



Operational Permit Application

Motor Fuel Dispensing



www.cityofvancouver.us/departments/fire-department

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

Permitting Requirements

An **operational permit** is required for the operation of automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities. Maintenance performed in accordance with the WSFC is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit. See WSFC Chapter 23 for more information. Indoor motor fuel-dispensing facilities located inside buildings shall comply with the Washington State International Building Code (WSBC) and NFPA 30A.

Project Information

Site Address		Owner Name	
Other			

Applicant Information

Company Name		Address			
Contact Name					
Office Phone		Cellular		Email	

Contractor

Company Name		Address			
Contact Name					
Office Phone		Cellular		Email	

Building

Fire Sprinklers	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Fire Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Emergency Power	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Vehicle Fuel Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable/Combustible Liquid Motor Fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen <input type="checkbox"/> Liquefied Petroleum Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Natural Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Marine Motor Fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Other Lighter-Than-Air Fuels							

Description of Work

Motor Vehicle Repair Submittal Checklist

File Naming Standards:

Electronic plans and documents shall be named as specified in the City of Vancouver [ePLANS](https://www.cityofvancouver.us/business/permits-licenses-and-inspections/eplans/) 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.

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.

Stamped:

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

Minimum Submittal Checklist for Upload to ePLANS

- Completed Fire Installation Permit Application – Spraying or Dipping (this document) Check all *Permit Conditions* checkboxes that are applicable to your project
- Supporting documents listed below (See *Document Details* below)
- Site plans and floor plans (see *Plan Details* below)

Documents

HMMP Guide: <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Hazardous-Materials-Management-Plan.pdf>
 See Vancouver Fire Department HMMP Guide for direction on completing required HMMP and/or supplemental forms

Does your business...	If YES, please complete these pages of the HMMP (linked above):	
Operate a motor vehicle fueling station?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Information Forms <input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Site Map & Storage Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Fuel Dispensing Permit Application (this document)
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> All HMMP documents
Conduct spray finishing or dipping operations?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> All HMMP documents

An HMMP must contain the following minimum elements:

- Facility Information Form: Business Activities Declaration page
- Facility Information Form: Business Owner/Operator Identification page
- Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS)
- HMIS Hazard Class Summary Report

- Emergency Response/Contingency Plan
- Employee Training Plan
- Recordkeeping
- Facility Site Plan & Storage Map

In addition to the HMMP documents listed above, provide the following documents:

- Maximum quantity declaration form for flammable and combustible liquids
- Listing documents for all proposed equipment to be used.
- Classification and storage of flammable and combustible liquids complying with WSFC Chapter 57.
- Narrative explaining the processes and services provided to ensure correct requirements are met in accordance with WSFC Chapter 23.
- Fire protection systems covering the proposed use and design information (e.g. NFPA 13 – OH 2, fixed fire protection system, etc.).
- Maintenance and cleaning plans in accordance with WSFC Chapter 57.
- Plans for drainage and disposal of liquids and oil-soaked waste.
- Plans for venting where required.

Plan Details

The following is a list of information required on all plan submittals for review of a Motor Fuel Dispensing permit. The plan shall be drawn to 1/8" = 1'-0" minimum scale. The applicant is required to submit all applicable information so an accurate and timely review may be done:

- Site plan to include a north arrow, a measurable scale for calibration purposes, dispensing devices, storage containers, lot line, emergency fuel shutoff, bollards/impact protection, fire hydrants, emergency access lanes and doors, vehicle gates, Fire Department Connection, points of assembly/accountability for evacuees, electrical room, gas meters, sprinkler riser, fire alarm control panel, Knox Box, and roof access (if provided).
- Interior plans showing all access points, flammable and combustible materials storage rooms and/or cabinets, means of egress, and fire extinguisher locations.
- Fire-resistance rated construction.
- Vapor processing equipment.
- Classification and storage quantities of fuel and other hazardous liquids.
- Electrical wiring and equipment complying with WSFC Section 603, NFPA 30A and NFPA 70.
- Areas of open flames and sparks, heat-producing appliances, or other ignition sources.
- Sign and marking locations.

