

# SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 07-087

RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS REVISED; AND REPEALING, AMENDING AND ADDING SECTIONS IN TITLE 30 SCC

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted the most current construction codes as the State Building Code (SBC) pursuant to chapter 19.27 RCW effective in the State of Washington on July 1, 2007; and

WHEREAS, chapter 19.27 RCW mandates the administration and enforcement of the SBC by local governmental jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, local governmental jurisdictions have been granted certain authority to amend the SBC pursuant to chapter 19.27 RCW; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council and the Snohomish County Executive have identified the regulation of development to ensure safe and quality construction as a high priority and have delegated the responsibility for administering the SBC to Snohomish County Planning and Development Services (PDS); and

WHEREAS, Snohomish County PDS endeavors to administer and enforce the SBC in accordance with chapter 19.27 RCW in order to provide for statewide consistency for the construction industry and the citizens of Snohomish County; and

WHEREAS, the implementation and enforcement of the International Fire Code (IFC) 2006 edition, published by the International Code Council, Inc., including standards of the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), as adopted and amended by the Washington State Building Code Council is required under the State Building Code Act (chapter 19.27 RCW); and

WHEREAS, the 2006 edition of the IFC as adopted and amended by the State of Washington regulates and governs the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Fire Marshal solicited comments from fire chiefs and developers during the development of this ordinance and considered the comments in subsequent revisions of the draft ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council Planning Committee discussed adopting the IFC on July 10, 2007 and August 14, 2007 and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council conducted a public hearing on September 5, 2007, to consider the entire record and hear public testimony on Ordinance No. 07-087 adopting the IFC.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

- Section 1. The foregoing recitals are incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full.
- Section 2. The Snohomish County Council makes the following findings of fact:
  - A. The ordinance adopts the 2006 edition of the IFC including Appendices B and C as adopted and amended in chapter 51-54 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and as further amended by Snohomish County by this ordinance. Local amendments exclude the adoption of IFC Chapter 1 Administration and Section 903 Automatic Sprinkler Systems. Administrative provision are instead contained in parts 100 through 400 of new chapter 30.53A SCC, and provisions pertaining to automatic sprinkler provisions are contained in new chapter 30.52G SCC.
  - B. To improve administrative effectiveness and usability, chapter 30.53A SCC (Uniform Fire Code) is repealed and a new chapter 30.53A SCC (Fire Code) is adopted.
  - C. The International Fire Code as adopted and amended by Snohomish County will be referenced as the "fire code" in the Unified Development Code (UDC) (title 30 SCC).
  - D. The adoption of the ordinance will promote fire and life safety through construction of buildings and structures consistent with accepted national standards.
  - E. Snohomish County is authorized to amend the SBC as it applies to the jurisdiction of the county, provided that the minimum performance standards of the code and the objectives of RCW 19.27.020 are not diminished by any local amendments.
  - F. IFC Chapter 1 Administration is not adopted. Instead, the administrative provisions as adopted by the IFC and amended by the state and the county are included in parts 100 through 400 of chapter 30.53A SCC in their entirety. County amendments to the administrative chapter of the IFC as adopted and

# amended by the county include:

- 1. In SCC 30.53A.122, amendments are made to section 102.6 of the IFC to add the language "as determined by the fire marshal."
- Amendments are made to IFC section 103 in SCC 30.53A.130 to reflect PDS's organizational structure, and the appointment of the fire marshal and deputies. PDS does not have a "Department of Building Safety." Instead the section will reference the "Office of the Fire Marshal."
- 3. A new section is added to section 104.2.1 of the IFC in SCC 30.53A.146 to provide clarity on PDS's existing investigation procedures.
- 4. An amendment is made to section 104.10.1 of the IFC in SCC 30.53A.178 adding the language "or the enforcement of the fire code as requested by the fire marshal."
- 5. IFC section 105.1.1 regarding permits and fee requirements, is amended in SCC 30.53A.190 to reference PDS fee requirements in chapter 30.86 SCC.
- IFC section 105.1.2 regarding types of permits, is amended in SCC 30.53A.192 to add provisions for fireworks permits consistent with the existing UDC and special events permits issued by the fire marshal's office.
- 7. IFC section 106.2 regarding inspections, is amended in SCC 30.53A.362 to add a provision regarding the authority to conduct inspections.
- 8. Section 108 of the IFC relating the board of appeals is not adopted. PDS analyzed the continued practicality of administering a board of appeals. A board of appeals has been rarely used. It is estimated that over the past 20 years, an appeals board has been used only three times. Establishing and maintaining a current appeals board with the appropriate technical expertise absorbs a lot of staff time and is costly. Boards that are not activated will not see the benefit of their participation. When needed, technical expertise is available from PDS staff, MyBuildingPermit.com representatives and the State Building Code Council. Due to the rarity of appeals and based on these considerations, an alternative method of appeal will be provided in SCC 30.50.040. Appeals of the fire marshal's determinations regarding application of the IFC will be to superior court through the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA) (chapter 36.70C RCW).

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- G. Section 202 of the IFC is amended in SCC 30.53A.500 to include additional definitions related to Snohomish County's application of the fire code that are currently in the UDC. These include the definitions for chief, chief of police or police department, commercial occupancy, fire department district, fire department connection, fire flow, fire hydrant, private fire hydrant, public fire hydrant, public water system, water purveyor, and water main.
- H. SCC 30.53A.502 amends section 302 of the IFC to include the definitions for open burning that currently exist in the UDC.
- I. SCC 30.53A.504 amends section 307.1.1 of the IFC to include the provision currently in the UDC that prohibits open burning at county landfill sites.
- J. SCC 30.53A.506 amends section 308.3.7 of the IFC relating to the exceptions to when open-flame devices shall not be used in Group A occupancies by adding a fourth exception when the fire marshal determines that minimum performance standards of the IFC are met.
- K. SCC 30.53A.508 amends section 401.3.4 of the IFC to incorporate existing UDC language regulating excessive false alarms.
- L. SCC.30.53A.510 amends section 502 of the IFC to include the definitions for fire lane, fire department, and turnaround that currently exist in the UDC.
- M. SCC 30.53A.512 deletes section 503 of the IFC and replaces it with a new section 503 relating to fire apparatus access road standards. Substantive amendments to the IFC relate to the fire access road requirements for access on dead ends, bridges, cul-de-sac grades, entrance gates for residential developments, split entrances to developments, and cul-de-sac planters. Of these amendments, those that contain more restrictive provisions than existing UDC code provisions include: cul-de-sac bulbs shall not exceed 6 percent grade (consistent with the Engineering Design and Development Standards); cul-de-sac planter standards; split entries to residential development shall be allowed when fire aisles are at least 14 feet in width; bridge design must be designed to carry an American Association of State Highway and Traffic Officials HS 25-44 load or greater (changed from 20-44), residential gate requirements; and dead end fire apparatus access roads longer than 1,200 feet shall have intermediate turnarounds. The state defers the development of fire apparatus access regulations to local jurisdictions in RCW 19.27.060(5).
- N. SCC 30.53A.514 amends section 508.1 of the IFC to incorporate existing UDC provisions related to required water supply, minimum requirements for water mains and fire hydrants, and exemptions from water supply and fire hydrant systems. The state defers the development of specific water supply regulations to local jurisdictions by not adopting Appendices B and C of the IFC.

O. SCC 30.53A.515 deletes section 508.2 of the IFC related to type of water

supply because it is addressed in SCC 30.53A.514.

RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS REVISED; AND REPEALING, AMENDING AND ADDING SECTIONS IN TITLE 30 SCC

30.53A.116 Change of use or occupancy (IFC 102.3).

30.53A.122 Referenced codes and standards (IFC 102.6).

30.53A.118 Application of building code (IFC 102.4).

30.53A,120 Historic buildings (IFC 102.5).

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30.53A.126 Matters not provided for (IFC 102.8).
     30.53A.128 Conflicting provisions (IFC 102.9).
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     30.53A.130 Office of the fire marshal – general (IFC 103.1).
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     30.53A.132 Appointment (IFC 103.2).
     30.53A.134 Personnel and police (IFC 103.2.1).
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     30.53A.136 Deputies (IFC 103.3).
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     30.53A.138 Liability and legal defense (IFC 103.4 and 103.4.1).
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     30.53A.142 Authority and responsibilities – general (IFC 104.1).
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     30.53A.144 Applications and permits (IFC 104.2).
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     30.53A.146 Investigations (IFC 104.2.1).
     30.53A.148 Right of entry (IFC 104.3).
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     30.53A.150 Warrant (IFC 104.3.1).
     30.53A.152 Identification (IFC 104.4).
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     30.53A.154 Correction notices and notice and orders (IFC 104.5).
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     30.53A.156 Official records (IFC 104.6).
     30.53A.158 Approvals (IFC 104.6.1).
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     30.53A.160 Inspections (IFC 104.6.2).
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     30.53A.162 Fire records (IFC 104.6.3).
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     30.53A.164 Administrative (IFC 104.6.4).
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     30./53A.166 Approved materials and equipment (IFC 104.7).
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     30.53A.168 Material and equipment reuse (IFC 104.7.1).
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     30.53A.172 Modifications (IFC 104.8).
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     30.53A.174 Alternative materials and methods (IFC 104.9).
     30.53A.176 Fire investigations (IFC 104.1.0).
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     30.53A.178 Assistance from other agencies (IFC 104.10.1).
     30.53A.180 Authority at fires and other emergencies (IFC 104.11).
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     30.53A.182 Barricades (IFC 104.11.1).
     30.53A.184 Obstructing operations (IFC 104.11.2).
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     30.53A.186 Systems and devices (IFC 104.11.3).
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     30.53A.188 Permits – general (IFC 105.1).
     30.53A.190 Permits and fees required (IFC 105.1.1).
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     30.53A.192 Types of permits (IFC 105.1.2).
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     30.53A.194 Permits for the same location (IFC 105.1.3).
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     30.53A.196 Application (IFC 105.2).
     30.53A.198 Refusal to issue permit (IFC 105.2.1).
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     30.53A.200 Inspection authorized (IFC 105.2.2)
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     30.53A.202 Time limitation of application (IFC 105.2.3).
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     30.53A.204 Action on application (IFC 105.2.4).
     30.53A.206 Conditions of a permit (IFC 105.3).
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     30.53A.208 Expiration (IFC 105.3.1).
     30.53A.210 Extensions (IFC 105.3.2).
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     30.53A.212 Occupancy prohibited before approval (IFC 105.3.3).
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30.53A.124 Subjects not regulated by the fire code (IFC 102.7).

