



ORDINANCE NO. 4007-24

An ORDINANCE Adopting the State Fire Code, Amending EMC 16.005.030 and Repealing and Replacing Chapter 16.03 EMC.

WHEREAS,

- A.** The Washington Legislature adopted the state fire code to provide for uniform standards in construction and other life safety matters throughout the state.
- B.** The Washington State Legislature and the Washington State Building Code Council have recently updated the state fire code, and such updates go into effect ~~October 29, 2023~~ March 15, 2024.
- C.** The state fire code is in effect in all cities and counties in Washington; and
- D.** The City may adopt certain amendments to the state fire code to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- E.** The City Council finds that the adoption of the state fire code, together with local amendments, serves to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- F.** The City Council finds that the absence of the regulations adopted by this Ordinance would create public harm and a public nuisance.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF EVERETT DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. EMC 16.005.030 is amended as follows, with underlined text added:

Adoption of codes.

The City of Everett hereby adopts the following codes by reference, which are incorporated herein as fully as if set out at length herein:

A. The current edition of the International Building Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council in Chapter 51-50 WAC, as now or hereafter amended. The following appendices are specifically adopted, as now or hereafter amended:

- 1. Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction.

2. Appendix J, Grading.

B. The current edition of the International Residential Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council in Chapter 51-51 WAC, as now or hereafter amended. The following appendices are specifically adopted, as now or hereafter amended:

1. Appendix K, Sound Transmission.

C. The current editions of the International Mechanical Code and the International Fuel Gas Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council in Chapter 51-52 WAC, as now or hereafter amended; except that the standards for liquefied petroleum gas installations shall be NFPA 58 (Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases) and ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code).

D. The current edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council in Chapter 51-54A WAC, as now or hereafter amended, including those standards of the National Fire Protection Association specifically referenced in the International Fire Code. The following appendices are specifically adopted, as now or hereafter amended in Chapter 16.03 EMC:

1. Appendix B, Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings.

2. Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

3. Appendix E, Hazard Categories.

4. Appendix F, Hazard Ranking.

5. Cryogenic Fluids – Weight and Volume Equivalents.

6. Appendix H, Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions.

7. Appendix I, Fire Protection Systems – Noncompliant Conditions.

8. Appendix N, Indoor Trade Shows and Exhibitions.

E. Except as provided in RCW 19.27.170, the current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code and Uniform Plumbing Code Standards, published by the International Association of Plumbing and



Mechanical Officials as adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council in Chapters 51-56 and 51-57 WAC, as now or hereafter amended; except that any provisions of such code affecting sewers or fuel gas piping are not adopted. The following appendices are specifically adopted, as now or hereafter amended:

1. Appendix A, Recommended Rules for Sizing the Water Supply System.
2. Appendix B, Explanatory Notes on Combination Waste and Vent Systems.
3. Appendix D, Sizing Storm Water Drainage Systems.
4. Appendix I, Installation Standards.

F. The rules adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council establishing standards for making buildings and facilities accessible to and usable by the physically disabled or elderly persons as provided in RCW 70.92.100 through 70.92.160, as now or hereafter amended.

G. The Washington State Energy Code, as adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council in Chapter 51-11 WAC, as now or hereafter amended.

H. The current edition of the National Electric Code, published by the National Fire Protection Association, as adopted by the Department of Labor and Industries in Chapter 296-46B WAC, and Chapter 19.28 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

I. The current edition of the International Property Maintenance Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., as now or hereafter amended. The following appendix is specifically adopted, as now or hereafter amended:

1. Appendix A, Boarding Standard.

Section 2. Chapter 16.03 EMC is hereby repealed in its entirety. For purposes of reference, Chapter 16.03 EMC was adopted under the following ordinance: Ord. 3796-21.

Section 3. A new Chapter 16.03 EMC is hereby added to the EMC as set forth in Exhibit A to this Ordinance.

Section 4. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this Ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers, and any internal references.

Section 5. The City Council hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared invalid for any reason, it is the intent of the City Council that it would have passed all portions of this ordinance independent of the elimination of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

Section 6. The enactment of this Ordinance shall not affect any case, proceeding, appeal or other matter currently pending in any court or in any way modify any right or liability, civil or criminal, which may be in existence on the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 7. It is expressly the purpose of this Ordinance to provide for and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this Ordinance. It is the specific intent of this Ordinance that no provision or any term used in this Ordinance is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon the City or any of its officers or employees. Nothing contained in this Ordinance is intended nor shall be construed to create or form the basis of any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from any action or inaction on the part of the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this Ordinance by its officers, employees or agents.



Cassie Franklin, Mayor

ATTEST:



Marista Jorve, City Clerk

PASSED: 2/28/2024

VALID: 02/29/2024

PUBLISHED: 03/02/2024

EFFECTIVE DATE: 03/14/2024

**EXHIBIT A
TO FIRE CODE ORDINANCE**

**CHAPTER 16.03 EMC
AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

16.03.010 Amendments to International Fire Code (hereinafter referred to as the “IFC”) Chapter 1, Scope and Administration.

Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

- A. Subsection 101.1. of the IFC, entitled “Title,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Everett, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

- B. Subsection 103.1. of the IFC, entitled “Creation of agency,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

103.1 Creation of agency. The Fire Marshal’s Office is hereby crested and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the fire code official and/or Fire Marshal. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

- C. Subsection 104.1.1. of the IFC, entitled “Authority of peace officers,” is hereby added:

104.1.1. Authority of peace officer. The fire code official and his/her designee(s) shall be empowered to exercise the authority of a peace officer to the extent necessary to enforce the Everett fire code, which power shall include but not be limited to issuances of citations. No person shall commit the offense of obstructing or threatening a fire code official while such official is performing his or her official duties.

- D. Subsection 104.3.2. of the IFC, entitled “Fire and Life Safety Inspection,” is hereby added:

104.3.2 Fire and Life Safety Inspection. To enforce the provision of this code the fire code official shall manage and ensure that routine Fire and Life Safety Inspection are conducted on all applicable buildings and/or occupancies of this code. The frequency of Fire and Life Safety Inspections are subject to staffing levels and hazard priorities.

- E. Subsection 104.11. of the IFC, entitled “Fire Investigations,” the following language is hereby deleted:

Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record, except as directed by a court of law.

- F. Section 110 of the IFC, entitled “Means of Appeals,” is hereby deleted in its entirety.
- G. Subsection 112.2 of the IFC, entitled “Owner/occupant responsibility,” is hereby and the following inserted in its place.

112.2 Owner responsibility. Correction and abatement of violations of this code shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property where the violation occurred.

- H. Subsection 112.4 of the IFC, entitled “Violation penalties,” is hereby and the following inserted in its place.

112.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any or the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate use under provisions of this code, may be prosecuted as a civil infraction under EMC Chapter 1.20.

- I. Subsection 113.4 of the IFC, entitled “Failure to comply,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

113.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine pursuant to EMC Chapter 1.20.