Permit Conditions

Dispensing Locations:

- Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from lot lines.
- Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from buildings having combustible exterior wall surfaces or buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are not part of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly or buildings having combustible overhangs.

Exception:

1. Canopies constructed in accordance with the International Building Code providing weather protection for the fuel islands.
- Such that all portions of the vehicle being fueled will be on the premises of the motor fuel-dispensing facility.
 - Such that the nozzle, where the hose is fully extended, will not reach within 5 feet (1524 mm) of building openings.
 - Twenty feet (6096 mm) or more from fixed sources of ignition.
 - Such that fuel dispensing is in view of the attendant at attended self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities, as required by Section 2304.2.4

Dispensing Operations:

- The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be conducted by a qualified attendant or shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant at all times or shall be in accordance with requirements for unattended self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities.
- An approved emergency disconnect switch shall be provided at an approved location to stop the transfer of fuel to the fuel dispensers in the event of a fuel spill or other emergency. The emergency disconnect switch for exterior fuel dispensers shall be provided with ready access and shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from, the fuel dispensers. For interior fuel-dispensing operations, the emergency disconnect switch shall be provided with ready access and be installed at an approved location. Such devices shall be distinctly labeled as: "EMERGENCY FUEL SHUTOFF." Signs shall be provided in approved locations.
- Dispenser operating instructions shall be conspicuously posted in approved locations on every dispenser.

Unattended Self-Service Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facility:

- Where approved, unattended self-service motor fuel-dispensing facilities are allowed. As a condition of approval, the owner or operator shall provide, and be accountable for, daily site visits, regular equipment inspection and maintenance.
- Emergency controls shall be provided as stated under Dispensing Operations. Emergency controls shall be of a type that is only manually resettable.
- An approved emergency procedures sign, in addition to the required warning signs listed below, shall be posted in a conspicuous location, and shall read:
 - IN CASE OF FIRE, SPILL OR RELEASE**
 - 1. USE EMERGENCY PUMP SHUTOFF**
 - 2. REPORT THE ACCIDENT!**
 - CALL 911**
 - FACILITY ADDRESS _____**
- Dispensing equipment used at unsupervised locations shall comply with one of the following:
 1. Dispensing devices shall be programmed or set to limit uninterrupted fuel delivery to 25 gallons (95 L) and require a manual action to resume delivery.
 2. The amount of fuel being dispensed shall be limited in quantity by a preprogrammed card as approved.

Operational Requirements:

- Where liquid delivery to above-ground storage tanks is accomplished by positive-pressure operation, tank vehicles shall be positioned not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from tanks receiving Class I liquids and 15 feet (4572 mm) from tanks receiving Class II and IIIA liquids, measured from the tank to the nearest unloading valve on the tank vehicle.
- The driver, operator or attendant of a tank vehicle shall, before making delivery to a tank, determine the unfilled, available capacity of such tank by an approved gauging device.
- Delivery of flammable liquids to tanks more than 1,000 gallons (3785 L) in capacity shall be made by means of approved liquid- and vapor-tight connections between the delivery hose and tank fill pipe. Where tanks are equipped with any type of vapor recovery system, all connections required to be made for the safe and proper functioning of the particular vapor recovery process shall be made. Such connections shall be made liquid and vapor tight and remain connected throughout the unloading process. Vapors shall not be discharged at grade level during delivery.
- Flammable and combustible liquid fuel-dispensing and containment equipment shall be periodically inspected where required by the fire code official to verify that the equipment is in proper working order and not subject to leakage. Records of inspections shall be maintained.
- Where maintenance to Class I liquid dispensing devices becomes necessary and such maintenance could allow the accidental release or ignition of liquid, the following precautions shall be taken before such maintenance is begun:
 1. Only persons knowledgeable in performing the required maintenance shall perform the work.