30.53A.214 Conditional permits/temporary certificate of occupancy (IFC 105.3.4).

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2 30.53A.218 Compliance with code (IFC 105.3.6). 30.53A.220 Information on the permit (IFC 105.3.7). 3 30.53A.222 Construction document submittals (IFC 105.4.1). 30.53A.224 Information on construction documents (IFC 105.4.2). 5 6 30.53A.226 Applicant responsibility (IFC 105.4.3). 7 30.53A.228 Approved documents (IFC 105.4.4). 30.53A.230 Corrected documents (IFC 105.4.5). 8 9 30.53A.232 Retention of construction documents (IFC 105.4.6). 30.53A.234 Revocation (IFC 105.5). 10 30.53A.236 Required operational permits (IFC 105.6). 11 30.53A.238 Aerosol products (IFC 105.6.1). 12 30.53A.240 Amusement buildings (IFC 105.6.2). 13 30.53A.242 Aviation facilities (IFC 105.6.3). 14 15 30.53A.244 Carnivals and fairs (105.6.4). 30.53A.246 Cellulose nitrate film (IFC 105.6.5). 16 30.53A.248 Combustible dust-producing operations (IFC 105.6.6). 17 18 30.53A.240 Combustible fibers (IFC 105.6.7). 19 30.53A.252 Compressed gases (IFC 105.6.8). 30.53A.256 Covered mall buildings (IFC 105.6.9). 20 21 30.53A.258 Cryogenic fluids (IFC 105.6.10). 30.53A.260 Cutting and welding (IFC 105.6.11). 22 30.53A.262 Dry cleaning plants (IFC 105.6.12). 23 24 30.53A.264 Exhibits and trade shows (IFC 105.6.13). 25 30.53A.266 Explosives (IFC 105.6.14). 30.53A.268 Fire hydrants and valves (IFC 105.6.15). 26 27 30.53A.270 Flammable and combustible liquids (IFC 105.6.16). 28 30.53A.272 Floor finishing (IFC 105.6.17). 29 30.53A.274 Fruit and crop ripening (IFC 105.6.18). 30 30.53A.276 Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging (IFC 105.6.19). 30.53A.278 Hazardous materials (IFC 105.6.20). 31 30.53A.280 Hazardous production materials facilities (IFC 105.6.21). 32 30.53A.282 High-piled storage (IFC 105.6.22) 33 34 30.53A.284 Hot work operations (IFC 105.6.23). 30.53A.286 Industrial ovens (IFC 105.6.24). 35 30.53A.288 Lumber yards and woodworking plants (IFC 105.6.25). 36 37 30.53A.290 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings (IFC 38 105.6.26). 39 30.53A.292 Liquid petroleum - gas (IFC 105.6.27). 40 30.53A.294 Magnesium (IFC 105.6.28). 30.53A.296 Miscellaneous combustible storage (IFC 205.6.29). 41 42 30.53A.298 Open burning (105.6.29).

30.53A.216 Posting the permit (IFC 105.3.5).

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45 46 30.53A.300 Open flames and torches (IFC 105.6.31). 30.53A.302 Open flames and candles (IFC 105.6.32).

30.53A.304 Organic coatings (IFC 105.6.33).

30.53A.306 Places of assembly (IFC 105.6.34). 2 30.53A.308 Private fire hydrants (IFC 105.6.35). 30.53A.310 Pyrotechnic special effects material (IFC 105.6.36). 3 4 30.53A.312 Pyroxylin plastics (IFC 105.6.37). 5 30.53A.314 Refrigeration equipment (105.6.38). 30.53A.316 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities (IFC 105.6.39). 6 30.53A.318 Rooftop heliports (IFC 105.6.40). 7 8 30.53A.320 Spraying or dipping (IFC 105.6.41). 30.53A.322 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts (IFC 105.6.42). 9 10 30.53A.324 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies (IFC 105.6.43). 30.53A.326 Tire-rebuilding plants (IFC 105.6.44). 11 30.53A.328 Waste handling (IFC 105.6.45). 12 30.53A.330 Wood products (IFC 105.6.46). 13 30.53A.332 Required construction permits (IFC 105.7). 14 30.53A.334 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems (IFC 105.7.1). 15 30.53A.336 Battery systems (IFC 105.7.2). 16 30.53A.338 Compressed gases (IFC 105.7.3). 17 30.53A.340 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment (IFC 105.7.4). 18 19 30.53A.342 Fire pumps and related equipment (IFC 105.7.5). 20 30.53A.344 Flammable and combustible liquids (IFC 105.7.6). 30.53A.346 Hazardous materials (IFC 105.7.7). 21 30.53A.348 Industrial ovens (IFC 105.7.8). 22 23 30.53A.350 Liquid petroleum gas systems (IFC 105.7.9). 30.53A.352 Private fire hydrants (IFC 105.7.10). 24 30.53A.354 Spraying or dipping (IFC 105.7.11). 25 30.53A.356 Standpipe systems (IFC 105.7.12). 26 30.53A.358 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies (IFC 105.7.13). 27 28 30.53A.360 Inspection authority (IFC 106.1). 29 30.53A.362 Inspections (IFC 106.2). 30.53A.364 Concealed work (IFC 106.3). 30 31 30.53A.366 Approvals (IFC 106.4). 30.53A.368 Maintenance of safeguards (IFC 107.1). 32 30.53A.370 Testing and operation (IFC 107.2). 33 30.53A.372 Test and inspection records (IFC 107.2.1). 34

30.53A.374 Re-inspection and testing (IFC 107.2.2).

30.53A.380 Maintenance responsibilities (IFC 107.5).

30.53A.388 Unlawful acts and violations (IFC 109.1).

30.53A.378 Rendering equipment inoperable (IFC 107.4).

30.53A.376 Supervision (IFC 107.3).

30.53A.382 Overcrowding (IFC 107.6).

30.53A.392 Service (IFC 109.2.1).

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RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS REVISED; AND REPEALING, AMENDING AND ADDING SECTIONS IN TITLE 30 SCC

30.53A.390 Voluntary notice of correction letter and notice and order of violation (IFC

30.53A.394 Compliance with voluntary correction notice letter and notice and order (IFC

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30.53A.396 Prosecution of violations (IFC 109.2.3).
     30.53A.398 Unauthorized tampering (IFC 109.2.4).
     30.53A.400 Violation penalties (IFC 109.3).
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     30.53A.402 Abatement of violation (IFC 109.3.1).
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     30.53A.404 Unsafe building – general (IFC 110.1).
     30.53A.406 Unsafe buildings – unsafe conditions (IFC 110.1.1).
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     30.53A.408 Unsafe buildings – structural hazards (IFC 110.1.2).
 7
     30.53A.410 Unsafe buildings - evacuation (IFC 110.2).
 8
     30.53A.412 Unsafe buildings - summary abatement (IFC 100.3).
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     30.53A.414 Unsafe buildings – abatement (IFC 110.4).
     30.53A.416 Stop work order (IFC 111.1).
11
     30.53A.418 Issuance of stop work order (IFC 111.2).
12
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     30.53A.420 Emergency order (IFC 111.3).
14
     30.53A.422 Failure to comply with stop work or emergency order (IFC 111.4).
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     PARTS 500 - 600 ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE IFC
16
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     30,53A.500 Section 202 Definitions - amended.
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     30.53A.502 Open burning- amended (IFC 307.1.1).
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     30.53A.504 Open burning – amended (IFC 307.1.1).
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     30.53A.506 Group A occupancies – amended (IFC 308.3.7).
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     30.53A.508 Excessive false alarms - added (IFC 401.3.4).
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     30.53A.510 Definitions – amended (IFC 502).
     30.53A.512 Fire apparatus access roads - replaced (IFC 503).
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     30.53A.514 Fire protection water supply - replaced (IFC 508.1).
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     30.53A.515 Type of water supply - deleted (IFC 508.2).
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     30.53A.516 Fire hydrant spacing – added (IFC C105 of Appendix C).
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     30.53A.518 Hydrant systems – where required – amended (IFC 508.5.1).
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     30.53A.520 Inspection, testing and maintenance requirements - replaced.
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     30.53A.522 Water main specifications – added (IFC 508.5.3).
     30.53A.524 Definitions - amended (IFC 602).
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     30.53A.526 Restricted occupancies – amended (IFC 806.1.1).
     30.53A.528 General requirements for decorative materials - amended (IFC 807.1).
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     30.53A.530 Fire watch - amended (IFC 1404.5).
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     30.53A.532 General safety precautions – amended (IFC 2703.9).
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     30.53A.534 General safety precautions – amended (IFC 2703.9.10).
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     30.53A.536 Permit required – deleted (IFC 3301.2)
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     PART 700
                         FIREWORKS ADMINISTRATION
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     30.53A.700 Fireworks – administration and enforcement.
     30.53A.702 Permit required.
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     30.53A.704 Fireworks permit – application.
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     30.53A.706 Fireworks permit – grant or deny.
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     30.53A.710 Retailers of fireworks – sales locations.
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30.53A.714 Retailer of fireworks - signage, closure, and extinguishers.

30.53A.716 Unsold retail stocks of fireworks. 3

30.53A.718 Public display – general.

30.53A.720 Public display – disposal of unfired fireworks.

6 30.53A.722 Common fireworks – retail sale or discharge.

**PART 000** 

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**GENERAL** 

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# 30.53A.010 International Fire Code (IFC) 2006 edition - adopted.

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The 2006 edition of the International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, as amended by the Washington State Building Code Council in chapter 19.27

13 RCW is adopted except chapter 1 and section 903 of the IFC and as otherwise 14

expressly amended by this chapter, and is incorporated and made a part of this chapter

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#### PARTS 100 - 400 - ADMINISTRATION

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30.53A.100 Title (IFC 101.1).

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These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of Snohomish County, and will be referred to as "the fire code."

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#### 30.53A.102 Scope (IFC 101.2).

