators with manually operated
13 doors.

14 Section 93.113. EMERGENCY POWER. High-rise buildings not
15 meeting the Building Code in effect at the time of the
16 adoption of this article shall have, as a minimum, emergency
17 power as follows:

18 (a) Stairway pressurization emergency power shall be
19 provided by an on-site diesel engine generator set. Such
20 power shall start automatically on fire alarm and the
21 generator set shall have a two-hour fuel supply.

22 (b) Exit signs and pathway illumination shall have
23 emergency power by trickle charged storage batteries. Such
24 batteries shall have a capacity to provide required
25 illumination for 90 minutes.

26 (c) Fire alarm emergency power shall be provided as
27 required in Section 93.109.

28 Section 93.114. SIGNING.

(a) All signs in this section shall be approved by the
Chief and have graphic symbols where possible. In hotels,

1 signs must have graphic symbols. Sign lettering shall follow
2 Appendix I-C of the Fire Code.

3 (b) Signing shall be provided on the stairway side of
4 every stair door indicating the number of the stair, the floor
5 that the door serves, the high-rise building re-entry points,
6 and stair termination.

7 (c) A sign shall be posted in every elevator lobby above
8 each call switch noting that the elevators will be recalled to
9 the building lobby on fire alarm. This sign shall warn
10 persons not to use the elevator in the event of fire and
11 direct them to use the stairway.

12 (d) Where exit signs are not clearly visible from the
13 elevator lobby, signs shall be installed to indicate the
14 direction to stair and fire escape exits.

15 (e) Emergency illumination shall be provided at the
16 elevator lobby sign location.

17 (f) A sign shall be posted on the room side of every
18 hotel guest room indicating the relationship of that room to
19 the exits and fire extinguishers, and giving basic information
20 on what to do in the event of fire in the building.

21 (g) "NOT AN EXIT" signs shall be installed at all
22 doorways, passageways, or stairways which are not exits, exit
23 accesses or exit discharges, and which may be mistaken for an
24 exit. A sign indicating the use of the doorway, passageway,
25 or stairway, such as "to basement," "storeroom," or linen
26 closet," is permitted in lieu of the "NOT AN EXIT" sign.

27 Section 93.115. EMERGENCY PLAN. Owners of high-rise
28 buildings shall prepare an emergency operations plan in
accordance with Section 1807 of the Building Code. In
addition to the requirements of Section 1807 of the Building

1 Code, the emergency operations plan shall specify the duties
2 during a fire emergency of the building management and staff,
3 the building fire safety directors, the fire fighting unit and
4 floor wardens as identified in Section 93.116.

5 Section 93.116. BUILDING STAFF TRAINING. Owners of
6 high-rise buildings shall designate from existing staff a
7 building fire safety director and a building fire fighting
8 unit who shall be responsible for the operation of the
9 building fire protection equipment and first aid fire
10 fighting. Owners of high-rise buildings and/or tenants
11 employing over 100 persons shall designate a floor warden for
12 each floor to be responsible for evacuating the people on
13 their respective floor in emergencies. The names and work
14 locations of the director, the fire fighting unit and the
15 floor wardens shall be maintained on a roster contained in the
16 building emergency operations plan.

17 EXCEPTION:

- 18 1. Residential condominiums and apartment occupancies
19 not employing staff.
- 20 2. Office and retail occupancies after normal business
21 hours.

22 NOTE: In residential buildings employing staff, where the
23 staff is too small to appoint a floor warden for each
24 floor, wardens shall be appointed to the fire floor, the
25 floor above and as many additional floors as possible. In
26 buildings where only one staff person is available, that
27 person will be the Fire Safety Director.

28 Section 93.117. FIRE DRILLS. The staff of high-rise
buildings shall conduct, and the occupants thereof shall
participate in, fire drills on a regular basis at intervals

1 not to exceed 120 days in accordance with the building's
2 emergency operations plan.

3 EXCEPTION: Jail inmates, hospital patients, hotel guests
4 and occupants of apartment or residential condominium
5 units, unless such occupant is also a member of the
6 high-rise building staff.