2. Electrical power to the dispensing device and pump serving the dispenser shall be shut off at the main electrical disconnect panel.
 3. The emergency shutoff valve at the dispenser, where installed, shall be closed.
 4. Vehicle traffic and unauthorized persons shall be prevented from coming within 12 feet (3658 mm) of the dispensing device.
- Automatic emergency shutoff valves shall be checked not less than once per year by manually tripping the hold-open linkage.
 - Leak detection devices shall be checked and tested not less than annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure proper installation and operation.
 - Provisions shall be made to prevent liquids spilled during dispensing operations from flowing into buildings. Acceptable methods include, but shall not be limited to, grading driveways, raising doorsills or other approved means.
 - Approved portable fire extinguishers complying with WSFC Section 906 with a minimum rating of 2-A:20-B:C shall be provided and located such that an extinguisher is not more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from pumps, dispensers or storage tank fill-pipe openings.
 - Warning signs shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser in the fuel-dispensing area and shall state the following:
 1. No smoking.
 2. Shut off motor.
 3. Discharge your static electricity before fueling by touching a metal surface away from the nozzle.
 4. To prevent static charge, do not reenter your vehicle while gasoline is pumping.
 5. If a fire starts, do not remove nozzle—back away immediately.
 6. It is unlawful and dangerous to dispense gasoline into unapproved containers.
 7. No filling of portable containers in or on a motor vehicle. Place container on ground before filling.

Flammable and Combustible Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities:

- Underground tanks for the storage of Class I, II and IIIA liquid fuels shall comply with WSFC Chapter 57.
- Accurate daily inventory records shall be maintained and reconciled on underground fuel storage tanks for indication of possible leakage from tanks and piping. The records shall include records for each product showing daily reconciliation between sales, use, receipts and inventory on hand. Where there is more than one system consisting of tanks serving separate pumps or dispensers for a product, the reconciliation shall be ascertained separately for each tank system. A consistent or accidental loss of product shall be immediately reported to the fire code official.
- Above-ground tanks for the storage of Class I, II and IIIA liquid fuels are allowed to be located in buildings. Such tanks shall be located in special enclosures complying with requirements listed below, in a liquid storage room or a liquid storage warehouse complying with WSFC Chapter 57, or shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085.
- Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquid motor fuels, except as provided by the following:
 1. Above-ground tanks used for outdoor, above-grade storage of Class I liquids shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085 and shall be in accordance with WSFC Chapter 57. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2306.2.3.
 2. Above-ground tanks used for outdoor, above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085 and shall be installed in accordance with WSFC Chapter 57. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2306.2.3.

Exception:

 - a. Other above-ground tanks that comply with WSFC Chapter 57 where approved by the fire code official.
 3. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 12,000 gallons (45 420 L) in individual capacity or 48,000 gallons (181 680 L) in aggregate capacity. Installations with the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet (30 480 mm).

4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects or rural areas shall comply with WSFC Section 5706.2.
5. Above-ground tanks used for outdoor, above-grade storage of Class IIIB liquid motor fuel shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 142 or listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks in accordance with UL 2085 and shall be installed in accordance with WSFC Chapter 57. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2306.2.3.

**TABLE 2306.2.3
MINIMUM SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ABOVE-GROUND TANKS**

TANK TYPE	INDIVIDUAL TANK CAPACITY (gallons)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM NEAREST IMPORTANT BUILDING ON SAME PROPERTY (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM NEAREST FUEL DISPENSER (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM LOT LINE THAT IS OR CAN BE BUILT ON, INCLUDING THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF A PUBLIC WAY (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM NEAREST SIDE OF ANY PUBLIC WAY (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN TANKS (feet)
Protected above-ground tanks	Less than or equal to 6,000	5	25 ^{a,c}	15	5	3
	Greater than 6,000	15	25 ^{a,c}	25	15	3
Tanks in vaults	0–20,000	0 ^b	0	0 ^b	0	Separate compartment required for each tank
Other tanks	All	50	50	100	50	3

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

- a. At fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities, a minimum separation distance is not required.
- b. Underground vaults shall be located such that they will not be subject to loading from nearby structures, or they shall be designed to accommodate applied loads from existing or future structures that can be built nearby.
- c. For Class IIIB liquids in protected above-ground tanks, a minimum separation distance is not required.

