

ORDINANCE No. 115406

COUNCIL BILL No. 108209

AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 115405.

PSE 10/19/90
PASS 3-0
AS AMENDED

Law Department

The City of

Honorable President:

Your Committee on _____

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

COMPTROLLER FILE No. _____

Introduced: <u>9-10-90</u>	By: <u>Noland</u>
Referred: <u>9-10-90</u>	To: <u>Public Safety and Environment</u>
Referred:	To:
Referred:	To:
Reported: <u>10/29/90</u>	Second Reading: <u>10/29/90</u>
Third Reading: <u>10/29/90</u>	Signed: <u>10/29/90</u>
Presented to Mayor: <u>10/29/90</u>	Approved: <u>MAY 1 1990</u>
Returned to City Clerk: <u>MAY 6 1990</u>	Published:
Vetoed by Mayor:	Veto Published:
Passed over Veto:	Veto Sustained:

Full Council vote

OK

Department

The City of Seattle--Legislative Department

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Date Reported
and Adopted

President:

Committee on

was referred the within Council Bill No.

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

Council vote 9-0

Committee Chair

ORDINANCE 115406

1
2 AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards;
3 and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, as adopted by
4 reference by Ordinance 115405.

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6 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

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8 Section 1. This ordinance shall be known and cited as the Seattle
9 Fire Code Supplement. It shall be codified, printed and bound with
10 the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, as adopted by reference by
11 Ordinance 115405.

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13 Section 2. Subsection 2.101.7 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
14 repealed. Section 2.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
15 adding thereto a new subsection 2.101.7 to read as follows:
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17 **Responsibility for Enforcement**

18 7. The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire,
19 from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals,
20 churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters and all other places in
21 which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any
22 purpose.

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24 Section 3. Section 2.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
25 repealed.

26 Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new
27 Section 2.102 to read as follows:
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2 **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

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

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

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

16
17 Section 4. Section 2.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
18 repealed. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
19 thereto a new Section 2.108 to read as follows:

20 2.108. **LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.** (a) This ordinance is enacted as an
21 exercise of the police power of the City of Seattle to protect and
22 preserve the public peace, health, safety and welfare, and its
23 provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of
24 these purposes.

25 (b) It is expressly the purpose of this ordinance to provide for and
26 promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public, and not
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2 to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or
3 group of persons who will or should be especially protected or
4 benefited by the terms of this ordinance.

5 (c) It is the specific intent of this ordinance to place the
6 obligation of complying with its requirements upon the owner or
7 occupier of premises within its scope, and no provision of nor term
8 used in this ordinance is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon
9 the City or any of its officers or employees, for whom the
10 implementation or enforcement of this ordinance shall be
11 discretionary and not mandatory.

12 (d) Nothing contained in this ordinance is intended to be nor shall
13 be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the
14 part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any
15 injury or damage resulting from the failure of the owner or occupier
16 of premises to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, or by
17 reason or in consequence of any act or omission in connection with
18 the implementation or enforcement of this ordinance on the part of
19 the City by its officers, employees or agents.

20 (e) Limited public funds are available for the implementation and
21 enforcement of the codes adopted by this ordinance. Permit
22 application reviews and inspections conducted pursuant to this
23 ordinance are spot checks designed to foster and encourage compliance
24 and are not guarantees or assurances that permits or work undertaken
25 pursuant to permit issuance complies with all applicable codes.
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27 Section 5. Subsection 2.201(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
28 repealed. Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by

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2 adding thereto a new Subsection 2.201(b) to read as follows:

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

14
15 Section 6. Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire code is amended by
16 adding thereto six (6) new Subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and
17 (h) respectively, to read as follows:

18 (c) Whenever the Chief determines that a building is unsafe he
19 shall:

20 Order such corrections as are necessary.

21 Provide an information copy of such order to the Building
22 Official.

23 (d) When the Chief determines that an unsafe building should be
24 posted to prohibit entry or continued use, he shall post a notice on
25 the principal entrance(s) of such building, describing the unsafe
26 condition(s). The owner of a building so posted shall prohibit
27 continued use of the premises. Only the Chief shall remove a notice
28 posted under this Code.

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

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

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

11 (h) Whenever in the opinion of the Chief, it is essential for
12 public safety, the Chief may order the owner or responsible party to
13 establish additional safeguards. Such safeguards may include use of
14 standby fire fighters, standby paramedics, special inspectors,
15 additional fire protection equipment and similar measures.

16 Such individuals shall be on duty at such times as the Chief may
17 require and shall be subject to the orders of the Chief. Such
18 individuals shall inspect the required fire appliances provided to
19 see that they are in proper place and in good working order, and
20 shall keep diligent watch for fires during the time such place is
21 occupied and take prompt measures for extinguishment of fires that
22 may occur. Such individuals shall not be required or permitted,
23 while on duty, to perform any other duties than those herein
24 specified.

25 The Chief may order Fire Department personnel to duty if the owner or
26 responsible party refuses or is unable to establish additional
27 safeguards when directed by the Chief. The Chief shall issue an
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2 invoice to the owner to recover actual costs for labor. Labor costs
3 shall be based on the rates of pay as determined by the collective
4 bargaining agreement adopted by ordinance.
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6 Section 7. Section 2.204 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
7 adding thereto a new Subsection 2.204(e) to read as follows:

8 (e) The Chief may prohibit the use, display, or sale of any
9 device, material, thing or object which is designed to be used in
10 such a manner as to violate any provisions of this Code, or where the
11 use or sale of such constitutes a distinct hazard to life or
12 property.
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14 Section 8. Section 2.303 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
15 repealed. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
16 thereto a new Section 2.303 to read as follows:

17 **APPEALS:**

18 Sec. 2.303. Appeals from decisions or actions pertaining to the
19 administration and enforcement of this Code shall be addressed to the
20 Fire Chief. The appellant may request a review by three (3) or more
21 members of the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Board, convened by the
22 Chairman of the Board. The results of this appeal will be advisory
23 only. Appeals from Administrative Rules published under provisions
24 of Ordinance 102228 shall be heard as provided for in that Ordinance.
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27 Section 9. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
28 thereto a new Section 2.305 to read as follows:

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SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:

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

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

Section 10. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 2.306 to read as follows:

Report of Fire Protection Impact

Sec. 2.306 (a) At the time of application for any Type 2, 3 or 4 Master Use Permit as established in Chapter 23.76 of the Seattle Municipal Code, the Department of Construction and Land Use shall forward a notice of the application to the Chief of the Fire Department. The Department of Construction and Land Use shall provide sufficient information to the Chief for consideration in completing the report of fire protection impacts for the proposed project.

(b) The Chief shall have thirty days from the receipt of the permit application to complete a report of fire protection impacts. Within 15 days, the Chief shall indicate whether or not a fire impact mitigation report will be prepared. If the report of fire protection

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2 impacts is not received by the Department of Construction and Land
3 Use within thirty days, the Director of the Department of
4 Construction and Land Use shall assume that no mitigating fire
5 protection measures are required to issue the permit.

6 (c) When the mitigating measures identified in the report of fire
7 protection impacts are requirements of this Fire Code, the Director
8 of the Department of Construction and Land Use shall include the
9 mitigating measures in the decision and condition the permit to
10 require review of construction drawings by the Chief. When the
11 imposition of the mitigating measures will rely under the authority
12 of the Master Use Permit, the Director shall give consideration to
13 the mitigation measures proposed by the Chief for inclusion as
14 conditions.

15 (d) Appeals to the mitigating measures identified in the report of
16 fire protection impacts imposed as a requirement of this Fire Code
17 shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.302. Appeals
18 to mitigation measures imposed under Master Use Permit authority
19 shall be in accordance with the Master Use Permit appeal in SMC
20 23.76.

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

24 Sec. 3.101. Any person operating or maintaining any occupancy,
25 premises or vehicle subject to this Code who shall permit any
26 fire hazard to exist on premises under his control or who shall
27 fail to take immediate action to abate a fire hazard when
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ordered or notified to do so by the chief or his duly authorized representative, shall be guilty of a ((misdemeanor)) crime as provided for in Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Section 12. Section 4.107 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 4.107 to read as follows:

REVOCATION OF PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

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

1. Use by a person other than the person to whom the permit or certificate was issued.
2. Change of location from the location specified on the permit.
3. Violation of any of the conditions and/or limitations specified in the permit or certificate.
4. Permit holder's failure, refusal or neglect to comply with any order or notice duly served upon him/her under the provisions of this Code.
5. Any false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in the application or plan specifications on which the granting of the permit or certificate was based.
6. A violation of this Code, including referenced standards, when determined by the Chief.

1 The permit or certificate holder shall be notified in writing no
2 later than five (5) business days prior to the revocation,
3 suspension or refusal to renew such permit or certificate. The
4 permit or certificate holder may request in writing a hearing
5 before the Chief for reconsideration of the decision to revoke,
6 suspend or deny renewal. The request shall be filed with the
7 Chief by Five O'clock (5:00 p.m.) of the second business day
8 following service of the notice. The hearing shall be held no
9 later than one (1) business day from receipt of a written request.
10 The Chief shall issue a final decision, in writing, sustaining,
11 modifying or withdrawing the initial decision to revoke, suspend
12 or refusal to renew the certificate of registration no later than
13 the next business day following such hearing.
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15 (b) Revocations. The Fire Chief may revoke, suspend or refuse to
16 renew a permit or certificate in emergency situations when an
17 imminent fire hazard exists, without providing prior notice to the
18 permit or certificate holder. An emergency situation will be
19 declared where the Chief finds unforeseen circumstances that call for
20 immediate action and the failure to act may cause imminent injury,
21 illness or harm to humans, domestic animals, livestock, wildlife, or
22 may be dangerous or injurious to the immediate or neighboring
23 property, lands, or premises.

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

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Persons surrendering said certificates and/or permits may appeal the Chief's action by filing a notice of appeal with the Chief by Five O'clock (5:00 p.m.) of the next business day following such revocation. The hearing shall be no later than one (1) working day from the receipt of such written appeal.

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

Section 13. Section 4.108, first paragraph of the Uniform Fire code is hereby repealed. Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 4.108, which paragraph to read as follows:

PERMITS REQUIRED

Sec. 4.108. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use a building or premises or engage in any activities for which a permit is required by this Code, without first having obtained such permit. Permits are issued by the Fire Marshal's Office. The Chief may condition any permit, increasing or decreasing the scope of activity, and/or specifying fire safety provisions in addition to those established by this Code, where he deems such conditions are necessary to provide reasonable public safety.

Section 14. Section 4.108, Sub-item f.3 is hereby repealed. Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new

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2 Sub-item f.3 to read as follows:

3 f.3. Flammable or Combustible Liquids and Tanks

- 4 A. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons
5 in a building or 10 gallons outside of any building (including
6 heated liquids of higher flash point, such as asphalt).
- 7 B. To store, handle or use Class II and III-A liquids in excess of
8 25 gallons inside a building or 60 gallons outside of any
9 building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-
10 burning equipment.
- 11 C. To store, handle or use Class III B liquids in excess of 1000
12 gallons.
- 13 D. To install, alter or operate equipment in connection with the
14 storage, handling, use or sale of flammable or combustible
15 liquids regulated under Article 79.
- 16 E. To install, alter, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of
17 service or otherwise dispose of any flammable or combustible
18 liquid tank. See Article 79.
- 19 F. To change the type of contents stored in any flammable or
20 combustible liquid tank to a material other than that for which
21 the tank was designed and constructed.
- 22 G. Operation of an automotive self-service station or marine
23 service station.
- 24 H. To operate mobile or portable refueling equipment, including
25 marine craft.
- 26 I. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground
27 storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other
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2 than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for
3 dispensing purposes.

4 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 5 1. The storage or use of liquids in the fuel tanks of motor
6 vehicles, aircraft, motorboats, mobile heating plants or
7 portable motor boat tanks of six (6) gallons or less individual
8 capacity and twelve (12) gallons or less aggregate capacity.
9 2. Dispensing fuel for motor vehicle fueling at full-service
10 stations open to the public or at private stations using
11 approved dispensing equipment.
12 3. Transportation of liquids in factory sealed containers or
13 in tanks excepted in Exception #1.
14 4. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar
15 mixtures when stored for maintenance painting or similar
16 purposes in quantities permitted by this Code.
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18 Section 15. Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
19 adding thereto a new Sub-item m.4 to read as follows:

20 m.4. **MEDICAL GAS.** Any amount of medical gas connected to a fixed
21 piping system. See Article 74.
22

23 Section 16. Section 4.108, Sub-item p.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 p.2. **Places Of Assembly.** To operate a place of assembly with an
26 occupant load of 100 or more as defined in Article 9.
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Exceptions:

- a. Outdoor Grandstands seating less than 1,000 and not used for special events.
- b. School auditoriums, open-concept classrooms and similar areas, when used for school functions.
- c. Lunchrooms, training centers and similar areas operated for employees or regular building occupants (less than 300 occupants) without appreciable fuel load.

Section 17. Section 4.108, Sub-item r.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

r.2. Refrigeration equipment. To install or operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system. See Article 63.

Exceptions:

- 1. Air, water or brine systems.
- 2. All units and systems utilizing Group I refrigerants with a refrigerant compressor or horsepower rating of less than 100.
- 3. Systems using Group I and Group II refrigerants under City of Seattle Mechanical permit.

Section 18. Article 4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto new Sections 4.109, 4.110 and 4.111 to read as follows:

CERTIFICATES

Sec. 4.109. A certificate is a statement that a person has demonstrated knowledge and competence in the performance of an activity regulated by this Code. All applications for a certificate

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2 required by this Code shall be made to the Chief in such form and
3 detail as he may prescribe.

4 Certificate fees are established by ordinance to recover the City's
5 cost in testing and issuing a certificate. Any person performing
6 work for which a certificate is required under this Code shall have
7 such certificate in their possession at the work site.

8
9 **TEMPORARY PERMITS**

10 4.110. The Chief may issue temporary permits establishing fire
11 safety controls for:

12 (a) An activity not specifically regulated, but where regulatory
13 safeguards are necessary because of unusual circumstances.

14 (b) Interim operation of a regulated activity at reduced scope
15 and/or with temporary fire safeguards until permanent fire prevention
16 features are provided.

17 (c) Time-limited special situations where use of a permit to specify
18 fire prevention controls is necessary in the judgement of the Chief.

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

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22 **LIABILITY INSURANCE**

23 4.111 (a) Where liability insurance is required by any section of
24 this Code or as a permit condition for any controlled hazardous
25 activity, the applicant shall file with the Chief a "Certificate of
26 Insurance." The applicant's policy shall evidence a "Comprehensive
27 General Liability" (including automobile coverage) insurance limit
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2 of \$1 million (\$1,000,000), combined single limit per occurrence and
3 annual aggregate, no deductible and naming the City of Seattle as an
4 additional insured. The Chief may increase or decrease these
5 amounts.

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

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

15 (1) Shall be issued by a company or companies authorized to do
16 business as an insurer in Washington State pursuant to the
17 provisions of R.C.W. Title 48 as now or hereafter amended;

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

20 "This policy is issued pursuant to Section 4.111 of the Fire Code
21 (Ordinance No. _____, as amended), of the City of Seattle for the
22 purpose of complying with the conditions and requirements of the
23 Code. Any exception, limitation, provision or omission in this
24 policy (including all other endorsements thereto) in conflict with
25 such condition or requirement is void. This policy shall be
26 continuous until cancelled and terminable only on at least ten
27 (10) days written notice to the Fire Chief."
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2 (3) May be approved as to sufficiency and form by the City
3 Attorney and/or the City Risk Manager at the request of the Chief;
4 and
5 (4) Shall be furnished to the Chief for filing with the City
6 Comptroller.

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8 Section 19. Section 9.102, first paragraph of the Uniform Fire Code
9 is amended to read as follows:

10 Definitions:

11 Sec. 9.102. For the purpose of this Code, certain words and phrases
12 are defined and certain provisions shall be construed as herein set
13 forth, unless it is apparent from the context a different meaning is
14 intended. Any reference to the Building, Electrical, Mechanical or
15 Plumbing Codes shall be the Seattle Building Code, Seattle Electrical
16 Code, Seattle Mechanical Code or Seattle Plumbing Code.

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

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

24 and shall also include "stories, basement-like" which are covered by
25 earth and where the Fire Chief determines that egress or emergency
26 access is restricted or that flammable vapors may concentrate in such
27 manner that basement regulations shall apply.
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false report is likely to cause evacuation of a building, place of
assembly, or transportation facility, or to cause substantial public
inconvenience or alarm.

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Fire Detection System is a heat or smoke detection system which is
monitored by an approved central station.

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

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

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HIGHLY TOXIC MATERIALS

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d. Materials having a health hazard rating of 3 or 4 per Uniform
Fire Code Standard 79-3, unless exempted by passing tests a, b and
c above.

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

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

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2 Section 21. Section 9.105 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
3 adding thereto new definitions to read as follows:

4 Section 9.105.....Definitions of Central Station, Certification
5 and Commercial Pier are added to read as follows:

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

10 CERTIFICATION shall mean a complete record of tests and examination
11 procedures, including problems found and corrections made.

12 COMMERCIAL PIER shall mean that portion of waterfront property and
13 property adjacent thereto where access to the property by the general
14 public is allowed. This shall include, but not strictly be limited
15 to the following type of occupancies: Passenger terminals, public
16 assembly, educational, wholesale and retail stores, office buildings,
17 drinking and dining establishments, factories and workshops, parking
18 garages, marinas, boat yards, shipyards and places of human
19 habitation, or any combination of the above with a Marine Facility.
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21 Section 22. Section 9.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add
22 new definitions to read as follows:

23 FALSE ALARM REPORTING, MALICIOUS. A person is guilty of false
24 alarm reporting when, with knowledge that the information reported,
25 conveyed, or circulated is false, s/he initiates or circulates a
26 false report or warning of an alleged or impending occurrence of a
27 fire, explosion, crime, catastrophe, or emergency knowing that such
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Such facilities shall include Bulk Terminals handling other than flammable and combustible liquids, and Break Bulk and/or Container Terminals handling all commodities.

Section 25. Section 9.120 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add a new definition to read as follows:

Report of Fire Protection Impacts is a report obtained from the Chief of the Fire Department addressing the impacts a proposed project will have on the Fire Department's ability to provide fire protection services and the steps to be taken to mitigate adverse impacts on fire protection services.

Section 26. Section 9.125 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add a new definition to read as follows:

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

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

INTERFERENCE WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT

10.102. Any person who obstructs the operation of the Fire Department in connection with extinguishing any fire, or in the

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2 performance of other duties required by this Code, is guilty of a
3 crime under provisions of Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal Code.

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5 Section 28. Sub-section 10.301(f) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
6 repealed. Section 10.301 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
7 adding thereto a new Sub-section 10.301(f) to read as follows:

8 (f) Approval and Testing. All fire alarm systems, fire hydrant
9 systems, fire extinguishing systems (including automatic sprinklers),
10 standpipe systems, smoke/heat venting and smoke control systems,
11 special provision for Fire Department access, fire pumps, emergency
12 power generators for fire protection systems, ventilation for
13 hazardous chemicals and other fire protection systems and pertinent
14 thereto shall meet the approval of the Fire Chief as to installation
15 and location and shall be subject to such periodic tests as required
16 by the Chief. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the
17 Fire Chief for review and shall have his approval prior to
18 construction or installation.

19 **Exceptions:**

20 The following may be installed subject to field inspection without
21 prior plan approval:

- 22 1. Pre-engineered rangehood protection systems.
23 2. Minor extension or relocation of existing systems not involving
24 more than six (6) sprinklers, detectors or similar devices.
25

26
27 Section 29. Section 10.301 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
28 adding thereto two new Sub-sections numbered 10.301(g) and 10.301(h),

1
2 respectively, to read as follows:

3 (g) Fire hydrants and their connections and devices appurtenant
4 thereto, if upon private property, will not be considered part of the
5 Municipal Water system and will be installed and maintained by the
6 property owner.

7 EXCEPTION: Private property for which easements to accommodate the
8 water distribution system, hydrants and metered water services,
9 where accepted by the Superintendent of Water for operation and
10 maintenance.

11 (h) Where private hydrants are installed, City of Seattle Water
12 Department standard hydrants shall be used. Mains shall be 6-inch
13 minimum size and installed per NFPA No. 24. Any single hydrant shall
14 provide at least 2,000 GPM at 20 psi residual pressure, except where
15 lesser flows are approved by the Chief.