27 28 The fire code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding:

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(1) The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices.

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(2) Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of

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structures or premises. (3) Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

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(4) Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems.

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### 30.53A.104 Appendices (IFC 101.2.1).

41 42 Appendices B and C of the IFC are adopted and incorporated and made a part of this chapter by reference.

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# 30.53A.106 Intent (IFC 101.3).

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The purpose of the fire code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with

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nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

## 30.53A.112 Applicability of construction and design provisions (IFC 102.1).

The construction and design provisions of the fire code shall apply to:

- (1) Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of the fire code.
- (2) Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of the fire code.
- (3) Existing structures, facilities and conditions when identified in specific sections of the fire code.
- (4) Existing structures, facilities and conditions which, in the opinion of the fire marshal, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

## 30.53A.114 Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions (IFC 102.2).

The administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of the fire code shall apply to:

- (1) Conditions and operations arising after the adoption of the fire code.
- (2) Existing conditions and operations.

#### 30.53A.116 Change of use or occupancy (IFC 102.3).

No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of the fire code and the building code. Subject to the approval of the fire marshal, the use or occupancy of an existing structure shall be allowed to be changed and the structure is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all the requirements of the fire code and the building code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

# 30.53A.118 Application of building code (IFC 102.4).

The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the building code, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by the fire code, which are within the scope of the building code, shall be made in accordance with the building code.

## 30.53A.120 Historic buildings (IFC 102.5).

The provisions of the fire code relating to the construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation or moving of buildings or structures shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures identified and classified by the state or Snohomish County as historic buildings when such buildings or structures do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. Fire protection in designated historic buildings and structures shall be provided in accordance with an approved fire protection plan.

#### 30.53A.122 Referenced codes and standards (IFC 102.6).

The codes and standards referenced in the fire code shall be those that are listed in chapter 45 of the IFC. Such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of the fire code to the prescribed extent of each such reference as determined by the fire marshal. Where differences occur between the provisions of the fire code and the referenced standards, the provisions of the fire code shall apply.

#### 30.53A.124 Subjects not regulated by the fire code (IFC 102.7).

Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the fire code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by Snohomish County, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of the fire code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the fire marshal to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the fire marshal's jurisdiction or responsibility.

#### 30.53A.126 Matters not provided for (IFC 102.8).

Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically provided for by the fire code shall be determined by the fire marshal.

#### 30.53A.128 Conflicting provisions (IFC 102.9).

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall apply.

# 30.53A.130 Office of the fire marshal – general (IFC 103.1).

The Office of the Fire Marshal is established within the department. The function of the office shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of the fire code as follows:

- (1) The Office of the Fire Marshal is established in the department under the director's direction. The fire marshal shall be expressly employed for that position. As used in the IFC, the term "fire code official" means the Snohomish County Fire Marshal. The duties and responsibilities of the fire marshal shall not be a secondary duty assignment nor shall the fire marshal assume duties except those normally accepted as pertaining to fire prevention, investigation, and suppression.
- (2) The fire commissioners and fire chiefs of the various fire districts in Snohomish County shall advise the director in the selection of a fire marshal and in the selection of inspectors in order that properly qualified persons may be selected.
- (3) The fire marshal shall have no control, expressed or implied, over the operation, functioning, expenditures, tactics, personnel, equipment or any other function of a fire department or fire district, except in performance of duties connected with fire code enforcement, or unless specifically requested by the proper district authority.
- (4) The fire marshal shall assist and cooperate with such officers and agencies as: state fire marshal, private insurance companies, authorized police, state and federal agencies. The fire marshal is authorized to visit, or otherwise contact such agencies as: Association of Washington Cities, National Fire Protection Association, Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau, and other like associations and organizations representing fire interests.

## 30.53A.132 Appointment (IFC 103.2).

 The fire marshal shall be appointed by the director, pursuant to chapter 2.01 SCC.

#### 30.53A.134 Personnel and police (IFC 103.2.1).

- (1) The Snohomish County Fire Marshal and members of the Office of the Fire Marshal designated by the fire marshal shall have the powers of a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in chapter 10.93 RCW.
- (2) The Snohomish County Sheriff may be petitioned to commission the Snohomish County Fire Marshal and members of the office of the fire marshal recommended by the fire marshal as specially commissioned Washington peace officers, as defined in chapter 10.93 RCW, upon satisfaction of the training and other requirements prescribed or approved by the Washington Criminal Justice Training Commission, for purposes of administering and enforcing the uniform fire code and this chapter.
- (3) The Snohomish County Sheriff may assign such available deputy sheriffs as he or she deems necessary to assist the fire marshal in administering and enforcing the fire code.

#### 30.53A.136 Deputies (IFC 103.3).

In accordance with Snohomish County procedures and with the concurrence of the director, the fire marshal shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire marshal, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees.

## 30.53A.138 Liability and legal defense (IFC 103.4 and 103.4.1).

The liability of employees and officials while performing their official duties under the fire code is governed by SCC 2.90.085.

# 30.53A.142 Authority and responsibilities – general (IFC 104.1).

The fire marshal is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of the fire code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of the fire code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of the fire code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in the fire code.

#### 30.53A.144 Applications and permits (IFC 104.2).

- (1) The fire marshal is authorized to receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for construction regulated by the fire code, issue permits for operations regulated by the fire code, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of the fire code.
- (2) Whenever the director determines, upon recommendation of the fire marshal, that a condition exists in violation of this chapter, or any code or standard required to be adhered to by this chapter, the director is authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter, or codes or standards, pertaining to such condition existing in violation thereof, pursuant to chapters 30.53A and 30.85 SCC.

### 30.53A.146 Investigations (IFC 104.2.1).

The office of the fire marshal is authorized to investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of any fire occurring in the jurisdiction involving loss of life or injury to person or destruction or damage to property and, if it appears that such fire is of suspicious origin, is authorized to take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the fire and is authorized to pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

#### 30.53A.148 Right of entry (IFC 104.3).

Pursuant to SCC 30.85.030, whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of the fire code, or whenever the fire marshal has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon any premises any conditions or violations of the fire code which make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire marshal shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the fire marshal by the fire code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire marshal shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is

unoccupied, the fire marshal shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire marshal has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

# 30.53A.150 Warrant (IFC 104.3.1).

When the fire marshal has first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, an owner or occupant or person having charge, care or control of the building or premises shall not fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to permit entry therein by the fire marshal for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to the fire code.

# 30.53A.152 Identification (IFC 104.4).

The fire marshal shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under the fire code.

## 30.53A.154 Correction notices and notice and orders (IFC 104.5).

The fire marshal may issue voluntary correction notice letters and notices and orders of violations. The fire marshal may coordinate with PDS code enforcement staff to issue such notices required to affect compliance with the fire code in accordance with SCC 30.53A.388 and 30.53A.390.

# 30.53A.156 Official records (IFC 104.6).

The fire marshal shall keep official records as required by SCC 30.53A.158 through 30.53A.164. Such official records shall be retained for not less than five years or for as long as the structure or activity to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.

# 30.53A.158 Approvals (IFC 104.6.1).

A record of approvals shall be maintained by the fire marshal and shall be available for public inspection during business hours in accordance with applicable laws.

# 30.53A.160 Inspections (IFC 104.6.2).

 The fire marshal shall keep a record of each inspection made, including notices and orders issued, showing the findings and disposition of each.

#### 30.53A.162 Fire records (IFC 104.6.3).

The fire marshal shall keep a record of fires occurring within the county's jurisdiction

and of facts concerning the same, including statistics as to the extent of such fires and the damage caused thereby, together with other information as required by the fire marshal.

# 30.53A.164 Administrative decisions (IFC 104.6.4).

Application for modification, alternative methods or materials and the final decision of the fire marshal shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded in the permanent records of the fire marshal.

## 30.53A.166 Approved materials and equipment (IFC 104.7).

All materials, equipment and devices approved by the fire marshal shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

#### 30.53A.168 Material and equipment reuse (IFC 104.7.1).

Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused or reinstalled unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested, and placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

#### 30.53A.170 Technical assistance (IFC 104.7.2).

To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to inspection by the fire marshal, the fire marshal is authorized to require the owner or agent to provide, without charge to Snohomish County, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, and laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire marshal and shall analyze the fire safety properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes. The fire marshal is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

#### 30.53A.172 Modifications (IFC 104.8)

Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of the fire code, the fire marshal shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the fire marshal shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of the fire code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of the fire code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the fire marshal.

## 30.53A.174 Alternative materials and methods (IFC 104.9).

The provisions of the fire code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by the fire code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The fire marshal is authorized to approve an alternative material or method of construction where the fire marshal finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of the fire code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the fire code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

### 30.53A.176 Fire investigations (IFC 104.10).

The fire marshal, the fire department or other responsible authority shall have the authority to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition in their jurisdiction. The fire marshal may investigate in unincorporated Snohomish County or in other jurisdictions as authorized in interlocal agreements. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record except as directed by a court of law.

#### 30.53A.178 Assistance from other agencies (IFC 104.10.1).

Police and other enforcement agencies shall have authority to render necessary assistance in the investigation of fires or the enforcement of the fire code as requested by the fire marshal.

#### 30.53A.180 Authority at fires and other emergencies (IFC 104.11).

The fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property or any part thereof, shall have the authority to direct such operation as necessary to extinguish or control any fire, perform any rescue operation, investigate the existence of suspected or reported fires, gas leaks or other hazardous conditions or situations, or take any other action necessary in the reasonable performance of duty. In the exercise of such power, the fire chief is authorized to prohibit any person, vehicle, vessel or thing from approaching the scene and is authorized to remove, or cause to be removed or kept away from the scene, any vehicle, vessel or thing which could impede or interfere with the operations of the fire department and, in the judgment of the fire chief, any person not actually and usefully employed in the extinguishing of such fire or in the preservation of property in the vicinity.

#### 30.53A.182 Barricades (IFC 104.11.1).

The fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge at the scene of an emergency is authorized to place ropes, guards, barricades or other obstructions across any street,

alley, place or private property in the vicinity of such operation so as to prevent accidents or interference with the lawful efforts of the fire department to manage and control the situation and to handle fire apparatus.

