

Construction/Operational Permit Application

Flammable & Combustible Liquids

www.cityofvancouver.us/departments/fire-department

WASHINGTON

International Fire Code as adopted by VMC 16.04 (Washington State Fire Code)

Permitting Requirements

Flammable liquids are liquids with a closed cup flash point below 100°F and combustible liquids are liquids with a closed cup flash point at or above 100°F. An **operational permit** is required for flammable and combustible liquid operations described in WSFC 105.5.18. A **construction permit** is required for the installation, repair, construction, and demolition activities described in WSFC 105.6.8. Refer to Permitting Requirements on Page 2 to determine if a permit is required for your project. Motor fuel dispensing requires a separate permit, see *Motor Fuel Dispensing* permit application for more information.

Project Inform	nation							
Site Address			Business N	ame				
Other								
Applicant Info	rmation							
Company Name			Address					
Contact Name								
Office Phone		Cellular			Email			
Contractor								
Company Name			Address					
Contact Name								
Office Phone		Cellular			Email			
Installation by:	☐ Contractor ☐ O	wner	Application	∩ □ Constru	uction	□ O _I	perational	
	☐ Tenant		Type:	☐ Both Co	onstruction	and Ope	erational	
Related Permits:	RES	CMI		DEF		MPE_		
Building/Site	Information							
Occupancy		Fire Alarm	□Yes	□No	Fire Sprink	lers	□Yes	□No
Classification(s)								

Storage and Use	☐ Outdoor ☐ Indoor	Emergency Alarms	□Yes	□No	Control areas	□Yes #	□No
Tank Storage	☐ Aboveground	Fixed Fuel	□Yes	□No	Mobile Fueling	□Yes	□No
	\square Underground	Dispensing					
	☐ None						
Description of Work							

Permitting Requirements

The following are permitting requirements that must be reviewed to determine whether an applicant is filling out a flammable and combustible liquids permit as an operational or construction permit.

F	lammable Liquids ^{1,2}	Comb	Combustible Liquids ¹		
Class IA	FP < 73°F; BP < 100°F	Class II	100°F < FP < 140°F		
Class IB	FP < 73°F; BP ≥ 100°F	Class IIIA	140°F <u><</u> FP < 200°F		
Class IC	73°F <u><</u> FP < 100°F	Class IIIB	FP <u>≥</u> 200°		

¹ FP = Flash Point (Closed Cup)

Operational Permit:

- ☐ In accordance with WSFC 105.5.18, an operational permit is required:
 - 1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.
 - 2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons in a building or in excess of 10 gallons outside of a building. *Exceptions:*
 - a. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage would cause an unsafe condition.
 - b. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures where such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
 - 3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons in a building or in excess of 60 gallons outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.
 - 4. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.
 - **Exception:** Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.
 - 5. To remove Class I or II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.

² BP = Boiling Point

- 6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
- 7. To place temporarily out of service (> 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
- 8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
- 9. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
- 10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishments in accordance with WSFC 5706.5.4 or to engage in on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with WSFC 5707.
- 11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or, where required by the fire code official, to utilize a site for on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707. (A separate permit is required for mobile fuel dispensing).

Construction Permit:

- ☐ In accordance with WSFC 105.6.8, a construction permit is required:
 - 1. To install, repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids.
 - 2. To install, construct or alter tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
 - 3. To install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank.

Electronic Plan Standards

File Naming Standards:

Electronic plans and documents shall be named as specified in the City of Vancouver <u>ePLANS</u> system: https://www.cityofvancouver.us/business/permits-licenses-and-inspections/eplans/



Acceptable File Types:

Plans, calculations, specifications and supporting documents shall be uploaded as a PDF file.

Plan Sheet Standards:

All plans shall be drawn to scale, as identified in the checklist, and each sheet shall state the scale and show a measurable scale on the page for measurement calibrations. One page per upload in plans.

Document Orientation:

All plans must be uploaded in "Landscape" format in the horizontal position with a north indicator. All other documents can be in "Portrait" format. Multiple pages allowed per upload in documents.

<u>Stamped:</u>

Where documentation contains a code analysis or engineering calculations, such documents shall be stamped by the design professional.