16.03.020 Amendments to IFC Chapter 2, Definitions.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.030 Amendments to IFC Chapter 3, General Requirements.

Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

- A. Section 307 of the IFC, entitled “OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

SECETION 307 OUTDOOR BURNING

307.1 General. It shall be unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any outdoor burning within the City of Everett.

Exceptions:

1. Residential and commercial outdoor cooking using barbecue grills, barbecue pits, barbecue smokers, and other similar food cooking devices operated in its intended purpose as per manufacturer’s recommendations and complying with Section 308.1.4 and any other provisions found within the Everett Fire Code.



2. Hot food vendors cooking outdoors at events that have been permitted by the City of Everett and are in compliance with hot food vendor guidelines.
3. LP-gas or natural gas recreational fireplaces, fire-bowls, fire-tables, fire-pits, or similar devices operated in its intended purpose as per manufacturer's recommendations, and provisions found within the Everett Fire Code.
Exception: The use of a LP-gas recreational devices is not permitted to be used on balconies, decks, or within 10 feet of combustible construction of a multi-family building unless provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system.
4. Recreational fires, outdoor fireplaces, fire-bowls, fire-pits, or similar devices that comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Devices shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
 - b. Devices shall not be operated within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material. Exception: Devices shall not be operated within 15 feet of a structure or combustible when used at one- and two-family dwellings.
 - c. Fires shall be limited to three feet in diameter and two feet in height.
5. Bonfires for religious and/or ceremonial purposes with a Fire Permit in compliance with Section 307.2 through 307.2.5.
6. Upon discretion of the fire official, fires that are for the sole purpose of warmth and/or cooking when no other means is available, and the fire does not constitute a hazard.

307.1.2 Prohibited Recreational. Recreational fire shall be prohibited if any of the following conditions exist:

1. The fire creates or adds to a hazardous situation.
2. Atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fire hazardous.
3. The fire is determined by the fire code official or his/her designee to be offensive or objectionable because of smoke or odor emissions.
4. When any of the following materials are being burned; garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, paper (other than what is necessary to start a fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction/demolition debris, green wood, shrub trimmings, leaves, metal, or any substance that may release toxic emissions.
5. Fires that do not comply with this section and/or other provision found within the IFC.

307.1.3 Extinguishment authority. Where outdoor burning does not comply with this section and/or other provisions found within the International Fire Code, the fire code official or his/her designee is authorized to order the extinguishment of said fire. The fire department is authorized to extinguish the fire if the responsible person who kindled and/or maintains the fire, or the permit holder, refuses to do so or is unable to do so.

307.2 Permit required. Prior to conducting a bonfire for religious and/or ceremonial purposes a Fire Permit shall be obtain in compliance with Section 307.2 through 307.2.5 and Section 105.6 of the Everett Fire Code.

307.2.1 Authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, outdoor burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management



authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed. See also chapter 173-425 WAC.

307.2.2 Location. The location of burning shall not be conducted within 50 feet of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in an approved pit. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. If any provision found within the Everett Fire Code requires a smaller distance from a structure, that provision shall be complied with.

307.2.3 Site-plan. When submitting for a permit for burning, a site plan is required to be provided showing the following:

1. Location of proposed burning in relation to structures and combustible materials.
2. Indicate direction and distance to nearest roads, intersections, structures, access roads, and other geographical features.
3. Potential hazards or conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.
4. Proposed dimensions of the bonfire (length – width – height).
5. Method of how the fire will be contained.

307.2.4 Fire Safety Plan. In addition to the application and site plan, a fire safety plan shall be submitted and shall address the following items:

1. All burning shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished.
 - a. A minimum of one responsible person shall be present at all times.
 - b. Attendant shall be at least 18 years of age or older.
 - c. At no time shall the attendant be under the influence of alcohol.
 - d. A fire shall not be considered extinguished unless one can handle the ashes without protection.
2. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher, complying with the Everett Fire Code with a minimum 4-A rating, or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment such as; dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose, or water truck shall be available for immediate use.
3. The applicant shall identify safety measures to protect attendees from potential injury.

307.2.5 Prohibited burning. A permit application can be denied, or a permit can be revoked after issuance if any of the following conditions exist:

6. The fire creates or adds to a hazardous situation.
7. Atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fire hazardous.
8. The fire is determined by the fire code official or his/her designee to be offensive or objectionable because of smoke or odor emissions.
9. When any of the following materials are being burned; garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, paper (other than what is necessary to start a fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction/demolition debris, green wood, shrub trimmings, leaves, metal, or any substance that may release toxic emissions.

10. Fires that do not comply with this section and/or other provision found within the IFC.
11. Any false statement or misrepresentation as to material fact in the information or plans submitted.
12. Fire used for land clearing burning purposes. See also 173-425-040 WAC.

16.03.040 Amendments to IFC Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.050 Amendments to IFC Chapter 5, Fire Service Features.

Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

- A. Section 503 of the IFC, entitled “Fire Apparatus Access Roads,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

503.1 Fire apparatus access roads. To centralize all codes related to fire apparatus access roads, Section 503 and local amendments have been consolidated into Appendix D.

- B. Section 505 of the IFC, entitled “Premises Identification,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

SECTION 505 PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background in all lighting conditions. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters and numbers shall not be spelled out. Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed for the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

505.2 Single-family homes. Address numbers and/or letters on the front of single-family home shall be a minimum of four inches high. Where the building is not visible from the street or a single access road or private roadway serves more than one building, provision shall be made to clearly identify which driveway or roadway serves the appropriate address.

505.3 Multi-family buildings. New and existing multi-family buildings shall have approved address identification complying with sections 505.1 and 505.3.1 through 505.3.2.

505.3.1 Primary address. The size of primary address numbers located on the front of a multi-family building shall be determined by the Table 505.3.1. Where the building is not visible from



the street or a single access road or private roadway serves more than one building, provision shall be made to clearly identify which driveway or roadway serves the appropriate address.

Table 505.3.1 - Address Numbering Figure Size	
DISTANCE FROM ROAD OR FIRE LANE	MINIMUM SIZE
0-100 feet	8"H x 4"W
101-150 feet	10"H x 5"W
151- feet and up	12"H x 6"W

505.3.2 Individual dwelling/living units. Interior and exterior access doors to individual dwelling / living units shall be clearly marked. Numbers and/or letters of such units shall be sized to at least four inches. When the address numbers are located on clear glazing such as doors, windows, or lights the numbers shall be white or black to achieve contrast during all lighting conditions.

505.4 Commercial Buildings. New and existing commercial buildings shall have approved address identification complying with sections 505.1 and 505.4.1 through 505.4.2.

505.4.1 Primary address. The size of primary address numbers located on the front of a commercial building shall be determined by the Table 505.4.1. Address numbers at least four inches shall be prominently displayed on rear entrance or access doors.

