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A.P. 19

ORDINANCE No. 116335

*Law Department*

COUNCIL BILL No. 109287

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: AUG 14 1992	By: PAGELER
Referred:	To: Public Safety
Referred: AUG 14 1992	To:
Referred:	To:
Reported: SEP 8 1992	Second Reading:
Third Reading: SEP 8 1992	Signed: SEP 9 1992
Presented to Mayor: SEP 9 1992	Approved: SEP 9 1992
Returned to City Clerk: SEP 11 1992	Published:
Vetted by Mayor:	Veto Published:
Passed over Veto:	Veto Sustained:

*Full Council*

OK

Attachment

# The City of Seattle--Legislative Department

Date Reported  
and Adopted

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE

President:

Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

was referred the within Council Bill No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

all Council vote 8-0

\_\_\_\_\_  
Committee Chair

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ORDINANCE 116335

AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 116334.

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, 1991 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 116334.

Section 2. Subsection 1.103(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 1.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 1.103(b) to read as follows:

**SCOPE**

1.103(b) **Existing Conditions.** The provisions of this Code shall apply to existing conditions as well as to conditions arising after the adoption thereof, except that conditions legally in existence at the adoption of this Code and not in strict compliance therewith shall be permitted to continue only if, in the opinion of the Chief, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

Section 3. Subsection 2.101(g) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.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(g) to read as follows:

**Authority for Enforcement**

2.101(g) The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheatres and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose.

1 Section 4. Section 2.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 2 of the Uniform  
2 Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 2.102 to read as follows:

3 **Rules and Regulations**

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

8 (b) Administrative rules of general applicability which require public compliance and product  
9 approvals shall be published as provided for in Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02.

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

13  
14 Section 5. Subsection 2.108(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 2.108 of  
15 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.108(b) to read as  
16 follows:

17 **Interference with Fire Department**

18 2.108(b). Any person who obstructs the operation of the Fire Department in connection with  
19 extinguishing any fire, or in the performance of other duties required by this Code, is guilty of  
20 a crime under provisions of Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal Code.

21 Section 6. Subsection 2.109 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 2 of the  
22 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.109 to read as follows:

23 2.109. **LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.** (a) This ordinance is enacted as an exercise of the  
24 police power of the City of Seattle to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety and  
25 welfare, and its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.

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

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

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

14 (e) Any suit brought against the City, or its officers, employees or agents, because of such act  
15 or omission performed in the enforcement of any provision of such codes or other pertinent laws  
16 or ordinances implemented through the enforcement of this Code or enforced by the code  
17 enforcement agency shall be defended by this jurisdiction until final termination of such  
18 proceedings, and any judgment resulting therefrom shall be assumed by this jurisdiction.

19 (f) Limited public funds are available for the implementation and enforcement of the codes  
20 adopted by this ordinance. Permit application reviews and inspections conducted pursuant to  
21 this ordinance are spot checks designed to foster and encourage compliance and are not  
22 guarantees or assurances that permits or work undertaken pursuant to permit issuance complies  
23 with all applicable codes.

24 Section 7. Subsection 2.201(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 2.201 of  
25 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.201(b) to read as  
26 follows:  
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1           **Unsafe Buildings**

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

10  
11           Section 8. Section 2.201 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto six (6) new  
12 subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) respectively to read as follows:

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

14                   Order such corrections as are necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

28           (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

1 use of standby fire fighters, standby paramedics, special inspectors, additional fire protection  
2 equipment and similar measures.

3 Such individuals shall be on duty at such times as the Chief may require and shall comply with  
4 the orders of the Chief. Such individuals shall inspect the required fire appliances provided to  
5 see that they are in proper place and in good working order, and shall keep diligent watch for  
6 fires during the time such place is occupied and take prompt measures for extinguishment of  
7 fires that may occur. Such individuals shall not be required or permitted, while on duty, to  
8 perform any other duties than those herein specified.

9 The Chief may order Fire Department personnel to duty if the owner or responsible party  
10 refuses or is unable to establish additional safeguards when directed by the Chief. The owner  
11 or responsible party shall pay the actual costs for labor. Labor costs shall be based on the rates  
12 of pay as determined by the collective bargaining agreement adopted by ordinance.

13  
14 Section 9. Subsection 2.202(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 2.202 of  
15 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.202(b) to read as  
16 follows:

17 (b) Inspection Requests. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a  
18 permit to notify the Chief that such work is ready for inspection.

19 It shall be the duty of the person requesting any required inspections to provide access to and  
20 means for proper inspection of such work.

21  
22 Section 10. Section 2.205 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto two (2) new  
23 subsections (e) and (f) respectively to read as follows:

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

27 (f) Failure to correct violations of fire prevention laws and ordinances within the time  
28 established on the order or notice will result in an inspection fee of one hundred dollars

1 (\$100.00). Such fee will be imposed for each inspection performed by the Fire Marshal or his  
2 designee.

3 **Exceptions:**

- 4 1. The Chief shall waive the inspection fee if the original order or notice is determined to  
5 be invalid.
- 6 2. The Chief may waive the inspection fee when mitigating circumstances beyond the  
7 responsible party's control exist such as conflicting enforcement by other jurisdictions,  
8 conditions caused by third parties or where alternate materials, methods or designs are  
9 under review to meet the intent of the Seattle Fire Code.

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11 Section 11. Section 2.303 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 2 of the  
12 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 2.303 to read as follows:

13 **APPEALS:**

14 Sec. 2.303. Appeals from decisions or actions pertaining to the administration and enforcement  
15 of this Code shall be addressed to the Fire Chief. The appellant may request a review by three  
16 (3) or more members of the Fire Prevention Code Advisory Board, convened by the Chairman  
17 of the Board. The results of this appeal will be advisory only.

18  
19 Section 12. Article 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto two (2) new  
20 sections, 2.305 and 2.306 respectively to read as follows:

21 **SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:**

22 2.305 (a) The Chief is authorized to appoint qualified persons or agencies having special  
23 technical skills as special inspectors or plan reviewers and accept their inspection, plan review  
24 and evaluation of specialized fire protection equipment.

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

3 **Report of Fire Protection Impact**

4 Sec. 2.306(a) At the time of application for any Type II, III or IV Master Use Permit as  
5 established in Chapter 23.76 of the Seattle Municipal Code, the Department of Construction and  
6 Land Use shall forward a notice of the application to the Chief of the Fire Department.

7 (b) The Chief shall have thirty days from the receipt of the permit application to complete a  
8 report of fire protection impacts. Within 15 days, the Chief shall indicate whether or not a fire  
9 impact mitigation report will be prepared. If the report of fire protection impacts is not received  
10 by the Department of Construction and Land Use within thirty days, the Director of the  
11 Department of Construction and Land Use shall assume that no mitigating fire protection  
12 measures are required to issue the permit.

13 (c) When the mitigating measures identified in the report of fire protection impacts are  
14 requirements of this Fire Code, the Director of the Department of Construction and Land Use  
15 shall include the mitigating measures in the decision and condition the permit to require review  
16 of construction drawings by the Chief. When the imposition of the mitigating measures will be  
17 based on the authority of the Master Use Permit, the Director shall give consideration to the  
18 mitigation measures proposed by the Chief for inclusion as conditions.

19 (d) Appeals of the mitigating measures identified in the report of fire protection impacts  
20 imposed as a requirement of this Fire Code shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section  
21 2.302. Appeals of mitigation measures imposed under Master Use Permit authority shall be in  
22 accordance with the Master Use Permit appeal in SMC 23.76.

23 Section 13. Section 3.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 3 of the  
24 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 3.101 to read as follows:

25 **Unlawful Continuance of Fire Hazards**

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

4  
5 Section 14. Section 4.107 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 4 of the  
6 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 4.107 to read as follows:

7 **REVOCATION OF PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES**

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

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

20 The permit or certificate holder shall be notified in writing no later than five (5) business days  
21 prior to the revocation, suspension or refusal to renew such permit or certificate. The permit  
22 or certificate holder may request in writing a hearing before the Chief for reconsideration of the  
23 decision to revoke, suspend or deny renewal. The Chief or his/her designee shall issue a final  
24 decision, in writing, sustaining, modifying or withdrawing the initial decision to revoke, suspend  
25 or refusal to renew the certificate of registration no later than the next business day following  
26 such hearing.

1 (b) Emergency Revocations

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

8 Where such emergency is found to exist, all certificates and permits shall be surrendered to the  
9 Chief or his/her authorized representative upon demand. Those activities sanctioned by  
10 certificates and permits will be suspended until the Chief finds the emergency no longer exists.  
11 Persons surrendering said certificates and/or permits may appeal the Chief's action by filing a  
12 notice of appeal with the Chief by Five O'clock (5:00 p.m.) of the next business day following  
13 such revocation. The hearing shall be no later than one (1) working day from the receipt of such  
14 written appeal.

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

18 Section 15. The first paragraph of Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.  
19 Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new first paragraph to  
20 read as follows:

21 **PERMITS REQUIRED**

22 Sec. 4.108. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use a building or  
23 premises or engage in any activities for which a permit is required by this Code, without first  
24 having obtained such permit. Permits are issued by the Fire Marshal's Office. The Chief may  
25 condition any permit, increasing or decreasing the scope of activity, and/or specifying fire safety  
26 provisions in addition to those established by this Code, where he deems such conditions are  
27 necessary to provide reasonable public safety.  
28

1 Section 16. Section 4.108, sub-item f.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section  
2 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new sub-item f.3 to read as  
3 follows:

4 **PERMITS REQUIRED**

5 f.3. Flammable or Combustible Liquids and Tanks.

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

1. The storage or use of liquids in the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, aircraft, motorboats, mobile heating plants or portable motor boat tanks of six (6) gallons or less individual capacity and twelve (12) gallons or less aggregate capacity.
2. Dispensing fuel for motor vehicle fueling at full-service stations open to the public or at private stations using approved dispensing equipment.
3. Transportation of liquids in factory sealed containers or in tanks excepted in Exception #1.
4. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar mixtures when stored for maintenance painting or similar purposes in quantities permitted by this Code.

Section 17. Section 4.108, sub-item 1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new sub-item 1.1 to read as follows:

1.1 Liquified petroleum gases. See Article 82 for specific permit requirements.

Section 18. Section 4.108, sub-item p.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new sub-item p.2 to read as follows:

p.2. **PLACES OF ASSEMBLY.** To operate a place of assembly with an 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 19. Section 4.108, sub-item r.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.

Section 4.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new sub-item r.2 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 20. Article 4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto new sections 4.109, 4.110 and 4.111 respectively to read as follows:

1 **CERTIFICATES**

2 4.109. A certificate is a statement that a person has demonstrated knowledge and  
3 competence in the performance of an activity regulated by this Code. All applications  
4 for a certificate required by this Code shall be made to the Chief in such form and detail  
5 as he may prescribe.

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

10 **TEMPORARY PERMITS**

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

- 12 (a) An activity not specifically regulated, but where regulatory safeguards are necessary  
13 because of unusual circumstances.  
14 (b) Interim operation of a regulated activity at reduced scope and/or with temporary fire  
15 safeguards until permanent fire prevention features are provided.  
16 (c) Time-limited special situations where use of a permit to specify fire prevention  
17 controls is necessary in the judgement of the Chief.  
18 (d) Pier crossing permits (transportation, only--no storage) for hazardous materials.  
19

20 **LIABILITY INSURANCE**

21 4.111 (a) Where liability insurance is required by any section of this Code or as a  
22 permit condition for any controlled hazardous activity, the applicant shall file with the  
23 Chief a "Certificate of Insurance." The applicant's policy shall evidence a  
24 "Comprehensive General Liability" (including automobile coverage) insurance limit of  
25 \$1 million (\$1,000,000), combined single limit per occurrence and annual aggregate, no  
26 deductible and naming the City of Seattle as an additional insured. The Chief may  
27 increase or decrease these amounts.  
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1 (b) In those instances where this Code requires as a condition of issuing a permit that  
2 the applicant for the license shall provide insurance, the purpose of the requirement is  
3 to insure that members of the public and the City will be compensated for losses caused  
4 by personal injury or property damage resulting from the negligent acts of the licensees  
5 or their agents or employees.

6 (c) Whenever the issuance of a permit is conditioned upon obtaining a policy or  
7 policies of public liability insurance by the applicant for such license, the policy:  
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9 (1) Shall be issued by a company or companies authorized to do business as an  
10 insurer in Washington State pursuant to the provisions of R.C.W. Title 48 as now  
11 or hereafter amended;

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

13 "This policy is issued pursuant to Section 4.111 of the Fire Code  
14 (Ordinance No. ~~116334~~, as amended), of the City of Seattle for the  
15 purpose of complying with the conditions and requirements of the Code.  
16 Any exception, limitation, provision or omission in this policy (including all  
17 other endorsements thereto) in conflict with such condition or requirement  
18 is void. This policy shall be continuous until cancelled and terminable only  
19 on at least ten (10) days written notice to the Fire Chief."

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

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

23  
24 Section 21. Section 9.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

25 \* \* \* \*

26  
27 **BASEMENT** is any floor below the first story in a building, ~~((except that a floor level~~  
28 ~~in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a basement unless such~~  
~~floor level qualifies as a first story as defined in the Building Code.))~~ and shall also

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

4 \* \* \* \*

5  
6 **BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION** ~~((is the fire prevention bureau of the jurisdiction))~~  
7 is the Seattle Fire Department Fire Marshal's Office.

8  
9 Section 22. Section 9.105 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto new  
10 definitions to read as follows:

11 \* \* \* \*

12  
13 **CENTRAL STATION** shall mean an office to which remote alarm and supervisory  
14 signalling devices are connected where personnel are in attendance at all times to  
15 supervise the circuits and investigate signals.

16 \* \* \* \*

17 **CERTIFICATION** shall mean a complete record of tests and examination procedures,  
18 including problems found and corrections made.

19 \* \* \* \*

20  
21 **COMMERCIAL PIER** shall mean that portion of waterfront property and property  
22 adjacent thereto where access to the property by the general public is allowed. This  
23 shall include, but not strictly be limited to the following type of occupancies: Passenger  
24 terminals, public assembly, educational, wholesale and retail stores, office buildings,  
25 drinking and dining establishments, factories and workshops, parking garages, marinas,

1 boat yards, shipyards and places of human habitation, or any combination of the above  
2 with a Marine Facility.