Minimum Submittal Checklist for Upload to ePLAI	NS	
 Completed Fire Installation Permit Application – Flammable at Conditions checkboxes below that are applicable to your proje Completed Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardo supplemental documents (See Document Details below) Site plans and floor plans (see Plan Details below) 	ect	
Document Details		
HMMP Guide: https://www.cityofvancouver.us/wp-content/uploads/20	023/10/Hazardous-	Materials-Management-Plan.pdf
See Vancouver Fire Department HMMP Guide Page 4 for further directi	on on completing re	equired HMMP and/or supplemental forms
Does your business	If YES, please com supplemental (lin	nplete these pages of the HMMP and ked above)
Have on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials, including hazardous waste, at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs)?	□ YES	☐ All HMMP documents
Have on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials, including hazardous waste, requiring a permit in accordance with Section 105.5.18 of the Washington State Fire Code? (see <i>Permitting Requirements</i> above)	□ YES	☐ Facility Information Forms☐ HMIS☐ Site Map & Storage Plan
Own or operate permanent or portable aboveground storage tanks (AST) or underground storage tanks (UST) containing hazardous materials?	□ YES □ NO	☐ Facility Information Forms☐ HMIS☐ Tank Plan
Conduct spray-finishing or dipping operations?	□ YES □ NO	All HMMP documentsSpraying and Dipping PermitApplication (where required)
Operate a repair garage or motor vehicle fueling station?	□ YES □ NO	 □ Facility Information Forms □ HMIS □ Site Map & Storage Plan □ Motor Vehicle Repair Permit Application (where required) □ Motor Fuel Dispensing Permit Application (where required)
Storage and/or sales of flammable or combustible liquids (wholesale or retail sales)?	□ YES □ NO	☐ Facility Information Forms ☐ Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage in Wholesale and Retail Sales: Owner's Statement of Intended Use
Finish floors with Class I or Class II liquids?	□ YES □ NO	☐ Facility Information Forms☐ HMIS☐ Site Map & Storage Plan
Share the building with any other business?	□ YES □ NO	☐ All HMMP documents
If a full HMMP is required, it must contain the following minimum electric Facility Information Form: Business Activities Declaration page Facility Information Form: Business Owner/Operator Identification Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS)	9	

	HMIS Hazard Class Summary Report
	Emergency Response/Contingency Plan
	Employee Training Plan
	Recordkeeping
	Facility Site Plan & Storage Map
	Required supplemental forms
Plan l	Details
The foll	owing is a list of information required on all plan submittals for review of a flammable and combustible liquids permit. The plan
shall be	drawn to $1/8'' = 1'-0''$ minimum scale. The applicant is required to submit all this information so an accurate and timely review
may be	completed:
Genera	l:
	Site plan to include a north arrow, a measurable scale for calibration purposes, fire hydrants, emergency access lanes and
	doors, vehicle gates, fire department connection, facility evacuation meeting point locations, sprinkler riser, fire alarm control
	panel, Knox Box, and roof access (if provided). Show all buildings and structures, lot lines or property lines, electric car
	chargers, solar photovoltaic parking lot canopies, appurtenances on-site and their use or function, all uses adjacent to the lot
	lines of the site, fueling locations, locations of all storm drain openings and adjacent waterways or wetlands, information
	regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, and impounding, how a spill will be kept on the site property.
	Location and layout diagram of the area(s) used for flammable and/or combustible liquid storage, use, or handling
	Locations of all control areas in the building and all fire-resistance-rated construction
	All tank locations, contents, and spill control / secondary containment methods
	Classified electrical areas
	Outdoor and indoor storage configurations and dimensions
	Location and content of required signage
	Locations of tank vents, dispensing and filling
	Details on fire suppression, smoke or fire detection, liquid detection, fire alarms, emergency alarms, thermal management,
	ventilation, exhaust, and deflagration venting systems, if provided
	Support arrangement associated with the installation, including any required seismic restraint.
	Locations, sizes, and types of portable fire extinguishers
	Existing fixed fire protection system features or proposed new installation (a separate construction permit is required for the
	installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system)
	Vehicle protection if provided in accordance with WSFC 5703.6.3.4 to protect piping, valves, or fitting subject to vehicular
	damage.
	For commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing dispensing from tank vehicles and tank cars the site plan must
	include the following:
	☐ All uses adjacent to the lot lines of the site

Permit Conditions

The following is a list of WSFC Chapter 57 requirements related to flammable and combustible liquids. Use this form to confirm that all applicable requirements are met. Non-applicable requirements can be left blank.