#### 30.53A.184 Obstructing operations (IFC 104.11.2).

No person shall obstruct the operations of a fire department in connection with extinguishment, control or investigation of any fire, or actions relative to other emergencies, or disobey any lawful command of the fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge of the emergency, or any part thereof, or any lawful order of a police officer assisting the fire department.

#### 30.53A.186 Systems and devices (IFC 104.11.3).

No person shall render a system or device inoperative during an emergency unless by direction of the fire chief or fire department official in charge of the incident.

#### 30.53A.188 Permits - general (IFC 105.1).

Permits shall be in accordance with SCC 30.53A.190 through 30.53A.358.

# 30.53A.190 Permits and fees required (IFC 105.1.1).

- (1) Permits required by the fire code may be obtained from the fire marshal. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire marshal.
- (2) When a plan or other data is required to be submitted by this chapter or chapter 30.52A SCC for fire extinguishing systems, alarm systems, ventilation systems, underground tanks, and liquefied petroleum tanks, a plan review fee and a permit fee shall be paid prior to permit issuance. The fees shall be in accordance with the schedule of fees in chapter 30.86 SCC.

#### 30.53A.192 Types of permits (IFC 105.1.2).

There shall be four types of permits:

- (1) Operational permit. An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required for either:
  - (a) A prescribed period.
  - (b) Until renewed or revoked.
- (2) Construction permit. A construction permit allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by SCC 30.53A.332 through 30.53A.358.
  - (3) Fireworks permit. Fireworks permits shall be required and appealed as provided

(4) Special event permits. Special event permits are issued by the fire marshal's office for special events involving 50 or more people or temporary event tents.

## 30.53A.194 Permits for the same location (IFC 105.1.3).

When more than one permit is required for the same location, the fire marshal is authorized to consolidate such permits into a single permit provided that each activity requiring a permit is listed in the permit.

#### 30.53A.196 Application (IFC 105.2).

Application for a permit required by the fire code shall be made to the fire marshal in such form and detail as prescribed by the fire marshal. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as prescribed by the fire marshal.

# 30.53A.198 Refusal to issue permit (IFC 105.2.1).

If the application for a permit describes a use that does not conform to the requirements of the fire code and other applicable laws and ordinances, the fire marshal shall not issue a permit, but shall return the application to the applicant with the refusal to issue such permit. Such refusal shall, when requested by the applicant, be in writing and shall contain the reasons for refusal.

## 30.53A.200 Inspection authorized (IFC 105.2.2).

Before a new operational permit is approved, the fire marshal is authorized to inspect the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces or areas to be used to determine compliance with the fire code or any operational constraints required.

## 30.53A.202 Time limitation of application (IFC 105.2.3).

An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 6 months after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the fire marshal is authorized to grant one extension of time for an additional period not to exceed 90 days each if there is reasonable cause. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

#### 30.53A.204 Action on application (IFC 105.2.4).

The fire marshal shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of applicable laws, the fire marshal shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the fire

marshal is satisfied that the proposed work or operation conforms to the requirements of the fire code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the fire marshal shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable.

## 30.53A.206 Conditions of a permit (IFC 105.3).

A permit shall constitute permission to maintain, store or handle materials; or to conduct processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property; or to install equipment utilized in connection with such activities; or to install or modify any fire protection system or equipment or any other construction, equipment installation or modification in accordance with the provisions of the fire code where a permit is required by SCC 30.53A.236 or 30.53A.332. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of the fire code or other applicable regulations or laws.

# 30.53A.208 Expiration (IFC 105.3.1).

An operational, special events or fireworks permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed, or revoked or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Construction permits shall be obtained as required by this chapter. Before work under an expired or revoked permit recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee to recommence work, if any, shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.

### 30.53A.210 Extensions (IFC 105.3.2).

 A permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit when work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The fire marshal is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit for periods of not more than 90 days each. Such extensions shall be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

#### 30.53A.212 Occupancy prohibited before approval (IFC 105.3.3).

A building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire marshal issuing a permit that indicates that applicable provisions of the fire code have been met.

# 30.53A.214 Conditional permits/temporary certificate of occupancy (IFC 105.3.4).

Where permits are required and upon the request of a permit applicant, the fire marshal is authorized to issue a conditional permit or temporary certificate of occupancy to occupy the premises or portion thereof before the entire work or operations on the premises is completed, provided that such portion or portions will be occupied safely prior to full completion or installation of equipment and operations without endangering life or public welfare. The fire marshal shall notify the permit applicant in writing of any limitations or restrictions necessary to keep the permit area safe. The holder of a conditional permit shall proceed only to the point for which approval has been given, at the permit holder's own risk and without assurance that approval for the occupancy or the utilization of the entire premises, equipment or operations will be granted.

## 30.53A.216 Posting the permit (IFC 105.3.5).

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Permits issued pursuant to the fire code shall be kept on the premises designated at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire marshal.

#### 30.53A.218 Compliance with code (IFC 105.3.6).

The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of the fire code or of any other SCC provision. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel any SCC provision shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the fire marshal from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. Any addition to or alteration of approved construction documents shall be approved in advance by the fire marshal, as evidenced by the issuance of a new or amended permit.

## 30.53A.220 Information on the permit (IFC 105.3.7).

The fire marshal shall issue all permits required by the fire code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The permit shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy and its location and any other information required by the fire marshal. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the fire marshal or his designee.

#### 30.53A.222 Construction document submittals (IFC 105.4.1).

Construction documents shall be submitted in one or more sets and in such form and detail as required by the fire marshal. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

## 30.53A.224 Information on construction documents (IFC 105.4.2).

Construction documents shall be drawn to scale upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are allowed to be submitted when approved by the fire marshal. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of the fire code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

# 30.53A.226 Applicant responsibility (IFC 105.4.3).

It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the construction documents include all of the fire protection requirements and the shop drawings are complete and in compliance with the applicable codes and standards.

#### 30.53A.228 Approved documents (IFC 105.4.4).

Construction documents approved by the fire marshal are approved with the intent that such construction documents comply in all respects with the fire code. Review and approval by the fire marshal shall not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of compliance with the fire code.

# 30.53A.230 Corrected documents (IFC 105.4.5).

Where field conditions necessitate any substantial change from the approved construction documents, the fire marshal shall have the authority to require the corrected construction documents to be submitted for approval.

# 30.53A.232 Retention of construction documents (IFC 105.4.6).

One set of construction documents shall be retained by the fire marshal until final approval of the work covered therein. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

### 30.53A.234 Revocation (IFC 105.5).

The fire marshal is authorized to revoke a permit issued under the provisions of the fire code and pursuant to SCC 30.71.027 or 30.85.117 when it is found by inspection or otherwise that there has been a false

statement or misrepresentation as to the material facts in the application or construction documents on which the permit or approval was based including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- (1) The permit is used for a location or establishment other than that for which it was issued.
  - (2) The permit is used for a condition or activity other than that listed in the permit.

- (3) Conditions and limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
- (4) There have been false statements or misrepresentations of material fact in the permit application or required plans used as a basis for issuing or conditioning the permit.
- (5) The permit is used by a different person or firm than the name for which it was issued.
- (6) The permittee failed, refused or neglected to comply with orders or notices duly served in accordance with the provisions of the fire code within the time provide.
  - (7) The permit was issued in error or in violation of an ordinance, regulation or the fire code.

# 30.53A.236 Required operational permits (IFC 105.6).

The fire marshal is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in SCC 30.53A.238 through 30.53A.330.

# 30.53A.238 Aerosol products (IFC 105.6.1).

An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.

## 30.53A.240 Amusement buildings (IFC 105.6.2).

An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.

#### 30.53A.242 Aviation facilities (IFC 105.6.3).

An operational permit is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional operational permits required by other sections of the fire code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.

30.53A.244 Carnivals and fairs (IFC 105.6.4).

An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.

# 30.53A.246 Cellulose nitrate film (IFC 105.6.5).

An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.

# 30.53A.248 Combustible dust-producing operations (IFC 105.6.6).

An operational permit is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing combustible dusts as defined in chapter 2 of the IFC.

# 30.53A.250 Combustible fibers (IFC 105.6.7).

An operational permit is required for the storage and handling of combustible fibers in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet (2.8 m<sup>3</sup>).

Exception: A permit is not required for agricultural storage.

## 30.53A.252 Compressed gases (IFC 105.6.8).

An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 30.53A.252.

Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

# TABLE 30.53A.252 PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES TYPE OF GAS TABLE

TYPE of GAS	AMOUNT	
	(cubic feet at NTP)	
Corrosive	200	
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)	200	
Highly toxic	Any Amount	
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000	
Oxidizing	504	
Pyrophoric	Any Amount	
Toxic	Anv Amount	

For SI: I cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>.

# 30.53A.256 Covered mall buildings (IFC 105.6.9).

An operational permit is required for:

- (1) The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall.
  - (2) The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall.
  - (3) The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.

# 30.53A.258 Cryogenic fluids (IFC 105.6.10).

An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed in Table 30.53A.258.

#### Exception:

Permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.

# TABLE 30.53A.258 PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

FERMIT AMOUNTS FOR CITTOCENS FEDIDO		
	INSIDE BUILDING	OUTSIDE BUILDING
TYPE OF CRYOGENIC FLUID	(gallons)	(gallons)
Flammable	More than 1	60
Inert	60	500
Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50
Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

# 30.53A.260 Cutting and welding (IFC 105.6.11).

An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations.

# 30.53A.262 Dry cleaning plants (IFC 105.6.12).

An operational permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.

### 30.53A.264 Exhibits and trade shows (IFC 105.6.13).

An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.

## 30.53A.266 Explosives (IFC 105.6.14).

An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of chapter 33 of the IFC.

Exception: Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale and in accordance with section 3306 of the IFC.

## 30.53A.268 Fire hydrants and valves (IFC 105.6.15).

An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes which are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.

Exception: A permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.

