11/18/2024
12/2/2024

ORDINANCE NO. M-4485

AN ORDINANCE relating to amendments to the Fire Code to consolidate the development review standards and fire code requirements, to bring the ordinance more closely into alignment with the Washington State Fire Code, to clarify the reasonable right of entry process for non-responsive parties for commercial fire and life safety inspections, to provide for limited technical assistance fire review, to streamline and clearly outline the process for special hazards, and provide general code cleanup; providing for savings, severability and an effective date.

WHEREAS, ensuring fire and life safety in the City of Vancouver is more critical than ever due to the evolving technology and complexity of buildings and hazards; and

WHEREAS, as reflected in SR 248-24, the Building and Fire Codes Commission and the Fire Code Official have recommended certain amendments be made to Title 16; and

WHEREAS, the proposed changes are necessary to address the evolving landscape of hazards driven by advancements in technology, changes in building materials, and emerging industries; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance is an exercise of the City of Vancouver's police and legislative authority derived from Wash. Const. art. XI, § 11 and is consistent with RCW 19.27 and WAC 51-54, and is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.010, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.010 Adoption of the (IFC) ~~international fire code~~.

As required by RCW Chapter 19.27, the City of Vancouver hereby adopts by reference the current version of the International Fire Code (IFC), including appendices B, E and H~~E~~, as amended by RCW Chapter 19.27, WAC Chapter 51-54A and the provisions of this chapter. Construction permits under IFC Section 105 shall be governed by VMC Chapter 17.08, Administrative Code.

Section 2. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 2 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.030, is hereby repealed.

Section 3. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, codified as VMC 16.04.050, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.050 Local ~~a~~Amendments to the (IFC)~~international fire code~~.

If any amendment to the IFC contained in VMC Title 16~~Chapter 16.04~~ proves void or otherwise unenforceable, the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial shall apply and enforce the IFC as adopted and amended by RCW 19.27 and WAC 51-54A.

Section 4. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 3 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.060, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, definitions included within the IFC shall govern this chapter. Undefined terms shall be defined by their plain meaning and context.

~~"LID Best Management Practices" means distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to, bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, minimal excavation foundations, vegetated roofs, and water re-use.~~

~~"LID Principles" means land use management strategies that emphasize conservation, use of on-site natural features, and site planning to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff.~~

~~"Low Impact Development (LID)" means a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.~~

The definition of Fire Department Master Key contained in the IFC is amended to read as follows:

FIRE DEPARTMENT KNOX KEY. A limited issue key of special or controlled design to be carried by the City of Vancouver fire department officials, which will open key boxes on specified properties.

> EMS SUBKNOX KEY. A limited issue key of special or controlled design to be carried by ambulance service providers under contract with the City of Vancouver which will open keyed vehicle gates for access to specified properties.

The definition of Unreliable Emergency Access is added as follows:

UNRELIABLE EMERGENCY ACCESS. Unreliable emergency access has a potential for significant delay in effecting emergency response or in implementing fire suppression tactics from the public or private way. Unreliable emergency access conditions may include the potential requirement to breach multiple obstructions, building features, or dense vegetation. Unreliable emergency access also includes steep terrain, surfaces or conditions that could restrict access for large fire apparatus, inaccessible areas, and/or vehicle access lanes that are frequently obstructed such as railroad crossings.

Section 5. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 2 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.010, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.070 Office of the F~~f~~ire M~~m~~arshal. Amendment to IFC Section 103.

All references in the fire code to the "Department of Fire Prevention" shall refer to the "Office of the Fire Marshal."

The Vancouver Fire Department, Office of the Fire Marshal is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Fire Code Official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

Appointment. The Fire Code Official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

Designee. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of the City of Vancouver and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the Fire Code Official shall have the authority to appoint a designee(s) within the Office of the Fire Marshal. Such employees shall have the powers as delegated by the Fire Code Official.

Section 6. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, codified as VMC 16.04.075, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.075 Legal Ddefense.

~~IFC Sections 103.4 and 103.4.1 are not adopted.~~ Legal defense of the Ffire Ccode Oofficial and other city employees charged with the administration and enforcement of this code shall be governed by the provisions in VMC Chapter 2.46. If there is a conflict between VMC 2.46 and the provisions of VMC Title 16, VMC Chapter 2.46 shall control.

Section 7. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, codified as VMC 16.04.080, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.080 Minimum Pproperty Mmaintenance Ccode.

All references in the fire code to the "International Property Maintenance Code" shall refer to the "Minimum Property Maintenance Code", VMC Chapter 17.14.

Section 8. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 3 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.090, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.090 ~~Amendment to IFC Section 104.5 – Enforcement.~~ Amendment to IFC Section 104 – Duties and Powers of the Fire Code Official.

~~104.5 Enforcement.~~ The F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial is authorized to enforce the provisions of this code according to IFC, ~~Section 109~~ and VMC Titles 16, 17 and 22.

A. The responsible party (commercial property owner and/or commercial building owner or commercial business occupant) shall provide reasonable right of entry to the Fire Code Official or designee for the purpose of conducting an annual fire and life safety inspection at the premises. The responsible party shall provide a reasonable date and time to complete the routine fire inspection with the Fire Code Official or designee. If entry is refused to the premises, the Fire Code Official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry and/or may impose additional legal and enforcement action for refusal of entry.

B. Unlawful acts. 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 this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

C. Enforcement. In addition to or as an alternative to any corrective actions or remedies included in the IFC, the Fire Code Official shall enforce the provisions of the fire code under VMC Title 22.

D. Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags, or seals posted or affixed by the Fire Code Official shall not be mutilated or destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the Fire Code Official.

E. Abatement of Violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the Fire Code Official 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 or a structure on or about any premises.

Section 9. A new section is added, codified as VMC 16.04.093, to read as follows:

16.04.093 Amendment to IFC Section 104.8.2 - Technical Assistance Fee.

A. Applicability. This section pertains to existing buildings, premises, occupancies, specific occupancy uses, other types of facilities and/or system use modifications and/or new construction, commercial remodel, and tenant improvement work.

B. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premise subject to inspection by the Fire Code Official, the Fire Code Official is authorized to require the owner or owner's authorized agent to provide, without charge to the City of Vancouver, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory, or fire safety specialty organization acceptable and approved by the Fire Code Official 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 Code Official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by and bear the stamp of a registered design professional.

1. In rare circumstances, a project encompasses a unique hazard or hazards, engineering complexity and/or innovative technology. The Fire Code Official may determine if outside technical expertise is required for fire and life safety review and/or fire and life safety code consultation. If so determined, the project applicant or their legal agent shall cover the associated fire review/consultation costs of the City of Vancouver's third-party fire protection engineering consultant and/or technical assistance who will work on behalf of the Fire Code Official prior to the commencement of fire permit review work.

ii. Payment process for Technical Assistance Fire Review
   a. Prior to commencement of technical review, fees in accordance with VMC 16.04.280 must be paid.

Section 10. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3819, last amended by that part of Section 4 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.095, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.095 Additions to IFC Section 105 – Permits and Fire Protection System Service Endorsements.

~~105.8.~~ Fire Equipment Service Endorsements

Except as provided in VMC Title 16~~IFC Section 105.10~~, no person may design, inspect, install, alter, repair, maintain or test fire protection systems without first obtaining the appropriate fire protection system endorsement (endorsement), as required in this section. An endorsement shall also be required for the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of combination type systems which employ the use of fire protection equipment and other non-fire protection equipment such as security/burglar alarm systems (combination systems) and combination fire alarm and carbon monoxide for occupancies other than R-3 occupancy types.

A~~105.8.1.~~ Unless an applicant is ineligible to obtain an endorsement under the provisions of VMC Title 16~~IFC Section 105.12~~, the Ffire Ccode Ooofficial shall issue an endorsement after receiving a complete endorsement application. As part of the endorsement application, an applicant must prove that they have~~he or she has~~ obtained the necessary certification(s) as described in "Administrative Rule 9.01 – Qualification Requirements for Fire Protection System Contractors & Employees" from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or the State of Washington, as required in this section. In the event NICET certification or certification from the State of Washington is not available, the applicant must prove that they have~~he or she has~~ obtained certification from a nationally recognized organization or association in accordance with Administrative Rule 9.01, relevant to the specific fire protection system or combination system that they intend~~he or she intends~~ to design, inspect, install, alter, repair, maintain or test.

B~~105.8.2.~~ Endorsements are required for the following fire protection systems or combinations systems:

1.~~105.8.2.1.~~ Commercial Cooking Exhaust Cleaner ~~(CCEC)~~ Endorsement.

2.~~105.8.2.2.~~ Fire Alarm System Designer of Record ~~(FASDR)~~ Endorsement.

3.~~105.8.2.3.~~ Fire Alarm System Installation or Repair ~~(FASIR)~~ Endorsement.

4.~~105.8.2.4.~~ Fire Alarm System Testing ~~(FAST)~~ Endorsement.

5.~~105.8.2.5.~~ Fixed Suppression System Designer of Record ~~(FSSDR)~~ Endorsement.

6.~~105.8.2.6.~~ Fixed Suppression System Install, Repair, Testing ~~(FSSIRT)~~ Endorsement.

7.~~105.8.2.7. Pre-Engineered~~Commercial Kitchen Fire~~& Spray Booth~~ Suppression System ~~(PEKSBS)~~ Endorsement.

8.~~105.8.2.8.~~ Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level 1 ~~(SSDR1)~~ Endorsement.

9.~~105.8.2.9.~~ Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level 2 ~~(SSDR2)~~ Endorsement.

10.~~105.8.2.10.~~ Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level 3 ~~(SSDR3)~~ Endorsement.

11.~~105.8.2.11.~~ Sprinkler System Designer of Record – Level U ~~(SSDRU)~~ Endorsement.

12.~~105.8.2.12.~~ Sprinkler System Installation or Repair – Level 1 ~~(SSIR1)~~ Endorsement.

13.~~105.8.2.13.~~ Sprinkler System Installation or Repair – Level 2 ~~(SSIR2)~~ Endorsement.

14.~~105.8.2.14.~~ Sprinkler System Installation or Repair – Level 3 ~~(SSIR3)~~ Endorsement.

15.~~105.8.2.15.~~ Sprinkler System Installation or Repair – Level U ~~(SSIRU)~~ Endorsement.

16.~~105.8.2.16~~ Sprinkler System Testing Technician – Level 1 ~~(SSTT1)~~ Endorsement.

~~105.8.2.17 Sprinkler System Testing Technician – Level 2 (SSTT2) Endorsement.~~

C.~~105.9.~~ Endorsement Expiration

~~F~~~~ire sprinkler system contractors and individuals regulated by the State of Washington Fire Marshal's Office will automatically be issued to do the same work in the City of Vancouver. Those endorsements will remain valid unless the~~

~~State licensure is not maintained or unless revoked for cause by the fire code official in accordance with IFC Section 105.12. Other fire protection contractors who apply for and receive City of Vancouver endorsements are required to maintain their applicable qualifications, certifications and licenses. The fire code official may periodically conduct random audits for compliance.~~

Endorsements expire upon the earliest expiration date of the minimum required credential. It shall be the responsibility of the endorsed contractor and their technicians to maintain their credentials within the FMO Contractor Portal endorsement management system contractor portal.