□ Information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained on the site property

☐ The locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands,

General	Requirements:
	Electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with WSFC 603 and NFPA 70 (WSFC 5703.1).
	Areas where flammable liquids are stored, handled, dispensed or mixed shall be in accordance with WSFC Table 5703.1.1. A
	classified area shall not extend beyond an unpierced floor, roof or other solid partition (WSFC 5703.1.1).
	The extent of the classified area is allowed to be reduced, or eliminated, where sufficient technical justification is provided to
	the fire code official that a concentration in the area in excess of 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL) cannot be
	generated (WSFC 5703.1.1).
	Areas where Class II or III liquids are heated above their flash points shall have electrical installations in accordance with WSFC
	5703.1.1 (WSFC 5703.1.2).
	Exception: Solvent distillation units in accordance with WSFC 5705.4.
	Where the maximum allowable quantity per control area is exceeded, and where required by WSFC 5004.2, rooms, buildings
	or areas used for storage, dispensing, use, mixing or handling of Class I, II and IIIA liquids shall be provided with spill control
	and secondary containment in accordance with Section 5004.2 (WSFC 5703.4). See Hazardous Materials permit application for
	more information.
	Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with WSFC 5703.6.1
	through 5703.6.11.
Tank Sto	Drage.
	Provide labeling and signage in accordance with WSFC 5704.2.3.1 and 5704.2.3.2
	☐ In flammable and combustible liquid storage areas, provide signage prohibiting open flames and smoking. Signs shall
	comply with WSFC 5703.5.
	☐ Where tanks more than 100 gallons in capacity are permanently installed and used for the storage of flammable and
	combustible liquids, provide a label and placard identifying the material stored. Placards shall be in accordance with NFPA
	704.
	Exceptions:
	Tanks of 300-gallon capacity or less located on private property and used for heating and cooking fuels in single-
	family dwellings.
	Tanks located underground.
	Provide explosion control for indoor tanks in accordance with WSFC 911.
	Tank vents for normal venting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with WSFC 5704.2.7.3.1 through 5704.2.7.3.5.3
	□ Vent lines from tanks shall not be used for purposes other than venting.
	☐ Listed flame arrestors or pressure-vacuum (PV) vents that remain closed unless venting under pressure or vacuum
	conditions shall be installed in normal vents of tanks containing Class IB and IC liquids.
	Exception: Where determined by the fire code official that the use of these devices can result in damage to the tank
	Vent pipe outlets for tanks storing Class I, II or IIIA liquids shall be located such that the vapors are released at a safe point
	outside of buildings and not less than 12 feet above the finished ground level. Vapors shall be discharged upward or
	horizontally away from adjacent walls to assist in vapor dispersion. Vent outlets shall be located such that flammable
	vapors will not be trapped by eaves or other obstructions and shall be not less than 5 feet from building openings or lot
	lines of properties that can be built on. Vent outlets on atmospheric tanks storing Class IIIB liquids are allowed to
	discharge inside the building where the vent is a normally closed vent.
	Exception: Vent pipe outlets on tanks storing Class IIIB liquid inside buildings and connected to fuel-burning equipment
	shall be located such that the vapors are released to a safe location outside of buildings.

	□ Tank piping shall not be manifolded unless required for special purposes such as vapor recovery, vapor conservation, or air pollution control. Vent piping for tanks storing Class I liquids shall not be manifolded with vent piping for tanks storing Class II and III liquids unless positive means are provided to prevent vapors from Class I liquids from entering tanks storing Class II and III liquids, to prevent contamination and possible change in classification of less volatile liquid. Emergency venting shall be provided for stationary above-ground tanks in accordance with WSFC 5704.2.7.4. Emergency vents for Class I, II, and IIIA liquids shall not discharge inside buildings. The venting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 22.7 of NFPA 30. Exceptions:
	1. Tanks larger than 12,000 gallons in capacity storing Class IIIB liquids that are not within the diked area or drainage path of
	Class I or II liquids do not require emergency relief venting.
	2. Emergency vents on protected above-ground tanks complying with UL2085 containing Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to discharge inside the building.
	Filling, emptying and vapor recovery connections to tanks containing Class I, II, or IIIA liquids shall be located outside of
	buildings in accordance with Section 5704.2.7.5.6 at a location free from sources of ignition and not less than 5 feet away from building opening or lot lines of property that can be built on.
	Filling and emptying connections to indoor tanks containing Class IIIB liquids and connected to fuel-burning equipment shall be
	located at a finished ground level location outside of buildings. A sign in accordance with WSFC 5003.6 that displays the
	following warning shall be permanently attached at the filling location:
	TRANSFERRING FUEL OTHER THAN CLASS HIB COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID TO
	THIS TANK CONNECTION IS A VIOLATION
	OF THE FIRE CODE AND IS STRICTLY
	PROHIBITED
	Flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks should be provided with overfill prevention designed in accordance with
	WSFC 5704.2.7.5.8
	Exceptions:
	1. Outside above-ground tanks with a capacity of 1,320 gallons or less.
_	2. Class IIIB liquid storage tanks that are not connected to fuel-burning equipment inside buildings.
	Tanks taken out of service shall be removed in accordance with Section 5704.2.14, or safeguarded in accordance with Sections
	5704.2.13.1 through 5704.2.13.2.3 and API 1604 (WSFC 704.2.13).
	Removal and disposal of tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.14.1 and 5704.2.14.2.
bove-	Ground Tanks:
	Indoor above-ground tanks storing flammable and combustible liquids shall be equipped with overfill protection and fill pipe
	connections (WSFC 5704.2.9.5).
	Outdoor above-ground tanks storing flammable and combustible liquids shall be located in accordance with WSFC 5704.2.9.6.
	A permanent sign shall be provided at the fill point, documenting the filling procedure and the tank calibration chart (WSFC
	5704.2.9.7.5.1).
	A spill container having a capacity of not less than 5 gallons shall be provided for each fill connection (WSFC 5704.2.9.7.7).
	☐ For tanks with a top fill connection, spill containers shall be noncombustible and shall be fixed to the tank and equipped
	with a manual drain valve that drains into the primary tank.