16
17 Section 30. Section 10.302 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
18 adding six (6) new Sub-sections numbered 10.302(d), 10.302(e),
19 10.302(f), 10.302(g), 10.302(h) and 10.302(i), respectively, to read
20 as follows:

21 (d) Maintenance and periodic testing are the owner's
22 responsibility, or the responsibility of such other person as may be
23 designated in a lease of the premises, and are separate from Fire
24 Department inspections.

25
26 (e) Maintenance testing shall be performed in accordance with this
27 Code and Administrative Rulings published by the Chief.
28

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2 constructed which does not have approved Fire Department access,
3 which does not have adequate fire flow or which is located more than
4 500 feet from the nearest hydrant.

5 EXCEPTION: For Group R, Division 3 Occupancies, the Chief may
6 authorize a greater distance, but in no case more than 1000 feet to
7 the nearest hydrant.

8 2. Group R, Division 1 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system
9 shall be installed in Group R, Division 1 Occupancies as
10 follows:

11 A. Any building having three or more stories of height; or

12 B. Any building having two stories of height and with a
13 Group R, Division 1 occupancy located above another
14 occupancy other than:

15 (i) Group M;

16 (ii) Group B, Division 1 parking garage; or

17 (iii) Storage, mechanical or laundry or similar
18 rooms accessory to the R-1 occupancy.

19 C. Any apartment building containing five or more dwelling
20 units; or

21 D. Any hotel containing ten or more guest rooms.

22 3. Determination of Stories. For the purpose of this section, in
23 mixed occupancy buildings, the number of stories shall be
24 determined based on the total building, not just those stories
25 occupied by the Group R, Division 1 occupancy, provided other
26 occupancies shall be sprinkled when specifically required for
27 each occupancy.
28

1
2 (f) Where certified inspection, testing, or qualification of fire
3 protection equipment is required by nationally recognized standards,
4 laws, ordinances, or administrative rules, the Chief shall require
5 that the person, firm or corporation performing such work have a
6 certificate from the Fire Department.

7 (g) Any person, firm or corporation recharging, testing, or
8 repairing portable fire extinguishers shall have a valid certificate
9 issued by the Fire Chief. The person performing the work shall leave
10 a record, including the date, his name and his certificate number at
11 the job site.

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

14 (h) The person performing repairs requiring retest or annual or
15 longer interval tests of fixed fire protection equipment shall notify
16 the Fire Department 24 hours in advance of the test. A Fire
17 Department representative may witness tests which are conducted by
18 others.

19 (i) No person shall leave a system or a portion thereof out of
20 service or non-operational without notifying the Fire Chief.

21 EXCEPTION: Single family residences.

22
23 Section 31. Subsection 10.306(h) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
24 repealed. Section 10.306 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
25 adding thereto a new Subsection 10.306(h) to read as follows:

26 (h) Group R Occupancies. 1. General. An automatic sprinkler
27 system shall be installed in any Group R occupancy hereafter
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4. **Area Separation Walls.** Area separation walls may be used as provided in Section 505 of the Building Code provided, for the purpose of this subsection, the total number of dwelling units or total number of guest rooms shall be determined based on the complete, attached building regardless of any area separation walls.

5. **Sprinkler Systems.** Sprinkler systems installed in Group R, Division 3 occupancies may comply with NFPA Standard 13D. Sprinkler systems installed in Group R, Division 1 occupancies may be installed in accordance with NFPA Standard 13R in buildings of 4 stories or less. In buildings of more than 4 stories, or where a sprinkler system is required throughout, the sprinkler system shall comply with NFPA Standard No. 13, provided that quick response or residential sprinkler heads shall be used in the dwelling unit and guest room portions of the building according to Section 7.4 of that standard. Sprinkler systems which have 100 or more sprinkler heads shall comply with Section 10.309.

6. **Existing Buildings.** Buildings to which substantial alterations or repairs are made as specified in Section 104(c) of the Seattle Building Code shall comply with the provisions of this section as if they were new buildings.

EXCEPTIONS: Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any addition to an existing building where the addition exceeds the thresholds established above, provided the existing portion of

1
2 the building need not comply unless it is substantially altered
3 or repaired.

4
5 Section 32. Section 10.306 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
6 adding thereto a new Sub-section 10.306(i) to read as follows:

7 (i) Basements and Cellars. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be
8 installed in any basement, cellar, or basement-like story used for
9 automobile parking or for the storage or sale of combustible
10 materials. (NOTE: The following exceptions do not apply when
11 automatic sprinklers are required by any other provision of the
12 Building or Fire Codes.)

13 **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

1
2 openings, and automatic heat detection connected to the building
3 fire alarm system and an approved central station is provided in
4 buildings requiring a fire alarm system.

5
6 Section 33. Section 10.306 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
7 adding thereto a new Subsection 10.306(j) to read as follows:

8 (j) Residential Condominiums. Any Group R occupancy which is
9 hereinafter established as condominiums under Chapter 64.34 of the
10 Revised Code of Washington shall have provisions similar to the
11 following items included in the recorded Declaration of Covenants. A
12 copy of the Declaration shall be provided to the Chief.

- 13 1. In the event that any unit is equipped with a fire sprinkler
14 system, nothing shall be hung from the sprinklers comprising a
15 part of the system nor shall any such sprinklers be painted,
16 covered or otherwise changed, tampered with or altered except as
17 may be authorized by permit from the Chief.
- 18 2. Prior to any alteration, amendment, modification or change to
19 the fire sprinkler system, the owners or their agents shall
20 submit such alteration, amendment, modification or change to the
21 Chief for review and approval. The owners agree to comply with
22 all applicable sprinkler requirements.
- 23

24 Section 34. Section 10.307 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
25 repealed. Article 10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
26 thereto a new Section 10.307 to read as follows:
27
28

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2 Sec. 10.307 Alarms. When serving more than 20 sprinklers in Group
3 I, Division 1 occupancies or more than 100 sprinklers in other
4 occupancies, automatic systems shall be supervised by an approved
5 central, proprietary or remote station service, or a local alarm
6 which will give an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

7 EXCEPTIONS: 1. The Chief may waive or modify this requirement for
8 partial systems, parking garages, or in buildings where an alarm
9 system is not required by Article 14.

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

13
14 Section 35. Sub-section 10.309(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 (c) Location of Class I Standpipes. There shall be a Class I
17 standpipe outlet connection at every floor-level landing of every
18 required stairway above or below grade and on each side of the wall
19 adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit. Outlets at
20 stairways shall be located within the exit enclosure or, in the case
21 of smoke proof enclosures, within the vestibule or exterior balcony,
22 giving access to the stairway.

23 Risers and laterals of Class I standpipe systems not located within
24 an enclosed stairway or smoke proof enclosure shall be protected by a
25 degree of fire resistance equal to that required for vertical
26 enclosures in the building in which they are located.
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2 EXCEPTION: In buildings equipped with an approved automatic
3 sprinkler system, risers and laterals which are not located within
4 an enclosed stairway or smoke-proof enclosure need not be enclosed
5 with fire-resistive construction.

6 ~~((There shall be at least one outlet above the roof line when the
7 roof has a slope of less than 4 inches in 12 inches.))~~

8 There shall be a 2-way outlet above the roof line when the roof
9 has a slope of less than 4 inches in 12 inches.

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

13 In buildings where more than one standpipe is provided, the
14 standpipes shall be interconnected at the bottom.

15
16 Section 36. Table No. 10.309 - STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS of the Uniform
17 Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 10.309 of the Uniform Fire
18 Code is amended by adding thereto a new Table No. 10.309 to read as
19 follows:
20

TABLE NO. 10.309 - STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS

OCCUPANCY	NONSPRINKLED BUILDING ²		SPRINKLED BUILDING ^{2, 4}	
	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement
1. Occupancies exceeding 75 ft. in height. See Note 10	III ^{5, 6}	Yes 6	III ^{5, 6}	No
2. Occupancies 4 stories or more but less than 75 ft. in height, except Group R, Div. 3	[I ⁵ and II ⁵] or III ^{7, 8, 9}	Yes 6	I ⁵ or (III ^{7, 8, 9})	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.

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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 I & III standpipes shall have two 2-1/2 inch roof outlets. The outlets shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the roof edge, skylight, light well or other opening; unless protected by a 42-inch high guardrail or equivalent.

¹⁰ For additional requirements, see Section 1807(p) of the Seattle Building Code.

¹¹ Exception--See Article 81 for special requirements.

Section 37. Subsection 10.313(e) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 10.313 of the Uniform Fire code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 10.313(e) to read as follows:

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

Extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every twelve

1
2 months or after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by
3 qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be
4 forwarded to the Chief upon completion.

5 Fusible links and automatic sprinkler heads shall be replaced at
6 least annually, and other protection devices shall be serviced or
7 replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

8 **EXCEPTION:** Frangible bulbs need not be replaced annually.

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

11
12 Section 38. Subsection 11.201(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
13 by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

14 **EXCEPTION:** Waste accumulated for collection by the solid waste
15 utility shall be stored in containers specified in the City's solid
16 waste collection contracts authorized by ordinance.

17
18 Section 39. Subsection 11.203(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
19 repealed. Section 11.203 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
20 adding thereto a new subsection 11.203(b) to read as follows:

21 (b) Storage Requirements. Storage of combustible and/or readily
22 combustible materials in buildings shall be orderly, shall be more
23 than 2 feet from the ceiling, and shall be so located as not to
24 endanger exit from the building. Storage and merchandise shall be
25 separated by 44-inch minimum width aisles on 20 foot maximum centers,
26 except where specific prior approval is obtained from the Chief for
27 larger block pile storage. Storage shall not obstruct a 44-inch
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2 clear aisle extending from Fire Department access openings to the far
3 wall. Storage shall not obstruct fire door closing, access to
4 extinguishers, standpipe outlets, sprinkler control valves,
5 electrical control centers, shut-down or safety controls. Storage
6 outside of buildings shall not exceed 20 feet in height, shall be
7 located as not to constitute a hazard to adjacent buildings or
8 property, and shall be compact and orderly. Such storage is
9 prohibited within 3 feet of any property line and shall not exceed 6
10 feet in height when within 10 feet of such property line, except
11 where no hazard or menace of fire to adjoining property is created
12 thereby. Refer to Article 81 for high-piled stock.

13 No dead end aisle shall be longer than 10 times its width except
14 where specific prior approval is obtained from the Chief.

15
16 Section 40. Section 11.203 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
17 adding thereto a new Subsection 11.203(d) to read as follows:

18 (d) Sprinkler System or Equivalent. Storage of 2500 cu. ft. or
19 more of readily or highly-combustible material (such as materials
20 classified as Class IV or V commodities in Article 81) shall be under
21 permit, in occupancies protected by an automatic sprinkler system, or
22 in such other places approved by the Chief as having alternate
23 equivalent provisions for fire safety. The Chief may require storage
24 in an H-2 or H-3 occupancy when, in his opinion, the quantity and
25 fire hazard of materials stored warrants a hazardous occupancy
26 classification.
27

28 Section 41. Section 11.209 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by

1
2 adding thereto a new subsection 11.209(d) to read as follows:

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

7
8 Section 42. Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
9 thereto a new Section 11.210 to read as follows:

10 Sec. 11.210 MATERIALS. Any material shown by test to have a life
11 hazard greater than that indicated and controlled by Building Code
12 interior finish regulations or Fire Code decorative material
13 regulations shall be prohibited or shall be installed or used with
14 such additional fire safety features as are necessary to
15 substantially reduce the life hazard. All carpeting to be installed
16 in schools, nursing homes, day care centers, places of public
17 assembly, and in corridors and egress-ways in high-rise buildings
18 shall be Class 2 interior floor finish. Hospital carpeting shall be
19 Class 1 interior floor finish. (See Appendix IV A.)
20

21 Section 43. Sections 11.301 and 11.302 of the Uniform Fire Code are
22 hereby repealed. Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
23 adding thereto six (6) new sections numbered 11.301, 11.302, 11.303,
24 11.304, 11.305 and 11.306, respectively, to read as follows:

25 **Reporting of Fires**

26 Sec. 11.301 (a) In the event a fire or accidental release of a
27 hazardous material occurs or fire alarm operates on any property, the
28 owner or occupant shall immediately report such fire or alarm to the

1
2 Fire Department.

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

6 **False Alarms**

7 Sec. 11.302(a) Reporting a false fire alarm or intentionally
8 tampering with fire alarm equipment is a violation of Seattle
9 Municipal Code Ordinance ((~~102843, Section 12A.20.110~~) 109674,
10 Section 12A.16.040 titled "False Reporting."

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

15 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to give, signal or
16 transmit or for any person to cause or permit to be given, signaled
17 or transmitted, in any manner, any false alarm.

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

21 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the sounding of any
22 such signal essential for the carrying on of any fire drill.

23 The Chief may require that he be notified in advance when such signal
24 will be sounded, and shall be notified in advance if such signal is
25 transmitted from a system connected to a central station.

26 **Sec. 11.303 Automatic Fire Alarm Reporting Systems.**

27 (a) **Scope.**
28

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2 This section applies to all alarm reporting systems which report
3 fire alarm information off premises. Nothing in this section
4 shall prohibit any person from reporting a fire by any method when
5 such person has reasonable first-hand evidence of a fire or
6 possible fire situation.

7 (b) Approval Required.

8 It shall be unlawful to generate or transmit a fire alarm on or
9 through an off-premises alarm system to the Fire Department, and it
10 shall be unlawful to relay any alarm so generated or transmitted,
11 except through previously approved central station system,
12 proprietary central station, or other alarm reporting system
13 approved by the Chief.

14 (c) Retransmission of Alarms.

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

18 **EXCEPTION:** Signals resulting from pre-arranged maintenance or
19 test procedures, provided, the central station shall
20 immediately verify such signals are not the result of a fire or
21 other emergency. If such verification is not obtained within
22 90 seconds, the alarm signal shall be immediately retransmitted
23 to the Fire Alarm Center. Time delays of any kind are not
24 permitted. Alarm retransmissions to the Fire Alarm Center
25 shall be by methods approved by the Chief.

26 (d) Installation of Equipment.

27 Central stations operated in accordance with nationally recognized
28 standards may install fire alarm reporting equipment in the Seattle

1
2 Fire Department's Fire Alarm Center when such central station and
3 equipment are approved by the Chief. The Chief may order the
4 removal of such equipment, when in his opinion, its installation
5 does not serve the best interest of the City. When so ordered, the
6 owner shall render such equipment inoperative within 24 hours and
7 remove same within 30 days.

8 (e) Definitions:

9 For the purpose of this section, system shall mean the central
10 station monitoring equipment. The term does not include the
11 premises fire alarm equipment.

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

14 CLASS A - Shall be any local U.L. listed central station that
15 has been approved by the Chief and has
16 retransmission equipment to the Fire Alarm Center.
17 Class A Central Stations must comply with N.F.P.A.
18 71 and U.L. 827.

19 CLASS B - Shall be any central station that is approved by
20 the Chief and has retransmission equipment to the
21 Fire Alarm Center. U.L. listing is not required
22 for Class B central stations. Retransmission to
23 the Fire Alarm Center shall be by methods approved
24 by the Chief.

25 CLASS C - Shall consist of telephone dialers that report fire
26 or medical alarms directly to the Fire Alarm Center
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2 on a special phone number. Installation of such
3 equipment shall be made only under permit from the
4 Chief and shall be limited to use in individual
5 residences or such other occupancies approved by
6 the Chief.

7 **Sec. 11.304 Class "A" Fire Alarm Reporting System Requirements.**

8 (a) **Scope.**

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

13 (b) **Compliance with National Standards.**

14 All Class A systems shall comply with the Standards set forth
15 in the Seattle Fire Code and UFC Standard 10-2, N.F.P.A. #71
16 and U.L. 827. All central station equipment shall conform to
17 N.F.P.A. #71. All fire alarm equipment and wiring of the
18 subscribers within the city limits of Seattle must conform to
19 the Seattle Fire Code and UFC Standard 10-2. Copies of all
20 Underwriters Laboratories inspections and acceptance reports
21 must be submitted to the Fire Marshal's Office.

22 In buildings where monitoring is required, the central station
23 shall always monitor "alarm" signals and "trouble" signals.

24 Buildings used to operate a Class A central station must be of
25 fire resistive construction. The central station may not be
26 located in a basement.
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1 Security must be maintained at all times to keep out
2 unauthorized personnel.

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4 If duplicate equipment for signal receiving processing,
5 display, and recording is not provided, the installed equipment
6 shall be so designed that any critical assembly can be replaced
7 from on-premises spares and the system restored to service
8 within 30 minutes. A critical assembly is one in which a
9 malfunction will prevent the receipt, interpretation or
10 retransmission of signals by the central station operator.
11 Sufficient standby power must be provided to operate the
12 central station for not less than 24 hours in the event of
13 total primary power failure and when primary voltage falls
14 below the minimum operating voltage of the system.

15 The Fire Alarm Center shall be notified in all cases where the
16 system is interrupted and not immediately corrected. The Fire
17 Prevention Division shall be notified whenever a customer is
18 disconnected.

19 (c) Approval of the Chief.

20 Approval of the Chief is required. Before approval may be
21 obtained to operate as a Class A system or for any equipment
22 operating through Class A Systems, there shall be filed with
23 the Seattle Fire Department a general description of the
24 apparatus to be installed, together with such detailed
25 information and drawings as are necessary to the complete
26 understanding of the operation of the system.
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2 (d) **Transmission of Signals.**

3 There shall be two approved methods of transmitting signals to
4 the Seattle Fire Department Fire Alarm Center. They shall be:

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

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

10 (e) **System Monitoring.**

11 Monitoring of required systems shall be single line, derived
12 channel multiplex equipment approved by the Chief, or a
13 dedicated telephone line utilizing an approved transmitter.

14 (f) **Personnel Staffing.**

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

23 The central station shall have a person available within two-
24 hour travel distance who is competent to inspect, maintain and
25 repair the system. The building owner shall provide watchman
26 service for the building serviced by the alarm central station
27 during the time the equipment is impaired.
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2 (g) Tests.

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

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

11 (h) Reports.

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

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

19
20 Sec. 11.305 Class B Fire Alarm Reporting System Requirements.

21 (a) Scope.

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

3 Inspection by U. L. is not a requirement for monitoring in this
4 class. All receiving and transmitting equipment must be U. L.
5 listed and approved for the purpose for which it is used. All fire
6 alarm equipment and wiring at the subscriber's occupancy shall
7 conform to the requirements of the Seattle Fire Code, and UFC
8 Standard 10-2.

9 In buildings where monitoring is required, the central station
10 shall always monitor "alarm" signals and "trouble" signals.

11 Buildings used to operate a Class B Central Station must be of fire
12 resistive construction. The central station may not be located in
13 a basement.

14 Security must be maintained at all times to keep out unauthorized
15 personnel.

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

23 Sufficient stand-by power must be provided to operate the central
24 station for not less than 24 hours in the event of total primary
25 power failure and when primary voltage falls below the minimum
26 operating voltage of the system.
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2 (c) Approval of the Chief.

3 Approval or acceptance of the Chief is required. Before approval
4 or acceptance may be obtained to operate as a Class B System or for
5 any equipment operating through a Class B System, there shall be
6 filed with the Seattle Fire Department a general description of the
7 apparatus to be installed, together with such detailed information
8 and drawings as are necessary to the complete understanding of the
9 operation of the system.

10 (d) Transmission of Signals.

11 There shall be one method of transmitting signals to the Seattle
12 Fire Department Fire Alarm Center. That shall be:

13 A non-supervised telephone circuit that cannot be used for any
14 other purpose (ring down) and a non-listed dial telephone.

15 (e) System Monitoring.

16 Monitoring of Class B systems shall be by means of single line,
17 derived channel multiplex equipment, a dedicated telephone line
18 utilizing an approved transmitter, or a digital communicator
19 approved by the Chief.

20 When a digital communicator is used, two telephone lines are
21 required, except in private, single family residences, where one
22 line may be used. (See N.F.P.A 71, Chapter 5). In multiple
23 occupancy buildings, two telephone lines (one line each installed
24 in two different occupancies) are required to ensure line
25 monitoring continuity.

26 (f) Personnel Staffing.

27 There shall be a minimum of two persons on duty to assure immediate
28 attention to all signals received. The alarm monitoring equipment

1 shall not be left unattended at any time. Runner service shall be
2 provided to the protected premises. This service is required to
3 assure continuity of signal disposition. The time of travel from
4 the central station or approved runner station to the protected
5 premises shall not exceed one-half hour.
6

7 (g) Tests.