## 30.53A.270 Flammable and combustible liquids (IFC 105.6.16).

An operational permit is required:

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- (1) To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Washington State Department of Transportation nor does it apply to piping systems.
- (2) To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:
- (a) The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire marshal, would cause an unsafe condition.
- (b) The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
- (3) To store, handle or use Class II or Class III A liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.
- (4) To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.
- (5) To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fueldispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
- (6) To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
- (7) To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material which poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
  - (8) To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
- (9) To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
- (10) To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

# 30.53A.272 Floor finishing (IFC 105.6.17).

An operational permit is required for floor finishing or surfacing operations exceeding 350 square feet (33 m<sup>2</sup>) using Class I or Class II liquids.

# 30.53A.274 Fruit and crop ripening (IFC 105.6.18).

An operational permit is required to operate a fruit-or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.

# 30.53A.276 Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging (IFC 105.6.19).

An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging and to maintain a room, vault or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.

#### 30.53A.278 Hazardous materials (IFC 105.6.20).

An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 30.53A.278:

TABLE 30.53A.278
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Combustible liquids	See section 105.6.16 IFC
Corrosive materials	
Gases	See section 105.6.8 IFC
Liquids	55 gallons
Solids	1,000 pounds
Explosive materials	See section 105.6.14 IFC
Flammable materials	
Gases	See section 105.6.8 IFC
Liquids	See section 105.6.16 IFC
Solids	100 pounds
Highly toxic materials	
Gases	See section 105.6.8 IFC
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Oxidizing materials	
Gases	See section 105.6.8 IFC
Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	l gallon <sup>a</sup>
Class 2	10 gallons
Class I	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	10 pounds <sup>b</sup>
Class 2	100 pounds
Class I	500 pounds
Organic peroxides	

	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
ı	9
1	0
1	1

Liquids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	I gallon
Class IV	2 gallons
Class V	No Permit Required
Solids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	10 pounds
Class IV	20 pounds
Class V	No Permit Required
Pyrophoric materials	
Gases	Any Amount
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Toxic materials	
Gases	See section 105.6.8 IFC
Liquids	10 gallons
Solids	100 pounds
Unstable (reactive)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
materials	
Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class I	10 gallons
Solids	i o galloris
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class I	100 pounds
Water-reactive materials	1 roo pourius
Liquids	
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class I	55 gallons
Solids	Jos galiulis
	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class I	500 pounds

For SI: I gallon = 3.785 L. I pound = 0.454 kg.

- (a) 20 gallons when IFC Table 2703.1.1(1) Note k applies and with hazard identification signs in accordance with section 2703.5 IFC for quantities of 20 gallons or less.
- (b) 200 pounds when IFC Table 2703.1.1(1) Note k applies and with hazard identification signs in accordance with section 2703.5 of the IFC for quantities of 200 pounds or less.

# 30.53A.280 Hazardous production materials facilities (IFC 105.6.21).

An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.

### 30.53A.282 High-piled storage (IFC 105.6.22).

An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46 m<sup>2</sup>).

#### 30.53A.284 Hot work operations (IFC 105.6.23).

- (1) An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:
- (a) Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
- (b) Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure. Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.
  - (c) Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths.
  - (d) Hot work conducted within a hazardous fire area.
  - (e) Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.
- (2) When approved, the fire marshal may issue a permit to carry out a hot work program. This permit allows the applicant's approved personnel to regulate the facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall only include the applicant's employees or hot work operations under the applicant's supervision. Approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and they shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements found in chapter 26 of the IFC.

#### 30.53A.286 Industrial ovens (IFC 105.6.24).

An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens regulated by chapter 21 of the IFC.

# 30.53A.288 Lumber yards and woodworking plants (IFC 105.6.25).

An operational permit is required for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft<sup>3</sup>) (236 m<sup>3</sup>).

# 30.53A.290 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings (IFC 105.6.26).

An operational permit is required to display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.

#### 30.53A.292 Liquid petroleum- gas (IFC 105-6-27).

An operational permit is required for:

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Storage and use of LP-gas except a permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1,893 L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

(2) Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

30.53A.294 Magnesium (IFC 105.6.28).

An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.

30.53A.296 Miscellaneous combustible storage (IFC 105.6.29).

An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m<sup>3</sup>) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.

30.53A.298 Open burning (105.6.29).

An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Open fires are prohibited at county landfill sites.

Exception: Recreational fires.

30.53A.300 Open flames and torches (IFC 105.6.31).

An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch or to use a torch or openflame device in a hazardous fire area.

30.53A.302 Open flames and candles (IFC 105.6.32).

An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments.

30.53A.304 Organic coatings (IFC 105.6.33).

An operational permit is required for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than I gallon (4 L) of an organic coating in one day.

30.53A.306 Places of assembly (IFC 105.6.34).

An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly.

# 30.53A.308 Private fire hydrants (IFC 105.6.35).

An operational permit is required for the removal from service, use or operation of private fire hydrants.

Exception: A permit is not required for private industry with trained maintenance personnel, private fire brigade or fire departments to maintain, test and use private hydrants.

30.53A.310 Pyrotechnic special effects material (IFC 105.6.36).

An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.

30.53A.312 Pyroxylin plastics (IFC 105.6.37).

An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.

30.53A.314 Refrigeration equipment (105.6.38).

An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by chapter 6 of the IFC.

30.53A.316 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities (IFC 105.6.39).

An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

30.53A.318 Rooftop heliports. (IFC 105.6.40) (IFC 105.6.40).

An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.

30.53A.320 Spraying or dipping (IFC 105.6.41).

An operational permit is required to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or the application of combustible powders regulated by chapter 15 of the IFC.

30.53A.322 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts (IFC 105.6.42).

An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceed 2,500 cubic feet (71 m<sup>3</sup>) of total volume of scrap tires and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts.

## 30.53A.324 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies (IFC 105.6.43).

An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m<sup>2</sup>), or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m<sup>2</sup>).

# Exceptions:

- (1) Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
- (2) Fabric canopies open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
  - (a) Individual canopies having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>).
- (b) The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3,658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>) total.
- (c) A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3,658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.

# 30.53A.326 Tire-rebuilding plants (IFC 105.6.44).

An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.

### 30.53A.328 Waste handling (IFC 105.6.45).

An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.

# 30.53A.330 Wood products (IFC 105.6.46).

An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m<sup>3</sup>).

#### 30.53A.332 Required construction permits (IFC 105.7).

The fire marshal is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in SCC 30.53A.334 through 30.53A.358.

#### 30.53A.334 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems (IFC 105.7.1).

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fireextinguishing system. Maintenance performed in accordance with the fire code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

# 30.53A.336 Battery systems (IFC 105.7.2).

A permit is required to install stationary storage battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L).

# 30.53A.338 Compressed gases (IFC 105.7.3).

When the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 30.53A.252, a construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a compressed gas system.

#### Exceptions:

- (1) Routine maintenance.
- (2) Emergency repair work for which an application for permit is made within two working days of commencement of work. The permit applicant shall apply for approval to close storage, use or handling facilities at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of compressed or liquefied gases. Such application shall include any change or alteration of the facility closure plan filed pursuant to section 2701.6.3 of the IFC. The 30-day period is not applicable when approved based on special circumstances requiring such waiver.

#### 30.53A.340 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment (IFC 105.7.4).

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with the fire code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

#### 30.53A.342 Fire pumps and related equipment (IFC 105.7.5).

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers, and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with the fire code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

#### 30.53A.344 Flammable and combustible liquids (IFC 105.7.6).

A construction permit is required:

- (1) To repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids.
- (2) To install, construct or alter tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.

(3) To install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank.

#### 30.53A.346 Hazardous materials (IFC 105.7.7).

A construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by chapter 27 of the IFC when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 30.53A.278.

#### Exceptions:

- (1) Routine maintenance.
- (2) Emergency repair work for which an application for permit is made within two working days of commencement of work.

### 30.53A.348 Industrial ovens (IFC 105.7.8).

A construction permit is required for installation of industrial ovens covered by chapter 21 of the IFC.

#### **Exceptions:**

- (1) Routine maintenance.
- (2) For repair work for which an application for permit is made within two working days of commencement of work.

#### 30.53A.350 Liquid petroleum gas systems (IFC 105.7.9).

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to a liquid petroleum gas system.

## 30.53A.352 Private fire hydrants (IFC 105.7.10).

A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants.

30.53A.354 Spraying or dipping (IFC 105.7.11).

A construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth.

## 30.53A.356 Standpipe systems (IFC 105.7.12).

A construction permit is required for the installation, modification, or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with the fire code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

# 30.53A.358 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies (IFC 105.7.13).

A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m<sup>2</sup>), or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m<sup>2</sup>).

#### **Exceptions:**

- (1) Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
- (2) Funeral tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
- (3) Fabric canopies and awnings open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
  - (a) Individual canopies shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m<sup>2</sup>).
- (b). The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3,658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65m<sup>2</sup>) total.
- (c) A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3,658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained.

### 30.53A.360 Inspection authority (IFC 106.1).

The fire marshal is authorized to enter and examine any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle or premises in accordance with SCC 30.53A.146 and 30.53A.148 for the purpose of enforcing the fire code.

### 30.53A.362 Inspections (IFC 106.2).

- (1) The fire marshal is authorized to conduct inspections on buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the fire marshal for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions which would reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, or any violation of the fire code and of any other law or standard affecting fire safety as deemed necessary to determine the extent of compliance with the provisions of the fire code.
- (2) The fire marshal is authorized to approve inspection reports by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be prepared and submitted in writing for review and approval. Inspection reports shall be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual.
- (3) The fire marshal is authorized to engage additional expert opinion as deemed necessary by the director to report upon unusual, detailed or complex technical issues.
- (4) There shall be a fire inspection annually or as often as deemed necessary by the fire marshal for the purpose of renewing certificates of occupancy for all buildings or structures in groups A, B, E (with more than 6 persons), F, H, I-4, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S, and U, occupancies. An inspection fee shall be charged in accordance with SCC 30.86.430 for each inspection required.

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## 30.53A.364 Concealed work (IFC 106.3).

Whenever any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the fire marshal shall have the authority to require that such work be exposed for inspection.

# 30.53A.366 Approvals (IFC 106.4).

Approval as the result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of the SCC. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel provisions of the fire code or the SCC shall not be valid.

## 30.53A.368 Maintenance of safeguards (IFC 107.1).

Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of the fire code, or otherwise installed, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with the fire code and applicable referenced standards.