Table 505.4.1 - Address Numbering Figure Size	
DISTANCE FROM ROAD OR FIRE LANE	MINIMUM SIZE
0-50 feet	10"H x 5"W
51 -200 feet	12"H x 6"W
201 feet and up	14"H x 7"W

505.4.2 Tenant spaces. Interior and exterior access doors to tenant spaces shall have their individual addresses clearly marked with a minimum of four-inch-high numbers and/or letters. Rear entrances or access doors shall also have address numbers and /or letters sized to a minimum of four inches. When the address numbers are located on clear glazing such as doors, windows, or lights the numbers shall be white or black to achieve contrast during all lighting conditions.

C. Section 506.1 of the IFC, entitled "Where required," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. Key boxes shall be of the type listed by the Everett Fire Department and approved by the fire code official.

B. Section 507 of the IFC, entitled "Fire Protection Water Supplies," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:



SECTION 507 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

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

507.2 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.

507.2.1 Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenance shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24.

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

507.3 Fire flow. Fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B.

Exception: Fire flow is not required for structures under 500 square feet with a B, U or R-1 occupancy where structures are at least 30 feet from any other structure and are used only for recreation.

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. Unless otherwise provided by city law, rule or other regulation, the city public works department conducts water supply tests.

507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with the City of Everett's Design and Construction Standards and Specifications and Section 507.5.1 through 507.6.2.

507.5.1 Where required. All building constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction shall be provided with fire hydrant(s) with in the spacing provided within this section. Exact placement of the fire hydrants will be determined by the fire code official.

507.5.1.1 Commercial and multi-family. Commercial and multi-family buildings shall be provided with fire hydrants located at the street frontage in compliance with subsection 507.5.1.1.1, also a proposed building/project may be required additional onsite fire hydrants as per subsection 507.5.1.1.2.

507.5.1.1.1 Street fire hydrants. A minimum of one (1) fire hydrant shall be located at the street fronting the proposed building/project at a maximum distance of 200 feet. An existing public hydrant may be used to satisfy this requirement as long as it meets the conditions found within this section. To determine the distance from the hydrant to the building site start measurement at the nearest approved hydrant and measure along an approved drivable route



to the primary entrance to the proposed building site. For buildings built on a zero-lot-line, the measurement will terminate at the nearest corner of the building. Projects with large frontage may require additional street fire hydrants with an average spacing between fire hydrants of 400 feet.

507.5.1.1.2 Onsite fire hydrants. All portions of the proposed building shall be within 200 feet of an approved fire hydrant, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building. To satisfy this requirement, one or a combination of both on-street and/or on-site fire hydrants can be added.

507.5.1.2 Single family dwellings and duplexes. Maximum distance from a fire hydrant to any newly constructed detached single-family dwellings or duplexes shall be 350 feet. At the discretion of the fire code official the maximum distance from a fire hydrant may be extended to no greater than 600 feet with the addition of an approved NFPA 13D fire sprinkler system. An NFPA 13D sprinkler system substituted for the hydrant distance requirement may not be used as a concurrent equivalence for any other city code requirement for the same structure, project, short-plat, subdivision or development.

507.5.1.3 Mobile home parks. Mobile home park that contains 20 or more mobile home lots shall provide a minimum of one (1) standard approved fire hydrant within the confines of the park. Additional fire hydrants shall be required so as not to exceed 500 foot spacing. All hydrants shall be supplied with water from an approved six-inch water main.

507.5.1.4 Parking lots and access areas. When determined by the fire code official, parking lot, access roads, and other areas where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for vehicle, transportation, and/or other hazards.

507.5.1.5 Hydrant for fire department connections. Buildings provided with NFPA 13-13R fire sprinklers systems and standpipe systems and equipped with a fire department connection (FDC) the FDC shall comply with Section 912 and be provided with an approved fire hydrant located within 75 feet. Existing buildings being retrofitted with fire sprinklers or a standpipe system, the FDC shall be located within 100 feet of a fire hydrant. Exact placement of the FDC will be determined by the fire code official.

507.5.1.6. Unrecognized fire hydrants. New and existing fire hydrants that meet one or more of the following shall not be used to count towards the required number of fire hydrants or spacing.

1. Fire hydrants located on opposite side of a street provided with median dividers that cannot be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines.
2. Fire hydrants located on opposite side of a street provided with four or more traffic lanes.
3. Fire hydrants located on adjacent private properties that cannot ensure continued long-term access.

4. Fire Hydrants locations in areas where due to topographical, nonnegotiable grades, and or other similar conditions that may hinder fire department operations.

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. Records of testing and required maintenance shall be maintained.

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 of all types: Inspections annually and after each operation; flow test and maintenance annually.
 2. Fire service main piping: Inspection of exposed, annually; flow test every 5 years.
 3. Fire service main piping strainers: Inspection and maintenance after each use.
- Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

507.5.4 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 hydrant. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrant from being immediately discernible.

507.5.5 Clear space around hydrants. A 3-foot 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 Section 312.

507.5.7 Existing non-conforming hydrants. At such time as an existing private hydrant, which does not conform to the requirements and standards of this section, is replaced, it shall be replaced with a hydrant that conforms to the standards and requirements of this section.

507.5.8 Identification. Fire hydrants shall be painted in the following colors. Public fire hydrants shall be painted with two coats of high gloss caterpillar yellow, Luxlite #6100-516 or "Rust-Oleum" #7448 or approved equal and the port caps will be painted black. Private fire hydrants shall be painted with two coats of high gloss "SAFETY RED" and the port caps will be painted black.

507.5.9 Adaptors. All hydrants shall have a 5-inch Storz metal face adaptor x female hydrant thread with cap. The adapter shall be aluminum alloy (6061-T6 minimum) forged or extruded and shall be specified to meet a 500 psi test and permanently attached in accordance with the

design and construction standards and specifications.

507.5.10 Hazards. Fire hydrants shall be located 50 feet from a building to avoid any potential hazards to fire department personnel and equipment in the event of a fire.

Exception: When approved by the fire code official and where space is limited around the building/project.

507.6 Notification. The owner of property on which private hydrants are located must provide the fire code official with the following written service notifications:

507.6.1 In-service notification. The fire code official shall be notified when any newly installed hydrant or main is placed into service.

507.6.2 Out-of-service notification. Where any hydrant is out of service or has not yet been placed in service, the hydrant shall be identified as being out of service and shall be appropriately marked as out of service, by a method approved by the fire code official.

E. Section 510 of the IFC, entitled "Emergency Responder Radio Coverage," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

SECTION 510 EMERGENCY RADIO SYSTEMS

510.1 General. The Snohomish County S (SNO911) wireless communications networks are essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Everett by providing communications for law enforcement activities, for emergency medical treatment, for fire suppression, for carrying on the business of government, and for providing communications in time of disasters. It is the intent of this section to ensure the uninterrupted operation of City of Everett public safety, other emergency-related and county operational or planned wireless communications networks inside new and existing structures in the City of Everett.

510.2 Definitions.

"ADEQUATE RADIO COVERAGE" is as specified in Section 510.4 below.