- Where installation of tanks in accordance with Section 5704.2.11 is impractical, or because of property or building limitations, tanks for liquid motor fuels are allowed to be installed in buildings in special enclosures in accordance with all of the following:
 1. The special enclosure shall be liquid tight and vapor tight.
 2. The special enclosure shall not contain backfill.
 3. Sides, top and bottom of the special enclosure shall be of reinforced concrete not less than 6 inches (152 mm) thick, with openings for inspection through the top only.
 4. Tank connections shall be piped or closed such that neither vapors nor liquid can escape into the enclosed space between the special enclosure and any tanks inside the special enclosure.
 5. Means shall be provided whereby portable equipment can be employed to discharge to the outside any vapors that might accumulate inside the special enclosure should leakage occur.
 6. Tanks containing Class I, II or IIIA liquids inside a special enclosure shall not exceed 6,000 gallons (22 710 L) in individual capacity or 18,000 gallons (68 130 L) in aggregate capacity.
 7. Each tank within special enclosures shall be surrounded by a clear space of not less than 3 feet (910 mm) to allow for maintenance and inspection.
- Guard posts complying with WSFC Section 312 or other approved means shall be provided to protect above-ground tanks against impact by a motor vehicle unless the tank is listed as a protected above-ground tank with vehicle impact protection.
- Class I and II liquids shall be transferred from tanks by means of fixed pumps designed and equipped to allow control of the flow and prevent leakage or accidental discharge.
- Dispensing devices incorporating provisions for vapor recovery shall be listed and labeled. Where existing listed or labeled dispensing devices are modified for vapor recovery, such modifications shall be listed by report by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. The listing by report shall contain a description of the component parts used in the modification and recommended method of installation on specific dispensers. Such report shall be made available on request of the fire code official. Means shall be provided to shut down fuel dispensing in the event the vapor return line becomes blocked.
- Vapor-processing equipment shall be located at or above grade. Sources of ignition shall be located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from fuel-transfer areas and not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above tank fill openings and tops of dispenser islands. Vapor-processing units shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from the nearest building or lot line of a property that can be built on.

Exception:

1. Where the required distances to buildings, lot lines or fuel-transfer areas cannot be obtained, means shall be provided to protect equipment against fire exposure. Acceptable means shall include but not be limited to either of the following:
 - a. Approved protective enclosures, which extend not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the equipment, constructed of fire-resistant or noncombustible materials.
 - b. Fire protection using an approved water-spray system.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LP-gas) Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities:

- The point of transfer for LP-gas dispensing operations shall be separated from buildings and other exposures in accordance with the following:
 1. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from buildings where the exterior wall is not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or greater.
 2. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from combustible overhangs on buildings, measured from a vertical line dropped from the face of the overhang at a point nearest the point of transfer.
 3. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from the lot line of property that can be built on.
 4. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from the centerline of the nearest mainline railroad track.
 5. Not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from public streets, highways, thoroughfares, sidewalks and driveways.
 6. Not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from buildings where the exterior wall is part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or greater.

Exception:

- a. The point of transfer for LP-gas dispensing operations need not be separated from canopies that are constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and that provide weather protection for the dispensing equipment.
- LP-gas containers shall be located in accordance with WSFC Chapter 61. LP-gas storage and dispensing equipment shall be located outdoors.
- LP-gas dispensers and related equipment shall comply with the following provisions:
 1. Pumps shall be fixed in place and shall be designed to allow control of the flow and to prevent leakage and accidental discharge.
 2. Dispensing devices installed within 10 feet (3048 mm) of where vehicle traffic occurs shall be protected against physical damage by mounting on a concrete island 6 inches (152 mm) or more in height, or shall be protected in accordance with WSFC Section 312.
 3. Dispensing devices shall be securely fastened to their mounting surface in accordance with the dispenser manufacturer's instructions.
- The dispenser system piping shall be protected from uncontrolled discharge in accordance with the following:
 1. Where mounted on a concrete base, a means shall be provided and installed within 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) of the top of the concrete base that will prevent flow from the supply piping in the event that the dispenser is displaced from its mounting.
 2. A manual shutoff valve and an excess flow-control check valve shall be located in the liquid line between the pump and the dispenser inlet where the dispensing device is installed at a remote location and is not part of a complete storage and dispensing unit mounted on a common base.
 3. An excess flow-control check valve or an emergency shutoff valve shall be installed in or on the dispenser at the point at which the dispenser hose is connected to the liquid piping.
 4. A listed automatic-closing type hose nozzle valve with or without a latch-open device shall be provided on island-type dispensers.

- Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted containers providing fuel to the LP-gas powered vehicle. The requirements for self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be in accordance with the following:
 1. The arrangement and operation of the transfer of product into a vehicle shall be in accordance with this section and Chapter 61.
 2. The system shall be provided with an emergency shut-off switch located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from, dispensers.
 3. The owner of the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility or the owner's designee shall provide for the safe operation of the system and the training of users.
 4. The dispenser and hose-end valve shall release not more than 1/8 fluid ounce (4 cc) of liquid to the atmosphere upon breaking the connection with the fill valve on the vehicle.
 5. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided.
 6. Warning signs shall be provided.
 7. The area around the dispenser shall be maintained.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities:

- Residential fueling appliances shall be listed and installed in accordance with the installation requirements of CSA/ANSI NGV 5.1, manufacturer's installation instructions and WSFC Section 413 of the International Fuel Gas Code. The capacity of an RFA shall not exceed 5 cubic feet per minute (0.14 m³/min) of natural gas.
- Nonresidential fueling appliances shall be listed and installed in accordance with the installation requirements of CSA/ANSI NGV 5.2, manufacturer's installation instructions and the requirements of WSFC Section 413 of the International Fuel Gas Code for VFAs. The capacity of the VFA shall not exceed 10 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/min) of natural gas.
- Compression, storage and dispensing equipment shall be located above ground, outdoors.

Exceptions:

1. Compression, storage or dispensing equipment shall be allowed in buildings of noncombustible construction, as set forth in the International Building Code, that are unenclosed for three-quarters or more of the perimeter.
 2. Compression, storage, and dispensing equipment shall be allowed indoors or in vaults in accordance with WSFC Chapter 53.
- In addition to the requirements of WSFC Section 2303.1, compression, storage, and dispensing equipment not located in vaults complying with WSFC Chapter 53 shall be installed as follows:
 1. Not beneath power lines.
 2. Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from the nearest building or lot line that could be built on, public street, sidewalk or source of ignition.

Exception:

- a. Dispensing equipment need not be separated from canopies that are constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and that provide weather protection for the dispensing equipment.
 3. Twenty-five feet (7620 mm) or more from the nearest rail of any railroad track and 50 feet (15 240 mm) or more from the nearest rail of any railroad main track or any railroad or transit line where power for train propulsion is provided by an outside electrical source, such as third rail or overhead catenary.
 4. Fifty feet (15 240 mm) or more from the vertical plane below the nearest overhead wire of a trolley bus line.
- Self-service CNG-dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted fuel containers on CNG-powered vehicles. In addition to the requirements in WSFC Section 2305, the owner of a self-service CNG motor fuel-dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system and the training of users.
 - An emergency shutdown control shall be located within 75 feet (22 860 mm) of, but not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from, dispensers and shall be provided in the compressor area. Upon activation, the emergency shutdown system shall

automatically shut off the power supply to the compressor and close valves between the main gas supply and the compressor and between the storage containers and dispensers.

Hydrogen Motor Fuel-Dispensing and Generation Facilities:

- Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing and generation facilities shall be in accordance with this section, WSFC Chapter 58 and NFPA 2. Where a fuel-dispensing facility includes a repair garage, the repair operation shall comply with WSFC Section 2311.
- Generation, compression, or storage equipment shall be allowed outdoors in accordance with WSFC Chapter 58 and NFPA 2.
- Generation, compression, storage, and dispensing equipment shall be located in indoor rooms or areas constructed in accordance with the requirements of the International Building Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Mechanical Code and NFPA 2.
- Fuel-dispensing areas under canopies shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with WSFC Section 903.3.1.1. The design of the sprinkler system shall be not less than that required for Extra Hazard Group 2 occupancies.
- Operation of the automatic sprinkler system shall activate an automatic emergency discharge system, which will discharge the hydrogen gas from the equipment on the canopy top through the vent pipe system.
- Operation of the automatic sprinkler system shall activate the emergency shut-down control.
- Dispensing equipment need not be separated from canopies of Type I or II construction that are constructed in a manner that prevents the accumulation of hydrogen gas and in accordance with Section 406.7 of the International Building Code.
- Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted motor vehicle fuel tanks on hydrogen-powered vehicles. In addition to the requirements in Section 2311, the owner of a hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing facility shall provide for the safe operation of the system by complying with this code and the fueling protocols in NFPA 2 and through the institution of a fire safety plan submitted in accordance with Section 404, the training of employees and operators who use and maintain the system in accordance with WSFC Section 406, and provisions for hazard communication in accordance with WSFC Section 407.