Those endorsements will remain valid unless the endorsement holder fails to maintain their qualifications or unless revoked for cause by the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial in accordance with VMC 16.04.095 ~~IFC Section 105.12~~.

D.~~105.10~~ Exceptions to the Requirement for a Fire Protection System Service Endorsement

The following individuals shall not be required to obtain a fire equipment service endorsement:

1.~~105.10.1.~~ Federal, state, and local government employees, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacities.

2.~~105.10.2.~~ A person or organization acting under court order.

3.~~105.10.3.~~ A registered professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity.

4.~~105.10.4.~~ When doing work regulated under chapter 19.28 RCW, certified master electricians, journeyman electricians, specialty electricians or properly supervised trainees allowed to perform electrical installation work under Chapter 19.28 RCW.

5.~~105.10.5.~~ When work is being done that involves electrical work regulated under chapter 19.28 RCW and programming or acceptance testing, reacceptance testing, or inspection, testing and maintenance of fire alarm systems as required by the fire code official, the individual shall:

a.~~1.~~ Be an appropriately licensed~~certified~~ electrician being supervised by an individual possessing the appropriate endorsement; or

b.~~2.~~ Must possess an endorsement and be an appropriately licensed~~certified~~ electrician.

6.~~105.10.6.~~ Be a manufacturer's technician working on their unique proprietary equipment.

E.~~105.11.~~ Contractor Endorsement

No contractor may engage in the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of fire protection systems or combination systems, unless the contractor has obtained an applicable contractor endorsement, as required in this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "contractor" means any form or type of business that engages in the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of fire protection systems or combination systems.

1.~~105.11.1.~~ Unless an applicant for a contractor endorsement is ineligible to obtain an endorsement under the provisions of VMC Title 16~~IFC Section 105.12~~, the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial shall issue an endorsement after receiving a complete endorsement application and qualifying credentials. An application requires a contractor to demonstrate that at least one currently employed individual has obtained any necessary individual endorsements, as required under VMC Title 16~~IFC Section 105.8~~.

~~2.105.11.2. All contractor endorsements shall be posted in a conspicuous area within the place of business and be made available to any person upon request.~~

2.~~105.11.3.~~ The F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial requires businesses or contractors to obtain the following endorsements:

a.~~105.11.3.1.~~ Commercial Cooking Exhaust Contractor ~~(CCEC)~~ Endorsement.

b.~~105.11.3.2.~~ Fire Alarm System Contractor ~~(FASC)~~ Endorsement.

c.~~105.11.3.3.~~ Fixed Suppression System Contractor ~~(FSSC)~~ Endorsement.

d.~~105.11.3.4.~~ Commercial Kitchen Fire~~& Spray Booth~~ Suppression System Contractor ~~(KSBSSC)~~Endorsement.

e.~~105.11.3.5.~~ Sprinkler System Contractor – Level 1 ~~(SSC1)~~ Endorsement.

f.~~105.11.3.6.~~ Sprinkler System Contractor – Level 2 ~~(SSC2)~~ Endorsement.

g.~~105.11.3.7.~~ Sprinkler System Contractor – Level 3 ~~(SSC3)~~ Endorsement.

h.~~105.11.3.8.~~ Sprinkler System Contractor – Level U ~~(SSCU)~~ Endorsement.

i.~~105.11.3.9.~~ Sprinkler System Testing Contractor ~~(SSTC)~~ Endorsement.

F.~~105.12.~~ Enforcement of Endorsement Requirements

The endorsement requirements of VMC Title 16~~IFC Sections 105.8 and 105.11~~ shall be enforced under the provisions of VMC Title 22, Uniform Enforcement Code, except that the penalty for violation(s) of this code shall be determined by the provisions of this code. ~~For the purposes of IFC Section 105,~~ bBoth an individual endorsement holder and the contractor endorsement holder may be subject to the enforcement penalties contained in this subsection. The city official and the city attorney or the city attorney's designee may negotiate settlement, compromise or otherwise dispose of an action when to do so would be in the best interest of the city.

1.~~105.12.1.~~ Working Without Required Endorsements. Any person or contractor that engages in work without an endorsement, as required in IFC Section 105, shall be subject to a $1,000.00 penalty for a first violation; $2,500.00 for a second violation; and $5,000.00 for each subsequent violation.

a.~~105.12.1.2.~~ Working without a required endorsement, may result in ineligibility to obtain an endorsement for one month for a first violation; six months for a second violation; and twelve months for subsequent violations.

b.~~105.12.1.3.~~ It is a criminal misdemeanor for an individual or contractor to knowingly violate the endorsement requirements contained in ~~IFC Section 105~~ VMC Title 16.

2.~~105.12.2.~~ Inadequate Supervision of Regulated Work. The holder of any endorsement shall exercise reasonable supervisory control over the design, inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance and testing of fire protection systems. "Reasonable supervisory control" means that the holder of any endorsement shall ensure that a qualified person is on the site for the duration of any inspection, installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or testing of fire protection systems~~, as required in IFC Section 904~~.

a.~~105.12.2.1.~~ Any person or contractor that fails to exercise reasonable supervisory control shall be subject to a $1,000.00 penalty for a first violation; $2,500.00 for a second violation; and $5,000.00 for each subsequent violation.

b.~~105.12.2.2.~~ The F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial may revoke the endorsement of any individual or contractor who fails to exercise reasonable supervisory control. A first violation may result in a one month revocation; six month revocation for a second violation; and a twelve month revocation for subsequent violations.

c.~~105.12.2.3.~~ It is a criminal misdemeanor for an individual or contractor to knowingly fail to exercise reasonable supervisory control.

3.~~105.12.3.~~ Gross Negligence or Fraud. The holder of any endorsement shall be subject to the most severe penalties for engaging in or allowing instances of gross negligence or fraud. "Gross negligence" means the holder of an endorsement fails to meet the most basic levels of competency, as determined by a reasonably prudent and competent industry practitioner. "Gross negligence" means the same thing as "gross incompetency," and denotes an act or omission that is more than a mere oversight or mistake. "Fraud" means that the holder of an endorsement knowingly falsifies documents submitted to either the customer or F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial; or knowingly allows another person to hold ~~falsely him or herself~~ themselves out as the holder of the endorsement.

a.~~105.12.3.1.~~ Any person or contractor that commits an act of gross negligence or fraud shall be subject to a $2,500.00 penalty for a first violation; $5,000.00 for a second violation; and $7,500.00 for each subsequent violation.

b.~~105.12.3.2.~~ The F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial may revoke the endorsement of any individual or contractor who commits an act of gross negligence or fraud.

c.~~105.12.3.3.~~ It is a criminal gross misdemeanor for an individual or contractor to knowingly commit an act of fraud or gross negligence.

Section 11. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 5 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.100, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.100 Amendment to IFC Section 111~~108~~ – Building and F~~f~~ire C~~c~~odes C~~c~~ommission.

~~Section 108 Building and Fire Codes Commission~~

A. In order to advise the city council regarding the technical codes and methods contained in VMC Title 16 and 17, and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the adopted technical codes, there shall be and is hereby created a Building and Fire Codes Commission consisting of members who are qualified by experience and training to rule upon matters pertaining to building construction, fire codes, building service equipment and related technical codes as adopted in VMC Title 16 and 17.

B. *Duties.* The Building and Fire Codes Commission shall:

1. Conduct public meetings to carry out the duties of the commission.

2. Investigate building code, fire code, and construction related issues.

3. Recommend construction and fire prevention regulations related to VMC Title 16 and 17.

4. Review and make recommendations to the council prior to its action on all proposed new codes and proposed changes to existing construction codes and regulations relating to building and fire.

5. Hear and resolve disputes concerning the building official's and the fire code official's interpretation and application related to permits, inspections, interpretation and application sought under the codes they administer, provided that the building official's or fire code official's interpretation or application of any code requirement may be reversed only if the Building and Fire Codes Commission finds that the interpretation of the building official or fire code official was arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous in the application or interpretation of the codes; and provided further that the Building and Fire Codes Commission shall not have jurisdiction to hear appeals of notice of civil violation and orders, orders to revoke permits, summary abatements and stop work orders related to an enforcement action under VMC Title 22.

C. *Membership.* The Building and Fire Codes Commission shall consist of five (or more) members appointed by the mayor and council from the following list: licensed architect, professional structural engineer, professional mechanical engineer, professional electrical engineer, general building contractor, residential contractor, mechanical contractor, fire systems contractor, fire code specialist, plumbing contractor, electrical contractor, building material supplier, construction industry union representative, person with substantial experience or expertise in codes or construction, and public at large. Not more than one representative from a category may serve at any one time. A majority of the appointed membership shall constitute a quorum.

D. *Term of office.* Each member of the Building and Fire Codes Commission shall be appointed to a six-year term. The first appointments shall be staggered so that not more than 1/6th of the board will be eligible for reappointment in any one year. A member may be appointed to succeed ~~himself/herself~~ themselves in office.

E. *Removal from office.* A member can be removed from the Building and Fire Codes Commission by the mayor and council for malfeasance or neglect or, when so requested by the commission, for unexcused absences from three or more consecutive meetings.

F. *Officers.* The commission shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson who shall serve a term of one year. Officers may serve consecutive terms when elected by the commission.

G. *Ex officio members.* The building official and the fire code official shall be ex officio and non-voting members of the commission, with the building official acting as secretary to the commission.

H. *Meetings.* The commission shall meet at least once a year to elect officers. The chair, the Bbuilding Ooofficial or the Ffire Ccode Ooofficial may call additional meetings as required to conduct the commission's business.

I. *Meeting notice.* All meetings shall be public with the time, place, and agenda published at least seven days prior to the meeting.

J. *Conduct of meeting.* The commission shall use Robert's Rules of Order in the conduct of its business.

Section 12. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 6 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.110, is hereby repealed.

Section 13. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 7 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.120, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.120 ~~Amendment~~ Addition to IFC Section 114~~110~~ – Unsafe Structures or Equipment~~buildings~~.

IFC Section 114~~110.1 adopted in VMC 16.04.010 is not adopted and~~ is amended to include a new section to read as follows:

~~110.5 Enforcement~~. 114.8 The Ffire Ccode Ooofficial shall enforce the provisions of this Title ~~section~~ under VMC Title 22.

Section 14. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 8 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.130, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.130 Amendment to IFC Section 113~~111~~ – Stop Wwork Oorder.

A.~~111.1 Order~~Authority. Whenever the Ffire Ceode Oofficial finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the Ffire Ceode Oofficial is authorized to issue a stop work order according to the provisions of VMC 22.02.050.

B.~~111.2~~ Issuance. A stop work order shall be issued according to the provisions in VMC Section 22.02.050.

C.~~111.3~~ Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the Ffire Ceode Oofficial shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Notice of summary abatement shall be given as soon as reasonably possible according to the provisions in VMC Section 22.02.050.

D.~~111.4~~ Enforcement. Violation of a stop work order shall be enforced according to the provisions in VMC 16.04.090 and VMC Title 22.

Section 15. That part of Section 3 of Ordinance M-3957, last amended by that part of Section 9 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.135, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.135 Amendment to IFC Sections ~~113~~ – 105 – Permits and 107 - Fees.