#### 30.53A.370 Testing and operation (IFC 107.2).

Equipment requiring periodic testing or operation to ensure maintenance shall be tested or operated as specified in the fire code.

## 30.53A.372 Test and inspection records (IFC 107.2.1).

Required test and inspection records shall be available to the fire marshal at all times or such records as the fire marshal designates shall be filed with the fire marshal.

## 30.53A.374 Re-inspection and testing (IFC 107.2.2).

Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with the fire code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the fire marshal for inspection and testing.

### 30.53A.376 Supervision (IFC 107.3).

Maintenance and testing of any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection or other feature shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that such maintenance and testing are conducted at specified intervals in accordance with the fire code.

# 30.53A.378 Rendering equipment inoperable (IFC 107.4).

Portable or fixed fire-extinguishing systems or devices and fire-warning systems shall not be rendered inoperative or inaccessible except as necessary during emergencies, maintenance, repairs, alterations, drills or prescribed testing.

# 30.53A.380 Maintenance responsibilities (IFC 107.5).

Correction and abatement of violations of the fire code related to maintenance shall be the responsibility of the property owner. If an occupant creates, or allows to be created, hazardous conditions in violation of the fire code, the property owner, operator, or other person responsible for the condition or violation shall be held responsible for the abatement of such hazardous conditions.

## 30.53A.382 Overcrowding (IFC 107.6).

Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The fire marshal, upon finding any overcrowding conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected.

## 30.53A.388 Unlawful acts and violations (IFC 109.1).

It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish or utilize a building, occupancy, premises or system regulated by the fire code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of the fire code. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to the fire code and chapter 30.85 SCC.

# 30.53A.390 Voluntary correction notice letter and notice and order (IFC 109.2).

Pursuant to chapter 30.85 SCC, when the fire marshal finds a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility or outdoor area that is in violation of the fire code, the fire marshal is authorized to prepare a written voluntary correction notice letter providing 5 days for voluntary compliance, describing the conditions deemed unsafe and specifying a time for re-inspection. If voluntary compliance is not made within the specified timeframe, a notice and order shall be issued.

# 30.53A.392 Service (IFC 109.2.1).

A voluntary correction notice letter and notice and order may be served upon the owner operator, occupant, or other person responsible for the condition or violation pursuant to any method approved in SCC 30.85.135.

# 30.53A.394 Compliance with voluntary correction notice letter and notice and order (IFC 109.2.2).

A voluntary correction notice letter or notice and order of violation issued or served as provided by the fire code shall be complied with by the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the notice of violation pertains.

## 30.53A.396 Prosecution of violations (IFC 109.2.3).

If the voluntary correction notice letter or notice and order is not complied with in the timeframe established in a voluntary correction notice letter or notice and order, the fire marshal is authorized to request the prosecuting attorney to institute the appropriate legal proceedings at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of the fire code or of the order pursuant to this chapter and chapter 30.85 SCC pending the outcome of any appeal that would stay legal proceedings.

# 30.53A.398 Unauthorized tampering (IFC 109.2.4).

Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the fire marshal shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the fire marshal.

#### 30.53A.400 Violation penalties (IFC 109.3).

Persons who violate a provision of the fire code or fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire marshal, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of the fire code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law and chapter 30.85 SCC.

#### 30.53A.402 Abatement of violation (IFC 109.3.1).

The fire marshal is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises. The abatement procedures in SCC 30.85.320 shall apply.

## 30.53A.404 Unsafe buildings – general (IFC 110.1).

If during the inspection of a premises, a building or structure or any building system, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and imminent threat to human life, safety or health, the fire marshal shall coordinate with the code enforcement staff to issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in

# 30.53A.406 Unsafe buildings - unsafe conditions (IFC 110.1.1).

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 Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe or deficient because of inadequate means of egress or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. A vacant structure which is not secured against unauthorized entry as required by section 311 of the IFC shall be deemed unsafe.

# 30.53A.408 Unsafe buildings - structural hazards (IFC 110.1.2).

When an apparent structural hazard is caused by the faulty installation, operation or malfunction of any of the items or devices governed by the fire code, the fire marshal shall immediately notify the building code official in accordance with SCC 30.53A.404.

# 30.53A.410 Unsafe buildings - evacuation (IFC 110.2).

The fire marshal or the fire department official in charge of an incident shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied building deemed unsafe when such building has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or re-enter until authorized to do so by the fire marshal or the fire department official in charge of the incident.

## 30.53A.412 Unsafe buildings - summary abatement (IFC 110.3).

Where conditions exist that are deemed hazardous to life and property, the fire marshal or fire department official in charge of the incident is authorized to summarily abate such hazardous conditions that are in violation of this chapter.

## 30.53A.414 Unsafe buildings - abatement (IFC 110.4).

The owner, operator, or occupant of a building or premises deemed unsafe by the fire code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

# 30.53A.416 Stop work order (IFC 111.1).

Whenever the fire marshal finds any work regulated by the fire code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of the fire code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire marshal is authorized to issue a stop work order.

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	30.	53A.	418	Issuance	of st	op work	order	(IFC '	111.2).
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Stop work orders shall be issued pursuant to SCC 30.85.110 and 30.85.135.

30.53A.420 - Emergency order (IFC 111.3).

The fire marshal is authorized to issue an emergency order pursuant to SCC 30.85.122.

30.53A.422 Failure to comply with stop work or emergency order (IFC 111.4).

Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work

order or emergency order except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine as prescribed pursuant to chapter 30.85 SCC. Such continuance shall be declared to be a public nuisance and shall be abated in accordance with SCC 30.85.320.

#### PARTS 500 - 600 Additions and amendments to the IFC

#### 30.53A.500 Section 202 Definitions – amended.

Section 202 of the IFC is amended to add or amend the following definitions:

- (1) A definition of "CHIEF" is added as to read:
  - "CHIEF" means the Snohomish County Fire Marshal or fire code official.
- (2) The definition of "CHIEF OF POLICE or POLICE DEPARTMENT" is added to read:

"CHIEF OF POLICE or POLICE DEPARTMENT" means the Snohomish County Sheriff or Snohomish County Sheriff's Office.

(3) A definition of "COMMERCIAL OCCUPANCY" is added to read:

"COMMERCIAL OCCUPANCY" means groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S, and U (if a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building official) occupancies as defined in section 202 of the IFC.

- (4) A definition of "FIRE DEPARTMENT DISTRICT" is added to read:
- "FIRE DEPARTMENT DISTRICT" means the fire district responsible for fire protection in the area.
  - (5) A definition of "FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION" is added to read:

"FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION (FDC)" means that interface on a standpipe or sprinkler system where a fire hose hooks up to the sprinkler system or standpipe.

(6) A definition of "FIRE FLOW" is added to read:

"FIRE FLOW" means the rate of water delivery needed for the sole purpose of fighting fires. The fire flow volume shall be in addition to the requirements of the water system for domestic demand, and a 20 psi residual pressure should be maintained throughout the system under combined maximum demand flow conditions.

(7) A definition of "FIRE HYDRANT" is added to read:

"FIRE HYDRANT" means a mechanical device which is self draining, frost free, and is constructed to provide the required fire flow for the area serviced.

(8) A definition of "PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANT" is added to read:

"PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANT" means a fire hydrant which is situated and maintained so as to provide water for fire fighting purposes with restrictions as to its use or accessibility by the public.

(9) A definition of "PUBLIC HYDRANT" is added to read:

"PUBLIC HYDRANT" means a fire hydrant which is dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use.

(10) A definition of "PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM" is added to read:

"PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM" means any system or water supply intended to be used for human consumption or other domestic uses, including, but not limited to sources, treatment, storage, transmission and distribution facilities where water is furnished to any community, collection or number of individuals, or is made available to the public for human consumption or domestic use, excluding water systems serving a single family residence, water systems existing prior to September 21, 1977, which are owner operated and serve less than ten single family residences, and water systems serving no more than one industrial plant.

(11) A definition of "WATER PURVEYOR" is added to read:

"WATER PURVEYOR" means a federal, state, or county agency, or city, town, municipal, corporation, firm, company, association, corporation, partnership, district, institution, person or persons, owning or operating a public or private water system.

(12) A definition of "WATER MAIN" is added to read:

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"WATER MAIN" means the piping used or which may be used to deliver domestic or industrial water and/or fire flows intended for fire protection in amounts prescribed in this chapter, and excludes storage facilities, hydrants, and service connections.

## 30.53A.502 Open burning definitions - added.

Section 302 of the IFC is amended to add the following definitions:

"OPEN BURNING" means the burning of natural vegetation in an outdoor location and categorized as either residential or land clearing for the purposes of permit issuance.

"OPEN BURNING - RESIDENTIAL" means the outdoor burning of leaves, clippings, prunings and other yard and gardening refuse originating on lands immediately adjacent and in close proximity to a human dwelling and burned on such lands by the property owner or his or her designee.

 "OPEN BURNING - LAND CLEARING" means the outdoor burning of trees, stumps, shrubbery, or other natural vegetation from land clearing by the property owner or his or her designee. Land clearing projects are those that clear the land surface so it can be developed, used for a different purpose, or left unused.

30.53A.504 Open burning - amended (IFC 307.1.1).

 Section 307.1.1 of the IFC is amended to read:

(1) Open fires are prohibited at all county operated landfill sites, and all county personnel are directed to take necessary steps to prevent and extinguish such fires.

(2) Where open burning permits have been issued by the fire marshal, open burning shall be suspended when a burn ban by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) is issued and shall not be resumed until the burn ban is lifted.

# 30.53A.506 Group A occupancies – amended (IFC 308.3.7).

A new exception is added to section 308.3.7 of the IFC to read:

 (4) Where approved by the fire marshal when minimum IFC performance standards are met.

# 30.53A.508 Excessive false alarms – added (IFC 401.3.4).

A new section 401.3.4 is added to the IFC to read:

401.3.4 Excessive false alarms - penalty imposed. No more than three false alarms from any location shall be permitted within any calendar year. The owner or operator of any location from which more than three false alarms are sent within any calendar year

may be subject to the imposition of a penalty pursuant to chapter 30.85 SCC.

RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS REVISED; AND REPEALING, AMENDING AND ADDING SECTIONS IN TITLE 30 SCC

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### 30.53A.510 Definitions – amended (IFC 502).