7 Section 93.118. FIRE SEPARATION. Any space larger than
8 1,500 square feet shall be separated from building stair
9 shafts, elevator shafts and air handling shafts by non-com-
10 bustible smoke resistive separation (glass walls with wood
11 stops are acceptable) and equipped with smoke detectors
12 connected to the building fire alarm system.

13 EXCEPTIONS:

- 14 1. Spaces that are fully sprinklered.
- 15 2. Building lobbies or corridors which are equipped with
16 an approved smoke control system that includes shaft
17 pressurization and automatic smoke removal.
- 18 3. Building lobbies or corridors of any size that do not
19 contain combustible furnishings (other than carpet)
20 or commercial spaces and have non-combustible
21 interior finish throughout.

22 NOTE: To qualify for exception 3, all spaces
23 adjacent to the building lobby must be separated and
24 equipped with smoke detectors as outlined in this
25 section, and all doors leading into the lobby must be
26 self-closing or automatically closing upon activation
27 of the building fire alarm system.

- 28 4. Office areas above the main lobby, including open
space design areas.

1 NOTE: This exception does not apply to retail or
2 wholesale stores, display rooms, restaurants,
3 cocktail lounges and bars, banquet rooms, meeting
4 rooms, storage rooms and spaces which because of
5 unusual fuel load or other conditions, pose an
6 unusual hazard in the opinion of the Chief.

- 7 5. Smoke detectors shall not be required in spaces which
8 are separated by one-hour construction, with openings
9 protected by one-hour self-closing doors.

10 Domestic water systems may be used to supply the sprinkler
11 system referred to in this section when approved by the Chief.

12 Section 93.119. HAZARDS AND DESIGN FEATURES NOT
13 SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED. Whenever the Chief shall find a
14 condition in a high-rise building not specifically addressed
15 in this Article, which in his opinion makes fire escape or
16 fire fighting unusually difficult, he shall declare it to be a
17 hazard, notify the owner of such condition and order its
18 correction in a manner consistent with these minimum
19 safeguards.

20 Section 93.120. EXEMPT BUILDINGS. The Chief and the
21 Director of the Department of Construction and Land Use may
22 exempt high-rise buildings that meet the requirements of
23 Section 1807 of the Building Code from complying with
24 provisions of this Article.

25 Section 93.121. COMPLIANCE. All corrections that may be
26 necessary to provide the minimum fire safety requirements
27 established in this Article shall be completed by the owners
28 as follows:

- (a) The Chief shall develop a procedure for surveying
high-rise buildings to effect compliance with this

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Article. The Chief shall send written and signed notices to the owners of all noncomplying buildings. Within 120 days of the date of notification by the Chief, the owner shall submit to the Chief a concept design and firm schedule for complying with the requirements of this Article.

(b) The Chief shall review the concept design and firm schedule and respond in writing. The time schedule for compliance shall be measured from the date of the Chief's response to the concept design and firm schedule for each building and shall not exceed the time limits set forth in paragraph (c) of this Section.

(c) The time limits for complying with the requirements of this Article are as follows:

- 93.104 Exits.....3 years
- 93.105 Fire Escapes.....1 year
- 93.106 Dead-end Corridors.....2 years
- 93.107 Shaft Enclosures.....3 years
- 93.108 HVAC Shut-Down.....2 years
- 93.109 Fire Alarm System.....2 years
- 93.110 Unlocking of Doors.....2 years
- 93.111 Doors.....1 year
- 93.112 Elevator Recall.....3 years
- 93.113 Emergency Power.....3 years
- 93.114 Signing.....1 year
- 93.115 Emergency Plan.....4 years
- 93.116 Building Staff Training.....1½ years
- 93.117 Fire Drills.....1 year
- 93.118 Fire Separation.....3 years
- 93.119 Hazards.....3 years

1 All items must be completed on or before July 1, 1988.

2 (d) Buildings will not be deemed to be in violation of
3 this Article until the time limits set forth in subsection
4 (c) above have expired.