~~113.1 Fees. Permit fees for permits regulated under IFC Section 105.6 shall be as established in VMC Section 16.04.280. Permit fees for permits required under IFC Section 105.7 shall be established in VMC Chapter 17.08, Fees Table V Fire Fees, and VMC Section 20.180.080, Fire Fees.~~

Fire code references to fees shall refer to the applicable fees established in VMC Titles 16, 17 & 20.

Section 16. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-4210, codified as VMC 16.04.136, is hereby repealed.

Section 17. That part of Section 4 of Ordinance M-3957, last amended by that part of Section 10 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.137, is hereby repealed.

Section 18. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 4 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.140, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.140 Amendment to IFC Section 401.5 – Making Ffalse Rreport.

A.~~401.5~~ Making false report. A person shall not give, signal or transmit a false alarm.

B.~~401.5.1~~ False alarm. For purposes of this subsection a "false alarm" means the activation of any device or equipment intended to activate audible, inaudible or visible alarms or signals in the event of a fire when no fire or emergency exists and signals are received by Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency. A "false alarm" includes:

1. Negligently or accidentally activated alarm signals; and

2. Alarm signals that are the result of faulty, malfunctioning, or improperly installed or maintained equipment.

C.~~401.5.2~~ False reporting. For purposes of this subsection, "false reporting" means the notification of Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency through electronic means of a fire or emergency which results in a response by the fire department where no fire or emergency exists.

D.~~401.5.3~~ Penalties. Monetary costs may be assessed according to VMC Section 22.02.070 (D) for each false alarm or false report received by Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency by the fire code official against the owner or lessee of a building possessing a fire alarm device or to an individual whenever the fire code official finds that more than two false alarms or false reports are received in

a rolling twelve-month period. Such assessments shall be subject to appeal pursuant to VMC Chapter 22.03.

Section 19. That part of Section 6 of Ordinance M-3957, last amended by that part of Section 12 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.145, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.145 Emergency Communications~~Amendment to IFC Section 401~~.

~~401.9~~ Access to 911 notifications. Customer provided telephone equipment installed within the city must access the 911 emergency telephone system terminating at the Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency. Alternate emergency communication methods are subject to the approval of the Fire Code Official.

Section 20. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 13 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.150, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.150 Adoption of Amended IFC Section 503 – Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

~~A. WAC 51-0500 is not adopted.~~

~~B. IFC Section 503, Fire Apparatus Access Roads, as published by the International Code Council, is adopted by reference. IFC Section 503, as amended in this section, shall govern fire apparatus access roads in the City of Vancouver.~~

~~B~~C. ~~The fire code official is authorized to modify the requirements found in IFC Section 503.2 where:~~

~~1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with IFC Section 903.3.1.1, 903.1.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.~~

~~2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.~~

~~3. There are not more than two Group 3 R-3 or Group U occupancies.~~

~~D. IFC Section 503.2.5, Dead Ends is amended to read as follows:~~

~~503.2.5 Dead Ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 200 feet (60,960 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.~~

~~E. Aerial Fire Apparatus Access. A new subsection, 503.1.4, is added to IFC Section 503.1 to read as follows:~~

~~Buildings four or more stories in height shall be provided with approved aerial fire apparatus access roads. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall be provided within 25 feet of the building, but not less than 15 feet from the building, along the length of one side of the building.~~

A. **Where required.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with IFC Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

1. Buildings and facilities. *Approved* fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building, or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the *exterior walls* of the first story of the building as measured by an *approved* route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exceptions:

a. The *Fire Code Official* is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where any of the following conditions occur:

i. The building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with IFC Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.

ii. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades

or other similar conditions, and an *approved* alternative means of fire protection is provided.

iii.. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.

b. Where *approved* by the *Fire Code Official*, fire apparatus access roads shall be permitted to be exempted or modified for solar photovoltaic power generation facilities.

2. Additional access. The *Fire Code Official* is authorized to require more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

a. Where required. Where two or more access roads are required, they shall be placed at locations approved by the Fire Code Official.

b. Buildings three stories or exceeding 35 feet in height. Buildings or facilities three stories, or exceeding 35 feet in height, may be required to have at least two separate and approved emergency apparatus access roads from two directions.

c. Buildings or places of assembly. Buildings or places of assembly having an occupant load capacity or potential assembly of 500 or more persons may be required by the Fire Code Official to have at least two separate and approved emergency apparatus access roads from two directions.

d. Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet. Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in gross building area may be required by the Fire Code Official to have at least two separate and approved emergency apparatus access roads from two directions.

e. Residential developments and subdivisions. Residential developments having one hundred or more dwelling units shall be provided with at least two separate and approved fire apparatus access routes or connections from adjacent public streets or private ways designated as fire lanes.

EXCEPTION: A single access lane may be approved where all of the structures within the development are equipped with approved automatic fire sprinkler systems provided. All structures include those not typically required to be sprinklered (offices, maintenance, clubhouses, etc.) and the total number of dwelling units does not exceed 200.

f. Emergency access only. Where approved, the second access lane may be designed and constructed as an "EMERGENCY ACCESS ONLY" lane provided that it is equipped with approved fire lane signage and Knox lock hardware. When opened by the fire department for public use due to an emergency, it should be secured open.

3. High-piled storage. Fire department vehicle access to buildings used for *high-piled combustible storage* shall comply with the applicable provisions of IFC Chapter 32.

B. Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with IFC Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8.

1. Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for *approved* security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

a. Aerial fire apparatus access roads. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities four or more stories, or 40 feet in height, above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway. Fire aerial apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet in the immediate vicinity of the building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 25 feet from the building and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The location of a fire aerial apparatus access lane shall be approved by the Fire Code Official or designee and shall be placed so that the use of this lane by the Fire Department will not completely obstruct access to the building or site. Exception: Where aerial ladder access is required but is not possible due to topography or other restrictions, alternate safety features may be required by the Fire Code Official.

2. Authority. The *Fire Code Official* shall have the authority to require or permit modifications to the required access widths where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.

3. Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

4. Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the *Fire Code Official*. The Vancouver Fire Department has minimum turning radius dimensions published on the City of Vancouver Fire Department website.

5. Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 200 feet in length shall be provided with an *approved* area for turning around fire apparatus. The Fire Department has dead-end turn-around data published on the City of Vancouver Fire Department website.

6. Bridges and elevated surfaces. Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HB-17. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges where required by the Fire Code Official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces that are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained where required by the Fire Code Official. Private bridges constructed as part of required Fire Department access lanes shall be engineered to support the City of Vancouver's heaviest fire apparatus.

a. Approach. Where lane changes in direction are adjacent to the bridge and are in sufficient proximity to impact required fire apparatus access turning radius, the width of the bridge width and/or the approach shall be modified to accommodate the apparatus approach. Plans shall demonstrate adequate dimensions to accommodate all fire apparatus.

b. Width. Minimum bridge widths shall meet the required clearances of Vancouver Fire Department's largest emergency response vehicle.

c. Fire lane exception. A privately owned bridge's width may be reduced to 12' as a brief interval to a required 20' wide fire lane subject to the approval of the Fire Code Official.

d. Proximity. Where the most remote exterior first floor exterior wall locations of all structures are within 150' of the beginning of the bridge, the bridge shall not be required to be considered part of the fire apparatus access lane.

e. Bridges that are required for fire lane access shall be equipped with approved guard rails or substantial curbing a minimum of 12 inches in height to prevent vehicle wheels from rolling off the side of the bridge. A stamp of an engineer shall be required for approval.

7. Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Fire Code Official based on the fire department's apparatus. The following are the maximum grades allowed in a roadway used for fire department access where subject roadway is the primary or sole access.

i. Local Service Streets (Direct access to residential lots) 15%
ii. Neighborhood Collector Streets (Used for through traffic) 12%
iii. Access lanes serving multifamily or commercial properties 12%

EXCEPTION: A maximum grade of up to 18% may be allowed where topographical conditions will not allow a lesser grade to be developed provided the structure(s) under consideration is provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system. Exception shall not be applied at fire hydrant locations, required fire apparatus turn-around locations and locations within 50 feet of a structure.

a. Length. The use of a continuous maximum grade is limited to 500 feet in length.

b. Approaches to grade changes. The longitudinal grade on stop-controlled approaches to intersections shall not exceed 8% for an approach distance of not less than 50 feet.

c. Fire lanes. Fire lane access roadways adjacent to and within 50 feet of a structure shall not exceed 6%.

d. Unpaved fire lanes. Unpaved private streets shall not exceed 8%. Unpaved private access roadways serving more than four residential units shall be engineered by an engineer licensed in the State of Washington to support Vancouver Fire Department's heaviest apparatus and shall be approved by the City of Vancouver's Transportation Department.

e. Cross slopes. The maximum allowable cross slope within 50' of a structure shall not exceed 6%.

f. Cul-de-sacs. The maximum allowable overall slope of cul-de-sacs and other turn-around provisions required by the Fire Department shall not exceed 6%.

g. Ladder trucks. For aerial ladder trucks, the gradient can be zero to less than 6% (3.5 degrees) without impeding aerial ladder operations. At these grades the aerial ladder can reach 100 feet at a 75 degree angle. With a gradient of 6% to 14% (3.5 degrees to 8 degrees) ladder truck operations are impeded by 50%. At these grades the aerial ladder can reach a height of 50 feet. At grades exceeding 14%, aerial ladder truck operations are not possible.

C. **Marking.** Where required by the Fire Code Official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words "NO PARKING—FIRE LANE" shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

1. Fire lanes. The Fire Code Official may require NO PARKING signage, NO PARKING FIRE LANE signage or red curb paint with white stenciled lettering stating: NO PARKING FIRE LANE or a combination thereof. For new construction plan submittals, fire lane marking locations and details shall be clearly identified within the civil plans and site plans.

2. Fire lanes signs. Where required by the Fire Code Official, No Parking Fire Lane signage shall be consistent with the following:

a. The fire lane sign shall be .080 inch aluminum with red letters, symbols and frame on a highly reflective white background consistent with the standard of the MUTCD code R7-107 of Section 2B.34 for conventional roads per the DOT Standard Highway Signs.

b. To make the parking regulations more effective and to improve public relations by giving a definite warning, a sign reading TOW-AWAY ZONE (R7-201) may be appended to any parking prohibition sign. Mount directly below the NO PARKING FIRE LANE sign. The Fire Code Official may require this additional sign where illegal parking which obstructs fire lane access becomes a continuing problem.

c. INSTALLATION. Commercial and multi-family placement shall be at intervals not less than 75' between signs along a fire access route. Placement along public or private streets shall be at intervals not less than 150' between signs and at approximate 20' intervals around cul-de-sacs less than 43' in radius or as approved (The City of Vancouver Transportation Department may require more frequent intervals). For cul-de-sacs with rolled curb and thickened sidewalks approved as part of the minimum fire apparatus turning radius, signage placement shall not interfere with the approved minimum turning radius.

d. Heights, angles and methods of sign mounting shall be as typically approved by the City of Vancouver Transportation Department. Where possible, fire lane signs should be mounted on light utility poles.

e. Where the Transportation Department requires "No Parking" signs, the Transportation Department's placement standards and sign details shall apply. Where the Transportation Department does not require "No

Parking" signs, but the Fire Department does, the "No Parking Fire Lane" placement standards and details shall apply. The City of Vancouver's Transportation standard detail T29-09 is approved for use as an alternative to the graphic detail shown in in this policy.

f. Residential subdivisions and neighborhoods. Where required, permanent signage shall be installed by the developer when the construction of the new roadway allows passage by of vehicles. Construction of structures shall not commence, and no certificates of occupancy shall be granted prior to the installation and inspection approval of required fire lane signage.