Section 502 of the IFC is amended as follows:

(1) A definition of "FIRE LANE" is added to read:

"FIRE LANE (FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD)" means any road or driving surface whether public or private that is maintained in accordance with locally adopted street, road and access standards.

(2) The definition of "FIRE DEPARTMENT" is deleted, and the following definition is added:

"FIRE DEPARTMENT" means the office of the county fire marshal.

(3) A definition of "TURNAROUND" is added to read:

"TURNAROUND" shall mean a cul-de-sac having a driving surface with a minimum 40-foot outside radii.

- 30.53A.512 Fire apparatus access roads replaced (IFC 503).
- Section 503 of the IFC is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:
- **503.1** Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.
- **503.1.1** Buildings and facilities. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with sections 501 and 503 of the IFC for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the county when any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located more than 150 feet from fire apparatus access as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. See also section 504 of the IFC for personnel access to buildings. When access roads cannot be installed due to location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, the fire marshal is authorized to require alternative fire protection.

## Exceptions:

- 1. When buildings are completely protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with chapter 30.52G SCC, the fire apparatus access road requirements may be modified by the fire marshal.
  - 2. When there are no more than two Group R-3, or Group U Occupancies, the requirements of sections 503.1.1 and 503.2 of the IFC may be modified by the fire marshal.

- **503.1.2** Additional access. More than one fire apparatus road shall be provided when it is determined by the fire marshal that access by a single road might be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access. For high-piled combustible storage, section 2306.6 of the IFC applies. For required access during construction, alteration or demolition of a building, section 1410.1 of the IFC applies.
- **503.1.3** High piled storage. Fire department vehicle access to buildings used for high-piled combustible storage shall comply with the applicable provisions of chapter 23 of the IFC.
- **503.2.1** Specifications. Fire apparatus roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.7, as modified by this chapter.
- **503.2.1** Dimensions. Fire apparatus roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), and an unobstructed vertical clearance of 13 feet and 6 inches in height except as modified by this chapter.
- **503.2.2** Authority. Vertical clearances of 13 feet and 6 inches in height or widths of 20' shall be increased when, in the opinion of the fire marshal, vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.
- **503.2.3** Surface. All fire apparatus access roadways shall be constructed of either gravel, asphalt or some other all-weather surface capable of supporting vehicles consistent with Engineering Design and Development Standards (EDDS).
- **503.2.4** Turning Radius. Turns, bends, or sweeps in fire apparatus access roadways shall be designed at not less than twenty-foot inside-turning radii nor less than forty-foot outside-turning radius.
- **503.2.5** Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turnaround unless a modification is granted by the fire marshal. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads that exceed 1,200 feet in length shall be provided with intermediate turnarounds to provide adequate fire apparatus turnaround or the fire marshal is authorized to require additional fire protection.
- **503.2.6** Bridges. When a bridge is required to be used as part of a fire apparatus access road, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the department of public works engineering design and development standards adopted by the county. The bridge shall be designed to carry an AASHTO (American Association of State Highway and Traffic Officials) HS 25-44 live load or greater that is sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the fire marshal.
- **503.2.7** Grade. The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 15 percent. Cul-de-sac bulb grades shall not exceed six percent.

- **503.3.** Marking. Where required by the fire marshal, approved signs, striping or other approved notices shall be provided for fire apparatus roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction threreof. Signs or notices shall be maintained in a clean or legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.
- **503.4** Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles.
- **503.5.1** Entrances secured by gates or barriers. Entrances to roads, trails or other access way which have been closed with gates and barriers in accordance with section 503.5 of the IFC shall not be obstructed by parked vehicle.
- **503.6** Gates accessing residential developments. Gates installed in a residential community shall be equipped with a strobe activation device unless the local fire district does not have the capability to activate such device and another device is approved by the local fire district. Minimum gate width opening shall be 20 feet. The gate is required to open automatically with the approach of emergency vehicles. In the event of a loss of power, the gate shall open automatically and remain in the open position until power is restored. The gate shall remain in the open position until such time that the power is restored.
  - Exemption: 2 or fewer dwelling units as approved by the local fire district.
- **503.7** Split entries to plats, short plats and single-family detached units (SFDU). Split entries into plats, short plats and SFDUs shall be allowed where each aisle (lane) is at least 14 feet in width.
- **503.8** Cul-de-sac Planters. Planters may be installed in cul-de-sacs when the outside radius of the cul-de-sac is a minimum of 50 feet and the inside radius is a minimum of 25 feet.
- 30.53A.514 Fire protection water supply replaced.
- Section 508.1 of the IFC is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:
- (1) The minimum water supply requirements contained in this section shall apply to land use and construction permit actions subject to this title, or to any other existing or future code provision in which compliance with the fire code is specifically required. Water mains and fire hydrants shall meet the required minimum standards for water mains and fire hydrants. These requirements shall apply to land use and construction permit actions subject to this title, or to any other existing or future code provision in which compliance with the fire code is specifically required.
- (2) In administering these requirements, the fire marshal or the fire marshal's designee shall have the authority to impose conditions on permits issued under this title where necessary to mitigate fire hazards.

- (a) An approved water supply capable of supplying the required water flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdictions
- (b) All land upon which buildings or portions of buildings are or may be constructed, erected, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved into the jurisdiction, or improved, shall be served by a water supply designed to meet the required fire flow for fire protection as set out in appendix B of the IFC, except that fire flow requirements for rural areas outside of an Urban Growth Area shall be reduced by 25 percent. Fire flow requirements for structures with a supervised fire alarm system connected to an Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. approved fire alarm center may be reduced by an additional 25 percent.
- (c) Prior to final approval of any subdivision or short subdivision, written verification by the water purveyor of actual fire flow, calculated in accordance with appendix B of the IFC, shall be provided to the fire marshal for review and approval.

Exemptions: Except as provided in IFC section 508.1, the following permits and approvals are exempt from the water supply and fire hydrant requirements of this chapter:

- (1) Subdivisions and short subdivisions in which all lots have a lot area of 43,560 square feet (one acre) or more in size;
- (2) Building permits for structures classified by the building code as Group U occupancies (agricultural buildings, private garages; carports and sheds) that are restricted to private residential use only, provided that riding arenas or other agricultural type structures used or accessed by the public shall not be exempt;
- (3) A building permit for a single family detached dwelling, duplex, or mobile home to be placed on a lot with a lot area of 43,560 square feet (one acre) or more in size; and
  - (4) Mobile home permits for mobile homes in established mobile home parks.

30.53A.515 Type of water supply - deleted (IFC 508.2).

Section 508.2 of the IFC is deleted in its entirety.

30.53A.516 Fire hydrant spacing – added (IFC C105 of Appendix C).

A new paragraph is added to C105 of Appendix C of the IFC to read as follows:

- (1) Fire hydrant locations shall be determined by the fire marshal, in coordination with the water purveyor, and pursuant to the requirements of Appendix C of the IFC subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) Fire hydrants serving single family dwellings or duplexes shall have a maximum lateral spacing of 600 feet with no lot or parcel in excess of 300 feet from a fire hydrant; and

- (b) Where the buildings are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the spacing requirements may be modified, if in the opinion of the fire marshal or his designee, the level of fire protection is not reduced.
- (2) For dead-end streets or roads the fire marshal may make adjustments to the lateral spacing requirements to facilitate locating the hydrant at or near the street intersection and hydrants shall be located at, or near street intersections whenever possible.
- (3) All hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department by roadways or accesses meeting the requirements of section 503 of the IFC.
- (4) When hydrants cannot be installed in conformance with the spacing requirements of this chapter, the fire marshal shall confer with the water purveyor and provide for alternate locations as allowed by the fire code.
- 13 30.53A.518 Hydrant systems where required amended (IFC 508.5.1).
- 14 Section 508.5.1 of the IFC is amended to read:

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- Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 150 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided, where required by the fire marshal. Exceptions:
  - (1) For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 300 feet.
  - (2) For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with chapter 30.52G SCC, the distance requirement shall be 300 feet.
  - 30.53A.520 Inspection, testing and maintenance requirements replaced.
- 28 Section 508.5.2 of the IFC is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:
- Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the fire marshal.
- Fire hydrant systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall
- 31 be repaired where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing shall comply
  - with approved standards. The standards contained in this section apply to all new hydrant installations and to replacement of existing hydrants on public water systems
  - that are required by the IFC to provide fire flow.
  - (1) The installation of all fire hydrants shall be in accordance with sound engineering practices and supplied by mains as prescribed by this chapter. Hydrants shall be installed, tested and charged prior to the start of construction, unless otherwise approved by the fire marshal.
  - (2) Approval of fire hydrant types must be obtained prior to installation from the water purveyor, or the fire marshal in the absence of a water purveyor.
  - (3) All elements of fire hydrant installation including water mains, pipes, valves, and RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS REVISED; AND REPEALING, AMENDING AND ADDING SECTIONS IN TITLE 30 SCC

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- (4) Standard hydrants shall have not less than five-inch main valve openings (MVO) with two two-and-one-half inch National Hose (N.H.) outlet ports and one four-and-one-half inch N.H. outlet port. When two port hydrants are replaced, they shall be replaced with three port hydrants.
- (5) "Storz" type steamer port fittings shall be provided on new hydrants when required by the local fire district.
- (6) Hydrants shall stand plumb and be set to the finished grade. The bottom of the lowest outlet of the hydrant shall be no less than 18 inches above the grade. There shall be a 36-inch radius of clear area about the hydrant for the operation of a hydrant wrench on the outlets and the control valve. The pumper port shall face the street, or where the street cannot be clearly identified, the port shall face the most likely route of approach of the fire truck while pumping, as determined by the fire marshal. The hydrant shall be installed within 15 feet of the street or access roadway.
- (7) Hydrants shall be a minimum of 50 feet from a commercial structure to be served and no further than 100 feet from a fire department connection (FDC) if present.
  - (8) The hydrant lateral shall be designed to deliver the required fire flow.
- (9) Hydrants shall not be obstructed by structures, fences, the parking of vehicles, or vegetation. Hydrant visibility shall not be impaired within a distance of 75 feet in any direction of vehicular approach to the hydrant.
- (10) Fire hydrant systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be repaired where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing shall be in accordance with approved standards. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to such periodic tests as required by the fire marshal.
- (11) When any portion of the facility or building protected is in excess of 150 feet from a water supply on a public street, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when required by the fire marshal.
- (12) The fire district may, in accordance with an agreement with the water purveyor, test hydrants for flow capability.
- (13) For all new hydrant installations, either public or private, the developer shall color code the tops of the hydrant(s) to designate the level of service being provided by that hydrant. Color coding for existing and new hydrants shall be in accordance with SCC Table 30.53A.520(13).