5 Section 93.122. APPEALS - ARTICLE 93. For the purpose of
6 considering appeals from decisions or actions pertaining to
7 the administration and enforcement of Article 93 of this Code,
8 the Fire Code Advisory Board created by Section 2.302 of this
9 Code shall consist of one representative from each of the
10 following associations: The Association of General
11 Contractors, The Apartment Operators Association, The Building
12 Owners and Managers Association and the Seattle Hotel
13 Association; and a private owner or representative of a
14 non-profit group involved in low income housing. Such
15 representatives and owner shall be appointed by the Mayor for
16 five (5) year non-renewable terms. Upon being advised by the
17 Chief that an appeal pertaining to Article 93 has been filed,
18 the Chairperson of such Board shall convene the following five
19 (5) persons to consider the appeal:

20 (a) The Chairperson of such Board or his alternate.

21 (b) A registered architect who is also a member of such
22 Board.

23 (c) A registered engineer who is also a member of such
24 Board.

25 (d) A licensed general contractor.

26 (e) A building owner or member of the association whose
27 type of building is being considered in the appeal.

28 The decision of such Board shall be in writing and signed by
each member of the Board. A copy shall be delivered to the
Chief and the appellant.

1 Section 80. Appendix I-A of the Uniform Fire Code is
2 hereby repealed.

3 Section 81. Appendix I-B of the Uniform Fire Code is
4 hereby repealed.

5 Section 82. Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code is
6 hereby repealed. The Appendix of the Uniform Fire Code, 1985
7 Edition, is amended by adding thereto a new Appendix III-B to
8 read as follows:

9 APPENDIX III-B

10 INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING
11 FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

12 1. INTENT

13 It is the intent of this section to insure that fire and
14 life safety systems and equipment are installed, serviced and
15 maintained by individuals, businesses and firms which are
16 qualified to perform such work in accordance with this Code,
17 administrative rulings and adopted standards.

18 2. SCOPE

19 This Section shall become effective 2 years from the date
20 of its adoption.

21 This section shall apply to all persons, businesses or
22 firms engaged in the business of installing, maintaining, or
23 servicing fire and life safety systems and equipment.

24 EXCEPTION:

25 (a) Firms or persons engaged exclusively in the business
26 of installing or servicing fire and life safety systems or
27 equipment on aircraft, vehicles or vessels.

28 (b) Members of the Fire Department engaged in servicing
fire department equipment.

1 (c) Employees of Federal Government engaged in servicing
2 equipment owned by the Federal Government.

3 (d) Employees of State Government engaged in servicing
4 and testing of equipment installed for the protection of
5 public rights of way.

6 (e) Insurance Rating Associations and building owners
7 engaged in testing of fire and life safety equipment and
8 systems when such testing is not required by this Code or
9 administrative ruling.

10 (f) Any person who services only their own fire
11 extinguisher(s) for their own use, provided such
12 extinguisher(s) are not required by any statute,
13 code or regulation.

14 (g) This section shall not apply to fire protection
15 systems installed in single family dwellings unless such
16 systems are required by Code or Administrative Ruling.
17 This section shall not prohibit the maintenance and
18 servicing of fire and life safety systems or equipment by
19 new employees for a period not to exceed 90 days after the
20 beginning of employment or until the next available
21 certification test is administered, whichever occurs
22 first. Provided, such servicing or maintenance is
23 conducted in the presence and under the direct supervision
24 of another employee who holds a valid certificate for the
25 type of work being performed. A new employee may not
26 perform work on fire and life safety systems or equipment
27 after the completion of the 90 day period unless s/he
28 holds a valid certificate. This section shall not
prohibit the installation, maintenance, repair and
servicing of fire and life safety systems or equipment

1 by individuals enrolled in a recognized apprenticeship
2 program. Provided, such servicing or maintenance is
3 conducted in the presence and under the direct supervision
4 of another employee who holds a valid certificate for the
5 type of work being performed. Individuals who are
6 apprentices must provide evidence of their apprentice
7 program enrollment and program completion date.

8 3. DEFINITIONS

9 For the purposes of this section the following words and
10 terms have the meanings indicated below:

11 Certificate. A document issued by the Fire Chief to a
12 person who has passed the prescribed examination which grants
13 conditional permission to perform the acts described on the
14 document.

15 Engineered System. A system of components requiring
16 design to determine flow rates, nozzle pressures, quantities
17 of chemicals, fluids or gases, the number or type of nozzles
18 and their placement in a specific system.