8 A test must be made between the central station and the Fire Alarm
9 Center at least once every 12 hours.

10 (h) Reports and Records.

11 An update of all fire alarm subscribers within the city limits of
12 Seattle must be submitted to the Seattle Fire Department Fire Alarm
13 Center upon request.

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

18 Sec. 11.306 Class C Fire Alarm Reporting System Requirements.

19 (a) Scope.

20 This section sets forth the requirements which must be met to
21 operate a Class C Fire Alarm Reporting System. Class C
22 Reporting Systems are limited to use in single family
23 residential occupancies, or other occupancies approved by the
24 Chief.

25 (b) Compliance with National Standards and Other Requirements.

26 Equipment must be U. L. listed for fire alarm purpose or
27 otherwise approved by the Chief.
28

1 The use of one (1) phone line is permitted.

2 The installation of such devices is subject to the provisions
3 of Section 11.302 of this Code (False Alarms).

4 The device must be capable of interruption by the Fire Alarm
5 Dispatcher and allow the dispatcher to call the originating
6 telephone.

7 Field inspection of the building fire alarm system may be
8 required as determined by the Chief.

9
10 (c) Approval of the Chief.

11 Approval of the Chief is required. A permit from the Fire
12 Chief is required for the installation of Class C Fire Alarm
13 Reporting Systems.

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

16 (d) Transmission of Alarms.

17 Automatic dialing devices shall be programmed to transmit
18 alarms to the Fire Alarm Center by calling a telephone number
19 stipulated by the Chief. Such devices are prohibited from
20 calling 9-1-1.

21 (e) Reports and Records.

22 Subscribers must fill out a permit application providing
23 certain information to the Fire Department. Cards will be
24 filled out at the time of application for a permit. The card
25 will be kept on file at the Fire Alarm Center and a new card
26 must be filled out in the event any of the information
27 changes.
28

1
2 Section 44. Section 12.106 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
3 adding thereto two (2) new Sub-sections numbered 12.106(g) and
4 12.106(h), respectively, to read as follows:

5 (g) TERMINATION. Where exits terminate in alleys, parking lots,
6 pier aprons, or similar places, the Chief may order additional signs
7 or placards, weatherproof where necessary, with four (4)-inch-high
8 letters stating "FIRE EXIT - DO NOT OBSTRUCT" or other appropriate
9 legend, barriers, or paint as necessary to maintain an exit path to a
10 public street. The owner shall install and maintain the signs,
11 barriers and painting. (See Seattle Traffic Code Section 11.72.155).

12 (h) EGRESS FROM STAIRWAYS. Enclosed stairways serving more than
13 six (6) floors shall have two (2) means of egress from the stairway.
14 Enclosed stairways serving ten (10) or more floors shall have reentry
15 into the building at approximate 5-story intervals. Reentry signs
16 shall be posted in the stair.

17 EXCEPTION:

- 18 1. Jails.
- 19 2. Where telephones connected to a 24-hour manned location are
20 provided in the stairway in each 5-floor increment that does
21 not have a means of egress.
- 22 3. Where any door serving as an entrance to the stair does not
23 automatically lock behind a person entering the stair.
- 24 4. Where alternate means of alerting building management to
25 persons trapped in a stairwell are approved by the Building
26 Official.
- 27
28

1
2 Section 45. Sections 12.107 and 12.108 of the Uniform Fire Code are
3 hereby repealed. Article 12 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
4 adding thereto two (2) new Sections numbered 12.107 and 12.108,
5 respectively, to read as follows:

6 **EXIT ILLUMINATION**

7 Sec. 12.107 (a) General. Except within individual dwelling units,
8 guest rooms and sleeping rooms, exits shall be illuminated at any
9 time the building is occupied. Exit illumination shall be installed
10 whenever internally illuminated exit signs are required as specified
11 in Section 12.108.

12 1. Exit illumination shall be located in stairways, corridors,
13 halls, passenger elevator cars, lobbies, rooms with an occupant load
14 of 100 or more, and areas required to provide safe egress from the
15 premises and immediately outside of the building exit when required
16 by the building official. Fixtures (except when battery operated)
17 shall be installed to not less than the following schedule:

18 Interior and exterior stairways	One per landing
19 and landings and outside building	
20 exit	
21 Corridors and halls	Spacing not to exceed
22	40 feet
23 Lobbies, vestibules, foyers	One for each 250 square
24 elevator cars and other similar	feet
25 areas as required	
26	
27	
28	

1
2 These fixtures may be included in the watts per square foot
3 calculation for exit illumination. Illumination from battery-
4 operated fixtures shall be equal to the level of illumination
5 required in the following item.

6 2. Where required, exit illumination shall be provided at the
7 rate of 1/4 watt of incandescent illumination per square foot of
8 area. Installations using fluorescent lamps shall have a minimum
9 wattage of at least 1/3 of the incandescent requirements. Use of
10 other lamps requires approval of the building official.

11 EXCEPTIONS: 1. In warehouses and garages, the allowable
12 minimum may be 1/4 watt per three (3) square feet of area.

13 2. In theaters, auditoriums or other places of assembly where
14 motion pictures, or other projections, are made by means of
15 directed light, the minimum allowable illumination may be
16 reduced to 1/4 watt per five (5) square feet of area. For
17 Group A, Division 1 and 2 Occupancies, see Section 605.

18 3. In Group B, Division 2 Occupancies, where approved by the
19 building official, the minimum allowable illumination may be
20 reduced to 1/4 watt per five (5) square feet of floor area.

21 4. In Group B, Division 2 office space and Division 3 open
22 parking areas, where approved by the building official, the
23 illumination may be eliminated when within 50 feet of a window
24 wall or open side and light is not totally obscured.

25
26 Fixtures required for exit illumination shall be supplied from
27 separate circuits or sources of power where these are required by
28

1 Subsection (b). Exit illumination fixtures shall be spaced and
2 designed to give adequate distribution of light for safe exit and so
3 that the failure of any individual lighting element, such as the
4 burning out of a light bulb, will not leave individual space in total
5 darkness.
6

7 (b) Power Supply. Two (2) sources of power shall be provided for
8 exit illumination. One source shall be as specified in the Seattle
9 Electrical Code Section 700-12a, b, c, or f.

10 EXCEPTION: In other than Group A, Division 1, 2 and 2.1
11 Occupancies, Group I Occupancies, Group R, Division 1
12 Occupancies exceeding four stories in height and buildings
13 subject to Section 1807, only one source of power conforming to
14 SEC Section 230-82, Exception 5 (separate service equipment) or
15 Section 700-12 (d) or (e) is required.

16 EXIT SIGNS

17 Sec. 12.108. (a) Where Required. In Group R, Division 1
18 Occupancies, every exit doorway or change of direction of a corridor
19 shall be provided with a well-lighted exit placard having legible
20 letters at least 6 inches high. Exit placards may be used to
21 identify exits in other occupancies where illuminated exit signs are
22 not required.

23 EXCEPTION: EXIT PLACARDS ARE NOT REQUIRED FROM INDIVIDUAL
24 DWELLING UNITS.

25 Internally illuminated exit signs shall be required:

- 26 1. At all exits serving a tributary occupancy load of 50 or
27 more from Groups A, I and Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.
28

1
2 2. At all exits serving a tributary occupant load of 100 or
3 more from Groups E, H and B Occupancies.

4 3. At all exit enclosures serving three or more stories.

5 EXCEPTIONS: 1. Main exterior exit doors which obviously
6 and clearly are identifiable as exits need not be signed
7 when approved by the building official.

8 2. Exit signs shall not be required on exterior stairways
9 serving exterior exit balconies.

10 3. Directional exit signs are not required within an
11 individual tenant space of a Group B, Division 2 office
12 building.

13 EITHER EXIT SIGNS OR EXIT PLACARDS SHALL BE REQUIRED AT ANY OTHER
14 LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL TO BE NECESSARY TO
15 CLEARLY INDICATE THE DIRECTION OF EGRESS.

16 (b) Graphics. The color and design of lettering, arrows and other
17 symbols on exit signs shall be in high contrast with their
18 background. Words on exit signs shall be in green block letters at
19 least 6 inches in height with a stroke of not less than 3/4 inch.

20 EXCEPTION: EXISTING EXIT SIGNS WITH LETTERS AT LEAST 5 INCHES IN
21 HEIGHT MAY BE REUSED.

22 (c) Illumination. Exit signs shall comply with one of the
23 following criteria:

24 1. Internally illuminated with two electric lamps of not less than
25 15 watts each if of the incandescent type or 6 watts each if of the
26 fluorescent type or
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2. Self-energized exit signs (powered by radiant energy) provided the exit sign has a current ICBO research committee report and is installed in accordance with its findings.

(d) Power Supply. Power shall be supplied as provided for exit illumination in Section 3313(b).

(e) Not-an-Exit Warnings. Non-illuminated placards reading NOT AN EXIT shall be installed at all doorways, passageways, or stairways which are not night exits, exit accesses or exit discharges and which may be mistaken for an exit. A sign indicating the use of the doorway, passageway, or stairway, such as TO BASEMENT, STOREROOM, LINEN CLOSET, is permitted in lieu of the NOT AN EXIT sign.

NOTE: The maintenance of exit signs and exit illumination is determined by the Building Code in effect at the time the building was constructed or substantially remodeled.

Section 46. Subsection 14.103(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 14.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 14.103(b) to read as follows:

(b) System Design. Fire alarm systems, automatic fire detectors, emergency voice/alarm communication systems and notification devices shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with Uniform Fire Code Standard No. 14-1, the Seattle Electrical Code and the Seattle Building Code except where superseded by requirements of this section or other City of Seattle ordinance or where alternate designs are approved by the Chief. In case of conflict, the more restrictive requirement shall apply.

1
2 Section 47. Section 14.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
3 adding thereto five (5) new subsections numbered 14.104(f),
4 14.104(g), 14.104(h), 14.104(i) and 14.104(j), respectively, to read
5 as follows:

6 (f) Additional Required Fire Alarms. A fire alarm system shall be
7 installed:

- 8 1. In any occupancy when the occupant load below the level of
9 exit discharge exceeds 25 persons.
10 2. In any occupancy when the occupant load above the level of
11 exit discharge exceeds 200 persons.
12 3. In all multiple floor E occupancies.

13
14 (g) Additional Required Fire Detection Systems.

- 15 1. Individual single station detectors shall be installed in
16 all R occupancies when sold, rented or used for daycare.
17 2. All occupancies hereinafter constructed which exceed 3,000
18 square feet of gross floor area shall be provided with an
19 approved automatic fire detection system. For the purpose
20 of this subsection, the total gross floor area shall be
21 determined based on the complete, attached building
22 regardless of any area separation walls. All fire
23 detection systems shall be connected to an approved central
24 station.

25 EXCEPTIONS:

- 26 i. Group M or Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.
27 ii. Occupancies protected by an approved automatic
28 sprinkler system.

1
2 iii. Buildings with a monitored alarm system complying
3 with Article 93.

4 3. Buildings to which substantial alterations or repairs are
5 made as specified in Section 104(c) of the Seattle Building
6 Code shall comply with the provisions of this section as if
7 they were new buildings.

8 (h) Additional Exemptions. Fire alarm systems are not required:

- 9 1. In churches, gymnasiums, field houses and similar
10 occupancies without basements or 2nd floors.
11 2. In existing B occupancies which are fully sprinkled, have
12 exits conforming to the current Building Code and are not
13 classified as high-rise buildings.
14 3. One story hotels and one or two story apartments, built
15 prior to 1983 are exempt from the system. They must have
16 individual unit detectors.

17 (i) Additional Design Requirements.

- 18 1. Assembly occupancies exceeding 1,000 persons in any
19 building shall have a voice alarm system.
20 2. Fire alarm systems shall be audible in all normally
21 occupied portions of the building. The sound level shall
22 be 15 dba above ambient, 60 dba minimum in sleeping areas.
23 In all other areas, the sound level shall be 10 dba above
24 ambient, 55 dba minimum.
25 3. All new smoke detectors shall be connected to the building
26 fire alarm system.

27 EXCEPTION: In unit residential smoke detectors.
28

1
2 4. Automatic sprinkler water flow alarm(s) shall be connected
3 to the building fire alarm system.

4 EXCEPTIONS: a. Basement parking garages not used as exits
5 for the building.

6 b. Systems less than six sprinklers and not protecting an
7 exit-way.

8 5. Group I occupancies over 50 persons, high-rise buildings
9 and assembly occupancies over 1,000 shall be connected to
10 an approved central station.

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

17
18 Section 48. Article 14 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
19 thereto a new Section 14.109 to read as follows:

20 14.109 Fire Drills. Fire drills shall be held at least once a
21 month in education occupancies where such occupancies constitute
22 the major occupancy of a building, at least once every two months
23 in institutional occupancies, where such occupancies constitute the
24 major occupancy of a building and in all Group E daycare
25 occupancies. The fire drills in high-rise buildings shall be
26 included in the Article 93 emergency plan.
27
28

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

13
14 Section 49. Section 25.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
15 repealed. Article 25 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
16 thereto a new Section 25.101 to read as follows:

17 **PERMIT REQUIRED**

18 Sec. 25.101. No place of assembly with an occupant load of 100 or
19 more shall be maintained, operated or used without a permit (see also
20 Section 4.101). Any exhibition that introduces flammable or
21 combustible material into a place of assembly or alters the existing
22 configuration in any manner shall be under separate permit.

23 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 24 1. Outdoor grandstands.
25 2. School auditoriums, open-concept classrooms and similar areas,
26 when used for school functions.
27
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2 3. Lunchrooms, training centers and similar areas operated for
3 employees or regular building occupants (less than 300 occupants)
4 without appreciable fuel load.

5
6 Section 50. Section 25.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
7 repealed. Article 25 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
8 thereto a new Section 25.104 to read as follows:

9 **Pyroxylin-coated Fabric**

10 Sec. 25.104. Pyroxylin-Coated fabric is prohibited.

11 Section 51. Subsection 25.116(b)2K is hereby repealed. Section
12 25.116 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new
13 Subsection 25.116(b)2K to read as follows:

14 K. Nothing in this code shall prevent the participants in
15 religious ceremonies from carrying hand-held candles. (Ref. RCW
16 19.27.030 (3)). It is the objective of the Fire Code to prevent
17 the risk of injury arising from the use of hand-held candles in
18 places of public assembly by children aged 12 or under. A
19 competent adult shall remain within 15 feet of the child, at all
20 times, unless an alternative equal safety standard, proposed by the
21 person requesting the permit, is approved by the Chief.

22
23 Section 52. Article 33 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.
24 The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article 33
25 to read as follows:

26 **Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film Prohibited.**

27 Sec. 33.101. The storage and use of cellulose nitrate motion
28 picture film is prohibited.

1
2 Section 53. Subsection 49.101(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
3 repealed. Section 49.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
4 adding thereto a new Subsection 49.101(c) to read as follows:

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

19
20 Section 54. Section 63.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
21 repealed.

22
23 Section 55. Subsection 77.104(a)1 of the Uniform Fire Code is
24 amended to read as follows:

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

26 1. To ((manufacture)) possess, store, sell or otherwise dispose of
27 explosive or blasting agents.
28

1 Section 56. Subsection 77.104(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
2 to add sub-items numbered 11, 12 and 13 respectively, to read as
3 follows:

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

- 6 11. The manufacture of explosives.
- 7 12. The storage of explosives for more than 24 hours.
- 8 13. The construction of Class I magazines.

9
10
11 Section 57. Section 77.105 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
12 repealed. Article 77 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
13 thereto a new Section 77.105 to read as follows:

14 LIABILITY INSURANCE

15 Sec. 77.105. Before a permit is issued as required by Sub-section
16 77.104 (a).3., liability insurance conforming to Section 4.111 shall
17 be provided.

18
19 Section 58. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new
20 article, Article 78A, to read as follows:

21 ARTICLE 78A - Fireworks

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

- 25 1. The Use of Fireworks:
 - 26 i. By railroads or other transportation agencies for
27 signal or illumination purposes.

1
2 ii. For signal purposes in athletics or sports.

3 iii. By military organizations.

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

5 Section 78A.102 Definitions.

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

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

- 14 1. Fireworks commonly known as sky rockets, missile type
15 rockets, firecrackers, salutes and chasers; and
16 2. Fireworks which are not classified as common fireworks.

17 (c) "Common fireworks" means any fireworks designed primarily
18 to produce visible or audible effects by combustion. The term
19 includes ground and hand-held sparkling devices, including
20 items commonly known as dipped sticks, sparklers, cylindrical
21 fountains, cone fountains, illuminating torches, wheels,
22 ground spinners, flutter sparklers; and smoke devices;
23 provided, that the term does not include fireworks commonly
24 known as firecrackers, salutes, chasers, skyrockets, missile-
25 type rockets, helicopters, aerials, spinners, roman candles,
26 mines, shells and Class C explosives classified as common
27
28

1 fireworks by the U.S. Department of Transportation, unless such
2 Class C explosives are approved by the Chief.

3 (d) "Special effects" means any combination of chemical elements
4 or chemical compounds capable of burning independently of the
5 oxygen in the atmosphere and designed and intended to produce an
6 audible, visual, mechanical, or thermal effect as a necessary
7 part of motion picture, radio, television, theatrical or opera
8 productions.
9

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

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

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

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

17 EXCEPTION: Possession of common fireworks lawfully purchased
18 at retail.

- 19 3. To conduct a public display of fireworks.

- 20 4. To discharge special fireworks.

- 21 5. To transport any fireworks.

22 EXCEPTION: (i) Transportation by a public carrier to a
23 licensee.

24 (ii) Transportation of common fireworks in a private passenger
25 vehicle during the legal sales period established in Section
26 78A.106(b).

- 27 6. To use or discharge fireworks inside a structure.
28

1
2 7. To use or discharge fireworks for ceremonial purposes;
3 provided that there shall be no fee for such permit.

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

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

10 (d) An application for a permit shall be made in writing to the
11 Chief at least 30 days in advance. After a permit is granted,
12 transportation, storage, discharge, sale, possession, use and
13 distribution of fireworks shall be lawful only for the purpose stated
14 on the permit. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable.

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

20 Section 78A.104 Authority.

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

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

25 Section 78A.105 Legal Fireworks.

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

1
2 (b) Fireworks which are not common fireworks are expressly
3 prohibited for sale, transportation, discharge, storage, or use
4 within The City of Seattle unless the Chief has issued a permit for
5 such purpose.

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

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

9 (b) The sale, possession, use or discharge of any firework in
10 The City of Seattle, prior to 12:00 noon on June 28th or after 12:00
11 noon on July 6th each year is prohibited except where authorized by
12 Fire Department permit or exempted under Section 78A.101(a).

13 No common fireworks may be sold except between the following hours
14 and dates:

15
16 June 28 12:00 noon to 11:00 p.m.
17 June 29- July 5 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
18 July 6 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
19

20 No common fireworks may be discharged except between the following
21 hours and dates:

22 June 28 12:00 noon to 10:00 p.m.
23 June 29 - July 5 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
24 July 6 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
25

26 (c) Only fireworks defined as common fireworks in this article may
27 be sold at retail stands.
28

1
2 (d) A permit for the retail sale of fireworks issued by the Chief
3 must be prominently displayed at the sales location.

4 (e) Retail operators applying for permit shall submit a copy of
5 their State Retailers License with the application for a permit under
6 this article. Each permit application must be accompanied by a
7 certificate of insurance.

8 (f) The certificate of insurance shall evidence a comprehensive
9 general liability (including automobile coverage) insurance policy
10 providing limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000), combined single
11 limit, per occurrence and annual aggregate, no deductible, and naming
12 the City of Seattle as an additional insured. The policy shall also
13 meet the requirements of Section 4.111(c) of the Seattle Fire Code.

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

18 **Section 78A.107 Operation of Retail Outlets.**

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

22 (b) A stand must be either located at least 300 feet from another
23 fireworks stand or separated from another fireworks stand by a major
24 arterial thoroughfare at least 100 feet in width.

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

27 (d) A stand must be located at least 50 feet from any building.
28

1
2 (e) A stand must be located no more than 500 feet from a fire
3 hydrant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (k) No smoking signs must be prominently posted on the stand and
17 in the vicinity of the stand. Smoking shall not be permitted within
18 25 feet of the stand. The stand supervisor shall be responsible for
19 enforcing the no smoking regulations.

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

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

26 (n) In transporting fireworks from warehouses to stands (such as
27 during re-supply), all federal, state and local transportation
28

1 requirements must be met, including but not limited to placarding
2 requirements for vehicles carrying over 1,000 pounds of fireworks.