3. Fire lane curb paint. Where required by the Fire Department, No Parking Fire Lane curb paint shall be consistent with the following:

a. Red fire lane curb paint is only allowed (or required) in commercial developments where there is a designated owner responsible for the maintenance of the curb paint.

b. Red painted curbing with white stenciled lettering is required where vehicle parking could obstruct the minimum fire apparatus access or turn-around dimensions. When required, the entire length of fire lane curbing shall be painted red with white stenciled 3.5" or larger block lettering on the vertical plane of the curb. NO PARKING FIRE LANE shall be stenciled at approximate 20' intervals and at changes in direction on the vertical face.

c. Installation timing. Where required, permanent fire lane markings shall be installed as soon as practical, and certificates of occupancy shall not be issued prior to the installation and inspection approval of required fire lane markings.

4. Fire lane marking maintenance. In accordance with VMC Chapter 11, the City will not maintain streets, signs, or drainage improvements on private streets.

a. Plats. In accordance with VMC Title 11, a statement is required on the face of any plat or short plat containing a private street with the following language: "City of Vancouver has no responsibility to improve or maintain the private street(s) contained within or private street(s) providing access to the property described in this plat. It is the responsibility of the property owners whose properties are accessed from the private street to maintain, repair, or replace "No Parking Fire Lane" signage, as required by the Fire Marshal."

b. Maintenance agreement. For multiple dwellings accessed by a shared private fire lane, a maintenance agreement shall be filed with the Auditor's

office that includes reference to requirement for "No Parking Fire Lane" signage. It is the responsibility of a private property owner(s) to maintain fire lane markings.

5. Parking of vehicles. Parking in a fire lane shall be prohibited by approved markings meeting the standard of the Vancouver Fire Department and the City of Vancouver Transportation Department to the following public or private streets or lanes:

a. Access roads less than 28' in width, no parking is allowed on street.
b. Access roads 28' wide but less than 36' in width, parking is allowed only on one (1) side.
c. Access roads 36' and greater in width, parking is allowed on both sides.
d. Cul-de-sacs with a radius of less than 43' or other approved turn around provision that are specifically required by the fire department. No parking is allowed on street or within the required turn around provision.
e. Additional access width may be required where ladder truck access or other access issues are identified. In those cases, access roads in excess of 20' in width may require no parking fire lane signage.

D. Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in IFC Sections 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 shall be maintained at all times.

1. Traffic calming devices. Traffic calming devices shall be prohibited unless *approved* by the *Fire Code Official*.

E. Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be *approved* by the *Fire Code Official*. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an *approved* means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.

1. Temporary vehicle gates during construction. Temporary lockable gates on required fire lane access roadways may be provided with a chain and lock. The chain link will be severed in the event of needed use by the Fire Department.

2. Vehicle gates with limited access.

a. Dimensions. The clear unobstructed minimum access width of automatic gates shall be 20'0" on a single gated roadway when fully opened; or 15'0" on each side of a divided entry gated roadway when fully

opened. Gates shall be designed to remain fully open once activated by the Fire Department until closed by the Fire Department (unless staffed 24 hours/day, 365 days/year).

b. Swing. Swinging gates shall swing in the direction of travel and shall not interfere with minimum emergency vehicle turning radius.

c. Operation. Permanent automatic unattended gates on required fire lane access roadways shall be provided with a Knox key switch. Electrically operated gates shall be manually operable in the event of power failure unless supplied with backup emergency power.

Where four (4) or more single-family dwellings exist, and where an automatic gate is installed for emergency access, an approved Opticom strobe switch shall be installed to open the gate upon emergency vehicle's approach.

Where one hundred (100) or more apartment or condominium dwelling units are required to have a secondary automatic vehicle access gate, all gates shall be equipped with approved opticom strobe switches for emergency access. The photo eye assembly shall be installed per the product listing for emergency vehicles and shall be aimed to be activated from the approach side to the gated community.

3. Permit for installation. Plans and specifications of gate assembly and location shall be submitted to the Fire Code Official for review, approval, and inspection, prior to construction.

a. Open until approved. Prior to gate closure the gate switches shall be commissioned by the Fire Department. Any failures of required gate switches shall result in the requirement that the gate remain in the open position until repairs are completed. Final approval of gate is contingent on Fire Department testing and acceptance. The Fire Code Official will arrange for emergency apparatus testing prior to approval.

4. Emergency use only. Fire lanes that are designated for emergency vehicle access only shall be obstructed with removable bollards, a gate, chain or other approved method.

a. Knox locks. Gate or bollard locks shall be locked with a Knox padlock. Knox order forms are available through the Fire Marshal's Office and/or may be purchased online.

b. Width. Fire lane gate widths may be reduced to 15' when fully opened where the fire lane is dedicated to emergency use only.

c. Obstruction. Approved "No Parking Fire Lane" signage shall be installed to prevent the obstruction of the fire lane gate by the parking of vehicles.

F. Unreliable emergency access. In the context of construction permit review, where emergency fire apparatus access is required and where the location's access is not reliable, the Fire Code Official has the authority to require automatic fire sprinklers for properties that are potentially obstructed.

Section 21. That part of Section 4 of Ordinance M-4052, codified as VMC 16.04.155, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.155 ~~Temporary address signage~~Fire Protection Identification and Signage.

A. Temporary premise address signage shall be posted as soon as construction commences and shall be visible and legible from the street or road front of the property for emergency response.

B. Fire Department Connection (FDC) signage. For sprinklered buildings, four (4) or more stories or equipped with a fire pump or equipped with a standpipe system shall have an additional approved sign(s) installed at the inlets of each fire department connection and/or standpipe that indicates the system(s) demand pressure. The approved sign shall be made of durable all-weather, fade resistant material with letters that two (2) inches high, reflective white on a red background.

C. Biotech Agents and Toxins. The property owner and/or business owner shall notify the Fire Code Official of the presence of biosafety hazard levels three (3) or four (4) use or storage on site. The Fire Code Official shall have the authority to require additional warning signage for emergency personnel.

D. High-Voltage. Approved Danger – High Voltage signs shall be installed as required by the Fire Code Official.

Section 22. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 14 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.160, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.160 Amendment to IFC Section 507 – Fire Pprotection Wwater Ssupplies.

~~507.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire 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 jurisdiction.~~

~~507.1.1 Timing. Building permits shall not be issued until plans required under IFC Section 507.2.4 have been approved. Construction cannot commence until water mains and fire hydrants have been approved and accepted.~~

~~507.2 Type of water supply. All fire hydrants shall be served by the City of Vancouver water system unless the fire code official approves some other system. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow at twenty pounds per square inch residual pressure.~~

~~507.2.1 Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Agency NFPA 24.~~

~~507.2.2 Water tanks. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22.~~

~~507.2.3 Public fire service mains. Fire hydrant installations and attendant water system connections shall conform to the APWA Standards, as amended by the City of Vancouver.~~

~~507.2.4 Plans. Two copies of detailed plans or drawings accurately indicating the location of all valves and fire hydrants to be installed shall be submitted to the engineering department prior to the commencement of any construction.~~

~~507.2.5 Dead-end mains. Provisions shall be made wherever appropriate in any project for looping all dead-end mains. A minimum ten-foot easement shall be required.~~

~~507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method. (See Appendix B)~~

~~507.4 Water supply test. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the fire code official prior to final approval of the water supply system.~~

~~507.4.1 Notification of installation. The city engineer or their designee and the fire department shall be notified in writing of the date the fire hydrant installation and its attendant water connection system will be available for use and the fire department shall be notified when all newly installed hydrants or mains are placed in service.~~

~~507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with IFC Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.8.~~:

~~507.5.1 Where required. Fire hydrants shall be provided at 400~~ foot spacing ~~along required fire apparatus access roads.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 600 feet (183 m).~~

~~2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with IFC Section 903.3.1.1, the distance requirement~~, shall be 600 feet (183 m).

~~i.507.5.1.1 Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) 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 code official.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 600 feet (183 m).~~

2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with IFC Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

3. Where no more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies are being developed and the site is found to be remote by the fire code official, the distance shall be 1,000 feet.

507.5.2 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the fire code official. 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 comply with approved standards.

507.5.3 Private fire service mains and water tanks. Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25 at the following intervals:

1. Private fire hydrants (all types): Inspection annually and after each operation; flow test and maintenance annually.

2. Fire service main piping; Inspection of exposed piping annually; flow test every five years.

3. Fire service main piping strainers: Inspection and maintenance after each use.

507.5.4 Obstruction. Posts, fences, vehicles, vegetation, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlets connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernable. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

~~507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved.~~

~~507.5.6 Physical protection. Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other approved means shall comply with IFC Section 312.~~

~~507.5.7 Specifications. All fire hydrants must meet the following specifications:~~

~~1. An auxiliary valve shall be installed and connected to the hydrant by flanges to permit the repair and replacement of the hydrant without disruption of water service.~~

~~2. All hydrants shall be plumb, be set to the finished grade with the lowest outlet of the hydrant not less than eighteen inches or more than thirty-six inches above the grade and have no less than thirty-six inches in diameter of clear area about the hydrant for the clearance of hydrant wrenches on both outlets and on the control valve.~~

~~3. The pumper port shall face the street. Where the street cannot be clearly defined or recognized, the port shall face the most likely route of approach and location of the fire engine while pumping as determined by the fire department. The hydrant shall be installed within fifteen feet of the street or access roadway.~~

~~4. The hydrant lateral from the water main shall be no less than six inches in diameter.~~

~~5. The main valve opening of hydrants shall be a minimum of five inches.~~

~~6. The area of the hydrant barrel shall be a minimum of one hundred and twenty percent of the main valve opening.~~

~~7. A drip valve of noncorrosive material shall be provided for draining the hydrant.~~

~~8. Hydrants shall have not fewer than two two-and-one-half-inch outlets and one pumper connection of four-and-one-half-inches.~~

~~9. Threads for hydrants with two-and-one-half-inch outlets shall be national standard. The four-and-one-half-inch connection will be equipped with an approved quick-connect coupling.~~

~~10. Flush type hydrants are prohibited unless approved by the fire and water-sewer departments.~~

~~507.5.8 Fire Department connections. A fire hydrant shall be located within 150 feet of all required and approved fire department connections (See also IFC Section 912).~~

A. Required water supply. An *approved* water supply, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

1. New construction. A water source capable of supplying the required fire flow, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material accumulates at the construction site.

2. Timing. Fire hydrants shall be placed into service prior to combustible construction. Fire hydrants shall be kept clear and accessible for fire protection during construction. Combustible construction shall not commence prior to the establishment of an approved water source capable of supplying the required fire flow.

3. Temporary water supply. All water service connections shall have the approval of City Water Engineering and the City of Vancouver,

4. Use. Water shall not be taken from hydrants for any purposes without the permission of City Water Engineering and the City of Vancouver Fire Marshal. A fire code permit is required to use water from existing public fire hydrants.

5. Attachments. Valves, wrenches, and other attachments used for operating hydrants shall be of a type approved by the water purveyor.

6. Damage. Any damaged or out of service fire hydrants shall be immediately reported to the Fire Code Official.

B. Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

1. Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24. New private fire hydrants are not authorized in Vancouver unless specifically approved by the Fire Code Official and the City of Vancouver Water Engineering.