"BUILDING OWNER" means the person responsible for making final decisions relating to additions or modifications to the building. "Building owner" may include a building owner's property manager or agent.

"PERSON" includes individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, associations and other forms of business organization.

"SUBSTANTIALLY ALTER" means to modify a structure when such modifications could degrade the SNO911 radio system performance.

510.3. Applicability.



510.3.1 No person shall erect, construct, change the use of, or substantially alter, any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for (SNO911). Underground structures, whether separate or adjoining other structures, are required to comply with the requirements of this section. Parking structures and stairwells are included in the definition of "building" and stairwell shafts and elevators are included in the definition of "all parts of a building."

Exceptions: This section shall not apply to buildings less than 5,000 gross square feet or any building constructed of wood frame, as long as none of the aforementioned buildings make use of any metal frame construction, high radio frequency attenuation glazing and window frames, or any below-grade storage or parking areas.

510.3.2 Any person required to maintain adequate radio coverage as specified in Section 510.3.1 above shall obtain a "Letter of Provisional Authorization" from SNO911 at the time a building permit application is submitted to the city of Everett. Written evidence of such prior written notification shall be given to the city of Everett Building Official before a building permit application will be accepted.

510.3.3 Persons constructing new or remodeled facilities which include systems intended for providing in-building service for other wireless services shall make provisions for including public safety radio signals into such system. This capability shall at a minimum include provision of bidirectional amplification as required. This requirement shall apply to structures of all sizes whenever such in-building wiring or services are to be provided.

510.3.4 No person shall install devices specifically intended to prevent the reception of signals intended for cellular telephones, pagers, wireless communications devices, or public safety radios in buildings of any type or size.

510.3.5 No person shall install or use building materials specifically marketed or engineered to prevent the ingress of radio signals, except where such materials may be required to shield laboratory or research facilities. Use of any such materials in laboratory or research facilities shall be clearly noted in any construction permit application documents and written notification of the use of any such materials shall be provided to SNO911 at the time of permit application submittal. Signs notifying occupants, emergency services and law enforcement personnel of such shielding conditions shall be conspicuously posted both at the entrance and on the interior of such areas.

510.4. Performance. A study shall be prepared and reviewed prior to plan approval that demonstrates that the signal levels within the proposed structure meet or exceed the criteria established below. Multiple carrier environments shall take into account the presence of non-SNO911 signals in the design of the amplifier system. Adequate Radio Coverage shall include all of the following measurement requirements:

1. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm available in 90% of the area of each floor of the building when transmitted to a belt-worn portable radio equipped with a speaker microphone;
2. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm received at the SNO911 site when transmitted from a belt-worn portable radio equipped with a speaker microphone from 90% of the area of each floor of the building;



3. The frequency ranges which must be supported shall be 746—824 MHz and 851—869 MHz; and
4. The signal strengths shall be present at a 100% reliability factor at the -95 dBm level.

510.5. Amplification Systems

510.5.1 Buildings and structures that cannot support adequate radio coverage, as identified, shall be equipped with either a radiating cable system or an internal multiple antenna system with FCC type accepted bidirectional amplifiers as needed.

510.5.2 If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the system shall be capable of operating on an independent battery system for a period of at least twelve (12) hours without external power input. The battery system shall automatically charge in the presence of an external AC power input.

510.5.3 A request for uplink testing to the SNO911 radio system should be made to SNO911 at least 72 hours in advance PRIOR to the BDA/DAS being turned on.

510.8 Initial Inspection and Signal Strength Acceptance Test Procedures.

510.8.1 When an engineering study performed for the building contractor or owner has determined that an in-building radio system is required, and upon completion of installation, it will be the building owner's responsibility to have the radio system tested to ensure that two-way communications coverage on each floor of the building meets the requirements established in Sections 510.4 and 510.5. Each floor of the building shall be divided into a grid of approximately 20 equal areas. A maximum of two nonadjacent areas will be allowed to fail the test by not meeting the minimum signal levels established in Section 510.4. Testing of parking garages, stairwells, and non-enclosed areas will be performed as separate tests with statistics gathered separately for signal levels in the primary structure and parking areas. Signal levels shall meet the requirements of Section 510.4 for all areas enclosed by the structure and statistical methods shall not be used to dilute the intent of the coverage requirements established in Section 510.4.

510.8.2 In the event that three of the areas fail the test, in order to be more statistically accurate, the floor may be divided into 40 equal areas. In such an event, a maximum of four nonadjacent areas will be allowed to fail the test. After the 40 area test, if the system continues to fail, the building owner shall have the system altered to meet the coverage requirement established in Section 510.4.

510.8.3 The test shall be conducted using a SNO911 a. A spot located approximately in the center of a grid area will be selected for the test, then the radio transmitter will be activated to verify two-way communications to and from the outside of the building through the SNO911 system. Once the spot has been selected, prospecting for a better spot within the grid area will not be permitted.

510.8.4 The gain values and isolation levels of all systems used to support the signal level requirements of Section 510.4 shall be measured and the test measurement results shall be



kept on file with the building owner so that the measurements can be verified each year during the annual tests. In the event that the measurement results became lost, the building owner will be required to rerun the acceptance test to re-establish that the facility provides the signal levels established in Section 510.4.

510.9 Annual equipment condition testing.

510.9.1 When an in-building radio system is required, the building owner shall test all active components of the system, including but not limited to amplifiers, power supplies, backup batteries, and related equipment, a minimum of once every 12 months. Amplifiers shall be tested to ensure that the gain is the same as it was upon initial installation and acceptance. These annual tests shall apply to both the bi-directional amplifier method of enhancing signal strength, as well as to any alternative methods that might be employed. Test records shall be retained on the inspected premises by the building owner.

510.9.2 Backup batteries and power supplies shall be tested under full load for a period of one hour to verify that, they will properly operate during an actual power outage. If within the one-hour test period, in the opinion of the testing technician, the battery exhibits symptoms of failure, the test shall be extended for additional one-hour period until the testing technician confirms the integrity of the battery. Alternative load testing which places a higher short-term demand on the battery system may be required upon verbal request by the testing technician. Batteries which fail the load test shall be replaced and retested within 10 working days.

510.9.3 All other active components shall be checked to determine that they are operating within the manufacturer's specifications for the intended purpose.

510.10 Five-year signal strength testing.

510.10.1 In addition to the annual test, the building owner shall perform a radio coverage test a minimum of once every five years to ensure that the radio system continues to meet the signal strength requirements of the original acceptance test. The signal levels established in Section 510.4 and the procedures established in Section 510.8 shall apply to such tests. The results of the five-year test will be provided to the Fire Code Official by certified mail. Test records shall also be retained on the inspected premises by the building owner.

510.11 Qualifications of testing personnel. Tests shall be conducted, documented and signed by a person in possession of a current FCC license, or a current technician certification issued by the Associated Public-Safety Communications Officials International (APCO), the Personal Communications Industry Association (PCIA).