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

5 (p) No fireworks shall be stored outside the stand in any vehicle,
6 trailer, or camper. If the stand is left unattended during hours of
7 darkness, all fireworks must be securely locked in a storage magazine
8 constructed of two-inch thick wood material throughout and the stand
9 must be securely locked against unauthorized entry. Transportation
10 of fireworks to another fireworks location is prohibited. Such
11 fireworks shall remain in the stand during the sales period.

12 (q) Stands must be under the direct supervision of a competent
13 adult 18 years of age or older at all times. The location of the
14 closest telephone must be prominently posted within the stand.
15 Overnight sleeping in a stand is prohibited. A separation distance of
16 25 feet must be maintained between the trailer, camper, vehicle and
17 the stand.

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

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

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

24 (u) At the end of the sales period, remaining stocks of fireworks
25 must remain in the stand until removed from the City and must be
26 removed from the City within 24 hours.
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2 Section 78A.108 Public Display of Fireworks.

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

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

10 (c) A bond or certificate of insurance must be furnished to the
11 Chief before a permit is issued. The bond shall be in the amount of
12 One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) and shall be conditioned upon the
13 applicant's payment of all damages to persons and property resulting
14 from or caused by such public display of fireworks, or by any
15 negligence on the part of the applicant or its agents, servants,
16 employees or subcontractors in the presentation of the display. The
17 certificate of insurance shall evidence a comprehensive general
18 liability (including automobile coverage) insurance policy providing
19 limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) combined single limit, per
20 occurrence and annual aggregate, no deductible, and naming the City
21 of Seattle as an additional insured. The insurance policy shall also
22 meet the requirements of Section 4.111(c) of the Seattle Fire Code.

23 (d) Transportation and Storage

24 1. All fireworks shall be transported within the city in
25 accordance with 49 CFR part 177 and 397.9(b) prior to reaching the
26 display site.
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2 2. As soon as the fireworks have been delivered to the display
3 site, they shall be attended and shall remain dry.

4 3. All shells shall be inspected upon delivery to the display
5 site by the display operator. Any shells having tears, leaks, broken
6 fuses, or showing signs of having been wet shall be set aside and
7 shall not be fired. After the display, any such shells shall be
8 either returned to the supplier or destroyed according to the
9 supplier's instructions.

10 4. All fireworks at the firing site must be stored in ready
11 boxes (substantially constructed wood magazines). During the
12 display, the magazines must be 25 feet upwind (relation to firing
13 time) from the nearest mortar. Magazine lids must open in the
14 opposite direction to the firing. All ready boxes are to be
15 protected by a flameproof water repellent canvas cover until emptied.

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

18 6. During the display, shells shall be stored upwind from the
19 discharge site. If the wind shifts during the display, the shell
20 storage area shall be relocated to be upwind from the discharge site.

21 (e) Preparation of Site and Crowd Control

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

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

26 3. The site shall be located so that the trajectory of shells
27 shall not come within 25 feet of any overhead object.
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2 4. Discharged fireworks shall not come within 100 feet of any
3 tent or canvas shelter.

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

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

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

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

15 (f) Installation of Mortars

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

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

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

1
2 4. In damp ground, a weather-resistant bag shall be placed
3 under the bottom of the mortar prior to placement in the ground to
4 protect the mortar against moisture.

5 5. Weather-resistant bags shall be placed over the open end of
6 the mortar in damp weather to keep moisture from accumulating on the
7 inside surface of the mortar.

8 6. Sand bags, dirt boxes, or other suitable protection shall
9 be placed around the mortars to protect the operator from ground
10 bursts. This requirement shall not apply to the down-range side of
11 the discharge site.

12 (g) Operation of the Display

13 1. The operator shall provide fire protection at the site as
14 required by the Chief.

15 2. Only permitted fireworks are authorized for use.

16 3. When the display is fired from a barge or vessel, a security
17 area shall be established around the barge to prevent boats from
18 entering the fallout area. No boats shall be allowed within 200 feet
19 of the firing or storage site. A boat shall be on standby to remove
20 personnel from the barge or water in an emergency. All personnel
21 aboard the barge shall have approved flotation devices. Additional
22 fire extinguishers, rated 2A minimum, shall be on the barge and so
23 spaced that an extinguisher shall be available within 30 feet at all
24 times.

25 4. If, in the opinion of the Chief or his authorized
26 representative, lack of crowd control should pose a danger, the
27 display will be immediately discontinued until such time as the
28 situation is corrected.

1
2 5. If at any time high winds or unusually wet weather prevail
3 such that, in the opinion of the Chief, his authorized representative
4 or the display operator, a definite danger exists, the public display
5 shall be postponed until weather conditions improve to permit safe
6 discharge of fireworks.

7 6. Light snow or mist need not cause cancellation of the
8 display; however, all materials used in the display shall be
9 protected from the weather until immediately prior to use.

10 7. Display operators and assistants shall use only flashlights
11 or approved electric lighting for artificial illumination.

12 8. Display operators and assistants shall be 18 years of age
13 or older. The operator will ensure that no person under the age of
14 18 years is allowed within 200 feet of the firing and storage site.

15 9. No smoking or open flames shall be allowed within 50 feet
16 of the firing or storage area as long as shells are present. Signs
17 to this effect shall be conspicuously posted.

18 10. The first shell fired shall be carefully observed to
19 determine that its trajectory will carry it into the intended firing
20 range and that the shell functions over, and any debris falls into,
21 the planned landing area.

22 11. The mortars shall be re-angled or reset if necessary at any
23 time during the display.

24 12. When a shell fails to ignite in the mortar, the mortar
25 shall not be touched for a minimum of 5 minutes. After 5 minutes it
26 shall be carefully flooded with water. Immediately following the
27
28

1 display, the mortar shall be emptied into a bucket of water. The
2 supplier shall be contacted as soon as possible for proper disposal
3 instructions.
4

5 13. Operators shall not attempt to repair a damaged shell nor
6 shall they attempt to dismantle a dry shell. In all such cases, the
7 supplier shall be contacted as soon as possible for proper disposal
8 instructions.

9 14. Operators shall not dry a wet shell, lance, or pot for
10 reuse.

11 15. The entire firing range shall be inspected immediately
12 following the display to locate any defective shells. Any such
13 shells found shall be immediately doused with water before handling.
14 The shells shall be placed in a bucket of water. The supplier shall
15 then be contacted as soon as possible for proper disposal
16 instructions.

17 16. When fireworks are displayed in darkness the sponsor shall
18 ensure that the firing range is inspected early the following
19 morning.

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

22 18. The debris from discharged fireworks shall be properly
23 disposed.

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

26 Section 78A.109 Prohibited Acts.

27 (a) The manufacture of fireworks within the City of Seattle is
28 prohibited.

1
2 (b) The discharge or possession of any fireworks in public parks
3 is prohibited, unless approved by the Director of the Parks and
4 Recreation Department and the Chief.

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

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

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

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

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

16 Section 78A.110 Seizure of Fireworks

17 The Chief shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed at the
18 expense of the owner, all fireworks offered or exposed for sale,
19 stored, possessed or used in violation of this article.

20 (a) Any person whose fireworks are seized under the provisions of
21 this article, may within 10 days after such seizure, petition the
22 Chief in writing to return the fireworks seized upon the grounds that
23 such fireworks were illegally or erroneously seized. Such petitions
24 shall be considered by the Chief within 15 days after filing and an
25 oral hearing granted to the petitioner if requested. The decision of
26 the Chief shall be provided in writing to the petitioner. The Chief
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may order the fireworks seized under this chapter disposed of, or returned to the petitioner if illegally or erroneously seized, providing such return is in compliance with state law or this article.

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

(c) If the fireworks are not returned to the petitioner or destroyed, the Chief may sell all confiscated common fireworks and special fireworks that are legal for use and possession under State Law and this Article to wholesalers licensed by the State of Washington. Sales shall be made by public auction after publishing a 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 date of auction. The proceeds of any sale of seized fireworks under this article, shall be deposited in a special fund which shall be used for the sole purpose of educating the public on firework safety.

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

Section 59. Section 79.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 79.104(c) to read as follows:

(c) Approved Containers. It is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or distribute any container for the storage and/or handling of

1 flammable liquids, unless such container has been approved for such
2 purpose under applicable provisions of this Code.
3

4
5 Section 60. Subsection 79.202(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
6 to read as follows:

7 **INSIDE LIQUID STORAGE ROOM**

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

10 EXCEPTION: The drain/clarifier may be omitted on rooms not over
11 150 sq. ft. in area.

12
13 Section 61. Section 79.401 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
14 repealed. Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
15 thereto a new Section 79.401 to read as follows:

16 **General**

17 Sec. 79.401. The storage of flammable and combustible liquids in
18 closed containers or portable tanks shall be in accordance with this
19 division. The outside storage of Class I liquids in quantities
20 exceeding 10 gallons is prohibited in the Downtown Fire District and
21 the Central Waterfront Fire District, except at locations lawfully so
22 used prior to February 7, 1977. For permits, see Section 4.101.
23

24 Section 62. Section 79.501 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
25 repealed. Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
26 thereto a new Section 79.501 to read as follows:
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2 Sec. 79.501. The storage of flammable and combustible liquids in
3 above-ground tanks is prohibited in the Downtown Fire District and
4 the Central Waterfront Fire District.

5 EXCEPTIONS:

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

13
14 Section 63. Subsection 79.510(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
15 repealed. Section 79.510 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
16 adding thereto a new Subsection 79.510(a) to read as follows:

17 **Fire Protection.**

18 Sec. 79.510(a). Each above-ground tank or group of tanks for
19 storage shall be protected with approved fire control equipment.
20 Automatic fire control equipment shall be provided for tanks storing
21 Class I and II liquids.

22
23 Section 64. Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
24 thereto a new Section 79.511 to read as follows:

25 **Tank Marking**

26 Sec. 79.511. All aboveground storage tanks over 100 gallons (water
27 capacity) permanently installed, mounted or affixed and used for the
28

1
2 storage of Class I, II or III-A liquids shall bear the label or
3 placard in accordance with U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3, identifying the
4 material therein.

5 EXCEPTION: 1. Tanks of 300-gallon capacity or less located on
6 private property and used for heating and cooking fuels in
7 single-family dwellings need not be marked.

8 2. Tanks containing a commonly recognized product and labeled
9 with the product name, such as "gasoline," "diesel," etc.

10 Letters shall be at least 3 inches in height and 1/2 inch in
11 stroke.

12
13 Section 65. Subsection 79.903(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
14 by adding thereto a new Item 4 to read as follows:

15 4. If a latch-open device is used, the device must disengage
16 when the nozzle is returned to the dispenser (pump).

17
18 Section 66. The exception to Subsection 79.903(b) of the Uniform
19 Fire Code is hereby repealed. Subsection 79.903(b) of the Uniform
20 Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new exception to read as
21 follows:

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

25 ~~EXCEPTION: Supervision by a qualified attendant is not required~~
26 ~~at locations, provided:~~

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- ~~1. The owner or operator provides and is accountable for:
 - ~~A. At least daily site visits.~~
 - ~~B. Regular equipment inspection and maintenance.~~
 - ~~C. Conspicuously posting instructions for safe operation of dispensing equipment.~~
 - ~~D. Posting the phone number of the owner or operator.~~~~
- ~~2. A sign, in addition to that required in Section 79.902(h), is posted in a conspicuous location stating:~~

~~IN CASE OF FIRE OR SPILL~~

- ~~1. Use emergency pump shutoff!~~
- ~~2. Report the accident~~

Fire Department No. _____
Facility address _____

- ~~3. Dispensing equipment complies with one of the following:
 - ~~A. The amount of fuel being dispensed is limited in quantity by a preprogrammed card, or~~
 - ~~B. Dispensing devices shall be programmed or set to limit uninterrupted fuel delivery to 25 gallons and shall require a manual action to resume continued delivery or~~
 - ~~C. Product delivery hoses are equipped with a listed emergency breakaway device designed to retain liquid on both sides of the breakaway point. Such devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.~~~~

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

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

18 Section 67. Section 80.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
19 repealed. Article 80 of the Uniform Fire code is amended by adding
20 thereto a new Section 80.101 to read as follows:

21 **Scope**

22 Sec. 80.101. The purpose of this article is to provide
23 requirements for the prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous
24 conditions related to hazardous materials and to provide information
25 needed by emergency response personnel. Hazardous materials are
26 those chemicals or substances defined as such in Article 9. See
27 Appendix VI-A for the classification of hazard categories and hazard
28 evaluations.

1
2 The general provisions and requirements in Division I shall apply
3 to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated
4 elsewhere in this Code, except that when specific requirements are
5 provided in other articles, those specific requirements shall apply.
6 When a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed.

7 Alternate Materials and Methods. In particular installations, the
8 provisions of this Article may be altered in accordance with Section
9 2.301 at the discretion of the Chief after consideration of the
10 special features such as topographical conditions, barricades, walls,
11 adequacy of building exits, nature of occupancies, proximity to
12 buildings or adjoining property and the character of construction of
13 such buildings and the character of materials to be stored, nature of
14 process, degree of private fire protection to be provided and the
15 adequacy of facilities of the Fire Department to cope with hazardous
16 material fires and releases.

17 The classification system referenced in Division II shall apply to
18 all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated
19 elsewhere in this Code.

20 EXCEPTIONS: 1. The off-site transportation of hazardous
21 materials when in conformance with the Department of
22 Transportation (DOT) regulations.

23 2. The quantities of alcoholic beverages, medicines, foodstuffs
24 and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of
25 water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions
26 not being flammable, in retail sales occupancies are unlimited
27 when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 liters.

28 Also refer to Section 80.109.

1
2 For existing buildings, see Section 1.103(b).

3
4 Section 68. Subsection 80.102(b) of the Uniform Fire code is amended
5 to add new definitions to read as follows:

6 (b) Limited Application. For the purpose of this article, certain
7 terms and words are defined as follows:

8 BARRICADE is a structure that consists of a combination of walls,
9 floor and roof that is designed to withstand the rapid release of
10 energy in an explosion. Barricades may be fully confined,
11 partially vented or fully vented.

12 CEILING LIMIT is the maximum concentration of an airborne
13 contaminant to which one may be exposed. The ceiling limits utilized
14 are to be those published in 29 CFR 1910.1000.

15 CONTAINER is any vessel of 60 U.S. gallons or less capacity used
16 for transporting or storing hazardous materials.

17 CONTINUOUS GAS-DETECTION SYSTEM is a gas-detection system where the
18 analytical instrument is maintained in continuous operation and
19 sampling is performed without interruption. Analysis may be
20 performed on a cyclical basis at intervals not to exceed 30 minutes.

21 ~~CONTROL AREA is space within a building where the exempt amounts~~
22 ~~specified in Division III may be stored or the exempt amounts~~
23 ~~specified in Division IV may be dispensed, used or handled.~~

24 CONTROL AREA is a space bounded by not less than a one-hour fire-
25 resistive occupancy separation within which the exempt amounts of
26 hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, used or handled.
27
28

1 Storage or use of quantities in excess of exempt amounts in a
2 single control area is required by the Seattle Building Code,
3 Section 901 to be in occupancies rated as the appropriate H
4 occupancy. The number of control areas within retail and wholesale
5 occupancies must not exceed two, and the number of control areas in
6 other occupancies must not exceed four.

7 CUTOFF STORAGE refers to storage in the same building or inside
8 area, but physically separated from incompatible materials. Cutoff
9 separations must have a fire resistance rating of at least one hour.
10 [NFPA 43A-1980]

11 CYLINDER is a pressure vessel designed for pressures higher than 40
12 pounds per square inch absolute and having a circular cross section.
13 It does not include a portable tank, multi-unit tank car tank, cargo
14 tank or tank car.

15 EMERGENCY POWER is current supply such that in the event of failure
16 of the normal supply to, or within the building or buildings
17 concerned, power will be available within the time required for the
18 application, but not to exceed 10 seconds. [National Electric Code
19 Section 700-12]

20 EXCESS FLOW CONTROL is a fail-safe system designed to shut off flow
21 due to a rupture in pressurized piping systems.

22 EXCESS FLOW VALVE is a valve inserted into a compressed gas
23 cylinder, portable or stationary tank that is designed to positively
24 shut off the flow of gas in the event that its predetermined flow is
25 exceeded.
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1 HEALTH HAZARD is a classification of a chemical for which there is
2 statistically significant evidence based on at least one study
3 conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that
4 acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed persons. The
5 term "health hazard" includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic
6 or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives,
7 sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which
8 act on the hematopoietic system, and agents which damage the lungs,
9 skin, eyes or mucous membranes.
10

11 HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUID is a liquid with a boiling point of less
12 than 68°F.

13 IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) is a concentration
14 of airborne contaminants, normally expressed in parts per million
15 (ppm) or milligrams per cubic meter, which represents the maximum
16 level from which one could escape within 30 minutes without any
17 escape-impairing symptoms or irreversible health effects. This level
18 is established by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and
19 Health (NIOSH). If adequate data do not exist for precise
20 establishment of IDLH data, an independent certified industrial
21 hygienist, industrial toxicologist or appropriate regulatory agency
22 shall make such determination.

23 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) is the maximum permitted eight-
24 hour time-weighted average concentration of an airborne contaminant.
25 The maximum permitted time-weighted average exposures to be utilized
26 are those published in 29 CFR 1910.1000.
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PHYSICAL HAZARD is a classification of a chemical for which there is scientifically valid evidence that it is a combustible liquid, compressed gas, cryogenic, explosive, flammable gas, flammable liquid, flammable solid, organic, peroxide, oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water-reactive material.

PORTABLE TANK is any packaging over 60 U.S. gallons capacity and designed primarily to be loaded into or on or temporarily attached to a transport vehicle or ship and equipped with skids, mounting or accessories to facilitate handling of the tank by mechanical means. It does not include any cylinder having less than 1,000-pound water capacity, cargo tank, tank car tank or trailers carrying cylinders of over 1,000-pound water capacity.

REDUCED FLOW VALVE is a valve equipped with a restricted flow orifice and inserted into a compressed gas cylinder, portable or stationary tank that is designed to reduce the maximum flow from the valve under full flow conditions. The maximum flow rate from the valve is determined with the valve allowed to flow to atmosphere with no other piping or fittings attached.

SEPARATE GAS STORAGE ROOM is a separate enclosed area which is part of or attached to a building and is utilized for the storage or use of highly toxic compressed or liquefied gases.

STANDBY POWER is current supply such that in the event of failure of the normal supply to, or within the building or buildings concerned, power will be available within the time required for the application, but not to exceed 60 seconds. [National Electric Code Section 701-11]

1
2 STATIONARY TANK is packaging designed primarily for stationary
3 installations not intended for loading, unloading or attachment to a
4 transport vehicle as part of its normal operation in the process of
5 use. It does not include cylinders having less than 1,000-pound
6 water capacity.

7 STORAGE FACILITY is a building, portion of a building or exterior
8 area used for the storage of hazardous materials in excess of exempt
9 amounts specified in Division III.

10 USE (Material) is the placing in action or making available for
11 service by opening or connecting anything utilized for confinement of
12 material whether a solid, liquid or gas.

13
14 Section 69. Subsection 80.103(a) paragraph 3 of the Uniform Fire
15 Code is amended to read as follows:

16 No person, firm or corporation required to file a facility closure
17 plan shall ~~((install, repair,))~~ abandon, remove, ~~((place temporarily~~
18 ~~out of service,))~~ close or substantially modify a ~~((storage))~~
19 facility or other area regulated by this article ~~((until a permit has~~
20 ~~been issued))~~ without prior approval from the Chief. (See also
21 Sections 80.107 and 80.108.)
22

23 Section 70. Subsections 80.103(c) and 80.103(d) of the Uniform Fire
24 Code are amended to read as follows:

25 (c) Hazardous Materials Management Plan. When required by the
26 Chief, each application for a permit pursuant to this Article
27 shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) in
28 accordance with requirements stipulated by the Chief.

1
2 (d) Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement. When required by the
3 Chief, each application for a permit pursuant to this Article
4 shall include a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS)
5 in accordance with requirements stipulated by the Chief.

6
7 Section 71. Subsection 80.104(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
8 to read as follows:

9 (b) Release of Hazardous Materials. (~~Hazardous materials shall~~
10 ~~not be released into a sewer, storm drain, ditch drainage~~
11 ~~canal, lake, river or tidal waterway, or upon the ground,~~
12 ~~sidewalk, street, highway or into the atmosphere.)) In the
13 event a fire or accidental release of a hazardous material
14 occurs, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such
15 fire or release of hazardous material to the Fire Department.~~

16 EXCEPTIONS: 1. Materials intended for use in weed abatement,
17 erosion control, soil amendment or similar applications, when
18 applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or
19 nationally recognized practices.