3 \* \* \* \*

4  
5 **CONTROL AREA** ~~((is a space within a building where the exempt amounts may be~~  
6 ~~stored, dispensed, used or handled.))~~ is a space within a building bounded by not less  
7 than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation within which the exempted amounts  
8 of hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, used or handled. Storage or use of  
9 quantities in excess of exempt amounts in a single control area is required by the Seattle  
10 Building Code, Section 901 to be in occupancies rated as the appropriate H occupancy.  
11 The number of control areas within retail and wholesale occupancies must not exceed  
12 two, and the number of control areas in other occupancies must not exceed four.

13  
14 Section 23. Section 9.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto new  
15 definitions to read as follows:

16 \* \* \* \*

17  
18 **FALSE ALARM REPORTING, MALICIOUS.** A person is guilty of malicious false  
19 alarm reporting when, with knowledge that the information reported, conveyed, or  
20 circulated is false, s/he initiates or circulates a false report or warning of an alleged or  
21 impending occurrence of a fire, explosion, crime, catastrophe, or emergency knowing that  
22 such false report is likely to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or  
23 transportation facility, or to cause substantial public inconvenience or alarm.

24 \* \* \* \*

1           **FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM** is a heat or smoke detection system which is monitored  
2 by an approved central station.

3                   \*                   \*                   \*                   \*

4  
5           **FLAMMABLE LIQUID MARINE TERMINAL** shall mean that portion of waterfront  
6 property and property adjacent thereto where flammable and combustible liquids are  
7 received by tank vessel, pipeline, tank car, or tank vehicle and are stored or blended in  
8 bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank car, tank vehicle, container, or  
9 fueling vessel in bulk quantities.

10  
11 Section 24. Section 9.110 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add a fourth category  
12 to the definition of highly toxic material to read as follows:

13                   \*                   \*                   \*                   \*

14  
15 **HIGHLY TOXIC MATERIAL**

16 d. Material having a health hazard rating of 3 or 4 per Uniform Fire Code Standard 79-  
17 3, unless included within categories a, b and c, above.

18  
19 Section 25. Section 9.115 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
20 definition to read as follows:

21                   \*                   \*                   \*                   \*

22           **MARINE FACILITY** shall mean that portion of waterfront property and property  
23 adjacent thereto where general cargo is received by vessel, rail car, or motor freight and  
24 is temporarily stored for the purpose of distributing such cargos by vessel, rail car, or  
25 motor freight. Such facilities shall include Bulk Terminals handling other than flammable  
26 and combustible liquids, and Break Bulk and/or Container Terminals handling all  
27 commodities.  
28

1 Section 26. Section 9.117, **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION** of the Uniform Fire Code  
2 is amended to read under **Group H Occupancies, Division 2** as follows:

3 \* \* \* \*

4  
5 (f) Combustible dusts in suspension or capable of being put into suspension in the  
6 atmosphere of the room or area.

7 **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Rooms or areas used for woodworking, (~~where no more~~  
8 ~~than three woodworking appliances having an aggregate exhaust requirement of~~  
9 ~~less than 1,000 cubic feet per minute are utilized, may be classified as a Group~~  
10 ~~B, Division 2 Occupancy, provided the appliances are equipped with dust~~  
11 ~~collectors sufficient to remove dust generated by the appliances.)) which are not  
12 greater than 3,000 square feet in area may be classified as a Group B, Division  
13 2 Occupancy.~~

14 \* \* \* \*

15  
16 (h) Class 3 water reactives.

17  
18 Section 27. Section 9.117, **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION** of the Uniform Fire Code  
19 is amended by replacing paragraph (f) under **Group H Occupancies, Division 3** to read  
20 as follows:

21 (f) (~~Water reactives.~~) Class 1 and Class 2 water reactives.

22  
23 Section 28. Section 9.117, **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION** of the Uniform Fire Code  
24 is amended by revising **Division 6** and **Division 7** under **Group H Occupancies** to read  
25 as follows:

26 **Division 6.** Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and  
27 development areas when the facilities in which hazardous production materials (HPM)  
28

1 are used and the aggregate quantity of materials are in excess of (~~the exempt amounts~~)  
2 those listed in the Building Code (see U.B.C. Table no. 9-A or 9-B). Such facilities and  
3 areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Building Code. See  
4 U.B.C. Section 911.

5 **Division 7.** Occupancies having quantities of materials in excess of those listed in Table  
6 No. 9-B that are health hazards, including:

- 7 (a) Corrosives.  
8 (b) Toxic and highly toxic materials.  
9 (c) Irritants  
10 (d) (~~Sensitizers.~~) Radioactive materials.  
11  
12 (~~(e) Other health hazards.~~)

13  
14 Section 29. Section 9.120 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add a new definition  
15 to read as follows:

16 \* \* \* \*

17 **REPORT OF FIRE PROTECTION IMPACTS** is a report obtained from the Chief  
18 of the Fire Department addressing the impacts a proposed project will have on the Fire  
19 Department's ability to provide fire protection services and the steps to be taken to  
20 mitigate adverse impacts on fire protection services.  
21

22 Section 30. Section 9.122 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add a fourth category  
23 to the definition of **TOXIC MATERIALS** to read as follows:

24 \* \* \* \*

- 25  
26 (d) Materials having a health hazard rating of 2 per Uniform Fire Code Standard 79-  
27 3, unless exempted by **inclusion within categories a, b and c, above.**  
28

1 Section 31. Section 9.125 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to add a new definition  
2 to read as follows:

3 \* \* \* \*

4  
5 **WATERFRONT FACILITY** shall mean all piers, wharves, docks, and similar  
6 structures to which vessels may be secured; areas of land, water, or land and water under  
7 and in immediate proximity to the buildings on such structures or contiguous to them  
8 and equipment and materials on such structures or in such buildings.

9  
10 Section 32. Section 10.302 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 10 of  
11 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.302 to read as  
12 follows:

13 **Key Boxes**

14 **Sec. 10.302.** (a) When access to or within a structure or an area is unduly difficult  
15 because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving or fire  
16 fighting purposes, the Chief may require a key box to be installed in an accessible  
17 location. The key box shall be of a type approved by the Chief and shall contain keys  
18 to gain necessary access as required by the Chief.

19 (b) When key boxes are required, the responsible party shall pay for the installation and  
20 related expenses necessary to equip the Fire Department with the appropriate key.

21 (c) The Fire Department shall have sole possession of keys which access building key  
22 boxes. Upon installation of building key boxes, the Chief shall inspect and approve the  
23 keys to be stored within the key box.  
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1 Section 33. Section 10.403 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 10 of  
2 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.403 to read as  
3 follows:

4 **Fire Hydrants**

5 **Sec. 10.403.** The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water  
6 supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided on the public street  
7 or on the site of the premises or both to be protected as required and approved by the  
8 Chief. Fire hydrants shall be accessible to the Fire Department apparatus by roads  
9 meeting the requirements of Division II.

10 For fire safety during construction, alteration or demolition of a building, see Section  
11 87.103(c).

12 Fire hydrants and their connections and devices appurtenant thereto, if upon private  
13 property, will not be considered part of the Municipal Water system and will be installed  
14 and maintained by the property owner.

15 **EXCEPTION:** Private property for which easements to accommodate the water  
16 distribution system, hydrants and metered water services, where accepted by the  
17 Superintendent of Water for operation and maintenance.

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

22  
23  
24 Section 34. Section 10.503 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 10 of  
25 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Section 10.503 to read as  
26 follows:  
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rules, the Chief shall require that the person, firm or corporation performing such work have a certificate from the Fire Department. See Appendix IIIB.

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

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

Section 36. Subsection 10.507(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 10.507 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 10.507(a) to read as follows:

Sec. 10.507. (a) General. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed when required by Building Code Section 3802 (see Appendix IV-D).

For provisions on special hazards and hazardous materials see Articles 45, 48, 59 and 80.

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**NOTE:** Additional automatic sprinkler systems may be required for:

Area increase ..... Building Code ..... Sec. 506

Height increase ..... Building Code ..... Sec. 507

Fire Resistive Substitution ..... Building Code ..... Sec. 508

Atria ..... Building Code ..... Sec. 1716

High-rise ..... Building Code ..... Sec. 1807

Exiting ..... Housing and Building Maintenance Code

Fire Dept. access ..... Fire Code Section 10.203

Retroactive Ordinance ..... Fire Code ..... Articles 90-93

Section 37. Subsections 10.510(c) and 10.510(d) of the Uniform Fire Code are hereby repealed. Section 10.510 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto two (2) new subsections numbered 10.510(c) and 10.510(d) respectively, to read as follows:

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

Risers and laterals of Class I standpipe systems not located within an enclosed stairway or smokeproof enclosure shall be protected by a degree of fire resistance equal to that required for vertical enclosures in the building in which they are located.

**EXCEPTION:** In buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, risers and laterals which are not located within an enclosed stairway or smokeproof enclosure, need not be enclosed within fire-resistive construction.

1 There shall be at least one two-way outlet above the roof line when the roof has a  
2 slope of less than 4 inches in 12 inches.

3 Roof outlets within 10 feet of any roof edge skylight or other opening shall be  
4 protected by a 42 inch high guardrail or parapet at the opening.

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

7  
8 (d) **Location of Class II Standpipes.** Class II standpipe outlets shall be accessible and  
9 shall be located so that all portions of the building are within 30 feet of a nozzle  
10 attached to 100 feet of hose.

11 In Group A, Divisions 1 and 2.1 Occupancies, with occupant loads of more than 1,000,  
12 outlets shall be located on each side of any stage, one each side of the rear of the  
13 auditorium and on each side of the balcony.

14 Fire-resistant protection of risers and laterals of Class II standpipe systems is not  
15 required.

16 The hose shall extend into the most remote room, vehicle or similar enclosure served.  
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Section 38. Table No. 10.510-A - STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 10.510 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Table No. 10.510-A to read as follows:

TABLE NO. 10.510-A - STANDPIPE REQUIREMENTS

OCCUPANCY	NONSPRINKLED BUILDING <sup>1</sup>		SPRINKLED BUILDING <sup>2 &amp; 3</sup>	
	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement
1. Occupancies exceeding 75 ft. in height. See Note 10	III <sup>8 &amp; 9</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>	I <sup>8 &amp; 9</sup>	No
2. Occupancies 4 stories or more, but less than 75 ft. in height, except Group R, Div. 3	[I <sup>7 &amp; 9</sup> and II <sup>4</sup> ] or III <sup>8 &amp; 9</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>	I <sup>7 &amp; 9</sup> or (III <sup>8 &amp; 9</sup> )	No
3. Group A Occupancies with Occupant load exceeding 1000 <sup>6</sup>	II	Yes	No Req't. <sup>12</sup>	No <sup>12</sup>
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 <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No Requirement <sup>11</sup>	No <sup>11</sup>

1 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.

2 The standpipe system may be combined with the automatic sprinkler system.

3 Portions of otherwise sprinkled buildings which are not protected by automatic sprinklers shall have Class II standpipes installed as required for the unsprinkled portions.

4 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.

5 Hose is required for Class II standpipes only.

6 Class II standpipes need not be provided in assembly areas used solely for worship.

7 The Class I standpipe may be omitted in Group B, Division 2 and Group R, Division I 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 2-½ 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 guard rail or equivalent.

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

11 Exception--See Article 81 for special requirements.

12 Class II standpipe required for legitimate stages; see Section 10.510(d).

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1 Section 39. Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto three (3)  
2 new sections numbered 11.104, 11.105 and 11.106, respectively, to read as follows:

3 \* \* \*

4  
5 Sec. 11.104. A person shall not construct, erect, install, maintain or use any incinerator  
6 or barbecue pit or so burn any combustible material as to constitute or occasion a fire  
7 hazard by the use or burning thereof or as to endanger the life or property of any person  
8 thereby.

9 **Posting of Signs on Exterior Doors Blocked by Storage**

10 Sec. 11.105. Any exterior door of a building that is blocked by storage on the interior  
11 side shall have a sign affixed to the exterior side of such door stating THIS DOOR  
12 BLOCKED. The sign shall consist of letters having principal stroke of not less than 3/4  
13 inch wide and at least 6 inches high on a contrasting background, provided, however, this  
14 provision shall not permit the obstruction of any required Fire Department access door  
15 or exit door.

16 **Storage of Hazardous Equipment in Buildings**

17 Sec. 11.106. It shall be unlawful to park, store or repair gasoline or gas-fueled  
18 equipment, vehicle, motorcycle, moped or any other similar device, in any dwelling unit,  
19 office, exitway or location that would create a fire or life hazard.

20  
21 Section 40. Subsection 11.302(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding  
22 thereto a third exception to read as follows:

23 **EXCEPTION:** 3. Waste accumulated for collection by the solid waste utility shall be  
24 stored in containers specified in the City's solid waste collection contracts authorized by  
25 ordinance.  
26  
27  
28

1 Section 41. Subsection 11.303(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding  
2 thereto four (4) new paragraphs numbered 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively, to read as follows:

3 6. Aisles. A main aisle and 44 inch minimum wide cross aisles at 20 feet maximum  
4 centers shall be provided except where specific prior approval is obtained from the Chief  
5 for larger block pile storage.

6 7. Dead Ends. No dead end aisle shall be longer than 10 times its width.