510.12 Field testing. Public safety personnel, after providing reasonable notice to the building owner or his representative, shall have the right to enter onto the property to conduct ad-hoc field testing to be certain that the required level of radio coverage is present.

16.03.060 Amendments to IFC Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems.



Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

- A. Subsection 606.3.3.1 of the IFC, entitled “Inspection,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

606.3.3.1 Inspection. Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be inspected at intervals specified in Table 606.3.3.1 or as approved by the fire code official. Inspections shall be completed by qualified individuals that are trained with certifications establishing requirements for cleaning of commercial cooking operations. As per section 102.8, the fire code official will evaluate the training and certifications of individuals to determine if they are qualified to perform inspections within the jurisdiction.

16.03.070 Amendments to IFC Chapter 7, Fire Smoke Protection Features.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.080 Amendments to IFC Chapter 8, Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.090 Amendments to IFC Chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

- A. Subsection 901.1 of the IFC, entitled “Scope,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all occupancies and buildings, shall specify where fire protection systems are required, and shall apply to the design, installation, inspection, operation, testing, and maintenance of all fire protection systems; however, nothing contained in this chapter shall diminish or reduce the requirements of any legally adopted building codes, including state and local amendments, or other City ordinances, resolutions, or regulations. In the event of any conflict in requirements among these codes, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations, the more stringent provision shall apply.

- B. Subsection 901.6.3 of the IFC, entitled “Records,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

901.6.3 Records. Records of all system inspections, testing, and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of each inspection, test, or maintenance record shall be forwarded to the fire code official electronically through the record management software/company of the jurisdictions choosing within 30 days of the date the inspection, test, or maintenance occurred.

- C. Subsection 903.2.1.1 Item 1 of the IFC, entitled “Group A-1,” is hereby amended:



903.2.1.1 Item 1. Replaced the following language “12,000” with “6,000”.

- D. Subsection 903.2.1.3 Item 1 of the IFC, entitled “Group A-3,” is hereby amended:

903.2.1.3 Item 1. Replace the following language “12,000” with “6,000”.

- E. Subsection 903.2.1.4 Item 1 of the IFC, entitled “Group A-4,” is hereby amended:

903.2.1.4 Item 1. Replace the following language “12,000” with “6,000”.

- F. Subsection 903.2.4 of the IFC, entitled “Group F-1,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

903.2.4 Group F-1 & Group F-2. An automatic Sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 or Group F-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 or a Group F-2 fire area exceeds 6,000 square feet.
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.

- G. Subsection 903.2.7 Item 1 of the IFC, entitled “Group M,” is hereby amended:

903.2.7 Item 1. Replace the following language “12,000” with “6,000”.

- H. Subsection 903.2.9 Item 1 of the IFC, entitled “Group S-1,” is hereby amended:

903.2.9 Item 1. Replace the following language “12,000” with “6,000”.

- I. Subsection 903.2.10 of the IFC, entitled “Group S-2 enclosed parking garages,” is hereby amended:

903.2.10 Item 1. Replace the following language “12,000” with “6,000”.

- J. Subsection 903.2.13 of the IFC, entitled “Group B,” is hereby added:

903.2.13 Group B and/or Group U. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group B and/or Group U occupancy where a fire area that exceeds 6,000 square feet.

- K. Subsection 903.3.1.2.1 of the IFC, entitled “Balconies and decks,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground floor patios of dwellings units and sleeping units. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch to 6

inches below the structural members and a maximum distance of 14 inches below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks that are constructed open wood joist construction.

- L. Subsection 903.3.1.3.1 of the IFC, entitled “NFPA 13D amendments,” is hereby added:

903.3.1.3.1 NFPA 13D amendments. A minimum of one head shall be installed on the garage side of the door leading into the residence from an attached garage.

- M. Subsection 903.4.2 of the IFC, entitled “Alarms,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

903.4.2 Sprinkler water flow notification. All fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall be provided with occupant notification appliances that will automatically activate throughout the notification zones upon a sprinkler water flow.

Exception: NFPA 13D automatic sprinkler systems.

- N. Subsection 903.4.2.1 of the IFC, entitled “Exterior horn and strobe,” is hereby added:

903.4.2.1 Exterior horn and strobe. A listed and approved horn and strobe device, located on the front exterior of the building in an approved location and in close proximity to the buildings address, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system to serve the function of alerting arriving first responders of which building, or sprinkler system is in operation before staging firefighting activities. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm device shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

- O. Subsection 904.13.5.1.1 of the IFC, entitled “Existing systems UL300 compliance.,” is hereby added:

904.13.5.1.1 Existing systems UL300 compliance. All existing dry-chemical and wet chemical extinguishing systems within the City of Everett shall comply with UL 300.

EXCEPTION: Private and public-school kitchens, without deep-fat fryers, shall be upgraded to a UL 300 compliant system during modernizations projects or where changes in the cooking media, positioning of cooking equipment or replacement of cooking equipment occur in existing commercial cooking systems.

- P. Subsection 904.13.5.4 of the IFC, entitled “Signage,” is hereby added:

904.13.5.4 Signage. When required by the fire code official, existing automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be provided with signage on the exhaust hood or system cabinet, indicating the type or arrangement of cooking appliances protected by the automatic fire-extinguishing system. Signage shall indicate appliances from left to right, be durable, and the size, color, and lettering shall be approved.

- Q. Subsection 907.2 of the IFC, entitled “Where required – new buildings and structures,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:



907.2 Where required -new buildings and structures. An approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and provided occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code.

Within the City of Everett and in addition to the provisions found in this code, all occupancies with a gross floor area exceeding 3,000 square feet shall be equipped with an approved fire alarm system which includes automatic smoke detection and occupant notification installed in accordance with Section 907.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Buildings that are equipped throughout with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.
2. Common wall residential buildings that consist of four or fewer units, that do not exceed two stories in height, that are less than 5,000 square feet in area, and that have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation between units.

Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box shall be provided in an approved location to initiate a fire alarm signal for fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or waterflow detection devices. Where other sections of this code allow elimination of fire alarm boxes due to sprinklers, a single fire alarm box shall be installed.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The manual fire alarm box is not required for fire alarm systems dedicated to elevator recall control and supervisory service.
2. The manual fire alarm box is not required for Group R-2 occupancies unless required by the fire code official to provide a means for fire watch personnel to initiate an alarm during a sprinkler system impairment event. Where provided, the manual fire alarm box shall not be located in an area that is open to the public.

R. Subsection 912.2 of the IFC, entitled "Location," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, fire department connections shall be located more than 50 feet from a building to avoid any potential hazards to fire department personnel and equipment in the event of a fire. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official.

16.03.100 Amendments to IFC Chapter 10, Means of Egress.

Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

A. Subsection 1004.10 of the IFC, entitled "Maximum occupant load," is hereby added:

1004.10 Maximum occupant load. The maximum number of occupants in an assembly occupancy as defined by this code may not exceed the occupant load determined in accordance with this section.