20 2. Materials released in accordance with federal, state or
21 local governing regulations or permits of the jurisdictional Air
22 Quality Management Board with a National Pollutant Discharge
23 Elimination System Permit, with waste discharge requirements
24 established by the jurisdictional Water Quality Control Board or
25 with local sewer pretreatment requirements for publicly owned
26 treatment works.
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2 Section 72. Subsection 80.104(c)2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
3 amended to read as follows:

4 2. The chief shall be immediately notified (~~when an unauthorized~~
5 ~~discharge becomes reportable under state, federal or local~~
6 ~~regulations.~~) in the event of an unauthorized discharge of a
7 hazardous material.

8
9 Section 73. Subsection 80.104(e) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
10 to read as follows:

11 (e) Identification. Visible hazard identification signs as
12 specified in U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3 shall be placed at
13 entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored,
14 dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit.
15 The Chief shall designate the specific entrances where signs
16 are required. The Chief may waive this requirement in special
17 cases when consistent with safety. Individual containers,
18 cartons or packages shall be conspicuously marked or labeled
19 in accordance with nationally recognized standards or as
20 approved by the Chief. See also Section 80.301(d).

21
22 Section 74. Section 80.106, paragraph 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
23 amended to read as follows:

24 Sec. 80.106. Persons responsible for the operation of areas in
25 which hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, handled or used
26 shall be familiar with the chemical nature of the materials and the
27 appropriate mitigating actions necessary in the event of fire, leak
28 or spill.

1 When required by the Chief, responsible persons shall be designated
2 and trained to be liaison personnel for the Fire Department. These
3 persons shall aid the Fire Department in pre-planning emergency
4 responses and identification of the locations where hazardous
5 materials are located and shall have access to Material Safety Data
6 Sheets and be knowledgeable in the site emergency response
7 procedures.
8

9
10 Section 75. Section 80.107 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to
11 read as follows:

12 When required by the Chief, the permit holder or applicant shall
13 submit a plan to the Fire Department to terminate storage,
14 dispensing, handling or use of hazardous materials at least 30 days
15 prior to facility closure when the out of service period exceeds 15
16 days. The plan shall demonstrate that hazardous materials which were
17 stored, dispensed, handled or used in the facility have been
18 transported, disposed of or reused in a manner that eliminates the
19 need for further maintenance and any threat (~~(to public health and~~
20 ~~safety.)~~) of fire and explosion. Such plan shall be in accordance
21 with Section 80.103.
22

23 Section 76. Section 80.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to
24 read as follows:

25 **Out-of-service Facilities**

26 Sec. 80.108. Facilities may be placed out-of-service in accordance
27 with the following:
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1. **Temporarily out-of-service facilities.** Facilities which are temporarily out-of-service shall continue to be permitted, monitored and inspected. Facilities for which a closure plan is required shall notify the Chief when the out-of-service period exceeds 15 days.
 2. **Permanently out-of-service facilities.** Facilities for which a permit is not kept current or is not monitored and inspected on a regular basis shall be deemed to be permanently out-of-service and shall be closed in accordance with Section 80.107. See also Section 80.103.

13 Section 77. Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
14 a new Section 80.109 to read as follows:

15 **Retail Display**

16 **Section 80.109.** When in accordance with this section, the
17 aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and non-flammable or non-
18 combustible liquid hazardous materials permitted within a single
19 control area of a Group B, Division 2 retail sales occupancy may,
20 when approved by the Chief, exceed the exempt amounts specified in
21 Division III. (Tables 80.306-A, 80.309-A, 80.310-A, 80.312-A, 80.314-
22 A and 80.315-A.) The maximum allowable quantity in pounds or gallons
23 permitted within a single control area of a retail sales occupancy
24 may be the amount derived from the formula: $E_r = E \times p \times A$

25 **WHERE:**

26 E_r = exempt amount permitted in a single control area of a retail
27 sales occupancy.
28

1 E = exempt amount specified in Division III exempt amount tables.

2 p = density factor from Table No. 80.109.

3 A = square footage area of the hazardous material retail display or
4 storage.

5
6 The maximum aggregate floor area for hazardous material retail
7 display or storage over which the density factor may be applied shall
8 not exceed 1500 square feet per control area.

9 The area of storage or display shall also comply with the following
10 requirements:

- 11 1. Display of solids shall not exceed 200 pounds per square foot of
12 floor area actually occupied by the solid merchandise.
- 13 2. Display of liquids shall not exceed 20 gallons per square foot of
14 floor area actually occupied by the liquid merchandise.
- 15 3. Display height shall not exceed 6 feet.
- 16 4. Individual containers less than 5 gallons or less than 25 pounds
17 shall be stored on pallets, racks or shelves.
- 18 5. Storage racks and shelves shall be in accordance with the
19 provisions of Section 80.301(i).
- 20 6. Containers shall be approved for the use intended.
- 21 7. Individual containers shall not exceed 100 pounds or 5-gallon
22 capacity.
- 23 8. Incompatible materials shall be separated in accordance with the
24 provisions of Section 80.301(n).
- 25 9. Floors shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section
26 80.301(z).
- 27 10. Aisles 4 feet in width shall be maintained on three sides of the
28 display area.

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11. Hazard identification signs shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.104(e).

TABLE NO. 80.109

DENSITY FACTORS FOR EXEMPT AMOUNTS IN RETAIL SALES

HAZARD CATEGORIES	CLASS	DENSITY FACTOR p
Physical Hazards: Oxidizers; unstable (reactive) materials; water- reactive materials	Class 4 Class 3 Class 2 Class 1	N.P. 0.075 0.006 0.003
Health Hazards: Highly toxic solids and liquids; corrosives; other health hazard solids, liquids and gases	All	0.0013

Section 78. Subsection 80.301(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

(b) Containers and Tanks. 1. Design and Construction.

Containers and tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. See Section 2.304(b).

Section 79. Subsection 80.301(b)3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3. Defective Containers and Tanks. Defective containers and tanks shall be removed from service, repaired or disposed of in an approved manner. See Section 2.304(b).

1
2 Section 80. Subsection 80.301(b)5 of the Uniform Fire Code is
3 amended to read as follows:

4 5. Underground Storage Tanks. Underground storage tanks used for
5 the storage of hazardous materials shall be ~~((located and protected~~
6 ~~in accordance with Sections 79.601 and 79.603 of this Code.~~

7 ~~Secondary containment shall be provided for all new installations of~~
8 ~~underground tanks.))):~~

- 9 a. Properly installed according to industry standards.
10 b. Equipped with devices that prevent spills and over-fills.
11 c. Protected (including piping) from corrosion.
12 d. When required by state and federal regulations,
13 i. equipped (including piping) with leak detection and,
14 ii. provided with secondary containment (see also Sections
15 79.601 and 79.603 of this Code).

16
17 Section 81. Subsection 80.301(e) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
18 to read as follows:

19 (e) Security. The storage of hazardous materials shall be
20 ~~((safeguarded with such protective facilities as public safety~~
21 ~~requires.)) protected against tampering or trespassers by fencing
22 or other control measures.~~

23
24 Section 82. Subsection 80.301(f) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
25 to read as follows:

26 (f) Ignition Sources. Smoking, use of open flames or high
27 temperature devices in a manner which creates a hazardous
28 condition shall not be permitted.

1
2 **EXCEPTION:** Energy-consuming equipment listed for use with the
3 hazardous material stored.

4
5 Section 83. Subsection 80.301(g) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
6 to read as follows:

7 (g) **Protection from Light.** Materials which are sensitive to
8 light and are made hazardous by such exposure shall be stored in
9 containers designed to protect them from such exposure.

10
11 Section 84. Subsection 80.301(k) of the Uniform Fire code is amended
12 to read as follows:

13 (k) **Storage Plan.** A storage plan shall be provided (~~for all~~
14 ~~storage facilities~~) when required by the Chief. The plan shall
15 indicate the intended storage arrangement, including the location
16 and dimensions of aisles.

17 **EXCEPTION:** An additional storage plan will not be necessary if
18 previously submitted as part of a hazardous materials
19 management plan.

20
21 Section 85. The exception to Subsection 80.301(1)4 of the Uniform
22 Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

23 4. **Containment.** When required in Sections 80.302 through 80.315,
24 drains shall be directed to a containment system or other location
25 designed as secondary containment for the hazardous materials liquids
26 and fire protection water, or the building, room or area shall be
27 designed to provide secondary containment of hazardous material
28

1 liquids and fire protection water through the use of recessed floors
2 or liquid-tight raised sills.

3
4 EXCEPTION: The provisions of this subsection may be waived when
5 the Chief or other official charged with the enforcement of this
6 code has determined that such enforcement is preempted by other
7 codes, statutes or ordinances, or other satisfactory safeguards are
8 in place. See Section 80.101.

9 Secondary containment shall be designed to retain the spill from
10 the largest single container plus the design flow rate of the
11 automatic fire-extinguishing system for the area of the room or area
12 in which the storage is located or the system design area, whichever
13 is smaller. The containment capacity shall be capable of containing
14 the flow for a period of 20 minutes.

15 Overflow from the secondary containment system shall be provided to
16 direct liquid leakage and fire-protection water to a safe location
17 away from the building, valves, means of egress, fire access roadway,
18 adjoining property or storm drains.

19 If the storage area is open to rainfall, the secondary containment
20 shall be designed to accommodate the volume of a 24-hour rainfall as
21 determined by a 25-year storm. When curbs are used, provisions shall
22 be made for draining accumulations of groundwater or rainwater.

23 When secondary containment is required, a monitoring method capable
24 of detecting hazardous material leakage from the primary containment
25 into the secondary containment shall be provided. Visual inspection
26 of the primary containment is the preferred method; however, other
27
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1 means of monitoring may be approved by the Chief. Where secondary
2 containment may be subject to the intrusion of water, a monitoring
3 method for such water shall be provided. Whenever monitoring devices
4 are provided, they shall be connected to distinct visual and/or
5 audible alarms.
6

7
8 Section 86. Subsection 80.301(m) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
9 to read as follows:

10 (m) Ventilation. Unless exempted or otherwise provided for in
11 Sections 80.302 through 80.315, indoor storage areas and storage
12 buildings shall be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation, only
13 if the material has a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with
14 U.F.C. Standard 79-3 or when required by the Chief.

15 EXCEPTION: Where natural ventilation can be shown to be acceptable
16 for the materials as stored.

17 Exhaust ventilation systems shall comply with the following:

- 18 1. Installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of the
19 Mechanical Code.
- 20 2. Mechanical ventilation shall be at a rate of not less than 1
21 cubic foot per minute per square foot of floor area over the
22 storage area.
- 23 3. Systems shall operate continuously. Alternate designs may be
24 approved by the Chief.
- 25 4. A manual shutoff control shall be provided outside the room
26 adjacent to the access door into the room or in a location
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1
2 approved by the Chief. The switch shall be of the break-glass
3 type and shall be labeled "Ventilation System Emergency
4 Shutoff."

- 5 5. Exhaust ventilation shall be arranged to consider the density of
6 the potential fumes or vapors released. For fumes or vapors
7 that are heavier than air, exhaust shall be taken from a point
8 within 12 inches of the floor.
- 9 6. The location of both the exhaust and inlet air openings shall be
10 arranged to provide air movement across all portions of the
11 floor or room to prevent the accumulation of vapors.
- 12 7. Exhaust ventilation shall not be recirculated within the room or
13 building if the materials stored are capable of emitting
14 hazardous vapors.
15

16 Section 87. Subsection 80.301(o)2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
17 amended to read as follows:

- 18 2. Construction. ~~Cabinets shall be constructed of metal.~~ The
19 interior of cabinets shall be treated, coated or constructed of
20 materials that are nonreactive with the hazardous material
21 stored. Such treatment, coating or construction shall include
22 the entire interior of the cabinet. Cabinets shall either be
23 listed as suitable for the intended storage or constructed in
24 accordance with the following:
25
- 26 A. Cabinets shall be of steel having a thickness of not less
27 than 0.043 inch. The cabinet, including the door, shall be
28

1 double walled with 1-1/2 inch airspace between the walls.
2 Joints shall be riveted or welded and shall be tight
3 fitting. Doors shall be well fitted, self-closing and
4 equipped with a self-latching device.
5

- 6 B. The bottoms of cabinets utilized for the storage of liquids
7 shall be liquid tight to a minimum height of 2 inches.
8

9 Section 88. Subsection 80.301(q), first paragraph of the Uniform
10 Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

11 (q) Explosion Venting or Suppression. Unless exempted or otherwise
12 provided for in Sections 80.302 through 80.315, indoor storage areas
13 and storage buildings shall be provided with explosion venting,
14 equivalent protective devices, suppression systems or barricades.

15 The designs shall be by competent persons and recognize the nature of
16 the stored material and its likely behavior in an explosion and shall
17 comply with nationally recognized standards. Areas which are
18 provided with explosion venting shall comply with the following:

- 19 1. Walls, ceilings and roofs exposing another occupancy or use
20 shall be designed to resist a minimum internal pressure of 100
21 pounds per square foot.
22

23 Section 89. Subsection 80.301(t) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
24 to read as follows:

25 (t) Limit Controls and Warning Devices.

26 Unless exempted or otherwise provided for in Sections 80.302 through
27 80.315, limit controls shall be provided as follows:
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1. Liquid-level limit control. Atmospheric tanks with a capacity exceeding 500 gallons used for the storage of hazardous materials liquids shall be equipped with a liquid-level limit control to prevent overfilling of the tank.

EXCEPTIONS: a. Tanks monitored by a system which will limit net contents by weight.

b. The Chief may accept audible warning systems or limit the contents of the tank by other means.

Section 90. Subsection 80.301(u) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

(u) Manual Alarm. A local fire alarm manual pull station or approved emergency signal device shall be installed outside of required exits from ~~each interior exit door of~~ storage buildings, rooms or areas or in locations designated by the Chief. Activation of the manual alarm shall sound a local alarm.

Section 91. Subsection 80.301(y) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

(y) Fire Access Roadways and Water Supply. Fire access roadways and approved water supplies shall be provided for exterior storage areas in accordance with the following:

1. Fire access roadways. Fire apparatus access roadways shall be provided to within 150 feet of all portions of an exterior storage area. Such access roadways shall comply with the provisions of Section 10.207.

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2. **Water supply.** An approved water supply shall be provided. Fire hydrants or other approved means capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided to within 150 feet of all portions of an exterior storage area. The water supply and fire hydrants shall comply with the provisions of Section 10.301.

Section 92. Subsection 80.303(a)4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

4. **Explosion venting or suppression.** (~~When highly toxic or toxic flammable gases~~) When flammable gases which are toxic or highly toxic are stored in rooms outside of gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures, the storage rooms shall be provided with explosion venting or suppression in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.301(q).

Section 93. Subsection 80.303(c)3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3. **Gas cabinets for leaking cylinders.** At least one gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure shall be provided for the handling of leaking cylinders. The cabinet or enclosure shall be located as follows:

- A. Within or adjacent to exterior storage areas.
- B. Within separate gas storage rooms used for cylinders.

The gas cabinets or exhausted enclosure shall be connected to a treatment system as specified in Section 80.303(a)6D.

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EXCEPTIONS:

1. A cabinet or exhausted enclosure need not be provided for leaking cylinders if all cylinders are stored within gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures.

2. A cabinet or exhausted enclosure need not be provided for leaking cylinders if a U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) approved cylinder containment vessel is provided.

Section 94. Subsection 80.306(a)1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Liquid and Solid Oxidizers

Sec. 80.306 (a) Indoor Storage. 1. General. Indoor storage of liquid and solid oxidizers shall be in accordance with Section 80.306(a) and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 oxidizers, see Section 80.109.

Section 95.

Table No. 80.306-A-LIQUID AND SOLID OXIDIZERS EXEMPT AMOUNTS is hereby repealed. Section 80.306 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Table No. 80.306-A to read as follows:

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TABLE NO. 80.306-A
LIQUID AND SOLID OXIDIZERS^{1 2 3 4}
EXEMPT AMOUNTS

CONDITION	EXEMPT AMOUNT (Pounds)			
	CL1	CL2	CL3	CL4
Unprotected by sprinklers or cabinet	1,000	250	10	0
Within cabinet in unsprinkled building	2,000	500	20	0
In sprinkled building, not in cabinet	2,000	500	20	1
In sprinkled building, within cabinet	4,000	1,000	40	2

1. For liquid oxidizers, a conversion of 10 pounds per gallon shall be used.
2. No exempt amounts of Class 4 oxidizers are permitted in Group R Occupancies, offices or retail sales portions of Group B Occupancies.
3. No exempt amounts of Class 4 oxidizers are permitted in Group A, E, I, or M Occupancies, or in classrooms of Group B Occupancies unless storage is within a hazardous material storage cabinet containing no other storage.
4. A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups I, M and R Occupancies when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment. The oxidizers shall be stored in approved containers and in a manner approved by the Chief.

Section 96. Subsection 80.306(a)8 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

8. Explosive venting or suppression. Explosion venting or suppression shall not be required in storage areas for Class 1, 2 and 3 oxidizers.

Section 97. Table No. 80.307-A, ORGANIC PEROXIDE STORAGE EXEMPT AMOUNTS is hereby repealed. Section 80.307 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Table No. 80.307-A to read as follows:

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TABLE NO.80.307-A
ORGANIC PEROXIDE STORAGE EXEMPT AMOUNTS^{1 2 3}

CONDITION	EXEMPT AMOUNT (Pounds)				
	UD	CLI	CLII	CLIII	CLIV
Unprotected by sprinklers or cabinet	0	5	50	125	500
Within cabinet in unsprinkled building	0	10	100	250	1,000
In sprinkled building, not in cabinet	1	10	100	250	1,000
In sprinkled building, within cabinet	2	20	200	500	2,000

UD - Unclassified detonatable

1. For organic peroxide liquids, a conversion of 10 pounds per gallon shall be used.
2. No exempt amounts of unclassified detonatable or Class I organic peroxides are permitted in Group R Occupancies or offices or retail sales portions of Group B Occupancies.
3. No exempt amounts of unclassified detonatable or Class I organic peroxides are permitted in Group A, E, I or M Occupancies or in classrooms of Group B Occupancies unless storage is within a hazardous material storage cabinet containing no other storage.

Section 98. Subsection 80.309(a) of the Uniform Fire code is amended to read as follows:

Unstable (Reactive) Materials

Sec. 80.309. (a) Indoor Storage. 1. General. Indoor storage of unstable (reactive) materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.309(a) and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Detonatable, unstable (reactive) materials shall be stored in accordance with Article 77.

2. For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid unstable (reactive) materials, see Section 80.109.

1 Section 99. Subsection 80.310(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
2 to read as follows:

3 **Water-reactive Materials**

4
5 Sec. 80.310.(a) Indoor Storage. 1. General. Indoor storage of water-
6 reactive materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of
7 Section 80.310(a) and the general provisions specified in Section
8 80.301.

9 EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and
10 nonflammable or noncombustible liquid water-reactive materials, see
11 Section 80.109.

12
13 Section 100.

14 Table No. 80.310-A, WATER REACTIVES EXEMPT AMOUNTS is hereby repealed.
15 Section 80.310 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a
16 new Table No. 80.310-A to read as follows:

17
18 TABLE NO. 80.310-A
WATER-REACTIVES EXEMPT AMOUNTS (in pounds)¹

19

20	CONDITION	CLASS 1	CLASS 2	CLASS 3	CLASS 4 ²
21	Unprotected by sprinklers or cabinet	125	50	5	--
22	Within cabinet in unsprinkled building	250	100	10	--
23	In sprinkled building, not in cabinet	NL	100	10	--
24	In sprinkled building, within cabinet	NL	200	20	--

25 L - Not Limited

26 ¹For Water-reactive materials, a conversion of 10 pounds per gallon shall be used.

27 ²The U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3 classification system does not currently provide for
28 Class 4 water-reactive materials.

Section 101. Subsection 80.312(a)1 of the Uniform Fire Code is
amended to read as follows:

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Highly Toxic Solids and Liquids

Sec. 80.312. (a) Indoor Storage. 1. General. Indoor storage of highly toxic solids and liquids shall be in accordance with the provisions specified in Subsections 80.312(a) and (c) and Section 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid highly toxic materials, see Section 80.109.