Exception:

1. Filling of nonpermanent mounted storage containers or tanks for motor fuel-dispensing system testing purposes is permitted.
- A documented procedure that explains the logic sequence for defueling or discharging operations shall be maintained on-site and shall be provided to the fire code official upon request. The procedure shall include what actions the operator is required to take in the event of a low-pressure or high-pressure hydrogen release during discharging activity. Schematic design documents shall be maintained on-site, illustrating the arrangement of piping, regulators and equipment settings. The schematic shall illustrate the piping and regulator arrangement and shall be shown in spatial relation to the location of the vehicle being defueled and, if applicable, to the compressor, storage vessels and emergency shutdown devices.

Marine Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities:

- The construction of marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the International Building Code and NFPA 30A. The storage of Class I, II or IIIA liquids at marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with WSFC Chapter 23 and 57.
- Class I, II or IIIA liquids stored inside buildings used for marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be stored in approved containers or portable tanks. Storage of Class I liquids shall not exceed 10 gallons (38 L).
- Class II or IIIA liquids stored or dispensed inside buildings used for marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be stored in and dispensed from approved containers or portable tanks. Storage of Class II and IIIA liquids shall not exceed 120 gallons (454 L).
- Marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall have an attendant or supervisor who is fully aware of the operation, mechanics and hazards inherent to fueling of boats on duty whenever the facility is open for business. The attendant's primary function shall be to supervise, observe and control the dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids or flammable gases.

- Dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids into the fuel tanks of marine craft shall be by means of an approved-type hose equipped with a listed automatic-closing nozzle without a latch-open device. Hoses used for dispensing or transferring Class I, II or IIIA liquids, when not in use, shall be reeled, racked or otherwise protected from mechanical damage.
- Fueling of floating marine craft with Class I fuels at other than a marine motor fuel-dispensing facility is prohibited.
- Fueling of floating marine craft with Class II or III fuels at other than a marine motor fuel-dispensing facility shall be in accordance with all of the following:
 1. The premises and operations shall be approved by the fire code official.
 2. Tank vehicles and fueling operations shall comply with WSFC Section 5706.6.
 3. The dispensing nozzle shall be of the listed automatic-closing type without a latch-open device.
 4. Nighttime deliveries shall be made only in lighted areas.
 5. The tank vehicle flasher lights shall be in operation while dispensing.
 6. Fuel expansion space shall be left in each fuel tank to prevent overflow in the event of temperature increase.
- Spills of Class I, II or IIIA liquids at or on the water shall be reported immediately to the fire department and jurisdictional authorities.
- Warning signs shall be prominently displayed at the face of each wharf, pier or float at such elevation as to be clearly visible from the decks of marine craft being fueled. Such signs shall have letters not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height on a background of contrasting color bearing the following or approved equivalent wording:

WARNING
NO SMOKING—STOP ENGINE WHILE FUELING,
SHUT OFF ELECTRICITY
DO NOT START ENGINE UNTIL AFTER BELOW
DECK SPACES ARE VENTILATED.

- Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with WSFC Section 906, each having a minimum rating of 20-B:C, shall be provided as follows:
 1. One on each float.
 2. One on the pier or wharf within 25 feet (7620 mm) of the head of the gangway to the float, unless the office is within 25 feet (7620 mm) of the gangway or is on the float and an extinguisher is provided thereon.

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: _____