7 8. Obstructions. Storage shall not obstruct fire door closing, access to extinguishers,  
8 standpipe outlets, sprinkler control valves, fuel control valves, electrical control centers,  
9 shut down or safety controls or Fire Department access openings. Storage shall not  
10 obstruct a 44-inch clear aisle extending from Fire Department access openings to the far  
11 wall.  
12

13 9. Sprinkler System or Equivalent. Storage of 2500 cu. ft. or more of readily or highly-  
14 combustible material (such as materials classified as Class IV or V commodities in  
15 Article 81) shall be under permit, in occupancies protected by an automatic sprinkler  
16 system, or in such other places approved by the Chief as having alternate equivalent  
17 provisions for fire safety. The Chief may require that readily or highly combustible  
18 materials be stored in an H-2, H-3 or H-4 occupancy when, in his opinion, the quantity  
19 and fire hazard of materials stored warrants a hazardous occupancy classification.  
20

21 Section 42. Subsection 11.303(d) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section  
22 11.303 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection  
23 11.303(d) to read as follows:

24 Sec. 11.303(d). The amount of combustible furnishings, decorative or display materials  
25 located more than 20 feet from ceiling mounted sprinklers in an atrium shall not exceed  
26 a fire loading of 2 lbs./sq.ft.  
27  
28

1 Section 43. Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
2 section numbered 11.305 to read as follows:

3 **Highly Flammable Materials**

4 **Sec. 11.305 MATERIALS.** Any materials shown by test to have a life hazard greater  
5 than that indicated and controlled by Building Code interior finish regulations or Fire  
6 Code decorative material regulations shall be prohibited or shall be installed or used with  
7 such additional fire safety features as are necessary to substantially reduce the life  
8 hazard. All carpeting to be installed in schools, nursing homes, day care centers, places  
9 of public assembly and in corridors and egress-ways in high-rise buildings shall be Class  
10 2 interior floor finish. Hospital carpeting shall be Class 1 interior floor finish. (See  
11 Appendix IV A for classification)  
12

13  
14 Section 44. Article 11 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto six (6)  
15 new subsections numbered 11.406, 11.407, 11.408, 11.409, 11.410 and 11.411 respectively  
16 to read as follows:

17 **Toy Balloons**

18 **Sec. 11.406.** A person shall not inflate any toy balloon or other similar device with any  
19 toxic, explosive or flammable gas, or sell, give away or furnish any such balloon or device  
20 so inflated. Open-flame generators shall be prohibited.

21 **Projectile Firing**

22 **Sec. 11.407.** A person shall not, in any brush- or grass-covered area or area covered  
23 with flammable material, possess or fire or cause to be fired any tracer bullet or tracer  
24 charge or any type of projectile that discharges smoldering or flammable material.

25 **Trapdoors To Be Closed**

26 **Sec. 11.408.** Trapdoors and scuttle covers, except those that are automatic in their  
27 operation, in any building other than a dwelling shall be kept closed at all times.  
28

1 **Shaftways To Be Marked**

2 **Sec. 11.409.** Outside windows in a building used for manufacturing purposes or for  
3 storage which opens directly on any hoistway or other vertical means of communication  
4 between two or more floors in such buildings shall be plainly marked with the word  
5 "SHAFTWAY" in red letters at least 6 inches high on a white background; such warning  
6 sign to be so placed as to be easily discernible from the outside of the building. Doors  
7 or window openings on such shaftway from the interior of the building, unless the  
8 construction of the partition surrounding the shaftway is of such distinctive nature as to  
9 make its purpose evident at a glance, shall be similarly marked with the warning word  
10 "SHAFTWAY" so placed as to be easily visible to anyone approaching the shaftway from  
11 the interior of the building.  
12

13 **Open-flame Warning Lights**

14 **Sec. 11.410.** It shall be unlawful to maintain any torch or lantern utilizing an open  
15 flame along any excavation, road or any place where the dislodgement of such torch or  
16 lantern might permit same to roll, fall or slide onto any brush- or forest-covered land or  
17 any land containing flammable material.

18 **Open-flame Devices in Marinas**

19 **Sec. 11.411. (a) Permits.** For permits for open-flame devices in marinas, see Section  
20 4.108(o2).

21 **(b) On Exterior of Boats or Slips.** Any open-flame device used for lighting or  
22 decoration on the exterior of any boat or on any slip or wharf must be approved by the  
23 Chief.  
24

25 Section 45. Section 11.603 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

26 **Maintenance of Vacant Buildings and Properties**

27 **Sec. 11.603.** Vacant buildings and properties shall be maintained free of accumulations  
28

1 of combustible or hazardous material. Vacant buildings shall be maintained, securely  
2 locked or barricaded to prevent entry by unauthorized persons or as otherwise required  
3 by the Chief.  
4

5 Section 46. Section 12.109 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto two  
6 (2) new subsections numbered 12.109(g) and 12.109(h) respectively, to read as follows:  
7

8 (g) **TERMINATION.** Where exits terminate in alleys, parking lots, pier  
9 aprons, or similar places, the Chief may order additional signs or placards,  
10 weatherproof where necessary, with four (4)-inch-high letters stating "**FIRE EXIT**  
11 **- DO NOT OBSTRUCT**" or other appropriate legend, barriers, or paint as  
12 necessary to maintain an exit path to a public street. The owner shall install and  
13 maintain the signs, barriers and painting. (See Seattle Traffic Code Section  
14 11.72.155).

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

19 **EXCEPTION:**

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



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

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

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

11  
12 Section 48. Section 13.301 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto two  
13 (2) new subsections numbered 13.301(f) and 13.301(g) respectively, to read as follows:

14 (f) Fire drills shall be conducted at least every two months in institutional occupancies.  
15 These drills are for staff only.

16 (g) High-rise buildings shall conduct fire drills as required by the emergency Operation  
17 plan approved under Building Code Section 1807 and/or Fire Code Article 93.  
18

19 Section 49. Subsection 14.103(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section  
20 14.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection  
21 14.103(b) to read as follows:

22 (b) **System Design.** Fire alarm systems, automatic fire detectors, emergency  
23 voice/alarm communication systems and notification devices shall be designed,  
24 installed and maintained in accordance with Uniform Fire Code Standard Nos.  
25 14-1 and 14-2, the Seattle Electrical Code and the Seattle Building Code except  
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1 where superseded by requirements of this section or other City of Seattle  
2 ordinance or where alternate designs are approved by the Chief. In case of  
3 conflict, the more restrictive requirement shall apply.  
4

5 Section 50. Section 14.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto five  
6 (5) new subsections numbered 14.104(h), 14.104(i), 14.104(j), 14.104(k) and 14.104(l)  
7 respectively, to read as follows:  
8

9 (h) **Additional Required Fire Alarms.** A fire alarm system shall be installed:

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

15 (i) **Additional Required Fire Detection Systems.**

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

24 **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

iii. Buildings with a monitored alarm system complying with Article 93.

3. 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.

(j) **Additional Exemptions.** Fire alarm systems are not required:

1. In churches, gymnasiums, field houses and similar occupancies without basements or 2nd floors.
2. In existing B occupancies which are fully sprinkled, have exits conforming to the current Building Code and are not classified as high-rise buildings.
3. In one story hotels and one or two story apartments, built prior to 1983 are exempt from the system. They must have individual unit detectors.
4. In office building corridors except where required by the Building Code or other Fire Code Articles.
5. In residential buildings of 3 stories or less, where each unit has exits direct to the public way which are not shared by another unit and where no unit is located above another unit.

(k) **Additional Design Requirements.**

1. Assembly occupancies exceeding 1,000 persons in any building shall have a voice alarm system.

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2. Fire alarm systems shall be audible in all normally occupied portions of the building. The sound level shall be 15 dBA above ambient, 60 dBA minimum in sleeping areas. In all other areas, the sound level shall be 10 dBA above ambient, 55 dBA minimum.

3. All new smoke detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

**EXCEPTION:** In unit residential smoke detectors.

4. All new range hood fire protection systems shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

5. Automatic sprinkler water flow alarm(s) shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

**EXCEPTIONS:**

- a. Basement parking garages not used as exits for the building.
- b. Systems less than six sprinklers and not protecting an exitway.

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

7. A zoned system and annunciator shall be provided for multiple buildings, buildings with more than two principal entrances and buildings 4 or more stories in height. Automatic sprinkler water flow shall be zoned by floor in high-rise buildings.

(1) Fire detection and/or alarm systems shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that required periodic tests and maintenance are performed. The Chief is authorized to order any

1 premises vacated where a required fire detection and/or alarm system is  
2 not maintained in good working condition.  
3

4 Section 51. Article 14 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto four (4)  
5 new sections numbered 14.111, 14.112, 14.113 and 14.114 respectively, to read as follows:  
6

7 **Sec. 14.111 Automatic Fire Alarm Reporting Systems.**

8 (a) **Scope.**

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

13 (b) **Approval Required.**

14 It shall be unlawful to generate or transmit a fire alarm on or  
15 through an off-premises alarm system to the Fire Department, and  
16 it shall be unlawful to relay any alarm so generated or transmitted,  
17 except through previously approved central station system,  
18 proprietary central station, or other alarm reporting system approved  
19 by the Chief.

20 (c) **Retransmission of Alarms.**

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

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

6  
7 **(d) Installation of Equipment.**

8 Central stations operated in accordance with nationally recognized  
9 standards may install fire alarm reporting equipment in the Seattle  
10 Fire Department's Fire Alarm Center when such central station and  
11 equipment are approved by the Chief. The Chief may order the  
12 removal of such equipment, when in his opinion, its installation does  
13 not serve the best interest of the City. When so ordered, the owner  
14 shall render such equipment inoperative within 24 hours and remove  
15 same within 30 days.

16 **(e) Definitions:**

17 For the purpose of this section, system shall mean the central station  
18 monitoring equipment. The term does not include the premises fire  
19 alarm equipment.

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

- 22 **CLASS A** - Shall be any local U.L. listed central station that has been approved  
23 by the Chief and has retransmission equipment to the Fire Alarm  
24 Center. Class A Central Stations must comply with N.F.P.A. 71 and  
25 U.L. 827.  
26  
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1 CLASS B - Shall be any central station that is approved by the Chief and has  
2 retransmission equipment to the Fire Alarm Center. U.L. listing is  
3 not required for Class B central stations. Retransmission to the Fire  
4 Alarm Center shall be by methods approved by the Chief.

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

11 **Sec. 14.112 Class "A" Fire Alarm Reporting System Requirements.**

12 (a) **Scope.**

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

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

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

24 In buildings where monitoring is required, the central station shall always  
25 monitor "alarm" signals and "trouble" signals. Buildings used to operate  
26 a Class A central station must be of fire resistive construction. The central  
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1 station may not be located in a basement.

2 Security must be maintained at all times to keep out unauthorized  
3 personnel.

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

10 Sufficient standby power must be provided to operate the central station  
11 for not less than 24 hours in the event of total primary power failure and  
12 when primary voltage falls below the minimum operating voltage of the  
13 system.

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

17  
18 (c) **Approval of the Chief.**

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

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(d) **Transmission of Signals.**

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

- (1) An electrically supervised circuit provided with suitable code sending and automatic recording equipment.
- (2) A non-supervised telephone circuit that cannot be used for any other purpose (ring-down) and a non-listed dial telephone.

(e) **System Monitoring.**

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

(f) **Personnel Staffing.**

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

The central station shall have a person available within two-hour travel distance who is competent to inspect, maintain and repair the system. The building owner shall provide watchman service for the building serviced by the alarm central station during the time the equipment is impaired.

(g) **Tests.**

Manual tests of all circuits extending from the central station to the Seattle

1 Fire Department Fire Alarm Center shall be made at intervals not to  
2 exceed 12 hours.

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

7  
8 (h) **Reports.**

9 An update of all fire alarm subscribers within the City Limits of Seattle  
10 must be submitted to the Seattle Fire Department Fire Alarm Center  
11 upon request.

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

15 **Sec. 14.113 Class B Fire Alarm Reporting System Requirements.**

16 (a) **Scope.**

17 This section sets forth the requirements which must be met to operate a  
18 Class B Fire Alarm Reporting System. Class B Reporting Systems may be  
19 used to monitor fire alarm equipment in any occupancy except high-rise  
20 buildings, hospitals, nursing homes and public assembly occupancies over  
21 300 occupant load.

22 (b) **Compliance with National Standards and Other Requirements.**

23 Inspection by U. L. is not a requirement for monitoring in this class. All  
24 receiving and transmitting equipment must be U. L. listed and approved  
25 for the purpose for which it is used. All fire alarm equipment and wiring  
26 at the subscriber's occupancy shall conform to the requirements of the  
27 Seattle Fire Code, and UFC Standard 10-2.  
28

1 In buildings where monitoring is required, the central station shall always  
2 monitor "alarm" signals and "trouble" signals. Buildings used to operate  
3 a Class B Central Station must be of fire resistive construction. The  
4 central station may not be located in a basement.

5 Security must be maintained at all times to keep out unauthorized  
6 personnel.

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

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

17  
18 (c) **Approval of the Chief.**

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

25 (d) **Transmission of Signals.**

26 There shall be one method of transmitting signals to the Seattle Fire  
27 Department Fire Alarm Center. That shall be:  
28

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

3 (e) **System Monitoring.**

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

13 (f) **Personnel Staffing.**

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

21 (g) **Tests.**

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

24 (h) **Reports and Records.**

25 An update of all fire alarm subscribers within the city limits of Seattle  
26 must be submitted to the Seattle Fire Department Fire Alarm Center  
27 upon request.  
28

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

4 **Sec. 14.114 Class C Fire Alarm Reporting System Requirements.**

5 (a) **Scope.**

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

10 (b) **Compliance with National Standards and Other Requirements.**

11 Equipment must be U. L. listed for fire alarm purpose or otherwise  
12 approved by the Chief.

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

14 The installation of such devices is subject to the provisions of Section  
15 11.302 of this Code (False Alarms).

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

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

20 (c) **Approval of the Chief.**

21 Approval of the Chief is required. A permit from the Fire Chief is  
22 required for the installation of Class C Fire Alarm Reporting Systems.

23 The permit may be cancelled by order of the Fire Chief subject to  
24 provisions of the Fire Code.  
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1 (d) **Transmission of Alarms.**

2 Automatic dialing devices shall be programmed to transmit alarms to the  
3 Fire Alarm Center by calling a telephone number stipulated by the Chief.  
4 Such devices are prohibited from calling 9-1-1.  
5

6 (e) **Reports and Records.**

7 Subscribers must fill out a permit application providing certain information  
8 to the Fire Department. Cards will be filled out at the time of application  
9 for a permit. The card will be kept on file at the Fire Alarm Center and  
10 a new card must be filled out in the event any of the information changes.  
11

12 Section 52. Section 25.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 25 of  
13 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 25.101 to read as  
14 follows:

15 **PERMIT REQUIRED**

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

20 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 21 1. Outdoor grandstands used for sports, conventions and similar uses. Carnivals  
22 and fairs are not exempt.
- 23 2. School auditoriums, open-concept classrooms and similar areas, when used for  
24 school functions.
- 25 3. Lunchrooms, training centers and similar areas operated for employees or  
26 regular building occupants (less than 300 occupants) without appreciable fuel  
27 load.  
28

1 Section 53. Section 25.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 25 of  
2 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 25.104 to read as  
3 follows:

4 **Pyroxylin-coated Fabric**

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

6  
7 Section 54. Section 25.115 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a  
8 third exception to read as follows:

9  
10 3. Nothing in this Code shall prevent the participants in religious ceremonies  
11 from carrying hand-held candles. (Ref. RCW 19.27.030 (3)). It is the objective  
12 of the Fire Code to prevent the risk of injury arising from the use of hand-held  
13 candles in places of public assembly by children aged 12 or under. A competent  
14 adult shall remain within 15 feet of the child, at all times, unless an alternative  
15 equal safety standard, proposed by the person requesting the permit, is approved  
16 by the Chief.