Section 102. Subsection 80.314(a)1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Corrosives

Sec. 80.314. (a) Indoor Storage. 1. General. Indoor storage of corrosive materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.314(a) and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid corrosive materials, see Section 80.109.

Section 103. Subsection 80.315(a)1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Other Health Hazard Solids, Liquids and Gases

Sec. 80.315 (a) Indoor Storage. 1. General. Indoor storage of other health hazard solids, liquids and gases shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sections 80.315 (a) and (c) and the general provisions specified in Section 80.301.

1
2 EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and
3 noncombustible or nonflammable liquid other health hazard
4 materials, see Section 80.109.

5
6 Section 104. Subsection 80.401(b)3 and Subsection 80.401(b)4 of the
7 Uniform Fire Code are amended to read as follows:

8 (b) Containers, Cylinders and Tanks. 1. General. Containers,
9 cylinders and tanks utilized for the dispensing, handling or use of
10 hazardous materials shall comply with the provisions of Section
11 80.401(b).

12 2. Design and Construction. Containers, cylinders and tanks shall be
13 designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized
14 standards. See Section 2.303(b).

15 3. Tanks Out of Service 90 Days. Any stationary tank not used for a
16 period of 90 days shall be properly ~~((safeguarded))~~ maintained or
17 removed in ~~((manner approved by the Chief))~~ accordance with nationally
18 recognized standards of good practice. Such tanks shall have the fill
19 line, gage opening and pump connection secured against tampering.
20 Vent lines shall be properly maintained.

21 4. Defective Containers, Cylinders and Tanks. Defective containers,
22 cylinders and tanks shall be removed from service, repaired or
23 disposed of in ~~((an approved manner))~~ accordance with nationally
24 recognized standards of good practice.

25
26
27 Section 105. Subsection 80.401(c)3C of the Uniform Fire Code is
28 amended to read as follows:

1
2 C. Where gases or liquids are carried in pressurized piping above 15
3 psig, excess flow control shall be provided. Where the piping
4 originates from within a hazardous material storage room or area,
5 the excess flow control shall be located within the storage room or
6 area. Where the piping originates from a bulk source, the excess
7 flow control shall be located as close to the bulk source as
8 practical.

9 EXCEPTION: Where excess flow control is not appropriate according
10 to nationally recognized standards of good practice.

11
12 Section 106. Subsection 80.401(n)1 of the Uniform Fire Code is
13 amended to read as follows:

14 (n) Signage. In addition to the hazard identification signs required
15 by Section 80.104(e), additional hazard identification and warning
16 signs shall be provided as follows:

- 17 1. ~~((Signs prohibiting smoking shall be provided in dispensing and~~
18 ~~open use areas and within 25 feet of outdoor dispensing or open~~
19 ~~use areas.))~~ Signs prohibiting smoking shall be provided in
20 accordance with the provisions of Article 13.

21
22 Section 107. Subsection 80.401(o) of the Uniform Fire code is amended
23 to read as follows:

24 (o) Security. Dispensing, use and handling areas shall be ~~((secured~~
25 ~~against unauthorized entry))~~ protected against tampering or
26 trespassing by fencing or other control measures.

27 Section 108. Subsection 80.402(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended
28 to read as follows:

1 Dispensing and Use

2 Sec. 80.402. (a) Exempt amounts. When the amount of hazardous
3 materials dispensed or used in one control area exceeds that specified
4 in Tables Nos. 80.402-A or 80.402-B, such dispensing or use shall
5 either be located in a room or area constructed in accordance with the
6 provisions of the Building Code or located in an exterior dispensing,
7 use or handling area located in accordance with the provisions of
8 Sections 80.301 through 80.315 or by other approved methods in
9 accordance with nationally recognized standards of good practice.
10

11
12 Section 109. Subsection 80.402(b)2.B of the Uniform Fire Code is
13 amended to read as follows:

14 B. Ventilation. When gases, liquids or solids having a hazard
15 ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3
16 are dispensed or used, mechanical exhaust ventilation shall be
17 provided to ((capture)) control fumes, mists or vapors at the
18 point of generation.

19 EXCEPTION: Gases, liquids or solids which can be demonstrated
20 not to create harmful fumes, mists or vapors based on applicable
21 recognized standards.
22

23 Section 110. Subsection 80.402(b)2.D of the Uniform Fire code is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 D. Explosion Venting or Suppression. Explosion venting or suppression
26 shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section
27 80.301(q) when an ((explosive environment)) explosion hazard can
28

1
2 occur because of the characteristics or nature of the hazardous
3 materials dispensed or used, or as a result of the dispensing or
4 use process.

5
6 Section 111. Subsection 80.402(b)3.D of the Uniform Fire Code is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 D. Explosion Venting or Suppression. Explosion venting or
9 suppression shall be provided in accordance with the provisions
10 of Section 80.301(q) when (~~explosive environment~~) an explosion
11 hazard can occur because of the hazardous materials dispensed or
12 used, or as a result of the dispensing or use process.

13 **EXCEPTION:** When process vessels are designed to fully contain
14 the worst case explosion anticipated within the vessel under
15 process conditions considering the most likely failure.

16
17 Section 112. Subsection 80.402(b)3.F(v) of the Uniform Fire Code is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 (v) Gas Detection. Gas detection shall be provided in accordance with
20 the provisions of Section 80.303(a) 9. Activation of the
21 monitoring system shall automatically close the shutoff valve on
22 highly toxic or toxic gas supply lines related to the system being
23 monitored.

24 EXCEPTION: Automatic shutdown need not be provided for reactors
25 utilized for the production of toxic or highly toxic gas when such
26 reactors are:

27 1. Operated at pressure less than 15 psig.
28

1
2 2. Constantly attended.

3 3. Provided with readily accessible emergency shutoff valves.

4
5 Section 113. Subsection 80.402(c)2 of the Uniform Fire Code is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 2. **Dispensing.** When liquids having a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in
8 accordance with U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3 are dispensed from tanks
9 or drums, dispensing shall be ~~((only))~~ by approved pumps taking
10 suction from the top or by other approved methods in accordance
11 with nationally recognized standards of good practice.

12
13 Section 114. Subsection 80.402(c)6.A of the Uniform Fire Code is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 6. **Fire Access Roadways and Water Supply.** Fire access roadways and
16 approved water supplies shall be provided for exterior dispensing
17 or use areas in accordance with the following:

18 A. **Fire Access Roadways.** Fire apparatus access roadways shall be
19 provided to within 150 feet of all portions of an exterior
20 dispensing or use area. Such access roadways shall comply with
21 the provisions of Section 10.207.

22
23 Section 115. Subsection 80.402(c)8.C of the Uniform Fire Code is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 C. **Gas Detection.** Gas detection shall be provided in gas cabinets
26 and exhausted enclosures in accordance with the provisions of
27 Section 80.303(a) 9. Activation of the monitoring system shall
28

1 automatically close the shutoff valve on highly toxic or toxic
2 gas supply lines related to the system being monitored.

3 EXCEPTION: Automatic shutdown need not be provided for
4 reactors utilized for the production of toxic or highly toxic
5 gas when such reactors are:

- 6 1. Operated at pressure less than 15 psig.
- 7 2. Constantly attended.
- 8 3. Provided with readily accessible emergency shutoff valves.

9
10
11 Section 116. Tables No. 80.402-A, EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS
12 MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD and No. 80.402-B, EXEMPT
13 AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD are hereby
14 repealed. Section. 80.402 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by
15 adding thereto two (2) new TABLES numbered 80.402-A and 80.402-B,
16 respectively, to read as follows:

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TABLE NO. 80.402-A - EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD
MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA¹

Values within parentheses are in cubic feet (Cu. Ft.) or pounds (Lbs.)

MATERIAL	CLASS	CLOSED SYSTEMS			OPEN SYSTEMS		
		Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas ² Cubic Feet	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas ² Cubic Feet
1.1 Combustible liquid ^{2,3}	II	N.A.	120 ¹	N.A.	N.A.	30 ¹	N.A.
	III-A	N.A.	330 ¹	N.A.	N.A.	80 ¹	N.A.
	III-B	N.A.	13,200 ²	N.A.	N.A.	3,300 ²	N.A.
1.2 Combustible dust ¹ lbs./1,000 cu. ft.		1 ²	N.A.	N.A.	1 ²	N.A.	N.A.
		(100) (1,000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(20) (200)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
1.3 Combustible Fiber ²							
1.4 Cryogenic, flammable or ² oxidizing		N.A.	45 ¹	N.A.	N.A.	10 ¹	N.A.
		1/4 ⁴	(1/4) ⁴	N.A.	1/4 ⁴	(1/4) ⁴	N.A.
2.1 Explosives ²							
3.1 Flammable solid ²		25 ¹	N.A.	N.A.	25 ¹	N.A.	N.A.
		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15 ^{1,5}	750 ^{1,5} N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
3.2 Flammable gas ² (gaseous) (liquefied)							
	I-A	N.A.	30 ¹	N.A.	N.A.	10 ¹	N.A.
	I-B I-C	N.A. N.A.	60 ¹ 90 ¹	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	15 ¹ 20 ¹	N.A. N.A.
Combination I-A, I-B, I-C							
		N.A.	120 ^{1,6}	N.A.	N.A.	30 ^{1,6}	N.A.

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MATERIAL	CLASS	CLOSED SYSTEMS				OPEN SYSTEMS			
		Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas ³ Cubic Feet	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas ³ Cubic Feet		
4.1 Organic peroxide	U.D.	1/4 ¹	(1/4) ¹	N.A.	1/4 ¹	(1/4) ¹	N.A.		
	I	1 ¹	(1) ¹	N.A.	1 ¹	(1) ¹	N.A.		
	II	50 ¹	(50) ¹	N.A.	10 ¹	(10) ¹	N.A.		
	III	125 ¹	(125) ¹	N.A.	25 ¹	(25) ¹	N.A.		
	IV	500 ¹	(500) ¹	N.A.	100 ¹	(100) ¹	N.A.		
V	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.			
4.2 Oxidizer	4	1/4 ⁴	(1/4) ⁴	N.A.	1/4 ⁴	(1/4) ⁴	N.A.		
	3	2 ¹	(2) ¹	N.A.	2 ¹	(2) ¹	N.A.		
	2	250 ¹	(250) ¹	N.A.	50 ¹	(50) ¹	N.A.		
	1	1,000 ¹	(1,000) ¹	N.A.	200 ¹	(200) ¹	N.A.		
4.3 Oxidizer - Gas ² (gaseous) (liquefied)		N.A.	N.A.	1,500 ⁵	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
		N.A.	15 ⁵	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
5.1 Pyrophoric		1 ⁴	(1) ⁴	10 ⁴⁵	0	0	0		
6.1 Unstable (reactive)	4	1/4 ⁴	(1/4) ⁴	2 ⁴⁵	1/4 ⁴	(1/4) ⁴	N.A.		
	3	1 ¹	(1) ¹	10 ¹⁵	1 ¹	(1) ¹	N.A.		
	2	50 ¹	(50) ¹	250 ¹⁵	10 ¹	(10) ¹	N.A.		
	1	125 ²	(125) ²	750 ¹⁵	25 ²	(25) ²	N.A.		
7.1 Water (reactive)	3	5 ¹	(5) ¹	N.A.	1 ¹	(1) ¹	N.A.		
	2	50 ¹	(50) ¹	N.A.	10 ¹	(10) ¹	N.A.		
	1	125 ²	(125) ²	N.A.	25 ²	(25) ²	N.A.		

N.A. = Not Applicable
 N.L. = Not Limited
 U.D. = Unclassified Detonatable

¹The amount may be doubled in sprinkled buildings. When Footnote 2 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

²The quantities permitted in a sprinkled building are not limited.

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³A dust-explosion potential is considered to exist if one pound or more of combustible dust per 1,000 cubic feet of volume is normally in suspension or could be put into suspension in all or a portion of an enclosure, including dust inside pieces of equipment. This also includes combustible dust which accumulates on horizontal surfaces inside buildings or equipment and which could be put into suspension by an accident, sudden force or small explosion.

⁴Permitted in sprinkled buildings only. No amount is allowed in unsprinkled buildings.

⁵The amount may be doubled when dispensed or used inside approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods. When Footnote 1 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

⁶Containing not more than the exempt amounts of Class I-A, I-B, or I-C flammable liquids.

⁷The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage. See Division III.

⁸For use of any amount, see Articles 28, 30, 45, 46, 48, 50, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 as applicable for the hazard category of the material in use.

⁹For the purposes of this section, quantities of compressed gas are to be determined at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature.

TABLE NO. 80.402-B - EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD

MATERIAL	MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA ⁶					
	CLOSED SYSTEMS			OPEN SYSTEMS		
	Solid Lbs. ¹	Liquid Gal.(Lbs.) ¹	Gas Cu.Ft. ^{1,7}	Solid Lbs. ¹	Liquid Gal.(Lbs.) ¹	Gas Cu.Ft. ⁷
Carcinogen		As regulated	by federal or state	OSHA guidelines		
Corrosive	5000	500 ^{2,3}	650 ²	1000	100 ³	0
Highly Toxic	1	(1)	20 ⁴	1/4	(1/4)	0
Irritant	5000	500	650 ²	1000	100	0
Radioactive ⁵		Amounts	Requiring a Permit	-See Sec. 4.101		
Sensitizer	5000	500	650 ²	1000	100	0
Other Health Hazards	5000	500	650 ²	1000	100	0

¹The amount may be doubled in sprinkled buildings. When Footnote 2 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

²The amount may be doubled when dispensed or used ~~in closed containers or systems inside approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods.~~ When Footnote 1 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

³Containment shall be provided and shall be arranged so that sprinkler discharge cannot overflow and mix materials which are not compatible.

⁴Permitted only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures. See Section 80.303(a)6 B.

⁵Licensed, sealed sources in instruments, calibration devices and equipment.

⁶The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage. See Division III.

⁷For the purposes of this section, quantities of compressed gas are to be determined at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature.

1
2 Section 117. Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
3 thereto five (5) new subsections numbered 80.404, 80.405, 80.406,
4 80.407 and 80.408, respectively, to read as follows:

5 **RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS RESTRICTED**

6 80.404(a). The transportation of rail and tank cars containing, or
7 having contained hazardous materials and requiring placards pursuant
8 to 49 U.S.C. 1803 and 49 Code of Federal Regulations ** 172.502,
9 172.504, and 172.508 is permitted only during the period from 11:30
10 P.M. until 6:00 A.M. in the City's Downtown Fire District, except that
11 portion of the railroad tracks in the tunnel, that portion north of
12 the north entrance to the railroad tunnel at Stewart Street, and that
13 portion south of the south entrance to the railroad tunnel at Yesler
14 Way. No person shall permit or authorize such transportation;
15 provided that the Fire Chief is authorized to issue special permits
16 for the transportation of hazardous materials in the downtown Fire
17 District during restricted hours (6:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.).

18
19 **EXCEPTION:** The following rail cars and materials are exempt
20 from the requirements of 80.404(a):

- 21 1. When the gross weight of all hazardous materials covered
22 by Table 2 of 49 CFR 172.504 is less than 1,000 pounds,
23 no placard is required for rail cars and would not be
24 regulated by this Seattle Fire Code requirement.
25
26 2. Tank cars that last contained combustible liquids and
27 placarded as Residue in accordance with 49 CFR 172.510.
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3. Tank cars placarded as Residue in accordance with 49 CFR
172.510 and last contained the following commodities:

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- (A) Argon or argon, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1006
- (B) Carbon dioxide, non-flammable gas, UN 1013
- (C) Helium or helium, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1046
- (D) Neon or neon, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1065
- (E) Nitrogen or nitrogen, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1066
- (F) Xenon, non-flammable gas, UN 2036

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

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

- (A) Sodium nitrate bags, empty and unwashed, oxidizer, UN 1498
- (B) Burnt cotton, not re-picked, flammable solid, NA 1325
- (C) Charcoal (various forms)
 - i. Charcoal briquettes
 - ii. Charcoal screenings, made from "pinon" wood
 - iii. Charcoal, shell
 - iv. Charcoal, wood, ground, crushed, granulated, or pulverized
 - v. Charcoal, wood, lump
 - vi. Charcoal wood screenings, other than "pinon" wood screenings

1 All are flammable solid, NA 1361

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

4 (E) Cosmetics, NOS, combustible liquid, NA 1993

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

6 (G) Medicines, NOS, combustible liquid, UN 1851

7
8 (b). The Chief is authorized to issue special permits for the
9 transportation of hazardous materials in the Downtown Fire District
10 during restricted hours (6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.) when special
11 circumstances are shown and special safeguards, specified by the
12 Chief, are provided.

13 Requests for such special permits shall be submitted in writing
14 setting forth the materials and quantities to be transported and the
15 special circumstances for which the request is being made.

16 (c). The railroad may petition the Chief in writing to add additional
17 materials to the exemption list set forth in 80.404(A). Such
18 petitions shall contain the proper shipping name of the material for
19 which the exemption is being requested, along with the quantity to be
20 shipped and the estimated number of shipments. The Chief shall
21 consider the petition and respond in writing within 14 days after
22 receiving the petition. The Chief's decision shall be final subject
23 to such appeals as may be provided by law.

24 CRIMES

25 Sec. 80.405. Any person, firm, corporation, or unincorporated
26 association operating or maintaining any vehicle in violation of this
27 article shall be guilty of a crime as provided for in Chapter 12A of
28 the Seattle Municipal Code.

1
2 INSPECTIONS/BUILDINGS AND PREMISES

3 Sec. 80.406. Regular inspections of buildings and premises to
4 determine compliance with this article shall be conducted pursuant to
5 the provisions of Article 2 and 3 of this Code.

6 INSPECTIONS/VEHICLES

7 Sec. 80.407(a) In order to determine compliance with this Article,
8 the Chief, upon presenting identification to the owner, agent or
9 operator, is authorized to enter and inspect all vehicles, including
10 equipment, containers and labelling therein. Rules governing the
11 conduct of regular, uniform and systematic inspection, entry and ,
12 where appropriate, impoundment of vehicles, shall be adopted by the
13 Chief, pursuant to Section 2.102 of this Code.

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

- 15 1. Every "combination of vehicles", "commercial vehicle",
16 "motor truck", "motor vehicle", "semitrailer",
17 "trailer", "truck tractor", or "vehicle", all as defined
18 in the Traffic Code, Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter
19 11.14; and
20 2. Container, cargo container, tank container, and overseas
21 van, whether or not connected to a chassis.

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

26 (d) In the event of a violation of this article and in the event
27 that further unrestricted movement of a vehicle may constitute a
28

1 danger to persons or property, the Chief may order the impoundment of
2 such vehicles and the immediate correction of the violation.

3
4 (e) Upon the refusal of an owner, agent or operator to allow entry
5 or inspection by the Chief acting under the authority of subsection
6 (a) of this section, the Chief shall order the impoundment of the
7 vehicle, and shall proceed to the Municipal Court of the City of
8 Seattle and request an administrative inspection warrant to complete
9 the inspection.

10 (f) Failure to comply with the order of the Chief concerning the
11 impoundment of vehicles under this section, or the failure to stop for
12 purposes of allowing a request for inspection to be made pursuant to
13 subsection (a) of this section, or the failure to permit inspection
14 pursuant to a lawfully issued inspection warrant shall constitute a
15 crime as provided for in Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal Code.

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

19 **UNATTENDED VEHICLES**

20 Section 80.408(a) A vehicle containing or carrying hazardous
21 materials shall not be left unattended on any residential street, nor
22 in or within 500 feet of any residential area, apartment or hotel
23 complex, educational, hospital or care facility at any time.

24 (b) In locations other than those specified in Section 80.408(a), a
25 driver shall not leave a vehicle containing or carrying hazardous
26 materials unattended on any street, highway, avenue, alley, or in any
27 parking lot.
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EXCEPTIONS: 1. The necessary absence in connection with loading and unloading the vehicle.

2. Stops for meals during the day or night, if the street is well lighted at the point of parking.

3. When, in case of accident or other emergency, the operator must leave to obtain assistance.

(c) Vehicles transferring liquids and/or gases by means of hose line shall never be left unattended during the transfer process.

Section 118. Section 82.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 82.102 to read as follows:

Permits

Sec. 82.102. (a) A permit is required for storage or use of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) where noted on Table 82.102 and for any container or tank exceeding 20 gallons (100 lbs.) LP-Gas capacity.

(b) Tank storage is prohibited in the Downtown Fire Zone and limited to 500 gallons LPG in the Central Waterfront Zone. Tank storage shall comply with this Article and Uniform Fire Code Standard 82-1.