2. Water tanks. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22.

C. Fire flow. Fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an *approved* method. Minimum fire flow is determined by IFC Appendix B as adopted by the Vancouver Municipal Code. All required fire flow, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available at a minimum flow in gallons per minute with a residual pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch in the mains. For the purposes of determining the minimum fire flow, all attached and covered floor area shall be the basis of the square footage measurement.

EXCEPTIONS:
1. Fire flow is not required for structures under 500 square feet, are at least 30 feet from any other structure and are used only for recreation.
2. In rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the Fire Code Official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142 or the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

D. **Water supply test.** When required, the *Fire Code Official* shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *Fire Code Official* or *approved* documentation of the test shall be provided to the *Fire Code Official* prior to final approval of the water supply system.

E. Fire hydrant system specifications. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with IFC Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6.12

Public water mains shall be installed in accordance with the engineering specifications of the City of Vancouver Water Engineering and subject to such testing as specified by the Public Works Department. Standard details are available on request.

All fire hydrants must meet the following specifications:

a. An auxiliary valve shall be installed and connected to the hydrant by flanges to permit the repair and replacement of the hydrant without disruption of water service.
b. All hydrants shall be plumb, be set to the finished grade with the lowest outlet of the hydrant not less than eighteen inches or more than thirty-six inches above the grade and have no less than thirty-six inches in diameter

of clear area about the hydrant for the clearance of hydrant wrenches on both outlets and on the control valve.

c. The pumper port shall face the street. Where the street cannot be clearly defined or recognized, the port shall face the most likely route of approach and location of the fire engine while pumping as determined by the fire department. The hydrant shall be installed within fifteen feet of the street or access roadway.
d. The hydrant lateral from the water main shall be no less than six inches in diameter.
e. The main valve opening of hydrants shall be a minimum of five inches.
f. The area of the hydrant barrel shall be a minimum of one hundred and twenty percent of the main valve opening.
g. A drip valve of noncorrosive material shall be provided for draining the hydrant.
h. Hydrants shall have not fewer than two two-and-one-half-inch outlets and one pumper connection of four-and-one-half-inches.
i. Threads for hydrants with two-and-one-half-inch outlets shall be national standard. The four-and-one-half-inch connection will be equipped with an approved quick connect coupling.
j. Flush type hydrants are prohibited unless approved by the fire and water departments.

1. Residential one and two family. The maximum hydrant spacing in one- and two-family residential developments shall be 600 feet between hydrants measured along a fire apparatus access lane. The distance from the most remote exterior first floor wall of any structure shall not be more than 450 feet from a fire hydrant. Where structure placement is not yet proposed, measurement shall be taken from the most remote location on the lots. Fire hydrants on the opposite side of a principal arterial or larger street shall not be credited toward required fire flow and/or hydrant access. The first 1,500 gallons per minute of required fire flow may be taken from one fire hydrant. An additional fire hydrant shall be required for each additional 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.

2. Commercial and multi-family. The maximum hydrant spacing in commercial and multi-family residential developments shall be 400 feet between hydrants measured along a fire apparatus access lane. The distance from the most remote exterior first floor wall of any structure shall not be more than 350 feet from a fire hydrant. Where structure placement is not yet proposed, measurement shall be taken from the most remote location on the lot. Fire hydrants on the opposite side of principal arterial streets shall not be credited toward required fire flow and/or hydrant access. The first 1,500 gallons per minute of required fire flow may be taken from one fire hydrant. An additional fire hydrant shall be required for each additional 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.

3. Fire department connections. The maximum spacing between a Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the nearest accessible fire hydrant shall not exceed 150 feet. Hydrant and FDC placement shall be such that connection of the two will not obstruct Fire apparatus access to the site. The FDC location shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. FDCs may be mounted on the building where it meets the spacing standards, is visible, is accessible from an approved fire lane and it is not under a covered portion of the building or in a potential collapse zone for tilt-up construction.

Fire Department Connections (FDC) and controlling valves used in connection with fire protection shall be installed at locations and to specifications approved by the Fire Code Official. FDC connections shall be American Standard thread with 2.5 inch connections. For smaller pipe systems such as NFPA 13-R, 2.5" adapters shall be installed regardless of the system demand.

All FDCs serving a standpipe and/or fire pump system shall require an approved sign (format provided by the Fire Code Official) indicating the pressure required at the inlets to deliver the system demand. The FDC sign location shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. The sign shall be made of durable all-weather, fade-resistant materials. Letters shall be at least 2 inches high and shall be reflective white on a red background. FDCs serving multiple structures and/or addresses shall be identified at the hose connection indicating the structure(s) and/or address(es) served.

All fire protection system control valves shall be visually signed or labeled to identify their function and exposed piping shall be labeled to indicate the direction of flow.

Fire protection system control valves in areas subject to public access shall be installed at a height of not less than 6 feet above the finished floor, or if less than 6 feet in height, then an approved method of securing the valve from tampering shall be required.

4. New or modified water supply systems. The City of Vancouver Water Engineering Department determines fire flow capabilities based on calculations and/or hydrant flow testing.

5. Building separation. For attached single family dwellings (R-3 occupancies) which cross multiple legal lots (townhomes), the entire building of units shall be the basis for determining minimum fire flow requirements.

> EXCEPTION: As approved by the Fire Code Official, a reduction in minimum fire flow requirements may be achieved where all of the following requirements are achieved.

a. Two one-hour or one two-hour fire barrier separation between dwellings.
b. Approved fire resistive or non-combustible exterior walls.
c. Class "A" roofing materials.

6. Other than buildings. The required fire flow for occupancies or facilities other than buildings shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. A design professional shall utilize; the adopted Fire Code, engineering principles and nationally recognized standards to address Fire Department access, water supply for the hazard, occupancy classification, fire protection features, and the special use. The Fire Code Official may require a report by a qualified and Washington State licensed engineer at the applicant's expense.

7. Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the *Fire Code Official*. 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 comply with *approved* standards. Records of tests and required maintenance shall be maintained.

8. Private fire service mains and water tanks.
Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with
NFPA 25 at the following intervals:

a. Private fire hydrants of all types: Inspection annually and after each operation; flow test and maintenance annually.
b. Fire service main piping: Inspection of exposed, annually; flow test every 5 years.
c. Fire service main piping strainers: Inspection and maintenance after each use. Records of inspections, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.
d. Private water supplies shall provide the minimum fire flow and duration as prescribed by the IFC Appendix B.

9. Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants. In accordance with the IFC and the Revised Code of Washington (RCW 46.61.570 1.b.(ii)) and the Washington Administrative Code (WAC 132N-156-550 (2)), parking shall be prohibited within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrants within the public right of way.

10. Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants.

11. Physical protection. Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other *approved* means shall comply with IFC Section 312 or shall meet the requirements of the public water purveyor.

12. Fire Hydrant Color. Public fire hydrants shall be factory painted with safety yellow high gloss equipment enamel (see Water Detail standard plan no. W-10). Public fire hydrants shall be maintained and repainted only by the City of Vancouver using approved paint. Private fire hydrants should be painted red with high gloss equipment enamel. Private fire hydrant maintenance is the responsibility of the owner of the private water system.

Section 23. That part of Section 8 of Ordinance M-3957, codified as VMC 16.04.161, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.161 Amendment to IFC Section 606~~609~~-Commerical ~~Kitchen Hoods~~Cooking Equipment and Systems.

A.~~609.3.3.1~~ Inspection. Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be inspected at intervals specified in ~~Table 609.3.3.1 or as approved by~~ the fire code and~~official. Inspection~~ shall be completed by individuals possessing a valid Commercial Cooking Exhaust Cleaner ~~(CCEC)~~ endorsement and~~issued under 105.8.2~~ employed by a contractor meeting the requirements of VMC 16.04.095~~Section 105.11~~.

B.~~609.3.3.3~~ Records. Records for inspections shall state the individual and company performing the inspection, a description of the inspection and when the inspection took place. Records for cleanings shall state the individual and company performing the cleaning and when the cleaning took place. Such records shall be completed after each inspection or cleaning, maintained on the premises for a minimum of three years and shall be submitted to the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial by the contractor inspecting/cleaning the hood within 30 days from the service date.

Section 24. That part of Section 3 of Ordinance M-3819, codified as VMC 16.04.163, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.163 Addition of IFC Section 901.2.2, Record Drawings.

~~901.2.2~~ Record Drawings. If the permitted installation does not match the approved plans, Record Drawings shall also be provided with the written Statement of Compliance prior to scheduling the final acceptance test(s) or final inspections(s). The Record Drawings and applicable revised calculations shall be signed/stamped by the Designer of Record and the installing contractor. Record drawings may be in "red line" or "clouded" format for inspection, but final approval will not be issued until the receipt of approved record drawings ~~in final format~~.

Section 25. That part of Section 4 of Ordinance M-3819, last amended by that part of Section 15 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.164, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.164 Additions to IFC Section 901~~.4~~, Installation.

In addition to the requirements of IFC Section 901, the following is required:

A.~~901.4.5~~ Compliance. All fire protection system contractors and persons installing, inspecting, maintaining, servicing or testing fire protection systems or any part of such a system shall comply with the provisions of VMC 16.04.095. ~~IFC Section 901.4. Endorsements are governed by IFC Section 105.~~

B.~~901.4.6~~ Sprinkler System Plan Submittals. Working plans and layout drawings and calculations submitted to the City of Vancouver for water-based fire protection systems shall be stamped and approved by a qualified person ~~to be~~ in compliance with the Vancouver Municipal Code. Any changes to the working plans shall be approved and stamped by a qualified person prior to review by the city. An Owner's Certificate shall be provided with the submitted sprinkler plans. A qualified person shall possess a current and appropriate level Sprinkler System Designer of Record ~~(SSDR)~~ Endorsement and the stamp shall be provided by the Washington State Fire Marshal's Office.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Federal, state, and local government employees, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacities.

2. A person or organization acting under court order.

3. A registered professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity.

C.~~901.4.7~~ Sprinkler System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation, maintenance, or repair of water-based fire protection systems and associated appliances shall be performed by a qualified person. A qualified person for the purposes of this subsection is on who possesses a current Sprinkler System Install and Repair ~~(SSIR)~~ Endorsement at the appropriate level for the type of sprinkler system being worked on.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Federal, state, and local government employees, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacities.

2. A person or organization acting under court order.

3. A registered professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity.

4. An owner/occupier of a single-family residence performing their ~~his or her~~ own installation in that residence. This subsection shall not exempt builders or contractors who install their own sprinkler systems in single-family residences under their ownership which they plan to sell, lease, or rent.

~~901.4.7.1~~ A minimum of one ~~SSIR~~ Sprinkler System Install and Repair endorsement holder shall be on site during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed. Work on electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling system shall be performed by persons meeting qualifications found in VMC 16.04.095 ~~IFC Section 901.4.9~~.

D.~~901.4.8~~ Automatic Fire Alarm System Plan Submittals. Working plans submitted to the City of Vancouver for automatic fire alarm systems shall be prepared by a qualified person, and the working plans shall be in compliance with all code requirements. Any changes to the working plans shall be reviewed and resubmitted by the qualified person prior to review by the city. A qualified

person shall possess a current Fire Alarm Designer of Record ~~(FASDR)~~ Endorsement.