17  
18 Section 55. Article 33 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. The Uniform Fire  
19 Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article 33 to read as follows:

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

21 Sec. 33.101. The storage and use of cellulose nitrate motion picture film is  
22 prohibited.

23  
24 Section 56. Subsection 49.101(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section  
25 49.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection  
26 49.101(c) to read as follows:

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

12  
13 Section 57. Section 63.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.

14  
15 Section 58. Section 77.101, Exception 3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read  
16 as follows:

17 3. The sale, possession or use of Class C, common fireworks as set forth in Article 78.  
18

19 Section 59. Section 77.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 77 of  
20 the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 77.103 to read as  
21 follows:

22 **Sec. 77.103(a)** Permits shall be obtained:

- 23 1. To possess, store, sell, or otherwise dispose of explosive or blasting agents.  
24 2. To transport explosives or blasting agents.  
25 3. To use explosives or blasting agents.  
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- 1 4. To operate a terminal for handling explosives or blasting agents.
- 2 5. To deliver to or receive explosives or blasting agents from a carrier at a terminal
- 3 between the hours of sunset and sunrise.
- 4 6. To transport blasting caps or electric blasting caps on the same vehicle with
- 5 explosives. See Section 4.108.

6 **Sec. 77.103(b).** Permits required by Section 77.103 (a) of this Article shall not be  
7 issued for:

- 8 1. Dynamite having an unsatisfactory absorbent or one that permits leakage of a
- 9 liquid explosive ingredient under any conditions liable to exist during storage.
- 10 2. Nitrocellulose in a dry and uncompressed condition in quantity greater than 10
- 11 pounds net weight in one package.
- 12 3. Fulminate of mercury in a dry condition and fulminate of other metals in any
- 13 condition except as a component of manufactured articles not hereinafter
- 14 forbidden.
- 15 4. Explosive compositions that ignite spontaneously or undergo marked
- 16 decomposition, rendering the products or their use more hazardous, when
- 17 subjected for 48 consecutive hours or less to a temperature of 167° F.
- 18 5. New explosive materials until approved by DOT, except that permits may be issued to
- 19 educational, governmental or industrial laboratories for instruction or research purposes.
- 20 6. Explosive materials condemned by DOT.
- 21 7. Explosives containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate.
- 22 8. The manufacture of explosives.
- 23 9. The storage of explosives for more than 24 hours.
- 24 10. The construction of Class I magazines.
- 25 11. Liquid nitroglycerine.
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1 12. Dynamite (except gelatin dynamite) containing over 60 percent of liquid explosive  
2 ingredient.

3 13. Explosives not packed or marked in accordance with the requirements of the U.S.  
4 Department of Transportation.

5  
6 Section 60. Section 77.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 77 of the  
7 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 77.104 to read as follows:

8 **LIABILITY INSURANCE**

9 Sec. 77.104. Before a permit is issued as required by Sub-section  
10 77.103(a)3, liability insurance conforming to Section 4.111 shall be provided.

11  
12 Section 61. Section 77.201 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto three (3)  
13 new subsections numbered 77.201(r), 77.201(s) and 77.201(t) respectively, to read as follows:

14 (r) No person shall keep or store, nor shall any permit be issued to keep or store, any  
15 explosives at any place of habitation or within 100 feet thereof.

16 (s) No person possessing a permit for storage of explosives at any place shall keep or store  
17 any greater amount or other kind of explosives than are authorized in such permit.

18 (t) The Chief may require that any operations permitted under the provisions of Section  
19 77.103(a) 2 or 3 shall be supervised at any or all times by employees of the Fire Department  
20 designated by the Chief to see that all safety and fire regulations are observed. Where, in the  
21 opinion of the Chief, no undue hazard to life or property exists, the required supervision may  
22 be waived.

23 Section 62. Article 78, Division I of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. The Uniform  
24 Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article 78, Division I to read as follows:  
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**ARTICLE 78**

**FIREWORKS**

**Division I**

**Scope**

**Sec. 78.101.** (a). Fireworks and temporary storage, use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material used in motion pictures, television and theatrical and group entertainment productions shall be in accordance with this article.

(b). Fireworks are expressly prohibited for sale, transportation, discharge, storage, or use within the City of Seattle unless the Chief has issued a permit for such purpose.

**Definitions.**

**Sec. 78.102** (a) **General.** For the definitions of AERIAL SHELL; BINARY EXPLOSIVE; BREAK (Aerial Shell); DESIGNATED LANDING AREA; EXPLOSIVE; EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS; FIREWORKS, CLASS C COMMON; FIXED GROUND PIECE; GROUND PIECE; HIGH EXPLOSIVE; LOW EXPLOSIVE; MORTAR; PYROTECHNIC OPERATOR; PYROTECHNIC SPECIAL EFFECTS MATERIAL; READY BOX; and SAFETY CAP, see Article 9.

(b) **Limited Application.** For the purpose of this article, certain terms are defined as follows:  
**COMMON FIREWORKS** means any fireworks designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion. The term includes ground and hand-held sparkling devices, including items commonly known as dipped sticks, sparklers, cylindrical fountains, cone fountains, illuminating torches, wheels, ground spinners, flitter sparklers, and smoke devices.

**DISPLAY** is an outdoor display of aerial shells, ground display pieces or special fireworks classified as Class B or Class C explosives by the United States Department of Transportation.

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

**SPECIAL FIREWORKS** means any fireworks designed primarily for exhibition display by producing visible or audible effects. The term includes:

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1. Fireworks commonly known as sky rockets, missile type rockets, firecrackers, salutes, chasers, helicopters, aerials, spinners, roman candles, mines, shells, **jumping jacks** and Class C explosives classified as common fireworks by the U.S. Department of Transportation, unless such Class C explosives are approved by the Chief.

2. Fireworks which are not classified as common fireworks.

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

**TEMPORARY STORAGE** is storage of pyrotechnic special effects material on site for a period of time of 72 hours or less.

### **PERMITS**

**Sec. 78.103** (a) Permits shall be obtained:

1. To store fireworks in any amount of any type.
2. To possess, sell or offer to sell fireworks at wholesale or retail for any use.
3. To conduct a public display of fireworks.
4. To discharge special fireworks.
5. To transport any fireworks.

#### **EXCEPTION:**

- i. Transportation by a public carrier to a licensee.
6. To use or discharge fireworks inside a structure.
7. To use or discharge fireworks for ceremonial purposes; provided that there shall be no fee for such permit.

1 (b) All permits required by this article shall be issued by the Chief. As a condition of any  
2 permit, the Chief may specify additional safeguards as necessary to provide for the public safety.

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

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

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

12 (f) **No permit will be issued for the manufacture of fireworks.**

13 **Authority**

14 **Sec. 78.104.** (a) The Chief shall have authority to issue and condition permits required by this  
15 article.

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

18 **Retail Sales and Discharge of Fireworks.**

19 **Sec. 78.105.** The sale, possession, use or discharge of any firework in the City of Seattle is  
20 prohibited except where authorized by Fire Department permit or exempted under Section  
21 78.103(a).

22  
23 Section 63. Section 78.202 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 78 of the  
24 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 78.202 to read as follows:  
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**Division II**

**FIREWORKS**

**Prohibition**

Sec. 78.202. (a) The storage, use and handling of fireworks without a permit is prohibited.

(b) The manufacture of fireworks is prohibited.

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

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

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

(f) The discharging or throwing of ignited fireworks from vehicles or buildings is prohibited.

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

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

Section 64. Subsections 78.203(a), 78.203(b) and 78.203(c) of the Uniform Fire Code are hereby repealed. Section 78.203 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto new subsections numbered 78.203(a), 78.203(b) and 78.203(c) respectively to read as follows:

**Displays**

**Sec. 78.203. (a) General.** Fireworks displays shall be in accordance with this section. Only Class B, Class C, common and special fireworks are allowed to be used. When special fireworks are used, see Article 77, Division III. The denial by the Fire Chief of a permit for the public display of fireworks may be appealed to the City Council.

**1. Preparation of Site and Crowd Control**

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

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- B. When the display is fired from a barge, such barge shall be of non-combustible construction or have a non-combustible surface.
  - C. The firing and storage site shall be located not less than 200 feet from any building.
  - D. No boats shall be allowed within 200 feet of the firing or storage site.
  - E. The operator shall provide sufficient personnel to ensure that no unauthorized persons are allowed within 200 feet of the firing and storage site. This requirement shall be in effect from one-half hour prior to the arrival of fireworks until all fireworks debris, equipment and fireworks have been removed from the site.

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## 2. Transportation and Storage

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- A. All fireworks shall be stored and transported within the City in accordance with the requirements of **NFPA 1123, 1990 Edition and NFPA 1124, 1988 Edition as applicable to outdoor displays of fireworks.**
  - B. As soon as the fireworks have been delivered to the display site, they shall be attended and shall remain dry.
  - C. All shells shall be inspected upon delivery to the display site by the display operator. Any shells having tears, leaks, broken fuses, or showing signs of having been wet shall be set aside and shall not be fired. After the display, any such shells shall be either returned to the supplier or destroyed according to the supplier's instructions.  
**EXCEPTION:** Minor repairs to fuses shall be allowed. Also, for electrically ignited displays, attachment of electric matches and other similar tasks shall be permitted.
  - D. All fireworks at the firing site must be stored in ready boxes (substantially constructed wood magazines). During the display, the magazines must be 25 feet upwind (relation to firing time) from the nearest mortar. Magazine lids must open in the opposite direction to the firing. All ready boxes are to be protected by a flameproof water repellent canvas cover until emptied.
  - E. The shell storage area shall be located at a minimum distance of not less than 25 ft. from the discharge site.

1 F. During the display, shells shall be stored upwind from the discharge site. If the wind shifts  
2 during the display, the shell storage area shall be relocated to be upwind from the  
3 discharge site.

4 (b) **Pyrotechnic Operator.** Every public display of fireworks shall be handled by a competent  
5 operator approved by the Chief and shall be of such character, and so located, discharged or  
6 fired, that, in the opinion of the Chief, after proper investigation, it will not constitute a hazard  
7 to property or endanger any person. A State of Washington Pyrotechnics License is required  
8 for operators of public displays of fireworks.

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

19  
20 Section 65. Subsection 78.203(i) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 78.203  
21 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 78.203(i) to read as  
22 follows:

23 **Sec. 78.203(i) Operation of the Display.**

- 24 1. The operator shall provide fire protection at the site as required by the Chief.
- 25 2. Only permitted fireworks are authorized for use.
- 26 3. When the display is fired from a barge or vessel, a security area shall be  
27 established around the barge to prevent boats from entering the fallout area. No  
28 boats shall be allowed within 200 feet of the firing or storage site. A boat shall be

1 on standby to remove personnel from the barge or water in an emergency. All  
2 personnel aboard the barge shall have approved flotation devices. Additional fire  
3 extinguishers, rated 2A minimum, shall be on the barge and so spaced that an  
4 extinguisher shall be available within 30 feet at all times.

- 5 4. If, in the opinion of the Chief or his authorized representative, lack of crowd  
6 control should pose a danger, the display will be immediately discontinued until  
7 such time as the situation is corrected.
- 8 5. If at any time high winds or unusually wet weather prevail such that, in the opinion  
9 of the Chief, his authorized representative or the display operator, a definite  
10 danger exists, the public display shall be postponed until weather conditions  
11 improve to permit safe discharge of fireworks.
- 12 6. Light snow or mist need not cause cancellation of the display; however, all  
13 materials used in the display shall be protected from the weather until immediately  
14 prior to use.
- 15 7. Display operators and assistants shall use only flashlights or approved electric  
16 lighting for artificial illumination.
- 17 8. Display operators and assistants shall be 18 years of age or older. The operator  
18 will ensure that no person under the age of 18 years is allowed within 200 feet of  
19 the firing and storage site.
- 20 9. No smoking or open flames shall be allowed within 50 feet of the firing or storage  
21 area as long as shells are present. Signs to this effect shall be conspicuously  
22 posted.
- 23 10. The first shell fired shall be carefully observed to determine that its trajectory will  
24 carry it into the intended firing range and that the shell functions over, and any  
25 debris falls into, the planned landing area.
- 26 11. The mortars shall be re-angled or reset if necessary at any time during the display.
- 27 12. When a shell fails to ignite in the mortar, the mortar shall not be touched for a  
28 minimum of 5 minutes. After 5 minutes it shall be carefully flooded with water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 18. The debris from discharged fireworks shall be properly discarded.

18  
19 Section 66. Article 78 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section  
20 78.204 to read as follows:

21 **Seizure of Fireworks**

22 Sec. 78.204. The Chief shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed at the expense of the  
23 owner, all fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed or used in violation of this  
24 article.

25 (a) Any person whose fireworks are seized under the provisions of this article, may  
26 within 10 days after such seizure, petition the Chief in writing to return the  
27 fireworks seized upon the grounds that such fireworks were illegally or erroneously  
28 seized. Such petitions shall be considered by the Chief within 15 days after filing

1 and an oral hearing granted to the petitioner if requested. The decision of the  
2 Chief shall be provided in writing to the petitioner. The Chief may order the  
3 fireworks seized under this chapter disposed of, or returned to the petitioner if  
4 illegally or erroneously seized, providing such return is in compliance with state  
5 law or this article.

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

9 (c) If the fireworks are not returned to the petitioner or destroyed, the Chief may sell  
10 all confiscated common fireworks and special fireworks that are legal for use and  
11 possession under State Law and this Article to wholesalers licensed by the State  
12 of Washington. Sales shall be made by public auction after publishing a notice of  
13 the date, place and time of the auction in a newspaper of general circulation  
14 within the City. Such note of public auction shall be made at least 14 days prior  
15 to the date of auction. The proceeds of any sale of seized fireworks under this  
16 article, shall be deposited in a special fund which shall be used for the sole  
17 purpose of educating the public on firework safety.