Hydrant Color Codes Table 30.53A.520(13)

Color Code for Hydrant	Level of Service	
Light Blue	1,500 GPM or greater	
Green	1,000 to 1,499 GPM	
Orange	500 to 999 GPM	
Red	Less than 500 GPM	
Black	For drafting use only (hard suction/steamer port)	
White	Cross on top of hydrant for filing tankers only	

- (14) For all new hydrant installations, either public or private, the developer shall install blue street reflectors to indicate hydrant locations. Installation of blue street reflectors shall be completed prior to final approval of any development or new construction.
- (15) Maintenance of public hydrants shall be the responsibility of the recognized water purveyor. Private fire service hydrants and mains shall be protected and maintained by the owners in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet #24.
- (16) The water purveyor shall submit documentation to the fire marshal indicating which entity is responsible for proper installation, operation and maintenance of fire protection facilities associated with public water systems. The statement shall also indicate which fire district or utility is responsible for repair and maintenance of fire hydrants in unincorporated Snohomish County.
- (17) Vehicles shall not be parked within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, or fire department connection, or a fire protection system control valve.

# 30.53A.522 Water main specifications - added (IFC 508.5.3).

A new paragraph is added to section 508.5.3 IFC to read as follows:

The following requirements shall apply to all water main construction:

- (1) Diameter. New or replaced water mains providing fire flow shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter and be designed to deliver fire flow required by the fire code. All dead end water mains in excess of 50 feet which provide fire flow shall be a minimum 8 inches in diameter.
- (2) Future replacement. When existing water mains are replaced, replacement mains shall be sized to meet minimum fire flow requirements.

30.53A.524 Definitions – amended (IFC 602).

A new definition is added to section 602 of the IFC to read as follows:

- 1 "POWER TAP" means a device listed by an approved testing laboratory for indoor use
- 2 consisting of an attachment plug on one end of a flexible cord and two or more
- 3 receptacles on the opposite end, and has overcurrent protection.

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- 5 30.53A.526 Restricted occupancies amended (IFC 806.1.1).
- 6 The exceptions in section 806.1.1 of the IFC are amended to read:
- 7 Exceptions:
- 8 (1) Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system 9 installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the IFC shall not be 10 prohibited in Groups A, E, M, R-1 and R-2
  - (2) Trees shall be allowed within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.
  - (3) Trees treated with a flame retardant and renewed to maintain flame resistance subject to approval of the fire marshal.

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- SCC 30.53A.528 –General requirements for decorative materials amended (IFC
- 16 **807.1)**.
- 17 The first paragraph of section 807.1 of the IFC is amended to read:
- 18 In occupancies of Groups A, B, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains,
- 19 draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings
- 20 shall meet flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with
- 21 section 806.2 of the IFC or be non-combustible.
- 22 30.53A.530 Fire watch amended (IFC 1404.5).
- 23 Section 1404.5 of the IFC is amended to read:
- 24 When required by the fire marshal for building construction or demolition that is
- 25 hazardous in nature, qualified personnel shall be provided to serve as an on-site fire
- watch. Fire watch personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for
- 27 notification of the fire department and their sole duty shall be to perform constant patrols
- 28 and watch for the occurrence of fire.
- 29 30.53A.532 General safety precautions amended (IFC 2703.9).
- 30 Section 2703.9 of the IFC is amended to read:
- 31 General safety precautions. General precautions for the safe storage, handling or care
- of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with sections 2703.9.1 through 2703.9.10
- 33 of the IFC.
- 34 **30.53A.534** General safety precautions amended (IFC 2703.9.10).

- 1 A new section 2703.9.10 is added to the IFC to read:
- 2 Manufacturer's limitations. The storage and use of hazardous materials shall not exceed the manufacturer's limitations on shelf life and any other restrictions on use.
- 4 30.53A.536 Permit required deleted (IFC 3301.2).
  - Section 3301.2 of the IFC is deleted in its entirety.

#### **PART 700 Fireworks Administration**

# 30.53A.700 Fireworks - administration and enforcement.

- (1) The provisions of part 700 provide for the administration and enforcement of a fireworks permit system in accordance with chapter 70.77 RCW, and for rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare. If necessary, the fire marshal shall promulgate rules related to the fireworks regulations pursuant to chapter 30.82 SCC.
- (2) These requirements shall be administered and enforced by the Office of the Snohomish County Fire Marshal which shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for doing such. The fire marshal may coordinate with the code enforcement staff of the department to process code enforcement cases.
- (3) The definitions of terms contained in RCW 70.77.120 through RCW 70.77.241 are applicable to those terms used in chapter 30.53A SCC part 700.

## 30.53A.702 Permit required.

- (1) No person, without an appropriate permit issued under the requirements of part 700 of this chapter, may:
- (a) Manufacture, import, possess, or sell any fireworks at wholesale or retail for any use:
  - (b) Make a public display of fireworks;
  - (c) Transport fireworks, except as a public carrier delivering to a permittee; or
- (d) Discharge special fireworks at any place, except that, no permit is required for the possession or use of common fireworks lawfully purchased at retail.
- (2) Any person denied issuance of a fireworks permit may appeal the decision in accordance with the appeal provisions of chapter 30.71 SCC.

#### 30.53A.704 Fireworks permit - application.

(1) Application for a fireworks permit shall be made to the fire marshal on forms provided by it. All fireworks display applications shall be made at least 10 days prior to the date of display. All common retail sales permit applications shall be made at least 10 days prior to June 28th. All common retail sales permit applications shall be made by May 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. No application may be acted upon until complete nor shall the same be considered complete unless accompanied by copies of all permits, insurance policies or bonds required by chapter 70.77 RCW, and permit fees prescribed RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; ADOPTING THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS REVISED; AND REPEALING, AMENDING AND ADDING SECTIONS IN TITLE 30 SCC

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(2) The application must be signed by the applicant whenever the applicant is a person defined by RCW 70.77.190, except that an individual, an authorized principal or lawful officer shall sign the application and provide a principal's or an agent's name and street address upon whom lawful process of service may be made.

## 6 30.53A.706 Fireworks permit - grant or deny.

7 The fire marshal shall investigate all matters which may aid in determining whether to

- 8 grant or deny any fireworks permit, except that a fireworks storage permit shall not be
- 9 granted until prior written approval of the local fire district official has been obtained for
- 10 any proposed storage area and/or facility.

# 30.53A.710 Retailers of fireworks - sales locations.

12 Retail fireworks shall only be sold within the following structures:

(1) Roadside stands and tents;

(2) Buildings used for no purpose other than the retail sale of fireworks; or

(3) Buildings that have been approved by the fire marshal when the fireworks are displayed such that members of the general public cannot handle them.

## 30.53A.712 Retailers of fireworks.

It is a violation of this chapter for a person to perform any of the following activities under an issued retail sale permit:

- (1) Sell common fireworks within this county except as provided in SCC 30.53A.710;
- (2) Employ any person under 16 years of age for the purpose of selling or handling common fireworks;
- (3) Sell or transfer any common fireworks to a consumer or user other than at a fixed place of business for which a permit has been obtained; or
- (4) Engage in any other fireworks activity covered under this chapter without obtaining a proper permit.

## 30.53A.714 Retailer of fireworks - signage, closure, and extinguishers.

- (1) Approved "No Smoking Within 25 Feet" signs shall be posted at conspicuous locations designated by the local inspection authority. Each sign shall have the words "No Smoking" in red letters at least two inches in height on a white background. Metal signs may be used in locations exposed to the weather, but all signs shall be maintained in a legible condition.
- (2) Each retail fireworks location shall have at least two water-type extinguishers of at least two and one half gallon capacity or alternate equipment deemed equivalent by the office of the fire marshal.

(3) During the hours that a fireworks stand or location is not open for business, it shall be closed and locked unless all fireworks have been removed.

#### 30.53A.716 Unsold retail stocks of fireworks.

- 4 It is a violation of this chapter for any person to sell stocks of fireworks remaining unsold
- 5 after the lawful period of sale as provided in the permit. Unsold retail stocks of fireworks
- 6 remaining after the authorized sales period from 12:00 noon on June 28 to 12:00 noon
- 7 on July 5 each calendar year shall be returned on or before July 31 of that same
- 8 calendar year to an approved storage facility of a licensed fireworks wholesaler, or to a
- 9 magazine or storage place approved by the fire marshal.

## 30.53A.718 Public display - general.

It is a violation of this chapter for any person to:

- (1) Conduct a public display of fireworks that is of a character and so located, discharged or fired that it is hazardous or dangerous to persons or property;
- (2) Conduct a public display of fireworks without a licensed pyrotechnic operator supervising the handling of the special fireworks;
- (3) Employ a person under 21 years of age to handle or assist in any manner in the detonation of any special fireworks; or
- (4) Engage in any other fireworks activity covered under this chapter without obtaining the proper permit.

## 30.53A.720 Public display - disposal of unfired fireworks.

- 21 Any fireworks that remain unfired after a public display is concluded shall be
- immediately disposed of by a safe method that is appropriate for the each type of
- 23 remaining fireworks.

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### 24 30.53A.722 Common fireworks - retail sale or discharge.

- Except as otherwise provided by law, no common fireworks shall be sold at retail except
- from 12:00 noon on June 28 to 12:00 noon on July 5<sup>th</sup> each year. No common fireworks
  - shall be discharged except from 9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. on the 4th day of July of each year. No common fireworks may be sold at retail or discharged between the hours of
- 29 11:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. except as allowed otherwise in this section.
  - Section 6. <u>Severability and Savings.</u> If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the section, sentence, clause, or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be in full

1	force and effect for that individual section	on, sentence, clause, or ph	rase as if this						
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