E.~~901.4.9~~ Automatic Fire Alarm System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation or repair of electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling fire alarm system shall be performed by or supervised by a qualified person. A qualified person making electrical connections for alarm attachments within the fire alarm control panel, shall work for a properly licensed electrical contractor; be an appropriately certified electrician, as identified by the Washington Department of Labor and Industries; and possess a current Fire Alarm System Installation or Repair ~~(FASIR)~~ Endorsement. A properly licensed electrical contractor may make connections within the fire alarm panel provided it is limited to the power supply line voltage or dedicated circuits back to the breaker box without possessing a Fire Alarm System Installation or Repair ~~(FASIR)~~ Endorsement.

F.~~901.4.9.1~~ The ~~FASDR~~ Fire Alarm Designer of Record endorsement holder representing the licensed fire alarm contractor shall verify in writing that the installation complies with the submitted and approved plans. If the installation does not comply with the approved plans, Record Drawings shall be provided prior to final acceptance test(s). A Vancouver Fire Department Automatic Fire Alarm System Record of Completion Form shall be accurately completed and submitted to the City of Vancouver prior to scheduling of a final acceptance test.

G.~~901.4.9.2~~ A minimum of one Fire Alarm System Installation or Repair ~~FASIR~~ endorsement holder shall be onsite during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed.

H.~~901.4.10~~ Gaseous Fire Protection System Plan Submittals. Submitted working plans for gaseous fire suppression systems (e.g., Halon, CO2, or Clean Agents) shall be approved and signed by a qualified person as required by this ordinance, and the working plans shall be in conformance with all code requirements. Any changes to the working plans shall be approved and signed by a qualified person prior to review by the city. A qualified person under this subsection is one who possesses a current Fixed Suppression System Designer of Record ~~(FSSDR)~~ Endorsement.

EXCEPTION:

1. Factory engineered systems do not require a designer endorsement.

I.~~901.4.11~~ Gaseous Fire Protection System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation or repair of gaseous fire suppression systems (Halon, CO2, Clean Agents, etc.) shall be performed by or directly overseen by a qualified person. A qualified person under this subsection is one who possesses a current Fixed Suppression System Installer, Repair, Test ~~(FSSIRT)~~ Endorsement.

~~901.4.11.1~~ 1. Work on electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling system shall be performed by persons meeting qualifications found in VMC 16.04.095~~IFC Section 901.4.9.~~

~~901.4.11.2~~ 2. A qualified person meeting the requirements in VMC 16.04.095 ~~IFC Section 901.4.10~~ shall verify in writing that the installation complies with the submitted and approved plans. If the installation does not comply with the approved plans, record drawings shall be provided prior to scheduling the final acceptance test(s).

~~901.4.11.3~~ 3. A minimum of one Fixed Suppression System Installer, Repair, Test ~~FSSIRT~~ endorsement holder shall be onsite during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed.

J.~~901.4.12~~ Commercial Cooking ~~& Spray Booth Fire Protection~~ System Plan Submittals. Working plans submitted to the City of Vancouver for automatic fire suppression systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall be approved and signed by a qualified person to be in compliance with the Vancouver Municipal Code. Any changes to the working plans shall be approved and signed by a qualified person prior to review by the city.

~~901.4.12.1~~ 1. Chemical-Based Systems. A qualified person shall possess a current Pre-Engineered ~~Kitchen &~~ Spray Booth Suppression System ~~(PEKSBS)~~ Endorsement.

~~901.4.12.2~~ 2. Water-Based Systems. Water based extinguishing systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall meet the requirements of the

IFC ~~Section 901.4.6, Section 901.4.7 and Section 901.6.3.1~~ and VMC Title 16.

EXCEPTIONS:

Factory pre-engineered systems do not require a designer endorsement.

K.~~901.4.13~~ Commercial Cooking Fire Protection System Installation, Maintenance or Repair. The installation or repair of automatic fire suppression systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment shall be performed by or overseen by a qualified person. A qualified person under this subsection is one who possesses a current Commercial Cooking Fire Protection ~~Pre-Engineered Kitchen & Spray Booth Suppression~~ System ~~(PEKFS)~~ Endorsement.

~~901.4.13.1~~ 1. Work on electrically operated alarm attachments forming part of an auxiliary, central station, local protective, proprietary, or remote station signaling system shall be performed by persons meeting qualifications found in VMC 16.04.095 ~~Section 901.4.9~~.

~~901.4.13.2~~ 2. A qualified person meeting the requirements in VMC 16.04.095 ~~IFC Section 901.4.12~~ shall verify in writing that the installation complies with the submitted and approved plans. If the installation does not comply with the approved plans, record drawings shall be provided prior to scheduling the final acceptance test(s).

~~901.4.13.3~~ 3. A minimum of one Commercial Cooking Fire Protection System ~~PEKFS~~ endorsement holder shall be onsite during installation or while any repairs, maintenance or acceptance test is being performed.

L.~~901.5.2~~ Requesting Acceptance Tests. Requests for acceptance tests on fire protection systems governed by this chapter, shall be made by an employee of a fire protection contractor meeting the requirements of VMC 16.04.095. ~~IFC Section 105.11. The fire code official can combine the final inspection on work performed under IFC Section 105.7 with the final inspection requested on the general construction permit.~~

Section 26. That part of Section 7 of Ordinance M-3819, codified as VMC 16.04.165, is hereby repealed.

Section 27. That part of Section 8 of Ordinance M-3819, last amended by that part of Section 5 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.166, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.166 Additions to IFC 901.6, Inspection, Ttesting, and Mmaintenance.

A.901.6.2.2 Reports. Results of inspections, tests and maintenance shall be completed using an inspection form approved by the Vancouver Fire Department for the respective fire protection system. The approved fire protection contractor conducting the inspection, test or maintenance, shall complete the Vancouver Fire Department on-line submittal report electronically within thirty (30) days from the service date. If the initial inspection results in deficiencies that are subsequently repaired within the first (30) days, the initial and follow up reports may be submitted as one report. Repairs and/or system corrections that were not abated in the initial ITM report shall be documented and uploaded to the FMO Contractor Portal within thirty (30) days of the completion of the repairs.

B.901.6.2.3 Unless an alternate location or storage method is approved, cCopies of test reports shall be maintained on the premises within a durable storage container mounted in the following locations:

1.A. Sprinkler test reports shall be mounted within close proximity to the fire alarm panel monitoring water flow alarms. Systems with no electronic supervision, the report shall be mounted within proximity to the riser or spare sprinkler head box.

2.B. Fire alarm test reports shall be mounted within close proximity to the main fire alarm control panel.

3.C. Test reports for fixed suppression systems in buildings protected by either a sprinkler system or fire alarm system may be mounted with the fire alarm system reports. Test reports for systems installed in a facility without a

sprinkler or fire alarm system shall be mounted in close proximity to the system in clear view.

C.~~901.6.2.4~~ Inspection Tags. When performing installation, testing, or maintenance, the name of the servicing firm, firm address, firm phone number, date of work, signature and endorsement number of the technician performing the work shall be placed on the service label.

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

D.~~901.6.2.5~~ Documenting Changes. Any maintenance or repairs that result sections in changes, modification or additions to existing or non-functioning devices in a fire alarm or fire sprinkler system shall be updated on the Statement of Compliance (i.e. Record of Completion, Certificate of Completion, etc.) by the person(s) conducting the inspection. If these documents are not available for updating, new documents shall be issued and maintained by the property owner or building representative accordingly.

E.~~901.6.3~~ Qualifications of Testing Personnel. The provisions of this Section ~~IFC 901.6.3~~ and its subsections apply only to persons inspecting and testing fire protection systems. Persons performing maintenance shall possess the qualifications required in VMC 16.04.095. ~~IFC Section 901.4. Endorsements are governed by IFC Section 105.~~

1.~~901.6.3.1~~ Water-Based Systems. Inspection, testing and maintenance for water based fire protection systems shall be conducted by a qualified person. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

a.~~901.6.3.1.1~~ Underground water mains. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a current Sprinkler System Installation or Repair – Level U ~~(SSIRU)~~ Endorsement.

b.~~901.6.3.1.2~~ Wet and Dry Pipe Sprinkler Systems. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a current Sprinkler System Testing Technician Endorsement.

c.~~901.6.3.1.3~~ Pre-Action, Deluge, Anti-Freeze, Fire Pumps, ~~or~~ Foam Systems, or other regulated water-based fire protection systems. A qualified person under this section is one who is employed by a Washington State Level III Fire Sprinkler Contractor working under the supervision of an individual possessing a current Sprinkler System Designer of Record ~~(SSDR3)~~ Endorsement. Inspection, testing and maintenance records shall be signed by the ~~SSDR3~~ Sprinkler System Designer of Record endorsement holder.

2.~~901.6.3.2~~ Fire Alarm Systems. Inspection and testing of automatic fire alarm systems shall be conducted by a qualified person. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a current Fire Alarm System Inspection and Testing ~~(FASIT)~~ Endorsement. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

3.~~901.6.3.3~~ Gaseous Fire Protection Systems. Inspection, and testing of gaseous fire suppression systems (Halon, CO2, Clean Agents, etc.) shall be conducted by a qualified person. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a Fixed Suppression System Installer, Repair, Test ~~(FSSIRT)~~ Endorsement. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

4.~~901.6.3.4~~ Commercial Cooking Fire Protection System. Inspection and testing of automatic fire suppression systems used to protect commercial cooking equipment & spray booths shall be conducted by a qualified person. A qualified person under this section is one who possesses a ~~Pre-Engineered~~ Commercial Kitchen ~~& Spray Booth~~ Fire Suppression System ~~(PEKSBS)~~ Endorsement. At least one qualified person shall be on-site actively participating in any inspection or testing.

5.~~901.6.3.5~~ Commercial Cooking Hood Cleaning. Persons involved in cleaning commercial cooking hoods or exhaust systems shall follow the requirements of NFPA Standard 96, Removal of Smoke and Grease Laden Vapor~~s~~ deposits from Commercial Cooking Equipment. Persons cleaning or inspecting commercial hood and ducts ~~in accordance with IFC Section 904.11.6.3~~, shall ~~also~~ possess a current Commercial Cooking Exhaust Cleaner ~~(CCEC)~~ Endorsement.

Section 28. That part of Section 5 of Ordinance M-4052, codified as VMC 16.04.167, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.167 Access to Ffire Pprotection Ssystem Ccontrols.

A. Controls for fire ~~protection~~ sprinkler systems serving more than one tenant in a multi-tenant building shall be accessible from the building exterior. Exceptions may be approved by the Fire Code Official.~~a common area without passing through a tenant space.~~

B. The location(s) of fire command centers, fire control rooms, fire alarm control panels, remote annunciator panels, and Knox box equipment shall be approved by the Fire Code Official.

C. Roof-access stairways. Fire protection control valves and or standpipes shall be located in the roof-access stairway.

Section 29. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 6 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.170, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.170 ~~Amendment to IFC Section 903 – Automatic sprinkler systems –~~ Automatic Ssprinkler Ssystems in Bbuildings Lłarger than 12,000 Ssquare Ffeet.