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

20 Section 67. Section 79.105 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
21 subsection 79.105(c) to read as follows:

22 (c) **Approved Containers.** It is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or distribute any container for  
23 the storage and/or handling of flammable liquids, unless such container has been approved for  
24 such purpose under applicable provisions of this Code.

25  
26 Section 68. Subsection 79.203(d) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 79.203  
27 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 79.203(d) to read as follows:  
28

1 (d) Spill Control and Drainage Control. Liquid storage rooms shall be provided with spill  
2 control and drainage control as set forth in Section 79.115.

3 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 4 1. Drainage control is not required for storage rooms less than or equal to 150 sq. ft. in  
5 area.  
6 2. Drainage control is not required for storage rooms when rooms are used exclusively  
7 for the storage of water-miscible flammable liquids.  
8

9 Section 69. Subsection 79.510(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 79.510  
10 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 79.510(a) to read as  
11 follows:

12 **Fire Protection.**

13 **Sec. 79.510(a).** Each above-ground tank or group of tanks for storage shall be protected with  
14 approved fire control equipment. Automatic fire control equipment shall be provided for tanks  
15 storing Class I and II liquids.  
16

17 Section 70. Article 79 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section  
18 79.511 to read as follows:

19 **Tank Marking**

20 **Sec. 79.511.** All aboveground storage tanks over 100 gallons (water capacity) permanently  
21 installed, mounted or affixed and used for the storage of Class I, II or III-A liquids shall bear the  
22 label or placard in accordance with U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3, identifying the material therein.

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

25 2. Tanks containing a commonly recognized product and labeled with the product name,  
26 such as "gasoline," "diesel," etc. Letters shall be at least 3 inches in height and 1/2 inch in  
27 stroke.  
28

1 Section 71. Subsection 79.903(e)2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a  
2 new paragraph D to read as follows:

3 D. If a latch-open device is used, the device must disengage when the nozzle is returned  
4 to the dispenser (pump).  
5

6 Section 72. Subsection 79.903(f) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

7 (f) **Supervision.** 1. **General.** The dispensing of class I and Class II liquids into the fuel tank  
8 of a vehicle or into a container shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant at all  
9 times.

10 **EXCEPTION:** ~~((unsupervised dispensing complying with Section 79.903(f)2.))~~ Supervision  
11 by a qualified attendant is not required for a service station which is not open to the public  
12 and which is used only by a commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing  
13 establishment for fueling vehicles used in connection with their business, provided that the  
14 owner of such station is accountable for the safe operation of the station and the training  
15 of the users thereof. Such stations may include card or key operated dispensers.  
16

17 Section 73. Subsection 80.101(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

18 (c) **Application.** Division I shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials  
19 regulated elsewhere in this Code, except that when specific requirements are provided  
20 in other Articles, those specific requirements shall apply.

21 When a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed.

22 The provisions of this Article ~~((related to health hazards as classified in Division II are))~~  
23 may be waived when the Chief has determined that such enforcement is preempted by  
24 other codes, statutes or ordinances or other satisfactory safeguards are in place. The details  
25 of any action granting such a waiver shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code  
26 enforcement agency.

27 Section 74. Section 80.101 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
28

1 subsection 80.101(f) to read as follows:

- 2 (f) **Alternate Materials and Methods.** In particular installations, the provisions of this  
3 Article may be altered in accordance with Section 2.301 at the discretion of the Chief  
4 after consideration of the special features such as topographical conditions, barricades,  
5 walls, adequacy of building exits, nature of occupancies, proximity to buildings or  
6 adjoining property and the character of materials to be stored, nature of process,  
7 degree of private fire protection to be provided and the adequacy of facilities of the  
8 Fire Department to cope with hazardous material fires and releases.

9  
10 Section 75. Section 80.102(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

- 11 (b) **Limited Application.** For the purpose of this article, certain terms are defined as follows:

12 **CONTAINER** is any vessel of 60 United States gallons or less capacity used for transporting or  
13 storing hazardous materials.

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

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

21  
22 Section 76. Subsection 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

- 23 (a) **General.** Permits are required to store, dispense, use or handle hazardous material in excess  
24 of quantities specified in Section 4.108.

25 A permit is required when a material is classified as having more than one hazard category if  
26 the quantity limits are exceeded in any category.

27 ~~((Permits are required to install, repair, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close~~  
28 ~~or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by this article. See also Sections~~  
80.110 and 80.111.)) **No person, firm or corporation required to file a facility closure plan shall**  
abandon, remove, close or substantially modify a facility or other area regulated by this article

1 without prior approval from the Chief. (See also Sections 80.110 and 80.111).

2 **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Routine maintenance.

3 2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit  
4 shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

5 The ~~((Permittee))~~ Permit holder shall apply for approval to close storage, use or handling  
6 facilities at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of hazardous  
7 materials. Such

8 application shall include any change or alteration of the facility closure plan filed pursuant to  
9 Section 80.110. This 30-day period may be waived by the Chief if there are special circumstances  
10 requiring such waiver.

11 (b) **Hazardous Materials Management Plan.** When required by the Chief, each  
12 application for a permit pursuant to this Article shall include a Hazardous  
13 Materials Management Plan (HMMP) in accordance with requirements stipulated  
14 by the Chief. (See Appendix II-E)

15 (c) **Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement.** When required by the Chief, each  
16 application for a permit pursuant to this Article shall include a Hazardous  
17 Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) in accordance with requirements stipulated  
18 by the Chief. ~~((See Appendix II-E))~~

19 Section 77. Section 80.104 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

20 Sec. 80.104 **Release of Hazardous Materials.** Hazardous materials shall not be released into a  
21 sewer, storm drain, ditch, drainage canal, lake, river or tidal waterway, or upon the ground,  
22 sidewalk, street, highway or into the atmosphere. In the event a fire or accidental release of a  
23 hazardous material occurs, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such fire or release  
24 of hazardous material to the Fire Department.

25 **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Pesticide products and materials intended for use in weed  
26 abatement, erosion control, soil amendment or similar applications, when applied in  
27 accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, label directions and in accordance with  
28 nationally recognized ~~((standards))~~ practices.

1 2. Materials released in accordance with federal, state or local governing regulations  
2 or permits of the jurisdictional Air Quality Management Board with a National  
3 Pollutant

4 Discharge Elimination System Permit, with waste discharge requirements established  
5 by the jurisdictional Water Quality Control Board or with local sewer pretreatment  
6 requirements for publicly owned treatment works.  
7

8 Section 78. Subsection 80.105(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 80.105  
9 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 80.105(b) to read as  
10 follows:

11 (b) **Notification.** The Chief shall be immediately notified in the event of an unauthorized  
12 discharge of a hazardous material.  
13

14 Section 79. Section 80.107 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

15 **Identification Signs**

16 **Sec. 80.107.** Visible hazard identification signs as specified in U.F.C. Standard No. 79-3 shall be  
17 placed at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or  
18 handled in quantities requiring a permit. Signs shall be provided at specific entrances designated  
19 by the Chief.

20 **EXCEPTION:** The Chief may waive this requirement in special cases when consistent with  
21 safety. ~~((if the owner or operator has submitted a hazardous materials management plan  
22 and hazardous materials inventory statement. See Appendix H-E.))~~

23 Individual containers, cartons or packages shall be conspicuously marked or labeled in  
24 accordance with nationally recognized standards or as approved by the Chief. See also Section  
25 80.301(d).

26 Section 80. Section 80.109, paragraph 2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as  
27 follows:  
28

1 **Sec. 80.109.** Persons responsible for the operation of areas in which hazardous materials are  
2 stored, dispensed, handled or used shall be familiar with the chemical nature of the  
3 materials and the appropriate mitigating actions necessary in the event of fire, leak or spill.  
4 When required by the Chief, responsible persons shall be designated and trained to be liaison  
5 personnel for the Fire Department. These persons shall aid the Fire Department in pre-  
6 planning emergency responses and identification of the locations where hazardous materials are  
7 located and shall have access to Material Safety Data Sheets and be knowledgeable in the site  
8 emergency response procedures.

9  
10 Section 81. Section 80.110 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

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

18  
19 Section 82. Section 80.111 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

20 **Out-of-service Facilities**

21 **Sec. 80.111.** Facilities placed out-of-service shall be in accordance with ~~((this section))~~ the  
22 following:

- 23 1. **Temporarily out-of-service facilities.** Facilities which are temporarily out-of-service  
24 shall continue to be permitted, monitored and inspected. Facilities for which a  
25 closure plan is required shall notify the Chief when the out-of-service period  
26 exceeds 15 days.
- 27 2. **Permanently out-of-service facilities.** Facilities for which a permit is not kept  
28 current or is not monitored and inspected on a regular basis shall be deemed to

1 be permanently out-of-service and shall be closed in accordance with Section  
2 80.110.

3 See also Section 80.103.

4  
5 Section 83. Subsection 80.112(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

6 (a) **General.** The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or  
7 noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of a Group B, Division  
8 2 retail sales occupancy (~~(is allowed to)~~) may, when approved by the Chief, exceed the exempt  
9 amounts specified in Division III,

10 Table Nos. 80.306-A, 80.309-A, 80.310-a, 80.312-A, 80.314-A and 80.315-A, when in accordance  
11 with this section. The maximum quantity in pounds or gallons allowed within a single control  
12 area of a retail sales occupancy may be the greater of the basic exempt amount or the amount  
13 derived from the formula:

14 
$$E^R = E \times P \times A$$

15 Where:

16  $E^R$  = exempt amount allowed in a single control area of a retail sales occupancy.

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

18 P = density factor from Table No. 80.112-A

19 A = area of the hazardous material retail display or storage in square feet.

20  
21 Section 84. Subsection 80.301(b)3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

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

24  
25 Section 85. Subsection 80.301(b)5 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 80.301  
is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 80.301(b)5 to read as follows:

26 5. **Underground Storage Tanks.** Underground storage tanks used for the storage of hazardous  
27 materials shall be:

- 1 a. properly installed according to industry standards.  
2 b. equipped with devices that prevent spills and over-fills.  
3 c. protected (including piping) from corrosion.  
4 d. When required by state and federal regulations,  
5 i. equipped (including piping) with leak detection and,  
6 ii. provided with secondary containment (see also Sections 79.601 and 79.603 of this  
7 Code).

8  
9 Section 86. Subsections 80.301(e), 80.301(f), 80.301(g) and 80.301(k) of the Uniform Fire Code  
10 are hereby repealed. Section 80.301 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto  
11 new subsections 80.301(e), 80.301(f), 80.301(g) and 80.301(k) to read as follows:

12 (e) **Security.** The storage of hazardous materials shall be protected against tampering or  
13 trespassers by fencing or other control measures.

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

16 **EXCEPTION:** Energy-consuming equipment listed for use with the hazardous material  
17 stored.

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

20 \* \* \* \*

21 (k) **Storage Plan.** A storage plan shall be provided when required by the Chief. The plan  
22 shall indicate the intended storage arrangement, including the location and dimensions of  
23 aisles.

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

26  
27 Section 87. Subsection 80.301(o)2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:  
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2. **Construction.** (~~Cabinets shall be constructed of metal.~~) The interior of cabinets shall be treated, coated or constructed of materials that are nonreactive with the hazardous material stored. Such treatment, coating or construction shall include the entire interior of the cabinet. Cabinets shall either be listed as suitable for the intended storage or constructed in accordance with the following:

- A. Cabinets shall be of steel having a thickness of not less than 0.044 inch (18 gage). The cabinet, including the door, shall be double walled with 1 1/2-inch airspace between the walls. Joints shall be riveted or welded and shall be tight fitting. Doors shall be well fitted, self-closing and equipped with a self-latching device, and
- B. The bottoms of cabinets utilized for the storage of liquids shall be liquid tight to a minimum height of 2 inches.

For requirements regarding electrical equipment and devices within cabinets used for the storage of hazardous gases or liquids, see the Electrical Code.

Section 88. Subsection 80.301(t) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

(t) **Limit Controls and Warning Devices.**

1. **General.** Unless exempted or otherwise provided for in Sections 80.302 through 80.315, limit controls shall be provided in accordance with this subsection:
2. **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 89. Subsection 80.303(a)4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

4. **Explosion Control.** When (~~highly toxic or toxic~~) 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 control in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.301(q).

1 Section 90. Subsection 80.303(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

2 (c) **Special Provisions. 1. Seismic protection.** Stationary tanks and associated piping systems  
3 shall be seismically braced in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code.

4 **2. Security.** Storage areas shall be secured against unauthorized entry.

5 **3. Gas cabinets for leaking cylinders.** At least one gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure shall be  
6 provided for the handling of leaking cylinders.

7 **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

10 2. A cabinet or exhausted enclosure need not be provided for leaking cylinders if a U. S.  
11 Department of Transportation (DOT) approved cylinder containment vessel is provided  
12 that is capable of fully containing a release. Such vessels shall be available at or capable  
13 of being transported to the leaking cylinder location. Trained personnel shall be  
14 continuously available on site for utilization of such equipment.

15 The cabinet or enclosure shall be located as follows:

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

18 The gas cabinets or exhausted enclosure shall be connected to an exhaust system. See Section  
19 80.303(a)6D.

20 Section 91. Subsection 80.306(a)2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

21 2. **Exempt Amounts.** When the amount of liquid and solid oxidizers stored in one control area  
22 exceeds that specified in Table No. 80.306-A, such storage shall be within a room or building  
23 conforming to the Building Code requirements for the following occupancies:

24

<u>Oxidizer Class</u>	<u>Occupancy Group</u>
25 Class 4	H-1
26 Class 3	H-2
27 Class 2	H-3
28 Class 1 ((No special designation))	<u>H-3</u>

1 Storage in excess of the exempt amounts specified in Table No. 80.306-A shall comply with Items  
2 3 through 13. Storage not exceeding the exempt amounts specified in Table No. 80.306-A shall  
3 comply with Item 11.  
4

5 Section 92. Subsection 80.306(a)12 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

6 12. **Separation.** In addition to Section 80.301(n), (~~Class 3 and~~) Class 4 oxidizers shall be  
7 separated from other hazardous materials by not less than one-hour fire resistive  
8 construction or stored in hazardous materials storage cabinets.