Tank Drainage and Diking: ☐ The area surrounding a tank or group of tanks shall be provided with drainage control or shall be diked to prevent accidental discharge of liquid from endangering adjacent tanks, adjoining property, or reaching waters (WSFC 5704.2.10). Exceptions: 1. Drainage control and diking is not required for listed secondary containment tanks. 2. The fire code official is authorized to alter or waive these requirements based on a technical report that demonstrates that such tank or group of tanks does not constitute a hazard to other tanks, waterways or adjoining property. **Underground Tanks:** Underground tanks shall comply with WSFC 5704.2 and the following requirements. Corrosion protection shall comply with WAC 173-360-305 (WSFC 5704.2.11). Flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks located underground, either outside or under buildings, shall be in accordance with all of the following (WSFC 5704.2.11.1): 1. Tanks shall be located with respect to existing foundations and supports such that the loads carried by the latter cannot be transmitted to the tank. 2. The distance from any part of a tank storing liquids to the nearest wall of a basement, pit, cellar or lot line shall be not less than 3 feet. 3. A minimum distance of 1 foot, shell to shell, shall be maintained between underground tanks. Depth and Cover: Excavation for underground storage tanks shall be made with due care to avoid undermining the foundations of existing structures. Underground tanks shall be set on firm foundations and surrounded with not less than 6 inches of noncorrosive inert material, such as clean sand (WSFC 5704.2.11.2). Overfill: Fill pipes shall be equipped with a spill container and an overfill prevention system in accordance with NFPA 30 (WSFC 5704.2.11.3). ☐ Leak Prevention: Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 and 5704.2.11.4.2 (WSFC 5704.2.11.4). Tank Testing: □ Prior to being placed into service, tanks shall be tested in accordance with Section 21.5 of NFPA 30 (WSFC 5704.2.12.1). ☐ Before being covered or placed in use, tanks and piping connected to underground tanks shall be tested for tightness in the presence of the fire code official. Piping shall be tested in accordance with Section 5703.6.3. The system shall not be covered until it has been approved (WSFC 5704.2.12.2).

Motor fuel-dispensing facilities, repair garages, airports, and marinas:

- ☐ Comply with WSFC Chapter 23
- ☐ Complete a *Motor Fuel Dispensing* permit application where required.

Special Operations:

- ☐ The following special operations shall be in accordance with Sections 5701, 5703, 5704 and 5705, except as provided in Section 5706:
 - 1. Storage and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids on farms and construction sites.
 - 2. Well drilling and operating.
 - 3. Bulk plants or terminals.
 - 4. Bulk transfer and process transfer operations utilizing tank vehicles and tank cars.
 - 5. Tank vehicles and tank vehicle operation.

- 6. Refineries.
- 7. Vapor recovery and vapor-processing systems.