19 Fire Alarm System. A system of electrical devices such as
20 flow sensors, heat or smoke detectors which is designed and
21 installed for the purpose of warning building occupants or the
22 fire department of a fire or of causing the operation of other
23 fire and life safety equipment. The term shall include
24 associated electrical wiring, power supplies, supervisory and
25 control circuits.

26 Fire and Life Safety Equipment and Systems. Automatic
27 sprinkler systems, engineered and pre-engineered fixed
28 extinguishing systems, automatic fire alarm systems including
smoke and heat detection systems, standpipe systems including

1 fire pump systems, smoke control systems and alarm and
2 supervisory systems or other appurtenances attached to any of
3 the above listed systems. The term also includes portable
4 fire extinguishers required by this Code. The term does not
5 include residential smoke detectors or portable fire
6 extinguishers which are not required by this Code.

7 Fixed Fire Extinguishing System. An engineered or
8 pre-engineered system which is designed and affixed for the
9 protection of a specific hazard.

10 Maintenance. Repair service, including periodic
11 inspections and tests required to keep fire and life safety
12 systems and equipment in an operative condition at all times,
13 including the replacement of the system or component parts
14 when they become undependable or inoperative.

15 The term also means the disassembly of an extinguisher or
16 extinguishing system and a complete check of all working parts
17 and all parts which have a bearing on the performance of the
18 extinguisher or system to insure integrity.

19 Portable Fire Extinguisher. Any approved device capable
20 of being moved from place to place which contains dry
21 chemicals, fluids or gases for the purpose of extinguishing
22 fires and the means for application of its contents.

23 Pre-Engineered System. A packaged system of components
24 designed to be installed according to pre-tested limitations
25 as listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, or
26 approved by the Chief.

27 Service and Servicing. Maintenance of portable fire and
28 life safety systems or equipment in accordance with applicable
standards.

1 Automatic Sprinkler System. An integrated system of
2 piping connected to a water supply, including associated
3 controlling valves and alarm and supervisory equipment, which
4 will automatically initiate a discharge of water when one of
5 its heat-actuated elements is heated to or above its thermal
6 rating.

7 CERTIFICATE REQUIRED

8 No person shall engage in the business of installing,
9 servicing or maintaining fire and life safety systems and
10 equipment unless they have obtained a certificate from the
11 Chief or are specifically exempted from this section.

12 Certificates shall remain valid for a period of time not
13 to exceed three (3) years unless suspended or revoked by the
14 Chief.

15 The Chief is authorized to recognize Certificates or
16 Licenses issued by the State Fire Marshal, other Fire
17 Departments or similar authorities, provided such certificates
18 establish qualifications of the holder in a manner similar to
19 this section and to the satisfaction of the Chief.

20 The Chief shall maintain a list of all individuals, firms
21 and businesses which have applied for or received a
22 certificate together with a record of the results of any
23 examinations, hearings or investigations related thereto.
24 Such lists and records shall be made available to the public
25 upon request.

26 TYPES OF CERTIFICATES

27 Type AS-1 Installation, service and maintenance
28 of automatic sprinkler systems in any
 type of building.

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Type AS-2	Installation, service and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems up to four (4) stories.
Type AS-3	Install only.
Type CT-1	Confidence Testing of specific fire and life safety systems or equipment in any building.
Type CT-2	Confidence testing of fire and life safety systems in a specific building(s).
Type E-1	Installation, service and maintenance of engineered foam fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
Type E-2	Installation, service and maintenance of engineered carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
Type E-3	Installation, service and maintenance of engineered halon fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
Type E-4	Installation, service and maintenance of engineered dry chemical fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
Type PE-1	Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered foam fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

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Type PE-2

Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

Type PE-3

Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered halon fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

Type PE-4

Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered dry chemical fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

Type EG-1

Installation, service and maintenance of emergency generators in any type of building.

Type EG-2

Testing of emergency generators in a specific building.

Type FA-1

Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems in any type of building.

Type FA-2

Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems in any type of building except high-rise, hospitals and public assemblies over 300 persons.

Type FA-3

Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems in buildings up to four (4) stories; except hospitals and public assemblies over 300.