9 Detached storage buildings for Class 4 oxidizers shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from  
10 other hazardous materials storage.  
11

12 Section 93. Subsection 80.308(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
13 paragraph 9 to read as follows:

14 9. **Explosion Control.** Explosion control is not required for storage of pyrophoric solids or  
15 liquids.  
16

17 Section 94. Subsection 80.309(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
18 paragraph 9 to read as follows:

19 9. **Explosion Control.** Explosion Control is not required for storage of Class 1 and Class 2  
20 unstable (reactive) materials.  
21

22 Section 95. Subsection 80.310(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
23 paragraph 11 to read as follows:

24 11. **Explosion Control.** Explosion control is not required for storage of Class 1 water-reactive  
25 materials.  
26

27 Section 96. Subsection 80.313(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new  
28 paragraph 7 to read as follows:

7. **Explosion Control.** Explosion control is not required for storage of radioactive materials.

1 Section 97. Section 80.315 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 80 of the  
2 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 80.315 to read as follows:

3 Section 80.315(a) **General.** Indoor and outdoor storage of carcinogens, irritants, sensitizers and  
4 other health hazard solids, liquids and gases shall be in accordance with this subsection.

5 (b) **Permits.** A no fee permit shall be obtained to store and/or use a health hazard solid, liquid  
6 or gas in excess of the permit threshold quantities specified in Section 4.108 (Table 4.108-C).

7 (c) **Building Signage.** Visible hazard identification signs as specified in UFC Standard 79-3 shall  
8 be placed at entrances to locations where other health hazard materials are stored,  
9 dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit. The Chief shall designate the  
10 specific entrances where signs are required. The Chief may waive this requirement in special  
11 cases when consistent with safety.

12 (d) **Container Labeling.** Individual containers, cartons or packages shall be conspicuously  
13 marked or labeled in accordance with nationally recognized standards or as approved by the  
14 Chief.

15 (e) **Inventory Statements and Site Maps.** When required by the Chief, each application for a  
16 permit pursuant to this subsection shall include a Hazardous Material Inventory Statement  
17 (HMIS) in accordance with requirements stipulated by the Chief.

18 When required by the Chief, each application for a permit pursuant to this subsection shall  
19 include a Hazardous Materials Site Map in accordance with requirements stipulated by the  
20 Chief.

21 Section 98. Subsection 80.401(b)4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

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

25 Section 99. Subsection 80.401(c)3C of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

26 C. Where gases or liquids are carried in pressurized piping above 15 psig, excess flow control  
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28

1 shall be provided. Where the piping originates from within a hazardous material storage  
2 room or area, the excess flow control shall be located within the storage room or area.  
3 Where the piping originates from a bulk source, the excess flow control shall be located as  
4 close to the bulk source as practical (~~(, and)~~).

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

7  
8 Section 100. Subsections 80.401(n) and 80.401(o) of the Uniform Fire Code are amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 (n) **Signage.** In addition to the hazard identification signs required by Section 80.107, additional  
11 hazard identification and warning signs shall be provided as follows:

- 12 1. (~~Signs prohibiting smoking shall be provided in dispensing and open use areas and~~  
13 ~~within 25 feet of outdoor dispensing or open use areas.)) Signs prohibiting smoking shall  
14 be provided in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, and~~
- 15 2. Stationary containers and tanks shall be placarded with hazard identification signs as  
16 specified in UFC Standard 79-3 for the specific material contained.

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

19  
20 Section 101. Subsection 80.402 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

21 **Dispensing and Use**

22 **Sec. 80.402. (a) General.** When the amount of hazardous materials dispensed or used in one  
23 control area exceeds that specified in Tables Nos. 80.402-A or 80.402-B, such dispensing or use  
24 shall either be located in a room or area complying with this section and constructed in  
25 accordance with the provisions of the Building Code or shall be located in (~~(an exterior)~~) a  
26 dispensing, use or handling area located as required for exterior storage in Sections 80.301  
27 through 80.315, or by other approved methods in accordance with nationally recognized  
28 standards of good practice.

1 (b) **Indoor Dispensing and Use.** 1. **General.** Indoor dispensing and use of hazardous  
2 materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and Section 80.401.

3 2. **Open Systems.** A. **General.** Dispensing and use of hazardous materials in open containers  
4 or systems shall be in accordance with this sub-section.

5 ~~((B. **Dispensing.** When liquids having a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with U.F.C.~~  
6 ~~Standard No. 79-3 are dispensed from tanks or drums, dispensing shall be only by approved~~  
7 ~~pumps taking suction from the top.))~~

8 B. **Use.** Systems shall be suitable for the use intended and shall be designed by persons  
9 competent in such design. Where nationally recognized good practices or standards have  
10 been established for the processes employed, they shall be followed in the  
11 design. Controls shall be designed to prevent materials from entering or  
12 leaving process or reaction systems at other than the intended time, rate or  
13 path. Whenever automatic controls are provided, they shall be designed to be  
14 fail safe.

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

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

20 D. **Fire-extinguishing system.** In addition to Section 80.401(r), laboratory fume hoods and  
21 spray booths where flammable materials are dispensed or used shall be protected by an  
22 automatic fire-extinguishing system.

23 E. **Explosion control.** Explosion control shall be provided in accordance with Section  
24 80.301(q) when an ~~((explosive environment))~~ explosion hazard can occur because of the  
25 characteristics or nature of the hazardous materials dispensed or used, or as a result of  
26 the dispensing or use process.

27 F. **Spill Control, drainage control and secondary containment.** Rooms or areas where  
28 hazardous material liquids are dispensed into containers exceeding a 1-gallon capacity

1 or used in open containers or systems exceeding a 5-gallon capacity shall be provided  
2 with a means to control spills. Secondary containment shall be provided when the  
3 capacity of an individual container exceeds 55 gallons or the aggregate capacity of  
4 multiple containers exceeds 100 gallons.

5 3. **Closed Systems.** A. **General.** Use of hazardous materials in closed containers or systems  
6 shall be in accordance with this sub-section.

7 B. **Use.** Systems shall be suitable for the use intended and shall be designed by persons  
8 competent in such design. Where nationally recognized good practices or standards have  
9 been established for the processes employed, they shall be followed in the design.  
10 Controls shall be designed to prevent materials from entering or leaving process or  
11 reaction systems at other than the intended time, rate or path. Whenever automatic  
12 controls are provided, they shall be designed to be fail safe.

13 C. **Ventilation.** If closed systems are designed to be opened as part of normal operations,  
14 ventilation shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.402(b)2C.

15 D. **Fire-extinguishing System.** In addition to the provisions of Section 80.401(r), laboratory  
16 fume hoods and spray booths where flammable materials are used shall be protected by  
17 an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

18 E. **Explosion Control.** Explosion control shall be provided in accordance with the provisions  
19 of Section 80.301(q) when ~~((explosive environment))~~ an explosion hazard can occur  
20 because of the hazardous materials dispensed or used, or as a result of the dispensing  
21 or use process.

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

25 \* \* \* \*

26 Section 102. Subsection 80.402(c) of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

27 (c) **Exterior Dispensing and Use.** 1. **General.** Exterior dispensing or use of hazardous materials  
28

1 in either closed or open containers or systems shall be in accordance with the provisions of  
 2 this subsection and the general provisions specified in Section 80.401.

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

7 \* \* \* \*

8 Section 103. Footnote 8 in Table 80.402-A of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as  
 9 follows:

10 8 The amount is allowed to be doubled when dispensed or used inside approved exhausted gas  
 11 cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods, or when under Fire Department permit.  
 12 When footnote 4 also applies, the increase for both footnotes is allowed.

13 Section 104. Table No. 80.402-B of the Uniform Fire Code is repealed. Section 80.402-B of the  
 14 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding a new Table 80.402-B to read as follows:  
 15

16

MATERIAL	MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA <sup>12</sup>				
	Closed Systems			Open Systems	
	Solid Lbs.	Liquid Gal. (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft. at NTP	Solid Lbs.	Liquids Gal. (Lbs.)
Corrosive	5,000	500	650 <sup>3</sup>	1,000	100
Highly toxic	1	(1)	20 <sup>4</sup>	¼	(¼)
Radioactive <sup>5</sup>	Amounts requiring a permit -- See Section 4.108				
Toxic	500	(500) <sup>6</sup>	650 <sup>4</sup>	125	(125) <sup>6</sup>

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23 1 The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage. See Division III.

24 2 The amount is allowed to be doubled in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote No. 3 also applies, the increases for both footnotes are allowed.

25 3 The amount is allowed to be doubled when dispensed or used inside approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods. When Footnote No. 2 also applies the increases for both footnotes are allowed.

26 4 Allowed only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures. See Section 80.303(a)6B.

27 5 Licensed, sealed sources in instruments, calibration devices and equipment.

28 6 The exempt amount of toxic liquids with vapor pressures in excess of 1 psi at 77°F. shall be the same as those listed for highly toxic liquids.

1 Section 105. Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto new sections  
2 numbered 80.404, 80.405, 80.406, 80.407 and 80.408 respectively, to read as follows:

3 **RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS RESTRICTED**

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

13 **EXCEPTION:** The following rail cars and materials are exempt from the requirements of  
14 80.404(a):

- 15 1. When the gross weight of all hazardous materials covered by Table 2 of 4 CFR 172.504 is  
16 less than 1,000 pounds, no placard is required for rail cars and would not be regulated by this  
17 Seattle Fire Code requirement.
  - 18 2. Tank cars that last contained combustible liquids and placarded as Residue in accordance  
19 with 49 CFR 172.510.
  - 20 3. Tank cars placarded as Residue in accordance with 49 CFR 172.510 and last contained the  
21 following commodities:
    - 22 (A) Argon or argon, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1006
    - 23 (B) Carbon dioxide, non-flammable gas, UN 1013
    - 24 (C) Helium or helium, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1046
    - 25 (D) Neon or neon, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1065
    - 26 (E) Nitrogen or nitrogen, compressed, non-flammable gas, UN 1066
    - 27 (F) Xenon, non-flammable gas, UN 2036
- 28

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

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

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

4       (B)     Burnt cotton, not re-picked, flammable solid, NA 1325

5       (C)     Charcoal (various forms)

6           i.     Charcoal briquettes

7           ii.    Charcoal screenings, made from "pinon" wood

8           iii.   Charcoal, shell

9           iv.   Charcoal, wood, ground, crushed, granulated, or pulverized

10          v.     Charcoal, wood, lump

11          vi.    Charcoal wood screenings, other than "pinon" wood screenings

12                All are flammable solid, NA 1361

13       (D)     Coal, ground bituminous, seal coal, coal facing, etc., flammable solid, NA 1361

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

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

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

17 (b). The Chief is authorized to issue special permits for the transportation of hazardous  
18 materials in the Downtown Fire District during restricted hours (6:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.) when  
19 special circumstances are shown and special safeguards, specified by the Chief, are provided.

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

22 (c). The railroad may petition the Chief in writing to add additional materials to the exemption  
23 list set forth in 80.404(A). Such petitions shall contain the proper shipping name of the material  
24 for which the exemption is being requested, along with the quantity to be shipped and the  
25 estimated number of shipments. The Chief shall consider the petition and respond in writing  
26 with 14 days after receiving the petition. The Chief's decision shall be final subject to such  
27 appeals as may be provided by law.  
28

1 **CRIMES**

2 Sec. 80.405. Any person, firm, corporation, or unincorporated association operating or  
3 maintaining any vehicle in violation of this article shall be guilty of a crime as provided for in  
4 Chapter 12A of the Seattle Municipal Code.  
5

6 **INSPECTIONS/BUILDINGS AND PREMISES**

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

9 **INSPECTIONS/VEHICLES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 **Unattended Vehicles**

10 **Section 80.408(a)** A vehicle containing or carrying hazardous materials shall not be left  
11 unattended at any time on any residential street, nor in or within 500 feet of any building  
12 containing a Group R, E or I occupancy, including any dwelling, apartment, hotel, day care,  
13 school, hospital or health care facility.

14 For the purposes of this section, a vehicle shall be deemed to be unattended whenever the driver  
15 cannot see the vehicle or hear noises in or near the vehicle.

16 (b) In locations other than those specified in Section 80.408(a), a driver shall not leave a vehicle  
17 containing or carrying hazardous materials unattended on any street, highway, avenue, alley, or  
18 in any parking lot.

19 **EXCEPTIONS:** 1. The necessary absence in connection with loading and unloading the  
20 vehicle.

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

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

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

26 Section 106. Section 82.102 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Article 82 of the  
27 Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new section 82.102 to read as follows:  
28

1 **Permits**

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

5 **Exception:** Tanks of 125-gallon aggregate water capacity or less that are located at  
6 residential occupancies and used for heating purposes only.  
7

8 Section 107. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a Table No.  
9 82.102 - Liquid Petroleum Gas to read as follows:  
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Section 107. Article 82 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a Table No. 82.102 - Liquid Petroleum Gas to read as follows:

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
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	Any	B-2	2(10)	2(10)	Permit Not Required	
	<u>Fire District or Basement</u>	Any except A	10(50)	40(200)	30(150)	No bobtail refueling. See Footnote 2.
	Elsewhere	Any except A	10(50)	60(300)		H-occupancy required if in excess of maximum total quantity.
	Any	A when occupied	0	0	0	Special permit required for any use.
Refrigeration/ Processes and Accessory Fuel Tanks	Any	B, H or outdoors	NA	60(300)	0	
Hot Roof Tar Kettles (0-600 GAL)	<u>Fire District</u>	Any	20(100)	40(200)	0	Job site notice required. Prohibited on rooftop, pier or combustible deck.
	Elsewhere	Any	20(100)	80(400)	0	
Hot Roof Burner Units (Torches)	<u>Fire District</u>	Unoccupied Building	6(30)	70(350)	0	Permit required for each job site.
		Occupied Building	6(30)	28(135)	0	Permit required for each job site. See Footnote 1.
	Other	Unoccupied Building	6(30)	70(350)	0	Permit not required for each job site.
		Occupied Building	6(30)	28(135)	0	Permit not required for each job site.