B. Subsection 1008.2.3 of the IFC, entitled "Exit Discharge," is hereby adopted.

16.03.110 Amendments to IFC Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings.

A. Subsection 1103.5.3 of the IFC, entitled "Group 1-2, Condition 2," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

1103.5.3 Group I-2, Condition 2. In additions to the requirements of Section 1103.5.2, existing buildings of Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancy shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The automatic sprinkler system shall be installed as established by the adopting ordinance. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed no later than February 1, 2022.

16.03.120 Amendments to IFC Chapter 12, Energy Systems.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.130 Amendments to IFC Chapter 20, Aviation Facilities.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.140 Amendments to IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.150 Amendments to IFC Chapter 22, Combustible Dust-Producing Operations.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.160 Amendments to IFC Chapter 23, Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.170 Amendments to IFC Chapter 24, Flammable Finishes.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.180 Amendments to IFC Chapter 25, Fruit and Crop Ripening.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.190 Amendments to IFC Chapter 26, Fumigation and Insecticidal Fogging.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.200 Amendments to IFC Chapter 27, Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities.



Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.210 Amendments to IFC Chapter 28, Lumber Yards and Agro-Industrial, Solid Biomass and Woodworking Facilities.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.220 Amendments to IFC Chapter 29, Manufacture of Organic Coatings.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.230 Amendments to IFC Chapter 30, Industrial Ovens.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.240 Amendments to IFC Chapter 31, Tents, Temporary Special Event Structures and other Membrane Structures.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.250 Amendments to IFC Chapter 32, High-Pile Combustible Storage.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.260 Amendments to IFC Chapter 33, Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.270 Amendments to IFC Chapter 34, Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.280 Amendments to IFC Chapter 35, Welding and Other Hot Work.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.290 Amendments to IFC Chapter 36, Marinas.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.300 Amendments to IFC Chapter 37, Combustible Fibers.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.310 Amendments to IFC Chapter 38, Higher Education Laboratories.



Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.320 Amendments to IFC Chapter 39, Processing and Extraction Facilities.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.330 Amendments to IFC Chapter 40, Storage of Distilled Spirits and Wines.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.330 Amendments to IFC Chapter 49, Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.340 Amendments to IFC Chapter 50, Hazardous Materials – General Provisions.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.350 Amendments to IFC Chapter 51, Aerosols.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.360 Amendments to IFC Chapter 53, Compressed Gases.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.370 Amendments to IFC Chapter 54, Corrosive Materials.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.380 Amendments to IFC Chapter 55, Cryogenic Fluids.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.390 Amendments to IFC Chapter 56, Explosives and Fireworks.

Adopted as amended by Washington State, with the following local amendments:

- A. Subsection 5601.1.3 of the IFC, entitled “Fireworks,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to store, sale, have possession of, handle, and or discharge fireworks of any kind including consumer grade firework, at any time, and at any location within the city limits of Everett.

Exceptions:



1. When permitted and approved by the fire marshal or designee, for public or approximate firework displays
2. When permitted and approved by the fire marshal or designee, discharging of consumer fireworks and such audible ground devices as firecrackers, salutes, and chasers may be allowed for use by religious organizations or private organizations or persons if purchased from a licensed manufacturer, importer, or wholesaler for the use on prescribed dates and locations, for religious or specific purposes.
3. Fireworks that have been seized by the city pursuant to 5601.7.1.

B. Subsection 5601.1.3.1 of the IFC, entitled “Violations and penalties” is hereby added:

5601.1.3.1 Violations and penalties. See Chapter 16.60.090 EMC.

C. Subsection 5601.2.2 of the IFC, entitled “Sale and retail display,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5601.2.2 Explosives, explosive materials or fireworks sales. It is illegal to offer for sale explosives, explosive materials or fireworks.

Exceptions:

1. The Fire Marshal is authorized to allow sales of explosives or explosive materials for activities such as demolition activities and fireworks for permitted public or approximate displays.
2. The use by law enforcement or emergency response agencies of devices that may fall within the definition of explosives, explosive materials or the definition of fireworks, when such devices are to be used in the furtherance of law enforcement or emergency response operations or training.
3. For the purposes of this chapter, small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty pounds, and black powder not exceeding five pounds shall not be defined as explosives, unless possessed or used for a purpose inconsistent with small arms use or other lawful purpose.

D. Subsection 5601.2.4.2 of the IFC, entitled “Fireworks display” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5601.2.4.2 Fireworks display. Except where a general license for public display has been granted pursuant to RCW 70.77.355, the applicant for a permit under Section 5608 shall include with the application evidence of a bond issued by an authorized surety company. The bond shall be conditioned upon the applicant’s payment of all damages to persons or property resulting from or caused by such display of fireworks, or any negligence on the part of the applicant or its agents, servants, employees or subcontractors in presentation of the display. Instead of a bond, the applicant may include a certificate of insurance evidencing the carrying of appropriate public liability insurance for the benefit of the person named therein as assured, as evidence of ability to respond in damages. The amount of the surety bond or certificate of insurance required by this section shall not be less than fifty thousand

dollars and one million dollars for bodily injury liability for each person and event, respectively, and not less than twenty-five thousand dollars for property damage liability for each event.

E. Subsection 5601.7.1 of the IFC, entitled “Seizure of fireworks” is hereby added:

5601.7.1 Seizure of fireworks. Fireworks seized pursuant to Section 5601.1.3 by the city fire marshal or designee or the chief of police or designee or the State Fire Marshal may be disposed of immediately.

Exceptions: Fireworks seized from any person for being sold, offered for sale, and or stored with the intent to sell may within 15 days after such seizure may wish to contest or petition the city fire marshal to return the fireworks seized upon the grounds that such fireworks were illegally or erroneously seized shall request a hearing pursuant to EMC Chapter 1.20.

F. Subsection 5608.2.1 of the IFC, entitled “Outdoor fireworks displays,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5608.2.1 Outdoor fireworks displays. Outdoor fireworks displays also known as public displays shall conform to the following minimum standards and conditions:

1. All displays must be planned, organized, and discharged by a state-licensed pyrotechnician.
2. A permit must be obtained at least thirty days in advance of the proposed display from the Fire Marshal’s Office and approved by the fire marshal or designee.
3. A drawing shall be submitted with the application to the Everett Fire Marshal’s Office showing a plan view of the fireworks discharge site, the fallout zone, and surrounding area. The drawing shall include all structures, fences, barricades, streets, fields, streams, and any other significant factors that may be subjected to ignition or that may inhibit firefighting capabilities.
4. The fallout zones shall be determined by the most restrictive of the following criteria:
 - a. As per manufacturers recommendations.
 - b. Vertical mortars up to a 2-inch shell shall be 70 feet per inch of shell.
 - c. Vertical mortars greater than a 2-inch shell shall be 100 feet per inch of shell.
5. When, in the discretion of the fire marshal, such requirement is necessary to preserve the public health, safety and welfare, the permit may, at the direction of the fire marshal or designee, require that a Everett Fire Department suppression personnel and apparatus be on site 30 minutes prior to and after the conclusion of the display. All compensation for fire personnel and apparatus will be paid by the applicant.
6. All combustible debris and trash shall be removed by the applicant from the area of discharge for a distance of 300 feet in all directions.
7. Applicant shall dispose of all unfired or “dud” fireworks in a safe manner.
8. Applicant shall provide the fireworks discharge site a minimum of two 2A-rated pressurized water fire extinguishers and one fire blanket.
9. The permit may be immediately revoked at any time deemed necessary by the fire marshal or designee due to any noncompliance or weather conditions such as extremely low humidity or wind factor. The display may also be canceled by accidental ignition of combustible or flammable material in the vicinity due to fall debris from the display.