On-Demand Mobile Fueling Operations (while his may be a portion of the project, mobile fuel dispensing is a separate permit application):

- An on-demand mobile fueling vehicle shall be utilized in on-demand fueling operations for the dispensing of Class I, II or III liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles and shall comply with the following (WSFC 5707.2):
 - □ Vehicle Classifications: An on-demand mobile fueling vehicle shall be classified as one of the following (WSFC 5707.2.1):
 - 1. Type 1 Mobile Fueling Vehicle A tank vehicle that complies with NFPA 385 and that has chassis-mounted tanks where the aggregate capacity does not exceed 1600 gallons.
 - 2. Type 2 Mobile Fueling Vehicle A vehicle with one or more chassis-mounted tanks or chassis-mounted containers, not to exceed 110 gallons capacity for each tank or container and having an aggregate capacity not exceeding 800 gallons or the weight capacity of the vehicle in accordance with DOTn.
 - 3. Type 3 Mobile Fueling Vehicle A vehicle that carries a maximum aggregate capacity of 60 gallons of motor fuel in metal safety cans listed in accordance with UL 30 or other approved metal containers, each not to exceed 5 gallons in capacity.
 - □ Vehicle Requirements: Each mobile fueling vehicle shall comply with all local, state and federal requirements, and the following (WSFC 5707.2.2):
 - 1. Mobile fueling vehicles with a chassis-mounted tank in excess of 110 gallons shall also comply with the requirements of WSFC 5706.6 and NFPA 385.
 - 2. The mobile fueling vehicle and its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
 - 3. Safety cans and approved metal containers shall be secured to the mobile fueling vehicle except when in use.
 - 4. Fueling a motor vehicle from tanks or containers mounted in a trailer connected to a mobile fueling vehicle shall be prohibited.
- □ During fueling, the mobile fueling vehicle and point of connection of the vehicle being fueled shall not be located on public streets, public ways or inside buildings. Fueling on the roof level of parking structures or other buildings is prohibited (WSFC 5707.4).
 - □ During fueling, the point of connection of the vehicle being fueled shall not take place within 25 feet of buildings, lot lines, property lines or combustible storage. Mobile fueling vehicles shall not park within 10 feet of buildings, lot lines, property lines or combustible storage (WSFC 5707.4.1).

Exceptions:

- 1. The fire code official shall be authorized to decrease the separation distance for dispensing from metal safety cans or other approved metal containers in accordance with WSFC 5707.2.
- 2. The point of fueling shall not take place within 10 feet of buildings, lot lines, property lines or combustible storage when the mobile fueling vehicle has an approved vapor recovery system or is servicing vehicles with on board refueling vapor recovery.
- □ Smoking, open flames and other sources of ignition shall be prohibited within 25 feet of fuel dispensing activities. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet of the vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on the mobile fueling vehicle. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during fueling (WSFC 5707.4.2).
- ☐ Mobile fueling shall not occur within 20 feet of electrical equipment located within 18 inches of the ground unless such electrical equipment is rated for Class 1, Division 2 hazardous locations in accordance with NFPA 70 (WSFC 5707.4.3).
- ☐ Mobile fueling equipment shall comply with the following (WSFC 5707.5):

- 1. Where equipped, the dispensing hose shall not exceed 50 feet in length. Where metal-to-metal contact cannot be made between the nozzle and the fuel fill opening, then a means for bonding the mobile fueling vehicle to the motor vehicle shall be provided and employed during fueling operations.
- A listed break-away device shall be provided at the nozzle.
 <u>Exception</u>: Mobile fueling vehicles equipped with an approved brake interlock tied to the nozzle holder that prohibits movement of the mobile fueling vehicle when the nozzle is removed from its holder or tied to the delivery of fuel that prevents activation of the pumping system.
- 3. Mobile fueling vehicles shall be equipped with a listed shut-off valve assembly and a fuel limit switch set to a maximum of 30 gallons.
- 4. An approved portable fire extinguisher complying with WSFC 906 with a minimum rating of 4A:80-B:C shall be provided on the mobile fueling vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
- 5. Mobile fueling vehicles shall contain a minimum 5 gallon spill kit of an approved type.
- ☐ Mobile fueling vehicles shall be constantly attended during fueling operations with brakes set and warning lights in operation, shall not obstruct emergency vehicle access roads, and follow the requirements of 5707.6.1 through 5707.6.6 (WSFC 5707.6).

NOTE: This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list. The WSFC requirements listed are intended to ensure that we have adequate information to begin a review of the application. Additional information may be required.

I understand that all applicable codes apply and that other regulatory codes may also apply. Errors and/or omissions on the plans and corrections from field inspections are the responsibility of the owner/contractor. All work is subject to compliance with City of Vancouver ordinances and laws of the State of Washington.

APPLICANT NAME:	_APPLICATION DATE:
APPLICANT SIGNATURE:	