1 Type FP-1 Installation, service and maintenance
2 of fire pumps and controllers in any
3 Type FP-2 Testing of fire pumps and controllers
4 in a specific building.
5 Type PEX-1 All activities relating to portable
6 fire extinguishers including those
7 listed in Types PEX-2, PEX-3, and
8 PEX-4.
9 Type PEX-2 Service, charge, recharge, inspect, or
10 install portable fire extinguishers.
11 Type PEX-3 Hydrostatic testing of fire
12 extinguisher cylinders.
13 Type PEX-4 Inspect and recharge non-pressurized
14 extinguishers.
15 Type SC-1 Installation, service and maintenance
16 of smoke control systems.

16 QUALIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF FITNESS ~~1137~~

17 Applicants for a Certificate of Fitness shall provide
18 evidence that they have completed a course of instruction and
19 training in the applicable type of system or equipment. Such
20 evidence may include professional degrees, State licenses,
21 training certificates from manufacturers, completion of
22 apprenticeship programs or similar materials acceptable to the
23 Chief.

23 EXCEPTION: Applicants for Type CT-2 and PEX-4
24 Certificates.

25 Applicants shall submit evidence that they possess necessary
26 licenses, tools, or test equipment required for the type of
27 work to be performed.

1 All applicants for a Certificate of ~~Fitness~~ shall pass a
2 written examination given by the Chief. Such examinations
3 shall be designed to test the applicants' qualifications to
4 hold the type of Certificate of ~~Fitness~~ for which application
5 has been made. Such examinations may be supplemented by
6 practical tests or demonstrations necessary to determine the
7 applicant's knowledge or ability.

8 A list of information resources recommended to pass the
9 examinations for Certificates of ~~Fitness~~ shall be provided by
10 the Chief.

11 SERVICE LABELS

12 A service label conforming to this section shall be
13 securely attached to each fire and life safety system or item
14 of fire and life safety equipment at the time of installation,
15 service or maintenance. The label shall be of the
16 self-adhesive type or the wire-hanging type. Self-adhesive
17 labels shall be manufactured in accordance with U. L. Standard
18 969, Marking and Labeling systems. The label shall be placed
19 as follows:

20 Emergency Generators.....On the control panel
21 Engineered Systems.....On the agent supply tank or
22 pull device
23 Fire Alarm Systems.....On the Fire Alarm Panel
24 Fire Pumps.....On the control panel
25 Pre-Engineered Systems.....On the agent supply tank or
26 pull device
27 Portable Fire Extinguishers...On the control valve of the
28 extinguisher, or cylinder
Smoke Control Systems.....On the manual control panel,
or lowest fan if no panel is
installed

1 Sprinkler Systems.....On or adjacent to the
 2 sprinkler control valve
 3 Standpipe Systems.....On or adjacent to the
 4 lowest outlet

5 The following format shall be used for all service labels:

DO NOT REMOVE By Order of Fire Chief	Year	Month	Next Due Date
Firm _____			
Address _____			
Phone _____			
Serviced by: _____			
Certificate No. _____			
Description of work: _____			

17 The following information shall be printed on service labels:

- 18 1. The words "DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE FIRE CHIEF."
- 19 2. Name of the business or firm.
- 20 3. Address of the business or firm.
- 21 4. Telephone number of the business or firm.
- 22 5. Date that work was performed.
- 23 6. Signature of person performing work.
- 24 7. Description of work performed.

25 CERTIFICATE NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMING WORK

26 When performing installation, service or maintenance, the
 27 date of work, name of firm, and the signature and certificate
 28

1 number of the person performing the work shall be placed on
2 the service label.

3 No person shall remove a service label from, or place a
4 service label on, a fire and life safety system or item of
5 fire and life safety equipment except when installation,
6 service or maintenance is performed. A new label shall be
7 attached whenever service or maintenance is performed. No
8 person shall deface, modify or alter any service label
9 attached to or required to be attached to any fire and life
10 safety system or item of fire and life safety equipment.