10. Areas of public access shall be determined by the fire marshal or designee and maintained by the applicant in an approved manner.

G. Subsection 5608.2.2 of the IFC, entitled "Use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5608.2.2 Proximate displays. Proximate displays use special effect devices specifically designed to have little or no fallout and are primarily used for indoor events where the audience is close to the fireworks. Proximate displays shall conform to the following minimum standards and conditions:

1. All displays must be planned, organized, and discharged by a state-licensed pyrotechnician.
2. A permit must be obtained at least thirty days in advance of the proposed display from the Fire Marshal's Office and approved by the fire marshal or designee.
3. A permit application shall include but not limited to the following:
 - a. U.S. Department of Justice - Federal Explosives License/Permit (18 U.S.C. Chapter 40).
 - b. Pyro-technicians (operator) State License.
 - c. Pyro-technicians (operator) Resume/Work Experience.
 - d. Lead Pyro-technicians (operator) & Property Owner on-site representative contact information.
 - e. Description of the Pyrotechnic Effects.
 - f. Description of the Flame Effects.
 - g. Diagram of the stage plot plan showing effects placement.
 - h. Material Safety Data Sheets.
 - i. Certifications that the set, Scenery and rigging materials and inherently flame-retardant or have been treated to achieve flame retardancy.
4. When, in the discretion of the fire marshal, such requirement is necessary to preserve the public health, safety and welfare, the permit may, at the direction of the fire marshal or designee, require that a Everett Fire Department suppression personnel and/or Fire Marshal personnel be on site prior to and after the conclusion of the display. All compensation for fire personnel and apparatus will be paid by the applicant.
5. The permit may be immediately revoked at any time deemed necessary by the fire marshal or designee due to any noncompliance. The display may also be canceled by accidental ignition of combustible or flammable material in the vicinity due to fall debris from the display.

H. Subsection 5608.3 of the IFC, entitled "approved fireworks displays," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5608.3 Approved fireworks displays. The approved fireworks shall be arranged, located, discarded and fired in a manner that will not pose a hazard to property or endanger any person.

I. Subsection 5608.4 of the IFC, entitled "Clearance," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

5608.4 Clearance. Spectators, spectator parking areas, and dwellings, buildings or structures shall not be located within the outdoor display site.



J. Section 5609 of the IFC, entitled “Temporary storage of consumer fireworks” is hereby deleted.

16.03.400 Amendments to IFC Chapter 57, Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.410 Amendments to IFC Chapter 58, Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.420 Amendments to IFC Chapter 59, Flammable Solids.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.430 Amendments to IFC Chapter 60, Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.440 Amendments to IFC Chapter 61, Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

Adopted as amended by Washington State with the following local amendments:

A. Subsection 6104.2 of the IFC, entitled “Maximum capacity within established limits,” is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons (7570 L) and shall comply with the Everett Zoning Code Title 19.

16.03.450 Amendments to IFC Chapter 62, Organic Peroxides.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.460 Amendments to IFC Chapter 63, Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.470 Amendments to IFC Chapter 64, Pyrophoric Materials.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.480 Amendments to IFC Chapter 65, Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.



16.03.490 Amendments to IFC Chapter 66, Unstable (Reactive) Materials.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.500 Amendments to IFC Chapter 67, Water-reactive Solids and Liquids.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.510 Amendments to IFC Chapter 80, Referenced Standards.

Adopted as amended by Washington State.

16.03.520 Amendments to IFC Appendix A, Board of Appeals.

This appendix is not adopted.

16.03.530 Amendments to IFC Appendix B, Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings.

Adopted as amended:

- A. Table B105.2 Footnote (a) of the IFC, entitled "REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES," is hereby amended:

Table B105.2 Footnote (a). Replace the following language "1,000" with "1,500".

16.03.540 Amendments to IFC Appendix C, Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution.

This appendix is not adopted.

16.03.550 Amendments to IFC Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

Adopted as amended:

- A. Appendix D of the IFC, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is hereby deleted and the following inserted in its place:

APPENDIX D

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

SECTION D101

GENERAL

D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the Everett Fire Code.

SECTION D102 WHERE REQUIRED

D102.1 Required. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained 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 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. Detached single-family dwellings and/or duplexes that are located more than 150 from a public road measured by an approved route from the public road to the closest point of the structure, it shall be proved with a fire apparatus access road complying with the requirements of this section.

Exceptions: The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet where any of the following conditions occur:

1. When there are not more than two detached single-family dwellings or duplexes, or Group U occupancies being served by a private access and the buildings are quipped throughout with an approved NFPA 13D automatic fire sprinkler system the fire code official may increase the dimension of 150 feet to 300 feet.
2. When fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of locations of property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, an approved alternative means of fire protection may be proposed to be evaluated by the fire code official.

D102.2 High-piled storage. Fire Department vehicle access to buildings used for high-piled combustible storage shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 32.

D102.3 Additional access. The fire code official is authorized to require two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Subsection D102.3 through D102.3.4. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, the access roads shall comply with Subsection D102.3.5.

D102.3.1 Potential impairment. Projects that have the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

D102.3.2 Commercial and industrial developments. Commercial and industrial developments shall have not fewer than two means of approved fire apparatus access roads where any of the following exist:

1. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet or three stories in height.
2. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet.

D102.3.3 Multiple-family residential developments. Multiple-family residential projects having more than 100 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having up to 200 dwelling units shall have not fewer than one approved fire apparatus access road where all buildings, including nonresidential occupancies, are equipped throughout with an approved



automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. If more than 200 dwelling units, the project shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

D102.3.4 One- or two-family residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required.
2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

D102.3.5 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

SECTION D103 MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS

D103.1 Specifications. All fire apparatus access roads shall comply with the minimum specifications found within this section. The fire code official shall have the authority to require or permit modifications to the required access specifications where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives or the jurisdiction.

D103.2 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width in accordance with Table D103.2.

TABLE D103.2
REQUIREMENTS FOR WIDTHS, DEAD-ENDS, AND TURNAROUND ON FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)			TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
	No Parking	Parking on One Side (Parallel)	Parking on Both Sides (Parallel)	
0-150	20	26	32	Not Required
151-500	20	26	32	Required in accordance with Figure D103.9
501-750	26	32	38	Required in accordance with Figure D103.9
Over 750	Special Approval Required			

Exception:

1. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width in accordance with Table D104.2.
2. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders for not less than 20 feet in length.