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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
Hot Roof Tank Trucks	<u>Fire District</u>	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	B-2, A	1 qt.	5(25)	0	
		Other	5(25)	5(25)	0	R1 & R3 Occupancies exempt from permit.
Outdoor Cooking	<u>Fire District</u>	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	8 oz.	1(5)	Permit Not Required	
Storage and Sales Containers less than 5 GAL. but larger than 8 oz.	<u>Fire District and any Sprinklered Building</u>	B-2	1 qt.	15(75)	Permit Not Required	Containers prohibited in basements.
	Elsewhere	B-2	1 qt.	15(75)	Permit Not Required	Containers prohibited in basements.
		H-2	2,000(10,000)	30(150)		Containers prohibited in basements. Also applies to larger containers.

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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
Storage and Sales 5 GAL. Containers	Fire District	Any	0	0	N/A	
	Elsewhere	B-2	5(25)	15(75)	Permit Not Required	
Storage and Sales 20 GAL. Containers Wholesale Service Wholesale/Service	Any	B-2	20(100)	40(200)	30(150)	Automatic sprinklers required. With or without sprinklers. See Section 5-4 U.F.C. Standard 82-1.
	Any	B-2,H-4	20(100)	60(300)	30(150)	
	Any	Outdoors	20(100)	Per Permit	60(300)	
Buildings Under Construction or Under-going Major Repair	Any	Any	20(100)	60(300) per Floor 360(1800) per site	0	
	Any	A	2(10)	2(10)	0	The permit amount may be increased with additional safeguards and the approval of the Fire Chief. Similar demonstrations must be separated by a minimum of 50 feet.

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 tankers.

1 Section 108. Subsection 84.102(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 84.102  
2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 84.102(b) to read as  
3 follows:

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

6 Section 109. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article, Article 90  
7 to read as follows:

## 8 ARTICLE 90

### 9 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES FOUR STORIES AND OVER

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 Sec. 90.103. **Sprinkler Alternative.** In lieu of compliance with the requirements of Section  
90.102 hereof, approved automatic fire sprinkler systems may be installed in all stairways, interior

1 corridors and egressways of existing apartment houses, apartment hotels, and hotels four (4)  
2 stories or more in height. Automatic sprinkler systems, if so installed, shall also be installed in  
3 all janitor rooms, storage closets, utility rooms, and other usable spaces in which combustible  
4 materials are or may be sorted or kept, unless such rooms or spaces are equipped with self-  
5 closing fire doors having a one-hour fire-resistive rating.

6  
7 Section 110. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article, Article 91  
8 to read as follows:

9 **ARTICLE 91**

10 **AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN NURSING HOMES**

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

1 obstetrics, as a hospital, sanitarium, or similar name shall not exclude such place or institution  
2 from the provisions of Section 91.102.

3  
4 Sec. 91.102. **Installation Exceptions.** Approved automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be  
5 installed in all usable rooms, corridors, and stairways of existing nursing homes with the following  
6 exceptions:

- 7 a. Nursing homes which are of Type I or II construction throughout, as defined in the  
8 Building Code.
- 9 b. Nursing homes not more than one story in height which have interiors with a one-  
10 hour fire resistance rating throughout.

11  
12 Section 111. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article, Article 92  
13 to read as follows:

#### 14 **ARTICLE 92**

##### 15 **AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS**

16 Sec. 92.101. **School Buildings Defined.** The term "school building," when used in this Article  
17 means:

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

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

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

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

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

1 (c) School buildings, not over three (3) stories in height, with interiors which substantially have  
2 a one-hour fire resistance rating, need only have egress corridors, stairways, janitor rooms,  
3 storage rooms and similar spaces equipped with approved automatic sprinkler systems.  
4 Classrooms and assembly rooms in such buildings need not be so equipped.  
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6 Section 112. The Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new Article. Article 93  
7 is added to read as follows:

8 **ARTICLE 93**

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

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

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

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

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

- 25 1. **CENTRAL STATION:** A fire alarm reporting service listed by the Underwriters  
26 Laboratories or authorized by the Chief to report alarms to the Seattle Fire Department  
27 Alarm Center. In lieu of connection to a central station listed by Underwriters  
28 Laboratories, the Chief may approve building staff monitoring of a fire alarm annunciator  
panel where:

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

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

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 units 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-

1 style basis to three (3) or more non-related persons shall be considered as one room  
2 rented for \$200 per month.

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

6 Section 93.104. **EXITS.** All exits in high-rise buildings shall be illuminated as required in  
7 Section 12.110 of this Code and enclosed with a minimum of one-hour fire resistive construction.  
8 Every high-rise building shall have at least one such exit. Where existing exterior fire escapes  
9 are used for additional exits, they shall be tested and identified as required in Section 93.105.  
10 Where a high-rise building has a single, enclosed exit, the enclosure shall be continued to the  
11 exterior of the building and the exit shall be smoke-proof by mechanical ventilation in  
12 accordance with Section 3310 (g) of the Building Code, or shall be mechanically pressurized with  
13 fresh air to 0.15 inches water column and shall have a concurrent 2500 cubic feet per minute  
14 (CFM) exhaust to atmosphere in an emergency, in accordance with the provisions of the Building  
15 Code.

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

25 Section 93.105. **FIRE ESCAPES.** Exterior fire escapes shall be accessible and structurally safe  
26 at all times. Owners of high-rise buildings shall load test fire escapes at least once every five (5)  
27 years with a weight of not less than 100 lb/sq. foot. The results of such a load test shall be  
28 submitted in writing to the Chief. In lieu of such a test, the Chief may accept the opinion of a

1 structural engineer licensed by the State of Washington describing his inspection and/or tests and  
2 stating that the fire escape is structurally safe and will support a load of 100 lb/sq. foot. There  
3 shall be signs approved by the Chief clearly identifying the route of access to the fire escape  
4 from every public corridor. Fire escapes which are not maintained structurally safe and not  
5 otherwise required by provisions of the Fire Code shall be removed.

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

7 **EXCEPTIONS:** Where all of the following criteria are met and approved by the Chief:

- 8 1. An identified tool or device for opening the locked door or window is permanently affixed  
9 in close proximity to the locked point.
- 10 2. The area around the locked door or window is served by emergency illumination.
- 11 3. Clearly understandable directions indicating the use of the tool and the route to the fire  
12 escape are posted at the locked door or window.

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

19 **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

- 3                   4. In office occupancies, sprinkler systems are not required in a dead-end corridor where  
4                   the corridor is equipped with smoke detectors and each room opening onto the  
5                   corridor is equipped with at least one smoke detector. Such detector shall be  
6                   electrically supervised and connected to the building fire alarm system.
- 7                   5. Where there is a fire escape not directly accessible from the corridor and the exit route  
8                   is protected by electrically supervised smoke detection.
- 9                   6. Corridors within residential units are exempt.
- 10                  7. Corridors within private offices may have corridor only smoke detection connected to  
11                  the building alarm systems.

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

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

15                  Section 93.108.

16                  **HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (HVAC) SHUTDOWN.**

17                  Air moving systems that serve more than the floor on which they are located shall automatically  
18                  shut down on any high-rise building fire alarm, or shall be provided with a manual shutdown  
19                  switch located at the fire alarm panel in the main building lobby.

20                  **EXCEPTION:** Air moving systems of:

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

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

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

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

8 **EXCEPTION:** Where a corridor is sprinkled, smoke detectors may be omitted from the  
9 corridor.

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

12 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 13 1. Interior of residential units.  
14 2. Sprinkled floors.  
15 3. Parking garages.  
16 4. Building Mechanical Spaces.  
17 5. Any space above the top occupied floor.

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

21 **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

3           (e) Alarm systems shall have audible devices producing a slow "whoop" sound audible at 15  
4           dBA above ambient sound levels with a minimum of 60 dBA throughout residential occupancies,  
5           and 10 dBA above ambient sound levels with a minimum of 55 dBA throughout other  
6           occupancies, and shall have a microphone capable of making voice announcements  
7           simultaneously to all floors.

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

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

11          (h) The alarm shall sound at a minimum on the floor where the fire is occurring and the floor  
12          above, and the alarm system shall be capable of sounding a general alarm throughout the high  
13          rise building. The alarm system shall be designed so that a general alarm may be activated from  
14          two separate locations.

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

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

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

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

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

- 26                1. Such wiring shall not interfere with the safe operation of the elevator.
- 27                2. Such wiring shall be enclosed within metal conduit and all junction boxes shall be  
28                located outside the shaft.

1           3. All wiring work shall be done under applicable permit obtained from the Department  
2           of Construction and Land Use.

3           Section 93.110. **UNLOCKING OF DOORS.** (a) Stairway doors, including the doors between  
4           any stairway and the roof, shall not have locks or shall unlock automatically whenever a fire  
5           alarm is activated in the high-rise building. Such locks shall unlock automatically when power  
6           is off (fail safe). Where the only locked door in a stair shaft is the one that leads to the roof,  
7           it may be locked by panic hardware or approved alarm lock paddle bars.

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

12           **EXCEPTIONS:**

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

20          **Section 93.111. DOORS.** All exit doors in the path of exit travel shall be self-closing or  
21          automatic closing in accordance with Section 4306(b) 2 of the Building Code. Doors held open  
22          by fusible links, and sliding or vertical doors are prohibited in exit-ways. Stairway doors shall be  
23          self-latching.

24          **Section 93.112. ELEVATOR RECALL.** A fire alarm originating on a floor other than the  
25          main lobby floor shall cause all elevators to be returned to the main floor in accordance with  
26          Chapter 51, Section 5114 of the Seattle Building Code. Whenever new elevator controllers are  
27          installed, they shall meet provisions of the then current Building and Elevator Codes. Newly  
28          installed controllers shall have the capability of selecting alternate recall floors.

1           **EXCEPTION:** Freight elevators with manually operated doors.

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

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

8           (b) Exit signs and pathway illumination shall have emergency power by trickle charged  
9 storage batteries. Such batteries shall have a capacity to provide required illumination for 90  
10 minutes.

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

12           **Section 93.114. SIGNING.**

13           (a) All signs in this section shall be approved by the Chief and have graphic symbols where  
14 possible. In hotels, signs must have graphic symbols. Sign lettering shall follow Appendix I-C  
15 of the Fire Code.

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

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

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

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

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

          (g) "NOT AN EXIT" signs shall be installed at all doorways, passageways, or stairways which  
are not exits, exit accesses or exit discharges, and which may be mistaken for an exit. A sign

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3 indicating the use of the doorway, passageway, or stairway, such as "to basement," "storeroom,"  
4 or "linen closet," is permitted in lieu of the "NOT AN EXIT" sign.

5 **Section 93.115. EMERGENCY PLAN.** Owners of high-rise buildings shall prepare an  
6 emergency operations plan in accordance with Section 1807 of the Building Code. In addition  
7 to  
8 the requirements of Section 1807 of the Building Code, the emergency operations plan shall  
9 specify the duties during a fire emergency of the building management and staff, the building fire  
10 safety directors, the fire fighting unit and floor wardens as identified in Section 93.116.

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

18 **EXCEPTION:**

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

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

25 **Section 93.117. FIRE DRILLS.** The staff of high-rise buildings shall conduct, and the  
26 occupants thereof shall participate in, fire drills on a regular basis at intervals not to exceed 120  
27 days in accordance with the building's emergency operations plan.

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

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3 **Section 93.118. FIRE SEPARATION.** Any space larger than 1,500 square feet shall be  
4 separated from building stair shafts, elevator shafts and air handling shafts by non-combustible  
5 smoke resistive separation (glass walls with wood stops are acceptable) and equipped with smoke  
6 detectors connected to the building fire alarm system.

7 **EXCEPTIONS:**

- 8 1. Spaces that are fully sprinkled.
- 9 2. Building lobbies or corridors which are equipped with an approved smoke control  
10 system that includes shaft pressurization and automatic smoke removal.
- 11 3. Building lobbies or corridors of any size that do not contain combustible furnishings  
12 (other than carpet) or commercial spaces and have non-combustible interior finish  
13 throughout.

14 **NOTE:** To qualify for exception 3, all spaces adjacent to the building lobby must be  
15 separated and equipped with smoke detectors as outlined in this section, and all doors  
16 leading into the lobby must be self-closing or automatically closing upon activation of  
17 the building fire alarm system.

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

19 **NOTE:** This exception does not apply to retail or wholesale stores, display rooms,  
20 restaurants, cocktail lounges and bars, banquet rooms, meeting rooms, storage rooms  
21 and spaces which, because of unusual fuel load or other conditions, pose an unusual  
22 hazard in the opinion of the Chief.

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

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

27 **Section 93.119. HAZARDS AND DESIGN FEATURES NOT SPECIFICALLY**  
28 **IDENTIFIED.** Whenever the Chief shall find a condition in a high-rise building not specifically  
addressed in this Article, which in his opinion makes fire escape or fire fighting unusually  
difficult, he shall declare

1  
2 it to be a hazard, notify the owner of such condition and order its correction in a manner  
3 consistent with these minimum safeguards.

4 **Section 93.120. EXEMPT BUILDINGS.** The Chief and the Director of the Department of  
5 Construction and Land Use may exempt high-rise buildings that meet the requirements of  
6 Section 1807 of the Building Code from complying with provisions of this Article.

7 **Section 93.121. APPEALS - ARTICLE 93.** For the purpose of considering appeals from  
8 decisions or actions pertaining to the administration and enforcement of Article 93 of this Code,  
9 the Fire Code Advisory Board referred to in Section 2.303 of this Code shall consist of one  
10 representative from each of the following associations: The Association of General Contractors,  
11 The Apartment Operators Association, The Building Owners and Managers Association and the  
12 Seattle Hotel Association; and a private owner or representative of a non-profit group involved  
13 in low income housing. Such representatives and owner shall be appointed by the Mayor for five  
14 (5) year non-renewable terms. Upon being advised by the Chief that an appeal pertaining to  
15 Article 93 has been filed, the Chairperson of such Board shall convene the following five (5)  
16 persons to consider the appeal:

- 17 (a) The Chairperson of such Board or his alternate.  
18 (b) A registered architect who is also a member of such Board.  
19 (c) A registered engineer who is also a member of such Board.  
20 (d) A licensed general contractor.  
21 (e) A building owner or member of the association whose type of building is being  
22 considered in the appeal.