A.~~903.2.11.7~~ New b~~B~~uildings or proposed building additions resulting in larger than 12,000 square feet in aggregate floor area. Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed throughout the building and maintained in operable condition in all buildings containing a floor area of over 12,000 square feet.~~, or which are more than 36 feet in height above grade.~~

Exceptions:

1. Each portion of a building separated by fire walls constructed as 4-hour fire-resistant rated walls, without penetrations, and built in accordance with the International Building Code ~~in accordance with International Building Code Table 706.4~~ may be considered separate buildings for the purposes of

fire sprinkler requirements provided there are no openings in the fire walls that could reduce the fire-resistance rating of the separation.

2. This amendatory ordinance shall not apply to a building or portions of a building used only for open parking garages as these are defined and regulated in Section 406.3 of the International Building Code and the IFC ~~Section 903.2.10~~.

3. Automatic fire extinguishing systems may be omitted from areas over swimming pools, tennis courts and other such areas when authorized by the B~~b~~uilding O~~o~~fficial and the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial consistent with this chapter.

4. Group R-3 occupancies and townhomes built in accordance with the International Residential Code.

Section 30. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 19 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.180, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.180 **~~Retroactive application of VMC 16.04.170 – Automatic sprinkler systems in buildings larger than 12,000 square feet.~~ Fire Sprinklers and Retroactive Application of VMC 16.04.170.**

A. Where a fire sprinkler system is required per code for new and existing buildings, the entire building shall be sprinklered. Partially sprinklered buildings shall be prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Group R-3 occupancies/one and two family dwellings where fire apparatus access and fire flow are code compliant.

2. Each portion of a building separated by fire walls constructed as 4-hour fire-resistant rated walls, without penetrations, and built in accordance with the International Building Code may be considered separate buildings for the purpose

of fire sprinkler requirements provided there are no openings in the fire walls that could reduce the fire-resistance rating of the separation.

B. Fire sprinklers shall be equipped with electronic supervision that notifies an approved supervising central station.

EXCEPTION: Individual, non-commercial, one and two family dwelling structures, and townhomes built in accordance with the International Residential Code.

C~~A~~. It is not the intent of this section ~~VMC Section 16.04.170, IFC Section 903.2.10.4~~, to require automatic fire-extinguishing equipment to be installed in buildings larger than 12,000 square feet, constructed pursuant to building permits issued on or before December 3, 1978, which ~~are more than thirty-six feet in height above grade or which~~ have a total floor area over twelve thousand square feet, unless the B~~b~~uilding O~~o~~fficial, after consultation with the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial, determines by use of the following criteria that the building constitutes a hazard to life.

D~~B~~. In making determinations under this section, the B~~b~~uilding O~~o~~fficial and F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial shall consider the building and building contents and all the following factors:

1. Whether or not the building lacks adequate exits, including stairways, corridors, and sufficient doorways, based upon the standards therefore set out in the International Building Code and the International Fire Code.

2. Whether or not the building has an interior finish with a flame spread classification and/or smoke density greater than that permitted under Chapter 8 of the International Building Code and Chapter 8 of the International Fire Code.

3. Whether or not the building has unprotected vertical openings in excess of that permitted in the International Building Code.

4. Whether or not 50% or more of the aggregate building floor area has been modified/renovated under construction permits issued after December 3, 1978.

5. Whether or not the building meets the definition of a high-rise that is greater than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire apparatus access.

a. All high-rise buildings shall be equipped with an approved fire sprinkler system by 2035.

E~~C~~. It is provided, however, in the case of buildings constructed pursuant to building permits issued on or before December 3, 1978, without automatic fire-extinguishing systems and required under this section to install such systems, that the owner of such property, within thirty days of notice by the B~~b~~uilding O~~o~~fficial to comply with this section, may apply to the building department for a temporary permit of occupancy for the building without an automatic fire-extinguishing system for its present purposes for a period not to exceed one year from the date of the permit. Such temporary permit shall be issued and then prior to the end of such period such fire-extinguishing system must be lawfully installed; provided such temporary permit shall not be granted in any case in which an immediate and grave hazard of fire or explosion is found to exist by the B~~b~~uilding O~~o~~fficial.

F~~D~~. Orders or determinations under this section shall be subject to appeal by the property owner or tenant under the provisions of VMC Title 22.

G~~E~~. No occupancy permit shall be issued to a building covered by this section to permit its change of use unless its change is to a use for which an automatic fire extinguishing system is not required or unless the system is installed in the building.

Section 31. That part of Section 9 of Ordinance M-3819, last amended by that part of Section 13 of Ordinance M-3957, codified as VMC 16.04.185, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.185 Amendments to IFC Section ~~904.11.6.4, Extinguishing system service.~~ 904.1.1 Certification of Service Personnel for Commercial Cooking Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

~~904.11.6.24~~ Extinguishing system service. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained ~~serviced~~ at least every 6 months. ~~and after activation of the system~~. Alternate i~~I~~nspection schedules may be approved at a frequency determined ~~shall be~~ by qualified individuals possessing a proper endorsement from VMC 16.04.095~~Section 105~~, and a ~~certificate~~ report of inspection and of repairs, if applicable, shall be ~~forwarded~~ documented and uploaded to the FMO Contractor Portal within thirty (30) days of the completion of the repairs.

Section 32. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 20 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.190, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.190 Amendment to IFC Section 907 – Fire Aalarm and Ddetection Ssystems – Signs.

~~907.5.2.4~~ Signs. Where fire alarm systems are not monitored by a supervising station, an approved permanent sign shall be installed adjacent to each manual fire alarm box that reads: LOCAL ALARM ONLY – CALL 911.

Exception: Where the manufacturer has permanently provided this information on the manual fire alarm box.

Section 33. That part of Section 10 of Ordinance M-3819, last amended by that part of Section 15 of Ordinance M-3957, codified as VMC 16.04.195, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.195 Amendments to IFC 907.8~~7~~.2, Record of Ccompletion.

~~907.8.2~~ Record of Completion. A record of completion in accordance with NFPA 72 verifying that the system has been installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications shall be provided prior to scheduling the final acceptance test as required in Section 901.

Section 34. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 21 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.200, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.200 Amendment to IFC Section 907~~.9.5, Maintenance, inspection and testing~~ Inspection, Testing and Maintenance.

~~907.9.5 Maintenance, inspection and testing.~~ The building owner and system owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the endorsement requirements of VMC Title 16~~IFC Section 105.8~~ for ~~maintaining,~~ inspecting, ~~and~~ testing and maintaining such systems. A written record shall be maintained on site for 6 years and shall be forwarded to the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode O~~o~~fficial by the contractor providing the service work.

Exception: In dwelling units, the maintenance of single-station smoke and carbon monoxide alarms shall be the responsibility of the occupant. Alarm devices shall be maintained in the manner specified by the manufacturer.

Section 35. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 22 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.220, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.220 Amendments to IFC Section5601.01 ~~3301.1~~ – Explosives and F~~f~~ireworks – Scope.

~~3301.1~~ Scope. The provisions of this ~~chapter~~ Section and the Fire Code shall govern the possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of explosives, explosive materials, and small arms ammunition. The manufacture, storage, handling, sale, use, and possession of fireworks shall be governed by C~~c~~hapter 70.77 RCW, and by C~~c~~hapter 212-12 WAC and VMC Chapter~~s~~ 16.20 ~~and 16.30~~.

Exceptions:

1. The Armed Forces of the United States, Coast Guard or National Guard.

2. Explosives in forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.

3. The possession, storage and use of small arms ammunition when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging requirements.

4. The possession, storage and use of not more than 1 pound (0.454 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder and 10,000 small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.

5. The use of explosive materials by federal, state and local regulatory, law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities.

6. Special industrial explosive devices which in the aggregate contain less than 50 pounds (23 kg) of explosive materials.

7. The possession, storage and use of blank industrial-power load cartridges when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging regulations.

8. Transportation in accordance with DOT 49 CFR Parts 100-178.

9. Items preempted by federal regulations.

The most restrictive of all applicable regulations, including the Vancouver Municipal Code, Washington State International Fire Code, referenced standards, and Federal regulations shall control the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, handling and use of explosive materials. Reference Chapter 70.74 RCW and Chapter 296-52 WAC.

Section 36. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 23 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.230, is hereby repealed.

Section 37. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, codified as VMC 16.04.240, is hereby repealed.

Section 38. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 24 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.250, is hereby repealed.

Section 39. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 25 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.270, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.270 ~~The more restrictive code governs c~~Conflicts ~~B~~between Codes.~~the International Building Code IBC and IFC.~~

In the event a conflict exists between the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted and amended in this chapter, the more restrictive code shall control.

Section 40. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 7 of Ordinance M-4164, codified as VMC 16.04.280, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.04.280 Permits and Inspection F~~f~~ees.

A. Whenever any permit is required by the fire code, such permit shall be in addition to all other permits or licenses required by law or other ordinance.

B. Construction and land use ~~P~~permit fees for permits required under the IFC ~~Section 105.7~~ shall be established in VMC Chapter 17.08 ~~VMC~~, Fees Table V Fire Fees, and VMC 20.180.080, Fire Fees.

C. January 1st of year, fire-related permit and inspection fees shall be adjusted annually pursuant to the methodology set forth in VMC 3.08.100. Each such newly adjusted fee shall be rounded to the next higher whole dollar. ~~All fees contained in this section will automatically increase by five percent on January 1, 2021, and by an additional five percent on January 1, 2022. Each such newly adjusted fee shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar with $0.50 or more being rounded to the next higher dollar and $0.49 or less to the next lower dollar.~~

D. The owner or occupant of buildings that have any of the existing occupancy types listed in this section shall pay a periodic inspection fee, according to fee schedule listed in this section. For the purposes of this section, "periodic inspection" means an inspection of the existing occupancy types listed in this section, according to the F~~f~~ire C~~c~~ode

Oofficial's pre-set inspection schedule. A "periodic inspection" under this section is not related to any inspection associated with a construction permit, required under Chapter 17.08 VMC. For the purposes of this section, "special inspection" means any inspection of the existing occupancy types listed in this section to ensure compliance with newly adopted rules or regulations, compliance with a manufacturer's recall, or any inspection related to a fire code enforcement investigation. There shall be no special inspection fee if a fire code complaint does not result in identifying a fire code violation.