(c) Container storage and use shall conform to this Article and Uniform Fire Code Standard 82-1 except where requirements of the Article and Standard are modified by Table 82.102.

(d) A permit is not required for transportation of LPG in U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) approved cylinders or tanks except:

1. Tank delivery vehicles shall have a tank vehicle permit.

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2. Tanks and containers larger than 20 gallons (100 lbs.) capacity are prohibited in the Downtown Fire Zone.

3. Intermodule shipping containers for water transit shall be stored and handled under Master Harbor Permit.

(e) A permit is not required for highway or construction vehicle fuel tanks, except use of LPG fueled construction or maintenance equipment in a basement is prohibited unless authorized by specific job site permit. Accessory fuel tanks on vehicles do not require a permit except for tanks over 20 gallons (100 lbs.) in size or vehicles serving an outdoor assembly event.

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TABLE NO. 82.102 - LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS

ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM CONTAINER SIZE GAL. (Lbs.)	MAXIMUM TOTAL QUANTITY GAL. (Lbs.)	PERMIT THRESHOLD AMOUNT GAL. (Lbs.)	COMMENTS
Miscellaneous	Any	Any	8 oz.	1(5)	Permit Not Required	
Hand Torches	Any	A, E, I	1 qt.	1(5)		Permit required for open flame in assembly or marina.
Jeweler, Dental Labs	Any	Any except A, E, I	1 qt.	2(10)	Permit Not Required	
Forklifts	Downtown or Basement	B-2	2(10)	2(10)	Permit Not Required	
	Elsewhere	Any except A	10(50)	40(200)	30(150)	No bobtail refueling #.
	Any	Any except A	10(50)	60(300)	30(150)	
Refrigeration/ Processes and Accessory Fuel Tanks	Any	A when occupied	0	0	0	Special permit required for any use.
	Any	B or H or outdoors	NA	60(300)	0	Maximum aggregate quantity of 300 lbs. of spare LPG outside of equipment tanks. Repeat at 30 ft. if outdoors.
Hot Roof Tar Kettles (0-600 GAL.)	Downtown & Central Waterfront	Any	20(100)	40(200)	0	Job site notice required. Prohibited on rooftop, pier or combustible deck.
	Elsewhere	Any	20(100)	80(400)	0	Prohibited on rooftop, pier or combustible deck.
Hot Roof Burner Units (Torches)	Any	Unoccupied Building	7(30)	70(350)	0	Permit required for each job site.
		Occupied Building	7(30)	28(135)	0	Permit required for each job site #.

NA = Not Applicable

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Hot Roof Tank Trucks	Downtown & Central Waterfront	Outside	20(100)	40(200)	0	Permit required for each job site. Prohibited over combustible construction.
	Elsewhere	Outside	300(1500)	300(1500)	0	Permit required for each job site. Prohibited over combustible construction.
Indoor Cooking						
Tableside, Foodwarming Any		B2, A3	1 qt.	5(25)	0	
Other	Downtown	A	2(10)	5(25)	0	R1 & R3 occupancies exempt from permit.
	Elsewhere		5(25)	5(25)	0	
Outdoor Cooking						
	Downtown & Central Waterfront	A, E, I	5(25)	10(50)	0	Repeat at 30 feet.
	Elsewhere	A, E, I	10(50)	30(150)	0	Repeat at 30 feet. Maximum of 3 containers per booth.
		with manifold	20(100)	80(400)	0	Reduce total quantity to 30 gallons when storage is not separated from public by 30 ft. or a firewall.
Storage and Sales						
Miscellaneous	Any	B	5(25)	10(50)	0	
	Any	Any	8 oz.	1(5)	Permit Not Required	
Containers less than 5 GAL. but larger than 8 oz.	Downtown and any Sprinkled Building	B-2	1 qt.	15(75)	Permit Not Required	Containers prohibited in basements.
	Elsewhere	B-2	1 qt.	30(150)	Permit Not Required	Containers prohibited in basements.
		H-2	1 qt.	2,000(10,000)	30(150)	Containers prohibited in basements. Also applies to larger containers.

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	Downtown	Any	0	0	NA	
5 GAL. Containers						Permit Not Required
	Elsewhere	B-2	5(25)	30(150)		
20 GAL. Containers						
Wholesale	Any	B-2	20(100)	40(200)	30(150)	Automatic sprinklers required.
Service	Any	B-2, H-4	20(100)	60(300)	30(150)	With or without sprinklers.
Wholesale/Service	Any	Outdoors	20(100)	Per Permit	60(300)	See Section 5-4 U.F.C. Standard 82-1.

NA = Not Applicable
 # Population density and occupancy activities shall be considered and quantities reduced as appropriate prior to permit issuance.
 ## Refueling of forklift tanks (on or off forklifts) from bulk tanks.

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2 Section 119. Subsection 84.102(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
3 repealed. Article 84 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding
4 thereto a new Subsection 84.102(b) to read as follows:

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

6
7 Section 120. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new
8 Article, Article 90 to read as follows:

9 **ARTICLE 90**

10 **RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES FOUR STORIES AND OVER**

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

13 **APARTMENT HOUSE:** Any building or portion thereof, containing
14 three (3) or more dwelling units.

15 **APARTMENT HOTEL:** A building containing both dwelling units
16 and guest rooms.

17 **GUEST ROOM:** Any room or rooms used or intended to be used
18 for sleeping purposes by a person hiring such
19 room or rooms.

20 **HOTEL:** A building in which is conducted the business
21 of lodging the public and which contains six
22 (6) or more guest rooms.

23 Sec. 90.102. **Exit Enclosure Required.** All existing apartment
24 houses, apartment hotels and hotels four (4) stories or more in
25 height, shall have at least two (2) fully enclosed stairways which
26 have a one-hour fire-resistive rating throughout. The interior
27 corridors and egressways thereof, including all doors, transoms and
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1 other openings into corridors, shall be constructed or improved to
2 substantially have a one-hour fire-resistive rating throughout. In
3 buildings constructed as apartment houses in accordance with the
4 Building Code and being operated as apartment houses, walls and
5 ceilings of plaster on wood lath or 1/2-inch plasterboard
6 construction, and 1-3/8-inch solid core doors or equivalent shall be
7 sufficient to meet the requirements of this section.
8

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

20 Section 121. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new
21 Article, Article 91 to read as follows:
22

23 ARTICLE 91

24 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN NURSING HOMES

25 Sec. 91.101. **Nursing Home Defined.** The term "nursing home" when
26 used in this Article means any home, place, or institution which
27 operates or maintains facilities providing convalescent or chronic
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1
2 care, or both, for a period in excess of 24 consecutive hours for
3 three (3) or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the
4 operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity, are unable properly
5 to care for themselves. Convalescent and chronic care may include,
6 but is not limited to any or all procedures commonly employed in
7 waiting on the sick such as administration of medicines, preparation
8 of dressings and bandages, and carrying out of treatment prescribed by
9 a duly licensed practitioner of the healing arts. It may also include
10 care of mentally incompetent persons if they do not require
11 psychiatric treatment by or under the supervision of a physician
12 specialized in the field of medicine. Nothing in this definition
13 shall be construed to include general hospitals or other places which
14 provide care and treatment for the acutely ill and maintain and
15 operate facilities for major surgery or obstetrics, or both. Nothing
16 in this definition shall be construed to include any boarding home,
17 guest home, hotel or related institution which is held forth to the
18 public as providing, and which is operated to give only board, room
19 and laundry to persons not in need of medical or nursing treatment or
20 supervision, except in the case of temporary acute illness. The mere
21 designation by the operator of any place or institution, which does
22 not provide care for the acutely ill or maintain and operate
23 facilities for major surgery or obstetrics, as a hospital, sanitarium,
24 or similar name shall not exclude such place or institution from the
25 provisions of Section 91.102.

26 Sec. 91.102. Installation Exceptions. Approved automatic fire
27 sprinkler systems shall be installed in all usable rooms, corridors,
28 and stairways of existing nursing homes with the following exceptions:

- 1
- 2 a. Nursing homes which are of Type I or II construction
- 3 throughout, as defined in the Building Code.
- 4 b. Nursing homes not more than one story in height which have
- 5 interiors with a one-hour fire resistance rating throughout.
- 6

7 Section 122. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new

8 Article, Article 92 to read as follows:

9 **ARTICLE 92**

10 **AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS**

11 Sec. 92.101. **School Buildings Defined.** The term "school building,"

12 when used in this Article means:

13 (a) A public place of instruction operated by public authorities,

14 including elementary and secondary schools.

15 (b) A place of instruction operated by private persons or private

16 or religious organizations in which the course of study is similar to

17 that in a public school, and which has been authorized by the State as

18 an educational institution.

19 Sec. 92.102. **Installation Exceptions.** An approved automatic fire

20 sprinkler system shall be installed in all usable rooms, corridors and

21 stairways of existing school buildings, two (2) stories or more in

22 height, with the following exceptions:

23 (a) School buildings which are of Type I or II construction as

24 defined in the Building Code.

25 (b) School buildings not over three (3) stories in height which

26 have interiors with one-hour fire resistance rating throughout, and

27 which have egress enclosures with a one-hour fire resistance rating.

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2 (c) School buildings, not over three (3) stories in height, with
3 interiors which substantially have a one-hour fire resistance rating,
4 need only have egress corridors, stairways, janitor rooms, storage
5 rooms and similar spaces equipped with approved automatic sprinkler
6 systems. Classrooms and assembly rooms in such buildings need not be
7 so equipped.
8

9 Section 123. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new
10 Article, Article 93 to read as follows:

11 **ARTICLE 93**

12 **MINIMUM STANDARD FOR HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS**

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

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

26 (b) Where there is a conflict between an ordinance or code and the
27 provisions of this article, this article shall govern unless the
28

1 ordinance or code establishes more stringent fire and life safety
2 requirements.

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

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

12 a. Such staff is properly trained to monitor the annunciator
13 panel and report alarm signals to the Fire Department
14 Alarm Center via the 9-1-1 system.

15 b. One or more building staff is on duty 24 hours a day and,
16 remains in the direct vicinity of the annunciator panel,
17 e.g., a hotel desk clerk where the panel is behind the
18 registration desk.

19 c. Staff persons in low income high-rise buildings whose
20 primary duty requires them to be at the front desk are
21 available.

22 2. **DEAD-END CORRIDOR:** A corridor which permits only one direction
23 of travel from a unit or normally occupied room door to an exit,
24 or which intersects an exit corridor on one end and does not
25 provide an exit path on the other end. A corridor which has fire
26 escapes directly accessible from it is not a dead-end corridor.
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3. **FLOOR USED FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY:** A floor designed and intended for occupancy by one or more persons for any part of a day, including a roof garden and an active storage area. An area that is permanently unoccupied or is occupied for the service of building equipment only is not included in this definition.
 4. **HIGH-RISE BUILDING:** Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.
 5. **LOW INCOME RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:** Are defined for this Article as those buildings that meet the following requirements:
 - a. At least fifty percent (50%) of the dwelling or housing unit as defined in the Housing Code (Seattle Municipal Code Ch. 22.204) are rented to non-transient persons at a rent at or below .9% of the current median income for all families in the Seattle area as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
 - b. The average monthly rent for all dwelling or housing units in the building does not exceed 1.4% of the Median Income Limit.

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

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

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2 Section 93.104. EXITS. All exits in high-rise buildings shall be
3 illuminated as required in Section 12.107 of this Code and enclosed
4 with a minimum of one-hour fire resistive construction. Every high-
5 rise building shall have at least one such exit. Where existing
6 exterior fire escapes are used for additional exits, they shall be
7 tested and identified as required in Section 93.105.

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

- 15 1. Pressurization may be omitted when the building is fully
16 sprinkled, all corridor openings are self-closing, all occupied
17 areas have access to a second means of egress or a fire escape
18 and the omission is approved by the Chief.
- 19 2. EXCEPTION: A single stair may exit through a building lobby,
20 where the lobby is of non-combustible construction, does not
21 contain combustible furnishings, and is separated from the rest
22 of the building by one-hour construction. Wire-glass protected
23 by sprinklers on both sides may be accepted as one-hour construct
24 ion. Where the lobby contains no combustible materials, wire-
25 glass need only be protected by sprinklers on the side opposite
26 the lobby.
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2 Section 93.105. FIRE ESCAPES. Exterior fire escapes shall be
3 accessible and structurally safe at all times. Owners of high-rise
4 buildings shall load test fire escapes at least once every five (5)
5 years with a weight of not less than 100 lb/sq. foot. The results of
6 such a load test shall be submitted in writing to the Chief. In lieu
7 of such a test, the Chief may accept the opinion of a structural
8 engineer licensed by the State of Washington describing his inspection
9 and/or tests and stating that the fire escape is structurally safe and
10 will support a load of 100 lb/sq. foot. There shall be signs approved
11 by the Chief clearly identifying the route of access to the fire
12 escape from every public corridor. Fire escapes which are not
13 maintained structurally safe and not otherwise required by provisions
14 of the Fire Code shall be removed.

15 Locked doors or windows are prohibited between public corridors and
16 fire escapes.

17 EXCEPTIONS: Where all of the following criteria are met and
18 approved by the Chief:

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

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

8 EXCEPTIONS:

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

5 6. Corridors within residential units are exempt.

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

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

11 **EXCEPTION:** Openings complying with Section 1706 (b) of the
12 Building Code.

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

18 **EXCEPTION:** Air moving systems of:

- 19 1. Less than 2,000 CFM.
20 2. Exhaust only systems of less than 15,000 CFM, such as toilet,
21 range hood, kitchen, fume hood, etc.
22 3. HVAC systems of less than 15,000 CFM with automatic shut-down on
23 smoke detectors in the area served, which are connected to the
24 building fire alarm system.
25 4. Life safety pressurization systems as provided in the Building
26 Code.
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2 5. Buildings with approved automatic smoke control pursuant to
3 Section 1807 (g) or 3310 (a) of the Building Code.

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

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

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

14 EXCEPTION: Where a corridor is sprinkled, smoke detectors may be
15 omitted from the corridor.

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

19 EXCEPTIONS:

- 20 1. Interior of residential units.
21 2. Sprinkled floors.
22 3. Parking garages.
23 4. Building Mechanical Spaces.
24 5. Any space above the top occupied floor.

25 (d) There shall be electrically supervised automatic heat or smoke
26 detection in unsprinkled rooms used for storage, shops, handicraft,
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2 janitor, trash and similar purposes where the fuel load may be
3 significantly higher than the average floor fuel load.

4 **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

12 (e) Alarm systems shall have audible devices producing a slow "whoop"
13 sound audible at 15 dba above ambient sound levels with a minimum of
14 60 dba throughout residential occupancies, and 10 dba above ambient
15 sound levels with a minimum of 55 dba throughout other occupancies,
16 and shall have a microphone capable of making voice announcements
17 simultaneously to all floors.

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

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

22 (h) The alarm shall sound at a minimum on the floor where the fire is
23 occurring and the floor above, and the alarm system shall be capable
24 of sounding a general alarm throughout the high rise building. The
25 alarm system shall be designed so that a general alarm may be
26 activated from two separate locations.
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2 (i) Where an automatic sprinkler system has been installed for fire
3 protection, the water flow alarm shall be connected to the building
4 fire alarm.

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

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

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

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

- 14 1. Such wiring shall not interfere with the safe operation of the
15 elevator.
- 16 2. Such wiring shall be enclosed within metal conduit and all
17 junction boxes shall be located outside the shaft.
- 18 3. All wiring work shall be done under applicable permit obtained
19 from the Department of Construction and Land Use.

20 Section 93.110. UNLOCKING OF DOORS. (a) Stairway doors, including
21 the doors between any stairway and the roof, shall not have locks or
22 shall unlock automatically whenever a fire alarm is activated in the
23 high-rise building. Such locks shall unlock automatically when power
24 is off (fail safe). Where the only locked door in a stair shaft is
25 the one that leads to the roof, it may be locked by panic hardware or
26 approved alarm lock paddle bars.
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2 (b) Section 12.106 (h) of the Fire Code also applies, and is
3 restated as follows:

4 "Section 12.106 (h). EGRESS FROM STAIRWAYS. Enclosed stairways
5 serving more than six (6) floors shall have two (2) means of
6 egress from the stairway. Enclosed stairways serving ten (10)
7 or more floors shall have re-entry into the building at
8 approximately 5-story intervals. Re-entry signs shall be posted
9 in the stair.

10 EXCEPTIONS:

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

19 Section 93.111. DOORS. All exit doors in the path of exit travel
20 shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with Section
21 4306(b) 2 of the Building Code. Doors held open by fusible links, and
22 sliding or vertical doors are prohibited in exit-ways. Stairway doors
23 shall be self-latching.

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

6 **EXCEPTION:** Freight elevators with manually operated doors.

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

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

14 (b) Exit signs and pathway illumination shall have emergency power by
15 trickle charged storage batteries. Such batteries shall have a
16 capacity to provide required illumination for 90 minutes.

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

19 **Section 93.114. SIGNING.**

20 (a) All signs in this section shall be approved by the Chief and have
21 graphic symbols where possible. In hotels, signs must have graphic
22 symbols. Sign lettering shall follow Appendix I-C of the Fire Code.

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

26 (c) A sign shall be posted in every elevator lobby above each call
27 switch noting that the elevators will be recalled to the building
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1
2 lobby on fire alarm. This sign shall warn persons not to use the
3 elevator in the event of fire and direct them to use the stairway.

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

7 (e) Emergency illumination shall be provided at the elevator lobby
8 sign location.

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

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

19 **Section 93.115. EMERGENCY PLAN.** Owners of high-rise buildings
20 shall prepare an emergency operations plan in accordance with Section
21 1807 of the Building Code. In addition to the requirements of Section
22 1807 of the Building Code, the emergency operations plan shall specify
23 the duties during a fire emergency of the building management and
24 staff, the building fire safety directors, the fire fighting unit and
25 floor wardens as identified in Section 93.116.

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

10 **EXCEPTION:**

11 1. Residential condominiums and apartment occupancies not employing
12 staff.

13 2. Office and retail occupancies after normal business hours.

14 **NOTE:** In residential buildings employing staff, where the staff is
15 too small to appoint a floor warden for each floor, wardens shall
16 be appointed to the fire floor, the floor above and as many
17 additional floors as possible. In buildings where only one staff
18 person is available, that person will be the Fire Safety Director.

19 **Section 93.117. FIRE DRILLS.** The staff of high-rise buildings
20 shall conduct, and the occupants thereof shall participate in, fire
21 drills on a regular basis at intervals not to exceed 120 days in
22 accordance with the building's emergency operations plan.

23 **EXCEPTION:** Jail inmates, hospital patients, hotel guests and
24 occupants of apartment or residential condominium units, unless
25 such occupant is also a member of the high-rise building staff.

26 **Section 93.118. FIRE SEPARATION.** Any space larger than 1,500
27 square feet shall be separated from building stair shafts, elevator
28

1 shafts and air handling shafts by non-combustible smoke resistive
2 separation (glass walls with wood stops are acceptable) and equipped
3 with smoke detectors connected to the building fire alarm system.
4

5 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 6 1. Spaces that are fully sprinkled.
- 7 2. Building lobbies or corridors which are equipped with an
8 approved smoke control system that includes shaft pressurization
9 and automatic smoke removal.
- 10 3. Building lobbies or corridors of any size that do not contain
11 combustible furnishings (other than carpet) or commercial spaces
12 and have non-combustible interior finish throughout.

13 **NOTE:** To qualify for exception 3, all spaces adjacent to the
14 building lobby must be separated and equipped with smoke
15 detectors as outlined in this section, and all doors leading
16 into the lobby must be self-closing or automatically closing
17 upon activation of the building fire alarm system.

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

20 **NOTE:** This exception does not apply to retail or wholesale
21 stores, display rooms, restaurants, cocktail lounges and bars,
22 banquet rooms, meeting rooms, storage rooms and spaces which
23 because of unusual fuel load or other conditions, pose an
24 unusual hazard in the opinion of the Chief.

- 25 5. Smoke detectors shall not be required in spaces which are
26 separated by one-hour construction, with openings protected by
27 one-hour self-closing doors.
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2 Domestic water systems may be used to supply the sprinkler system
3 referred to in this section when approved by the Chief.

4 **Section 93.119. HAZARDS AND DESIGN FEATURES NOT SPECIFICALLY**
5 **IDENTIFIED.** Whenever the Chief shall find a condition in a high-rise
6 building not specifically addressed in this Article, which in his
7 opinion makes fire escape or fire fighting unusually difficult, he
8 shall declare it to be a hazard, notify the owner of such condition
9 and order its correction in a manner consistent with these minimum
10 safeguards.