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

25 Section 113. Appendix I-A of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.

26  
27 Section 114. Appendix I-B of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.  
28

1 Section 115. Appendix II-F of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.

2  
3 Section 116. Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. The Appendix of  
4 the Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, is amended by adding thereto a new Appendix III-B to  
5 read as follows:  
6

7 **APPENDIX III-B**

8 **INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING**

9 **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT**

10 **1. INTENT**

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

14 **2. SCOPE**

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

17 **EXCEPTION:**

- 18 (a) Firms or persons engaged exclusively in the business of installing or servicing fire and life  
19 safety systems or equipment on aircraft, vehicles or vessels.
- 20 (b) Members of the Fire Department engaged in servicing fire department equipment.
- 21 (c) Employees of Federal Government engaged in servicing equipment owned by the Federal  
22 Government.
- 23 (d) Employees of State Government engaged in servicing and testing of equipment installed  
24 for the protection of public rights of way.
- 25 (e) Insurance Rating Associations and building owners engaged in testing of fire and life safety  
26 equipment and systems when such testing is not required by this Code or administrative  
27 ruling.  
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1 (f) Any person who services only their own fire extinguisher(s) for their own use, provided  
2 such extinguisher(s) are not required by any statute, code or regulation.

3 (g) This section shall not apply to fire protection systems installed in single family dwellings  
4 unless such systems are required by Code or Administrative Ruling.

5 This section shall not prohibit the maintenance and servicing of fire and life safety systems or  
6 equipment by new employees for a period not to exceed 90 days after the beginning of  
7 employment or until the next available certification test is administered, whichever occurs first,  
8 provided, such servicing or maintenance is conducted in the presence and under the direct  
9 supervision of another employee who holds a valid certificate for the type of work being  
10 performed. A new employee may not perform work on fire and life safety systems or equipment  
11 after the completion of the 90 day period unless s/he holds a valid certificate. This section shall  
12 not prohibit the installation, maintenance, repair and servicing of fire and life safety systems or  
13 equipment by individuals enrolled in a recognized apprenticeship program, provided, such  
14 servicing or maintenance is conducted in the presence and under the direct supervision of  
15 another employee who holds a valid certificate for the type of work being performed. Individuals  
16 who are apprentices must provide evidence of their apprentice program enrollment and program  
17 completion date.

### 18 3. DEFINITIONS

19 For the purposes of this section the following words and terms have the meanings indicated  
20 below:

21 **Certificate.** A document issued by the Fire Chief to a person who has passed the prescribed  
22 examination which grants conditional permission to perform the acts described on the document.

23 **Engineered System.** A system of components requiring design to determine flow rates, nozzle  
24 pressures, quantities of chemicals, fluids or gases, the number or type of nozzles and their  
25 placement in a specific system.

26 **Fire Alarm System.** A system of electrical devices such as flow sensors, heat or smoke detectors  
27 which is designed and installed for the purpose of warning building occupants or the  
28

1 Fire Department of a fire or of causing the operation of other fire and life safety equipment.  
2 The term shall include associated electrical wiring, power supplies, supervisory and control  
3 circuits.

4 **Fire and Life Safety Equipment And Systems.**

5 Automatic sprinkler systems, engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems,  
6 automatic fire alarm systems including smoke and heat detection systems, standpipe systems  
7 including fire pump systems, smoke control systems and alarm and supervisory systems or  
8 other appurtenances attached to any of the above listed systems. The term also includes  
9 portable fire extinguishers required by this Code. The term does not include residential smoke  
10 detectors or portable fire extinguishers which are not required by this Code.

11 **Fixed Fire Extinguishing System.** An engineered or pre-engineered system which is designed and  
12 affixed for the protection of a specific hazard.

13 **Maintenance.** Repair service, including periodic inspections and tests required to keep fire and  
14 life safety systems and equipment in an operative condition at all times, including the  
15 replacement of the system or component parts when they become undependable or inoperative.  
16 The term also means the disassembly of an extinguisher or extinguishing system and a complete  
17 check of all working parts and all parts which have a bearing on the performance of the  
18 extinguisher or system to insure integrity.

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

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

25 **Service and Servicing.** Maintenance of portable fire and life safety systems or equipment in  
26 accordance with applicable standards.

27 **Automatic Sprinkler System.** An integrated system of piping connected to a water supply,  
28 including associated controlling valves and alarm and supervisory equipment, which will

1 automatically initiate a discharge of water when one of its heat-actuated elements is heated to  
2 or above its thermal rating.

3 **CERTIFICATE REQUIRED**

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

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

9 The Chief is authorized to recognize certificates or licenses issued by the State Fire Marshal,  
10 other Fire Departments or similar authorities, provided such certificates establish qualifications  
11 of the holder in a manner similar to this section and to the satisfaction of the Chief.

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

16 **TYPES OF CERTIFICATES**

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

19 Type AS-2 Installation, service and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems up to four  
20 (4) stories.

21 Type AS-3 Install only.

22 Type CT-1 Confidence Testing of specific fire and life safety systems or equipment in any  
23 building.

24 Type CT-2 Confidence testing of fire and life safety systems in a specific building(s).

25 Type E-1 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered foam fire extinguishing  
26 systems in any occupancy.

27 Type E-2 Installation, service and maintenance of engineered carbon dioxide fire  
28 extinguishing systems in any occupancy.

1	Type E-3	Installation, service and maintenance of engineered halon fire extinguishing
2		systems in any occupancy.
3	Type E-4	Installation, service and maintenance of engineered dry/wet chemical fire
4		extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
5	Type PE-1	Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered foam fire extinguishing
6		systems in any occupancy.
7	Type PE-2	Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered carbon dioxide fire
8		extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
9	Type PE-3	Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered halon fire extinguishing
10		systems in any occupancy.
11	Type PE-4	Installation, service and maintenance of pre-engineered dry/wet chemical fire
12		extinguishing systems in any occupancy.
13	Type EG-1	Installation, service and maintenance of emergency generators in any type of
14		building.
15	Type EG-2	Testing of emergency generators in a specific building.
16	Type FA-1	Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems in any type
17		of building.
18	Type FA-2	Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems in any type
19		of building except high-rise, hospitals and public assemblies over 300 persons.
20	Type FA-3	Installation, service and maintenance of automatic fire alarm systems in
21		buildings up to four (4) stories; except hospitals and public assemblies over 300.
22	Type FP-1	Installation, service and maintenance of fire pumps and controllers in any
23		building.
24	Type FP-2	Testing of fire pumps and controllers in a specific building.
25	Type PEX-1	All activities relating to portable fire extinguishers including those listed in
26		Types PEX-2, PEX-3, and PEX-4.
27		
28		

- 1 Type PEX-2 Service, charge, recharge, inspect, or install portable fire extinguishers.
- 2 Type PEX-3 Hydrostatic testing of fire extinguisher cylinders.
- 3 Type PEX-4 Annual external examination of CO<sub>2</sub> or stored pressure fire extinguishers
- 4 equipped with pressure indicators or gauges.
- 5 Type SC-1 Installation, service and maintenance of smoke control systems.

6 **QUALIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES**

7 Applicants for a certificate shall provide evidence that they have completed a course of  
 8 instruction and training in the applicable type of system or equipment. Such evidence may  
 9 include professional degrees, State licenses, training certificates from manufacturers, completion  
 10 of apprenticeship programs or similar materials acceptable to the Chief.

11 **EXCEPTION:** Applicants for Type CT-2 and PEX-4 Certificates.

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

14 All applicants for a certificate shall pass a written examination given by the Chief. Such  
 15 examinations shall be designed to test the applicant's qualifications to hold the type of certificate  
 16 for which application has been made. Such examinations may be supplemented by practical tests  
 17 or demonstrations necessary to determine the applicant's knowledge or ability.

18 A list of information resources recommended to pass the examinations for certificates shall be  
 19 provided by the Chief.

20 **SERVICE LABELS**

21 A service label conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each fire and life safety  
 22 system or item of fire and life safety equipment at the time of installation, service or  
 23 maintenance. The label shall be of the self-adhesive type or the wire-hanging type. Self-  
 24 adhesive labels shall be manufactured in accordance with U. L. Standard 969, Marking and  
 Labeling systems.

25 The label shall be placed as follows:

- 26 Emergency Generators . . . . . On the control panel
- 27 Engineered Systems . . . . . On the agent supply tank or pull device

- 1 Fire Alarm Systems ..... On the Fire Alarm Panel
- 2 Fire Pumps ..... On the control panel
- 3 Pre-Engineered Systems ..... On the agent supply tank or pull device
- 4 Portable Fire Extinguishers .... On the control valve of the extinguisher, or cylinder
- 5 Smoke Control Systems ..... On the manual control panel, or lowest fan if no panel is
- 6 installed
- 7 Sprinkler Systems ..... On or adjacent to the sprinkler control valve
- 8 Standpipe Systems ..... On or adjacent to the lowest outlet

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

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

17 The following information shall be printed on service labels:

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

1           **CERTIFICATE NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMING WORK**

2           When performing installation, service or maintenance, the date of work, name of firm, and the  
3           signature and certificate number of the person performing the work shall be placed on the  
4           service label.

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

8           No person shall deface, modify or alter any service label attached to or required to be  
9           attached to any fire and life safety system or item of fire and life safety equipment.

10           **DENIAL, REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATES**

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

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

21           Individuals whose certificates have been denied, suspended or revoked shall be so notified in  
22           writing and may request a hearing by the Chief in accordance with Section 4.107 of the Seattle  
23           Fire Code. After such hearing, the Chief shall consider the facts and circumstances surrounding  
24           the case and shall render his decision in writing. The decision of the Chief shall be final with  
25           regard to whether or not the certificate shall be denied, suspended or revoked.

26           In the event the State of Washington adopts legislation or rules which in the opinion of the Chief  
27           meets the intent and scope of this appendix, such legislation will supersede Appendix III-B of  
28

1 the Seattle Fire Code, Ordinance No. 116334. Such State legislation or rule must  
2 contain specific examination procedures and certificates for all persons who install, repair,  
3 maintain and service fire and life safety systems and equipment.  
4

5 Section 117. Appendix III-D of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.  
6

7 Section 118. Appendix VI-C of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed.  
8

9 Section 119. Appendix VI-D of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto the  
10 reference tables from the Seattle Building Code.  
11

12 Section 120. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its  
13 passage and approval, if approved by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect at the time it shall  
14 become a law under the provisions of the city charter.

15 Passed by the City Council the 8th day of September, 1992, and  
16 signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 8th day of  
17 September, 1992 [Signature]

18 President \_\_\_\_\_ of the City Council.

19 Approved by me this 11th day of September, 1992  
20 [Signature] Mayor.

21 Filed by me this 11th day of September, 1992.

22 Attest:

23 [Signature]  
City Comptroller and City Clerk.

24 (SEAL)

25 Published \_\_\_\_\_

26 By [Signature]  
Deputy Clerk.

27  
28  
 PUBLISH  DO NOT PUBLISH  
CITY ATTORNEY \_\_\_\_\_

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:

*Margaret Peoples*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**FOR CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT USE ONLY**

COMMITTEE(S) REFERRED TO: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

# City of Seattle

Executive Department-Office of Management and Budget

Andrew J. Lofton, Director  
Norman B. Rice, Mayor



January 13, 1992

The Honorable Mark Sidran  
City Attorney  
City of Seattle

92-05

OK MK  
8/1/92

Dear Mr. Sidran:

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

REQUESTING  
DEPARTMENT      Fire

SUBJECT:            AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; adopting by reference the Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, and the 1991 Uniform Fire Code Standards; and repealing Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.600 and Section 22.604.010, and Ordinances 115405 and 115406.

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 Dewey Potter at 684-8053.

Sincerely,

Norman B. Rice  
Mayor

by 

ANDREW J. LOFTON  
Budget Director

AL/dp/rsk

Enclosure

cc: Chief, SFD

STATE OF WASHINGTON - KING COUNTY

21642  
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: 116335

was published on

09/24/92

FILED  
CITY OF SEATTLE  
92 SEP 29 AM 11:46  
CITY CLERK

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

*C. Trent*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

*09/24/92*  
*[Signature]*

Notary Public for the State of Washington,  
residing in Seattle

# City of Seattle Ordinances

## City of Seattle ORDINANCE 116335

AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating fire and explosion hazards; and amending the Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 116334.

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, 1991 Edition, as adopted by reference by Ordinance 116334.

Section 2. Subsection 1.103(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 1.103 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 1.103(b) to read as follows:

#### SCOPE

1.103(b) Existing Conditions. The provisions of this Code shall apply to existing conditions as well as to conditions arising after the adoption thereof, except that conditions legally in existence at the adoption of this Code and not in strict compliance therewith shall be permitted to continue only if, in the opinion of the Chief, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

Section 3. Subsection 2.101(g) 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(g) to read as follows:

#### Authority for Enforcement

2.101(g). The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheatres and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose.

Section 4. 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 Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02.

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

Section 5. Subsection 2.108(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 2.108 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.108(b) to read as follows:

continued use, he shall post a notice on the principal entrance(s) of such building, describing unsafe condition(s). The owner of a building so posted shall prohibit continued use of 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 make immediate correction.

(h) Whenever in the opinion of the Chief, it is essential for public safety, the Chief may require the owner or responsible party to establish additional safeguards. Such safeguards may include the 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 require and shall comply with the orders of the Chief. Such individuals shall inspect the required fire appliances provided in such place that they are in proper place and in good working order, and shall keep diligent watch over such fire during the time such place is occupied and take prompt measures for extinguishing fires that may occur. Such individuals shall not be required or permitted, while on duty, to perform any other duties than those herein specified.

The Chief may order Fire Department personnel to duty if the owner or responsible party refuses or is unable to establish additional safeguards when directed by the Chief. The owner or responsible party shall pay the actual costs for labor. Labor costs shall be based on the rate of pay as determined by the collective bargaining agreement adopted by ordinance.

Section 9. Subsection 2.202(b) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby repealed. Section 2.202 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto a new subsection 2.202(b) to read as follows:

(b) Inspection Requests. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by this Code to permit to notify the Chief that such work is ready for inspection.

It shall be the duty of the person requesting any required inspections to provide access to and means for proper inspection of such work.

Section 10. Section 2.205 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended by adding thereto two (2) new subsections (e) and (f) respectively to read as follows:

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

(f) Failure to correct violations of fire prevention laws and ordinances within the time established on the order or notice will result in an inspection fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Such fee will be imposed for each inspection performed by the Fire Marshal or designee.

#### Exceptions:

1. The Chief shall waive the inspection fee if the original order or notice is determined