10 DENIAL, REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATES

11 The Chief may refuse to issue, renew, or may suspend or
12 revoke any certificate if he determines that an applicant for
13 or holder of a certificate has:

- 14 1. Obtained or attempted to obtain a certificate by
15 fraud or misrepresentation.
- 16 2. Has installed, maintained, or serviced a fire and
17 life safety system or item of fire and life safety
18 equipment in violation of this Code, administrative
19 ruling, or adopted standard.
- 20 3. Refusal to allow inspection by the Chief or his
21 authorized representative.
- 22 4. The applicant for a certificate does not possess the
23 qualifications to conduct the operation for which
24 application is made as demonstrated by written and/or
25 practical examination.
- 26 5. The applicant for a certificate does not possess the
27 proper facilities to conduct operations for which
28 application is made.

1 Individuals whose certificates have been denied, suspended or
2 revoked shall be so notified in writing and may request a
3 hearing by the Chief in accordance with Section 4.107 of the
4 Seattle Fire Code. After such hearing, the Chief shall
5 consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the case and
6 shall render his decision in writing. The decision of the
7 Chief shall be final with regard to whether or not the
8 certificate shall be denied, suspended or revoked.

9 In the event the State of Washington adopts legislation or
10 rules which in the opinion of the Chief meets the intent and
11 scope of this appendix, such legislation will supersede
12 Appendix III-B of the Seattle Fire Code, Ordinance No.

13 _____ . Such State legislation or rule must contain
14 specific examination procedures and certificates for all
15 persons who install, repair, maintain and service fire and
16 life safety systems and equipment.

17 Section 83. Appendix III-C of the Uniform Fire Code is
18 hereby repealed.

19 Section 84. Appendix VI-C of the Uniform Fire Code is
20 amended by adding thereto new Sections 3313 and 3314 of the
21 Seattle Building Code after Table No. 42-B.

(To be used for all Ordinances except Emergency.)

Section 85.. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its passage and approval, if approved by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect at the time it shall become a law under the provisions of the city charter.

Passed by the City Council the 17th day of January, 1989,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 17th day of
January, 1989.

[Handwritten Signature]
President of the City Council.

Approved by me this 24th day of January, 1989.
[Handwritten Signature]
Mayor.

Filed by me this 24th day of January, 1989.

[Handwritten Signature]
Attest: City Comptroller and City Clerk.

(SEAL)

Published

By *[Handwritten Signature]*
Deputy Clerk.

City of Seattle

Executive Department-Office of Management and Budget
James P. Ritch, Director
Charles Royer, Mayor
August 26, 1988



The Honorable Douglas Jewett
City Attorney
City of Seattle

10/1/86
Herron
Alroy

Dear Mr. Jewett:

The Mayor is proposing to the City Council that the enclosed legislation be adopted.

REQUESTING DEPARTMENT: Seattle Fire Department

SUBJECT: An ordinance relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition, as adopted by reference by ordinance.

Pursuant to the City Council's S.O.P. 100-014, the Executive Department is forwarding this request for legislation directly to your office for review and drafting.

After reviewing this request and any necessary redrafting of the enclosed legislation, return the legislation to OMB. Any specific questions regarding the legislation can be directed to Jo Whitehorse Cochran.

Sincerely,

Charles Royer
Mayor

By

JAMES P. RITCH
Budget Director

JR/jc/ne

Enclosure

cc: Chief, Seattle Fire Department

**Your
Seattle
Fire Department**

Claude Harris, Chief
Charles Royer, Mayor

August 4, 1988

The Honorable City Council
City of Seattle

846230

Via: Mayor Charles Royer

Attention: Jim Ritch, Director
Office of Management and Budget

Honorable Members:

Subject: An ordinance relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance _____.

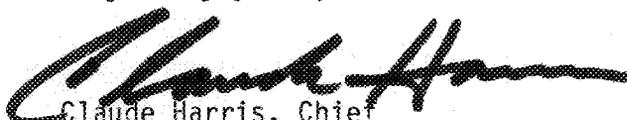
Attached is a draft of an ordinance amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition. This ordinance, if passed, will be a supplement to the ordinance referenced in the first paragraph herein. That ordinance adopts by reference the Uniform Fire Code, 1985 Edition, 1985 Uniform Fire Code Standards and amendments thereto.