11 **Section 93.120. EXEMPT BUILDINGS.** The Chief and the Director of
12 the Department of Construction and Land Use may exempt high-rise
13 buildings that meet the requirements of Section 1807 of the Building
14 Code from complying with provisions of this Article.

15 **Section 93.121. COMPLIANCE.** All corrections that may be necessary
16 to provide the minimum fire safety requirements established in this
17 Article shall be completed by the owners as follows:

18 (a) The Chief shall develop a procedure for surveying high-rise
19 buildings to effect compliance with this Article. The Chief shall
20 send written and signed notices to the owners of all noncomplying
21 buildings. Within 120 days of the date of notification by the Chief,
22 the owner shall submit to the Chief a concept design and firm schedule
23 for complying with the requirements of this Article.

24 (b) The Chief shall review the concept design and firm schedule
25 and respond in writing. The time schedule for compliance shall be
26 measured from the date of the Chief's response to the concept design
27
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1 and firm schedule for each building and shall not exceed the time
2 limits set forth in paragraph (c) of this Section.

3
4 (c) The time limits for complying with the requirements of this
5 Article are as follows:

- 6 93.104 Exits.....3 years
7 93.105 Fire Escapes.....1 year
8 93.106 Dead-end Corridors.....2 years
9 93.107 Shaft Enclosures.....3 years
10 93.108 HVAC Shut-Down.....2 years
11 93.109 Fire Alarm System.....2 years
12 93.110 Unlocking of Doors.....2 years
13 93.111 Doors.....1 year
14 93.112 Elevator Recall.....3 years
15 93.113 Emergency Power.....3 years
16 93.114 Signing.....1 year
17 93.115 Emergency Plan.....4 years
18 93.116 Building Staff Training.....1-1/2 years
19 93.117 Fire Drills.....1 year
20 93.118 Fire Separation.....3 years
21 93.119 Hazards.....3 years

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

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

26 Section 93.122. APPEALS - ARTICLE 93. For the purpose of
27 considering appeals from decisions or actions pertaining to the
28

1 administration and enforcement of Article 93 of this Code, the Fire
2 Code Advisory Board created by Section 2.303 of this Code shall
3 consist of one representative from each of the following associations:
4 The Association of General Contractors, The Apartment Operators
5 Association, The Building Owners and Managers Association and the
6 Seattle Hotel Association; and a private owner or representative of a
7 non-profit group involved in low income housing. Such representatives
8 and owner shall be appointed by the Mayor for five (5) year non-
9 renewable terms. Upon being advised by the Chief that an appeal
10 pertaining to Article 93 has been filed, the Chairperson of such Board
11 shall convene the following five (5) persons to consider the appeal:
12

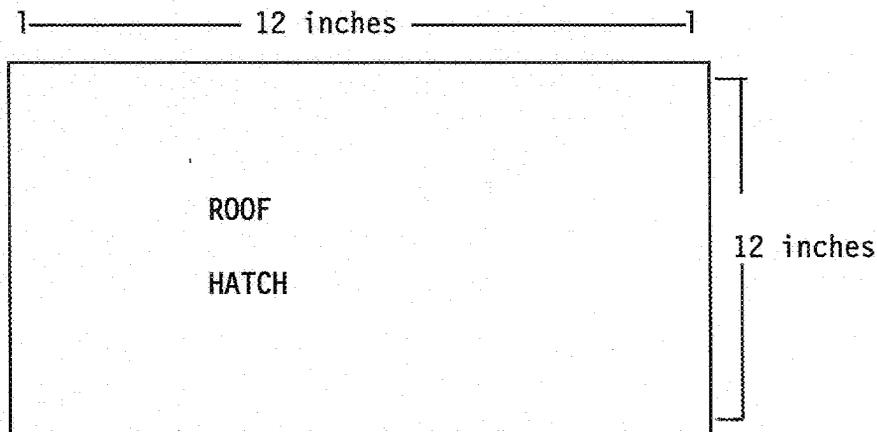
- 13 (a) The Chairperson of such Board or his alternate.
14 (b) A registered architect who is also a member of such Board.
15 (c) A registered engineer who is also a member of such Board.
16 (d) A licensed general contractor.
17 (e) A building owner or member of the association whose type of
18 building is being considered in the appeal.

19 The decision of such Board shall be in writing and signed by each
20 member of the Board. A copy shall be delivered to the Chief and the
21 appellant.
22

23 Section 124. Appendix I-A of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
24 repealed.
25

26 Section 125. Appendix I-B of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
27 repealed.
28

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2 Section 126. Appendix I-C of the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, is
3 amended by adding thereto a new example to read as follows:



12 Section 127. Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby
13 repealed. The Appendix of the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, is
14 amended by adding thereto a new Appendix III-B to read as follows:

15 **APPENDIX III-B**

16 **INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING**

17 **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT**

18 **1. INTENT**

19 It is the intent of this section to insure that fire and life
20 safety systems and equipment are installed, serviced and
21 maintained by individuals, businesses and firms which are
22 qualified to perform such work in accordance with this Code,
23 administrative rulings and adopted standards.

24 **2. SCOPE**

25 This Section shall become effective 2 years from the date of its
26 adoption. This section shall apply to all persons, businesses or
27 firms engaged in the business of installing, maintaining, or
28 servicing fire and life safety systems and equipment.

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EXCEPTION:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) This section shall not apply to fire protection systems installed in single family dwellings unless such systems are required by Code or Administrative Ruling.

This section shall not prohibit the maintenance and servicing of fire and life safety systems or equipment by new employees for a period not to exceed 90 days after the beginning of employment or until the next available certification test is administered, whichever occurs first. Provided, such servicing or maintenance is conducted in the presence and under the direct supervision of another employee who holds a valid

1 certificate for the type of work being performed. A new employee may
2 not perform work on fire and life safety systems or equipment after
3 the completion of the 90 day period unless s/he holds a valid
4 certificate.

5
6 This section shall not prohibit the installation, maintenance, repair
7 and servicing of fire and life safety systems or equipment by
8 individuals enrolled in a recognized apprenticeship program.

9 Provided, such servicing or maintenance is conducted in the presence
10 and under the direct supervision of another employee who holds a valid
11 certificate for the type of work being performed. Individuals who are
12 apprentices must provide evidence of their apprentice program
13 enrollment and program completion date.

14 3. DEFINITIONS

15 For the purposes of this section the following words and terms have
16 the meanings indicated below:

17 **Certificate.** A document issued by the Fire Chief to a person who has
18 passed the prescribed examination which grants conditional permission
19 to perform the acts described on the document.

20 **Engineered System.** A system of components requiring design to
21 determine flow rates, nozzle pressures, quantities of chemicals,
22 fluids or gases, the number or type of nozzles and their placement in
23 a specific system.

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

4 **Fire and Life Safety Equipment And Systems.**

5 Automatic sprinkler systems, engineered and pre-engineered fixed
6 extinguishing systems, automatic fire alarm systems including smoke
7 and heat detection systems, standpipe systems including fire pump
8 systems, smoke control systems and alarm and supervisory systems or
9 other appurtenances attached to any of the above listed systems. The
10 term also includes portable fire extinguishers required by this Code.
11 The term does not include residential smoke detectors or portable fire
12 extinguishers which are not required by this Code.

13 **Fixed Fire Extinguishing System.** An engineered or pre-engineered
14 system which is designed and affixed for the protection of a specific
15 hazard.

16 **Maintenance.** Repair service, including periodic inspections and tests
17 required to keep fire and life safety systems and equipment in an
18 operative condition at all times, including the replacement of the
19 system or component parts when they become undependable or
20 inoperative. The term also means the disassembly of an extinguisher
21 or extinguishing system and a complete check of all working parts and
22 all parts which have a bearing on the performance of the extinguisher
23 or system to insure integrity.

24 **Portable Fire Extinguisher.** Any approved device capable of being
25 moved from place to place which contains dry chemicals, fluids or
26 gases for the purpose of extinguishing fires and the means for
27 application of its contents.
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2 Pre-Engineered System. A packaged system of components designed to be
3 installed according to pre-tested limitations as listed by a
4 nationally recognized testing laboratory, or approved by the Chief.

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

7 Automatic Sprinkler System. An integrated system of piping connected
8 to a water supply, including associated controlling valves and alarm
9 and supervisory equipment, which will automatically initiate a
10 discharge of water when one of its heat-actuated elements is heated
11 to or above its thermal rating.

12 **CERTIFICATE REQUIRED**

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

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

19 The Chief is authorized to recognize certificates or licenses issued
20 by the State Fire Marshal, other Fire Departments or similar
21 authorities, provided such certificates establish qualifications of
22 the holder in a manner similar to this section and to the satisfaction
23 of the Chief.

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

3 **TYPES OF CERTIFICATES**

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

6 Type AS-2 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic
7 sprinkler systems up to four (4) stories.

8 Type AS-3 Install only.

9 Type CT-1 Confidence Testing of specific fire and life safety
10 systems or equipment in any building.

11 Type CT-2 Confidence testing of fire and life safety systems in a
12 specific building(s).

13 Type E-1 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered foam
14 fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

15 Type E-2 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered carbon
16 dioxide fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

17 Type E-3 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered halon
18 fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

19 Type E-4 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered
20 ((dry)) dry/wet chemical fire extinguishing systems in any
21 occupancy.

22 Type PE-1 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
23 foam fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

24 Type PE-2 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
25 carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems in any
26 occupancy.
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- 2 Type PE-3 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
- 3 halon fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
- 4 Type PE-4 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
- 5 ((dry)) dry/wet chemical fire extinguishing systems in any
- 6 occupancy.
- 7 Type EG-1 Installation, service and maintenance of emergency
- 8 generators in any type of building.
- 9 Type EG-2 Testing of emergency generators in a specific building.
- 10 Type FA-1 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire
- 11 alarm systems in any type of building.
- 12 Type FA-2 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire
- 13 alarm systems in any type of building except high-rise,
- 14 hospitals and public assemblies over 300 persons.
- 15 Type FA-3 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire
- 16 alarm systems in buildings up to four (4) stories; except
- 17 hospitals and public assemblies over 300.
- 18 Type FP-1 Installation, service and maintenance of fire pumps and
- 19 controllers in any building.
- 20 Type FP-2 Testing of fire pumps and controllers in a specific
- 21 building.
- 22 Type PEX-1 All activities relating to portable fire extinguishers
- 23 including those listed in Types PEX-2, PEX-3, and PEX-4.
- 24 Type PEX-2 Service, charge, recharge, inspect, or install portable
- 25 fire extinguishers.
- 26 Type PEX-3 Hydrostatic testing of fire extinguisher cylinders.
- 27 Type PEX-4 ((~~Inspect and recharge non-pressurized extinguishers.~~))
- 28 Annual external examination of CO₂ or stored pressure fire
extinguishers equipped with pressure indicators or gauges.
- Type SC-1 Installation, service and maintenance of smoke control
- systems.

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2 **QUALIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES**

3 Applicants for a certificate shall provide evidence that they have
4 completed a course of instruction and training in the applicable type
5 of system or equipment. Such evidence may include professional
6 degrees, State licenses, training certificates from manufacturers,
7 completion of apprenticeship programs or similar materials acceptable
8 to the Chief.

9 **EXCEPTION:** Applicants for Type CT-2 and PEX-4 Certificates.

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

13 All applicants for a certificate shall pass a written examination
14 given by the Chief. Such examinations shall be designed to test the
15 applicant's qualifications to hold the type of certificate for which
16 application has been made. Such examinations may be supplemented by
17 practical tests or demonstrations necessary to determine the
18 applicant's knowledge or ability.

19 A list of information resources recommended to pass the examinations
20 for certificates shall be provided by the Chief.

21 **SERVICE LABELS**

22 A service label conforming to this section shall be securely attached
23 to each fire and life safety system or item of fire and life safety
24 equipment at the time of installation, service or maintenance. The
25 label shall be of the self-adhesive type or the wire-hanging type.
26 Self-adhesive labels shall be manufactured in accordance with U. L.
27 Standard 969, Marking and Labeling systems.
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The label shall be placed as follows:

- Emergency Generators.....On the control panel
- Engineered Systems.....On the agent supply tank or pull device
- Fire Alarm Systems.....On the Fire Alarm Panel
- Fire Pumps.....On the control panel
- Pre-Engineered Systems.....On the agent supply tank or pull device
- Portable Fire Extinguishers.....On the control valve of the extinguisher, or cylinder
- Smoke Control Systems.....On the manual control panel, or lowest fan if no panel is installed
- Sprinkler Systems.....On or adjacent to the sprinkler control valve
- Standpipe Systems.....On or adjacent to the lowest outlet. 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: _____			

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2 The following information shall be printed on service labels:

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

10 **CERTIFICATE NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMING WORK**

11 When performing installation, service or maintenance, the date of
12 work, name of firm, and the signature and certificate number of the
13 person performing the work shall be placed on the service label.

14 No person shall remove a service label from, or place a service label
15 on, a fire and life safety system or item of fire and life safety
16 equipment except when installation, service or maintenance is
17 performed. A new label shall be attached whenever service or
18 maintenance is performed.

19 No person shall deface, modify or alter any service label attached to
20 or required to be attached to any fire and life safety system or item
21 of fire and life safety equipment.

22 **DENIAL, REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATES**

23 The Chief may refuse to issue, renew, or may suspend or revoke any
24 certificate if he determines that an applicant for or holder of a
25 certificate has:
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- 27 1. Obtained or attempted to obtain a certificate by fraud or
28 misrepresentation.

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2. Has installed, maintained, or serviced a fire and life safety system or item of fire and life safety equipment in violation of this Code, administrative ruling, or adopted standard.

3. Refusal to allow inspection by the Chief or his authorized representative.

4. The applicant for a certificate does not possess the qualifications to conduct the operation for which application is made as demonstrated by written and/or practical examination.

5. The applicant for a certificate does not possess the proper facilities to conduct operations for which application is made.

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

In the event the State of Washington adopts legislation or rules which in the opinion of the Chief meets the intent and scope of this appendix, such legislation will supersede Appendix III-B of the Seattle Fire Code, Ordinance No. _____. Such State legislation or rule must contain specific examination procedures and certificates for all persons who install, repair, maintain and service fire and life safety systems and equipment.

Section 128. Appendix III-D of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.

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2 Section 129. Appendix IV-A, Section 3(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is
3 amended to read as follows:
4

5 APPENDIX IV-A

6 (c) Identification. The interior floor finish material shall be
7 identified by a hang tag or other suitable method as to manufacturer
8 (or supplier) and style and shall indicate the classification of the
9 material based upon the limits specified within Section 2.

10 TABLE IV-A--INTERIOR FLOOR FINISH REQUIREMENTS

11

USE GROUPS	REQUIRED EXITS AND PASSAGEWAYS ¹	CORRIDORS PROVIDING EXIT ACCESS
Group A	2	2
Group B-2	2	2
Group E	2	2
Group I-2	1	1
Group R-1	2	2

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21 ¹Combustible floor finish not permitted for stairs in Types I and II
22 construction. (~~nor other types of construction exceeding three stories
23 in height.~~)

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28 ²Combustible floor finish not permitted in rooms occupied by inmates or
patients whose personal liberties are restrained.

(To be used for all Ordinances except Emergency.)

Section 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 29th day of October, 19 90
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 29th day of October, 19 90
[Signature]
President of the City Council.

Approved by me this 6th day of November, 19 90
[Signature]
Mayor.

Filed by me this 6th day of November, 19 90

Attest: Norward J. Brooks
City Comptroller and City Clerk.

By Margaret Carter
Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL)

Published

- 1
2 Type PE-3 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
3 halon fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
4 Type PE-4 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
5 dry chemical fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
6 Type EG-1 Installation, service and maintenance of emergency
7 generators in any type of building.
8 Type EG-2 Testing of emergency generators in a specific building.
9 Type FA-1 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire
10 alarm systems in any type of building.
11 Type FA-2 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire
12 alarm systems in any type of building except high-rise,
13 hospitals and public assemblies over 300 persons.
14 Type FA-3 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire
15 alarm systems in buildings up to four (4) stories; except
16 hospitals and public assemblies over 300.
17 Type FP-1 Installation, service and maintenance of fire pumps and
18 controllers in any building.
19 Type FP-2 Testing of fire pumps and controllers in a specific
20 building.
21 Type PEX-1 All activities relating to portable fire extinguishers
22 including those listed in Types PEX-2, PEX-3, and PEX-4.
23 Type PEX-2 Service, charge, recharge, inspect, or install portable
24 fire extinguishers.
25 Type PEX-3 Hydrostatic testing of fire extinguisher cylinders.
26 Type PEX-4 Inspect and recharge non-pressurized extinguishers.
27 Type SC-1 Installation, service and maintenance of smoke control
28 systems.

1 investigations related thereto. Such lists and records shall be made
2 available to the public upon request.

3 **TYPES OF CERTIFICATES**

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

6 Type AS-2 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic
7 sprinkler systems up to four (4) stories.

8 Type AS-3 Install only.

9 Type CT-1 Confidence Testing of specific fire and life safety
10 systems or equipment in any building.

11 Type CT-2 Confidence testing of fire and life safety systems in a
12 specific building(s).

13 Type E-1 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered foam
14 fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

15 Type E-2 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered carbon
16 dioxide fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

17 Type E-3 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered halon
18 fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

19 Type E-4 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered dry
20 chemical fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

21 Type PE-1 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
22 foam fire extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

23 Type PE-2 Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered
24 carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems in any
25 occupancy.
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2 Fire Department.

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

6 False Alarms

7 Sec. 11.302(a) Reporting a false fire alarm or intentionally
8 tampering with fire alarm equipment is a violation of Seattle
9 Municipal Code Ordinance 102843, Section 12A.20.110 titled "False
10 Reporting."

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

15 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to give, signal or
16 transmit or for any person to cause or permit to be given, signaled
17 or transmitted, in any manner, any false alarm.

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

21 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the sounding of any
22 such signal essential for the carrying on of any fire drill.

23
24 The Chief may require that he be notified in advance when such signal
25 will be sounded, and shall be notified in advance if such signal is
26 transmitted from a system connected to a central station.

27
28 Sec. 11.303 Automatic Fire Alarm Reporting Systems.

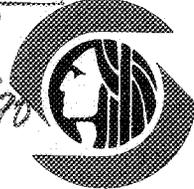
(a) Scope.

City of Seattle

Executive Department-Office of Management and Budget

Norman B. Rice, Mayor

January 10, 1990

My [unclear]
O.K. - form only
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SEATTLE CITY ATTORNEY

The Honorable Mark Sidran
City Attorney
City of Seattle

11,218
Sherron

Dear Mr. Sidran:

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, 1988 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 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,

Norman B. Rice
Mayor

by

Sarah Welch

807
ANDREW J. LOFTON
Acting Budget Director

AL/jc/bpa

Enclosure

cc: Fire Chief

TIME AND DATE STAMP

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:

Jane Bland

FOR CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT USE ONLY

COMMITTEE(S) REFERRED TO:

PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

STATE OF WASHINGTON - KING COUNTY

31938
City of Seattle

—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

ORD: 115406

was published on

11/16/90

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

M. Berger

NOV 16 1990

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

Sheila R. Vander Ark

Notary Public for the State of Washington,
residing in Seattle

City of Seattle Ordinances

City of Seattle

ORDINANCE 115406

AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1988 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 115405.

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, 1988 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 115405.

Section 2. Subsection 2.101.7 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 2.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.101.7 to read as follows:

Responsibility for Enforcement

7. The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose.

Section 3. 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

welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster damage or abandonment, as specified in this Code or other effective ordinances are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe buildings. All such unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be brought into compliance as required by Ordinance, by the owner, upon notice from the Chief.

Section 6. Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire code is amended by adding thereto six (6) new Subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) respectively, to read as follows:

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

Order such corrections as are necessary.

Provide an information copy of such order to the Building Official.

(d) When the Chief determines that an unsafe building 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 so posted shall prohibit continued use of the premises. Only the Chief shall remove a notice posted under this Code.

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

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

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

(h) Whenever in the opinion of the Chief, it is essential for public safety, the Chief may order the owner or responsible party to establish additional safeguards. Such safeguards may include use of standby fire fighters, standby paramedics, special inspectors, additional fire protection equipment and similar measures.

Such individuals shall be on duty at such times as the Chief may