~~Effective 01/01/2021:~~

~~First Code-Compliance Inspection~~	~~Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U~~	~~Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC~~	~~Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S~~
~~0 – 500 sq. ft.~~	~~$42 (limited to type B & M occupancies only)~~	~~$107~~	~~$133~~
~~501 – 3,000 sq. ft.~~	~~$80~~	~~$107~~	~~$133~~
~~3,001 – 5,000 sq. ft.~~	~~$126~~	~~$153~~	~~$180~~
~~5,001 – 7,500 sq. ft~~	~~$167~~	~~$221~~	~~$286~~
~~7,501 – 10,000 sq. ft.~~	~~$180~~	~~$273~~	~~$399~~
~~10,001 – 12,500 sq. ft.~~	~~$201~~	~~$313~~	~~$425~~
~~12,501 – 15,000 sq. ft.~~	~~$227~~	~~$366~~	~~$445~~
~~15,001 – 17,500 sq. ft.~~	~~$239~~	~~$393~~	~~$466~~
~~17,501 – 20,000 sq. ft.~~	~~$254~~	~~$414~~	~~$486~~

First Code-Compliance Inspection	Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U	Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC	Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S
20,001 – 30,000 sq. ft.	$273	$434	$506
30,001 – 40,000 sq. ft.	$307	$486	$520
40,001 – 50,000 sq. ft.	$327	$520	$539
50,001 – 60,000 sq. ft.	$347	$552	$552
60,001 – 70,000 sq. ft.	$366	$586	$586
70,001 – 100,000 sq. ft.	$379	$612	$612
100,001 – 150,000 sq. ft.	$406	$646	$646
150,001 – 200,000 sq. ft.	$454	$686	$686
Over 200,000 sq. ft.	$552	$719	$719
If the actual costs (including, but not limited to, preparation, administration and inspection time) exceed double the fee established in Section 1 of the fee table an additional hourly rate may apply.	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)

First Code-Compliance Inspection	Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U	Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC	Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S
Where the inspectable portions of the building is less than 50% of the total building square footage; then an hourly rate may be applied in lieu of the fee established in Section 1 of the fee table.	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
Second and subsequent reinspections	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
Special inspections or other fire code inspections or fire code related activities	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$87 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)

E. Second inspections are at no cost; all subsequent compliance inspections shall be charged an hourly rate per the table above. Where authorized by the fire code official, the affidavit process shall constitute a second inspection at no cost.

F. *Operational permits required by IFC Section 105.6.* An applicant for an operational permit, required under IFC Section 105.6, shall pay a fee of $51.00 for each operational

~~permit, except that the following subcategories of operational permits are hereby created:~~

~~1. *Special Event Master Permit.* Event producers shall obtain such permit for amusement buildings (IFC Section 105.6.2), organized carnivals and fairs (including festivals and concerts), (IFC Section 105.6.4), exhibits and trade shows (IFC Section 105.6.13), etc. The fee for a Special Event Master Permit shall be: $92.00 for single use and $188.00 for multi-use (includes fire permit and fire inspection).~~

~~Operational permits issued for the storage and use of LP gas in structures with an aggregate quantity less than 125 gallons (water capacity) shall not be charged a fee.~~

~~G. *Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Report Processing Under IFC Section 901.6.* There shall be a review fee for reports submitted to the fire code official under IFC Section 901.6, according to the following schedule:~~

Effective 01/01/2022:

First Code-Compliance Inspection	**Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U**	**Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC**	**Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S**
0 – 500 sq. ft.	$44 (limited to type B & M occupancies only)	$112	$140
501 – 3,000 sq. ft.	$84	$112	$140
3,001 – 5,000 sq. ft.	$132	$161	$189
5,001 – 7,500 sq. ft	$175	$232	$300
7,501 – 10,000 sq. ft.	$189	$287	$418
10,001 – 12,500 sq. ft.	$211	$329	$446

First Code-Compliance Inspection	Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U	Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC	Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S
12,501 – 15,000 sq. ft.	$238	$384	$467
15,001 – 17,500 sq. ft.	$251	$413	$489
17,501 – 20,000 sq. ft.	$267	$435	$510
20,001 – 30,000 sq. ft.	$287	$456	$531
30,001 – 40,000 sq. ft.	$322	$510	$546
40,001 – 50,000 sq. ft.	$343	$546	$565
50,001 – 60,000 sq. ft.	$364	$580	$579
60,001 – 70,000 sq. ft.	$384	$615	$615
70,001 – 100,000 sq. ft.	$398	$643	$642
100,001 – 150,000 sq. ft.	$426	$678	$678
150,001 – 200,000 sq. ft.	$477	$720	$720
Over 200,000 sq. ft.	$580	$755	$755
If the actual costs (including, but not limited to, preparation, administration and	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation,	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to,	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to,

First Code-Compliance Inspection	Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U	Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC	Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S
inspection time) exceed double the fee established in Section 1 of the fee table an additional hourly rate may apply.	administrative, and inspection time)	preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
Where the inspectable portions of the building is less than 50% of the total building square footage; then an hourly rate may be applied in lieu of the fee established in Section 1 of the fee table.	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
Second and subsequent reinspections	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)
Special inspections or other fire code inspections or fire code related activities	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative, and inspection time)	$91 per hour (actual costs, including, but not limited to, preparation, administrative,

First Code-Compliance Inspection	Occupancy Group Types B, M & R (Not Including R-3 Occupancies) & U	Occupancy Group Types A, E & LC	Occupancy Group Types F, H, I & S
			and inspection time)

E. Second inspections are at no cost; all subsequent compliance inspections shall be charged an hourly rate per the table above. Where authorized by the Ffire Ceode Ooofficial, the affidavit process shall constitute a second inspection at no cost.

F. *Inspection and Issuance of Operational permits required by IFC Section 105.56.* An applicant for an operational permit, required under IFC Section 105.56, shall pay an inspection and issuance fee of $54.00 for each operational permit, except that the following subcategories of operational permits are hereby created:

1. *Special Event Master Permit.* Event producers shall obtain such permit for amusement buildings (IFC Section 105.6.2), organized carnivals and fairs (including festivals and concerts), (IFC Section 105.6.4), exhibits and trade shows (IFC Section 105.6.13), etc. The fee for a Special Event Master Permit shall be: $97.00 for single use and $197.00 for multi-use (includes fire permit and fire inspection).

2. Operational permits issued for the storage and use of LP gas in structures with an aggregate quantity less than 125 gallons (water capacity) shall not be charged a fee.

G. *Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Report Processing Under IFC Section 901.6.* There shall be a review fee for reports submitted to the Ffire Ceode Ooofficial under IFC Section 901.6, according to the following schedule below.:

H. Payment process for Technical Assistance Fire Review. A deposit fee is required prior to commencement of technical assistance review. A $900 deposit for senior fire protection engineer/technical consultation plans review and/or specialized consultation at $450 per hour. If additional fire protection engineering review and/or technical consultation time is required, the applicant may request additional time in 2+ hour increments.

~~Effective 1/1/2021:~~

~~1.~~	~~Each Commercial Cooking Maintenance (Includes Suppression Systems and Hood Cleaning Reports)~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~
~~2.~~	~~Each Fixed Chemical System (Fixed Chemical Systems Include All Systems Defined in the IFC and Paint Booths and Clean Rooms)~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~
~~3.~~	~~Fire Sprinkler~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~
~~4.~~	~~Fire Alarm~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~
~~5.~~	~~Fire Pump~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~
~~6.~~	~~Emergency Generator~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~
~~7.~~	~~Standpipes~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~

~~8.~~	~~All Other Fire Protection Systems~~	~~$53 per initial fire protection system type and $5 per additional system of the same protection type~~

Effective 1/1/2022:

1.	Each Commercial Cooking Maintenance (Includes Suppression Systems and Hood Cleaning Reports)	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type
2.	Each Fixed Chemical System (Fixed Chemical Systems Include All Systems Defined in the IFC and Paint Booths and Clean Rooms)	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type
3.	Fire Sprinkler	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type
4.	Fire Alarm	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type
5.	Fire Pump	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type
6.	Emergency Generator	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type

7.	Standpipes	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type
8.	All Other Fire Protection Systems	$57 per initial fire protection system type and $6 per additional system of the same protection type

Section 41. That part of Section 1 of Ordinance M-3659, last amended by that part of Section 27 of Ordinance M-4138, codified as VMC 16.04.290, is hereby repealed.

Section 42. A new Section codified as VMC 16.04.300, is hereby added to read as follows:

16.04.300 Amendment to IFC Section 5001.5.1 Hazardous Materials Management Plan.

5001.5.1 Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Where required by the Fire Code Official, a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) shall be submitted. The HMMP shall be of the formats specified by the Fire Code Official and include a facility site plan designating at least the following:

1. Access to each storage and use area.
2. Location of emergency equipment.
3. Location where liaison will meet emergency responders.
4. Facility evacuation meeting point locations.
5. The general purpose of other areas within the building. For multi-tenant buildings, documentation, such as a lease agreement clause, specifying the allocation of control areas and/or MAQs within applicable portions of the building shall be provided.
6. Location of all above-ground and underground tanks and their appurtenance including, but not limited to, sumps, vaults, below-grade treatment systems and piping.
7. The hazard classes in each area.
8. Locations of all control areas and Group H occupancies.

9. Location of classified electrical areas.
10. Emergency exits.
11. Other occupancy classifications in the same building
12. Locations and details of fire rated occupancy separations.

5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the Fire Code Official, an approved Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) shall be submitted for each control area and each Group H Occupancy. The HMIS shall include at least the following information:

1. Material or product name.
2. Components and percentages by volume.
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number.
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size(s).
6. Hazard classification in accordance with Section 5001.2.
7. Maximum amount in storage.
8. Maximum amount in use closed systems.
9. Maximum amount in use-open systems.
10. Amount in storage confined to approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms, exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans.
11. Amount in closed-use systems confined to approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms, exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans.
12. For indoor areas, specify on the HMIS whether the building is sprinklered throughout.

Section 43. A new Section codified as VMC 16.04.320, is hereby added to read as follows:

16.04.320 Addition of IFC Section 5001.5.3 Hazardous Materials Code Analysis

5001.5.3 Code analysis. Where required by the Fire Code Official, a code analysis shall be prepared by qualified persons and submitted indicating the location, nature and extent of work and activities proposed related to the storage, use and protection of hazardous materials. The analysis shall document in detail how the proposed work and activities will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations, as determined by the Fire Official.

Section 44. A new Section codified as VMC 16.04.330, is hereby added to read as follows:

16.04.330 Addition of IFC Section 5001.5.4 Hazardous Materials Code Life Safety Matrix

5001.5.4 Where required by the Fire Code Official, for new life safety systems associated with the storage and use of hazardous materials, including but not limited to required liquid and gas detection systems, mechanical ventilation systems, temperature control, overfill prevention systems, the following documentation shall be provided:

(1) Detailed narrative description of the system inputs, evacuation signaling, ancillary functions, annunciation, intended sequence of operations, application considerations, and limitations.

(2) Written sequence of operation for the system including an operational input/output matrix.

(3) Detailed description of routine maintenance and testing as required and recommended by the manufacturer, including testing and maintenance instructions for each type of device installed, which includes the following:

(a) Listing of each system' s individual system components that require periodic testing and maintenance.

(b) Step-by-step instructions detailing the requisite testing and maintenance procedures, and the intervals at which those procedures shall be performed, for each type of device installed.

(c) Schedule that correlates the testing and maintenance procedures with those required by this code.

(4) Product data sheets for all system equipment.

Section 45. Savings. Those ordinances or parts of ordinances which are amended or repealed by this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect until the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 46. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not effect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 47. Effective date. This ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days following the date of final adoption.

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE by the Vancouver City Council: December 2, 2024.

SIGNED this 2nd day of December, 2024.

DocuSigned by:
Anne McEnerny-Ogle
6C89D9089EC5424...
Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

DocuSigned by:
Natasha Ramras
493E940414AE4BD...
Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

DocuSigned by:
9A7DC2E31F694A2...
Jonathan Young, City Attorney

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M-4485

AN ORDINANCE relating to amendments to the Fire Code to consolidate the development review standards and fire code requirements, to bring the ordinance more closely into alignment with the Washington State Fire Code, to clarify the reasonable right of entry process for non-responsive parties for commercial fire and life safety inspections, to provide for limited technical assistance fire review, to streamline and clearly outline the process for special hazards, and provide general code cleanup; providing for savings, severability and an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).