As stated in our letter originally dated October 7, 1986, this draft ordinance has been reviewed with the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Board. The Board meeting schedule was advertised in the Daily Journal of Commerce and public comment was solicited for these proposed Uniform Fire Code amendments.

We recommend passage of the proposed legislation to facilitate effective Fire Code enforcement.

Any questions concerning the attached proposed ordinance should be directed to Chief B. L. Hansen, Fire Marshal, at 386-1450.

Very truly yours,


Claude Harris, Chief
Seattle Fire Department

CH:RLH:mm

Attachment

An equal employment opportunity - affirmative action employer.

City of Seattle—Fire Department, 301 Second Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98104, (206) 386-1400

100% recycled paper

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FOR SUPPORTING INFORMATION

In conformance with City of Seattle Standard Operating Procedure 100-014 and 200-001, the following information is submitted:

TITLE OF PROJECT OR PROGRAM

Creating and establishing one position of Fire Prevention Equipment Installation Certifier in the Seattle Fire Department.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

To provide examination and testing procedures to all persons who install, service and maintain fire and life safety equipment.

Issue Certificates to persons who successfully complete examinations of competency for installation, service and maintenance of fire and life safety equipment.

Maintain lists of all individuals, firms and businesses which have applied for or received a certificate together with a record of the results of any examinations, hearings or investigations related thereto. Providing these lists and records to the public, upon request.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The Seattle Fire Department has received complaints from sprinkler and alarm industry representatives that unqualified individuals have performed installation and maintenance work on systems.

Fire Department inspectors have discovered serious problems in field inspections of new buildings. A recent example involved inadequate wiring to an alarm system which was camouflaged by 10 feet of appropriate wire.

This new position is part of a proposed change to the Seattle Fire Code. The Seattle Fire Code amendment will require that all individuals installing, servicing or maintaining fire and life safety systems receive a Certificate from the Seattle Fire Department. At present, there are no State or local requirements which require that installers of fire and life safety systems have minimum knowledge of NFPA and State Building Code requirements.

FISCAL OVERVIEW

The Department will require a Lieutenant/Inspector with 10-15 years experience to complete the program objectives, outlined above.

The annual costs are outlined as follows:

Lieutenant/Inspector (10-15 years).....	\$42,303
Administrative Specialist I (1/2 time).....	<u>9,323</u>

Total Annual Cost:

\$51,626

There will be no budget impact due to the fact that the Article 93 program will expire in July, 1989. Those positions allocated for the Article 93 enforcement program will be assigned to the Fire and Life Safety Equipment Certification Program.

We anticipate that 800 people will be taking certification examinations. This number is based on the fact that there are currently 88 equipment testing and/or fire and life safety equipment installation companies doing business in the Seattle area.

It is anticipated that 5-10 examinations will be given each quarter after the 800 initial certifications have been issued. The remaining available time for the position will be spent checking on work performed by certified individuals and keeping examinations up-to-date.

Utilizing a permit/certificate cost analysis originally published in 1977 and updating the figures to factor in 1988 labor costs, we estimate the following costs to administer the certificate issuance program:

Clerical cost per Certificate (includes fringe benefits, direct supervision, office costs, supplies, mailing, word processing).....	\$7.70
Fire Lieutenant/Inspector time to develop, administer and correct examination at 1 hour per examination.....	\$19.48
Total Administrative Cost per examination.....	\$27.18
Estimated initial revenue at \$30.00 per Certificate examination (\$30.00 x 800).....	\$24,000
Estimated annual revenue at 5-10 examinations per quarter.....	\$600-\$1,200

SPONSORSHIP

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT IS SPONSORED FOR FILING WITH THE CITY COUNCIL BY
THE MEMBER(S) OF THE CITY COUNCIL WHOSE SIGNATURE(S) ARE SHOWN BELOW:

Norman B. Ruse

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

FOR CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT USE ONLY

COMMITTEE(S) REFERRED TO: _____

PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

STATE OF WASHINGTON - KING COUNTY

11744
City of Seattle, City Clerk

—ss.

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

Ordinance No. 114329

was published on

02/14/89

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

M. Spillman
Subscribed and sworn to before me on
February 14, 1989
Barbara G. Jones

Notary Public for the State of Washington,
residing in Seattle