D103.3 Vertical Clearance. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.

D103.4 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed, constructed and maintained to support the imposed loads of not less than 75,000 pounds and shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete or other approved all-weather driving surface.

D103.5 Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall have a 35-foot minimum inside turning radius and a 55-foot minimum outside turning radius.

D103.6 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall not exceed ten percent (10%) and the cross slope of the road section or within a turnaround area shall not exceed five percent (5%).

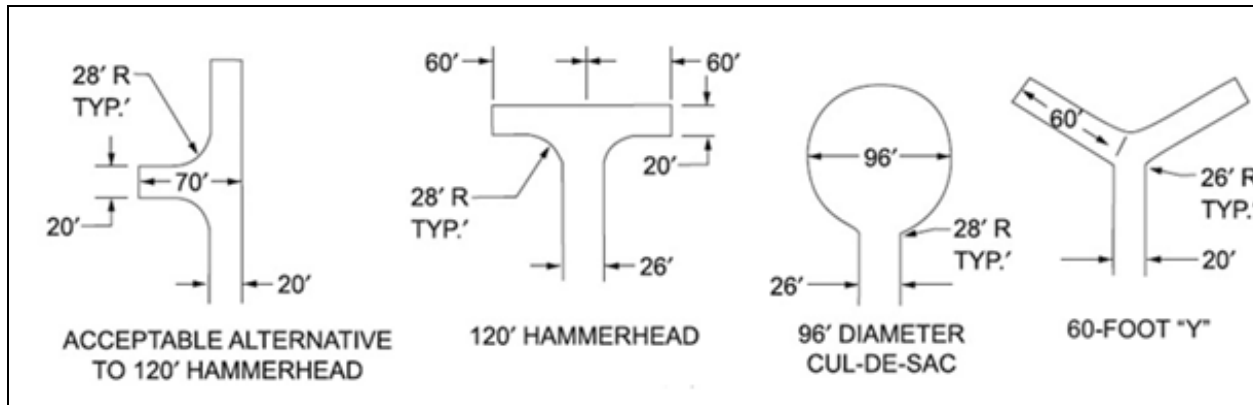
D103.7 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed a five percent (5%) change along any ten (10) foot section.

D103.8 No parking. A fire apparatus access road or fire lane shall not be obstructed by parking and have a minimum unobstructed width (exclusive of shoulder) of not less than provisions in accordance with Table D103.2.

D103.8.1 Markings. Where parking is prohibited the fire apparatus access road shall be provided with approved markings in accordance with Section D106.

D103.9 Bridges and elevated surfaces. Where a bridge, utility vault, or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge, utility vault, or elevated surface shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with specifications established by the fire code official and the City Engineer, or their designees; at a minimum, however, the bridge or elevated surface shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges. Bridges, vaults, and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of a 30 ton or greater fire apparatus, the total imposed load to be determined by the fire code official. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the fire code official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for the use, approved barriers or approved signs, or both, shall be installed and maintained, if required by the fire code official.

FIGURE D103.10
DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD TURNAROUND



SECTION D104

AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D104.1 Where required. Where the vertical distance between the grade plan and the highest roof surface exceeds 30 feet, approved aerial fire apparatus access roads shall be provided. For the purpose of this section, the highest roof surface shall be determined by measurements to the eave of a pitched roof, the intersection of the roof to the exterior wall, or the top of parapet walls, whichever is greater.

D104.2 Two access roads. Buildings that require aerial fire apparatus access roads are required to provide two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Subsection D102.3.

D104.3 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width in accordance with Table D104.3.

TABLE D104.3

REQUIRED WIDTH OF AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

NO PARKING	PARKING ON ONE SIDE (Parallel)	PARKING ON BOTH SIDES (Parallel)
26 feet	34 feet	42 feet

D104.4 Proximity to building. One or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet and not greater than 30 feet from the building and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

D104.5 Obstructions. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located over the aerial fire apparatus access road or between the aerial fire apparatus road and the building. Other obstructions shall be permitted to be placed with the approval of the fire code official.

SECTION D105

GATES AND BOLLARDS

D105.1 Gates and bollards. Gates or bollards securing a fire department access road are subject to



permit approval by the fire code official and shall comply with all of the criteria found in this Section.

D105.2 Gates. All gates shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section D105.1 through D105.2.6 and any other provisions found in other codes or ordinances for the City of Everett.

D105.2.1 Width. All gates shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 20 feet.

D105.2.2 Types of gates. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type, chain gates or cable gates are not approved methods.

D105.2.3 Setbacks. Entry gates shall be setback from the nearest curb line of any public or private street to provide a minimum 30 feet from face of curb or from back of sidewalk when there is a sidewalk, as to not obstruct vehicular or pedestrian traffic. In cases where the gate swings in the direction of the staged fire apparatus the additional distance shall be accounted for and the setback increased.

D105.2.4 Manually operated gates. All manually operated gates shall be designed to remain in the open position when left unattended. Manual gates shall be provided with an approved method for emergency access complying with one of the following:

1. High security padlock (Knox Brand) keyed to the Everett Fire Department emergency access keyway.
2. Installation of a Knox rapid access key box containing the gate key. If a key box is used, it shall be installed on a gate support pillar or post adjacent to the gate. The box must be visible to anyone approaching the gate at all times.

D105.2.5 Electronically operated gates. Gates electronic controlled shall have both a fire department override key switch (Knox) and an automatic traffic control-activation strobe light sensor (Tomar) complying with Section D105.2.5.1 through D105.2.5.2.

D105.2.5.1 Override key switch. Activation of an approved key switch shall open the gate/gates to the fully open position within 10 seconds and remain in the open position until reset by EFD personnel.

D105.2.5.2 Automatic traffic control-activation strobe sensor. Approved automatic traffic control-activating strobe light sensor shall be capable of detecting emergency vehicle pulsing strobe lights (Tomar) from any direction of vehicle approach (interior and exterior), overriding all commands and opening the gate(s). In the event of a power failure, including battery back-up, the gate(s) shall automatically open, by spring tension or other non-electrical method, or the gate must be capable of being pushed open without additional steps having to be performed.

D105.2.6 Maintenance. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.

D105.3 Bollards. All bollards shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section D105.1 and D105.3.1 through D105.3.5 and any other provisions found in other codes or ordinances for the City of



Everett.

D105.3.1 Type. Bollards when used to limit access to a fire department access roadway or fire lane shall be collapsible/fold down type.

Exception: Other types of bollards may be approved on a case by case basis by the fire code official.

D105.3.2 Locks. Bollards shall be locked using an external frangible/breakable padlock capable of being removed by means of a forcible entry tool.

D105.3.3 Dimensions. Bollard dimensions shall be 2 inches in thickness and a minimum of 6 inches in width, with a height of 30 to 48 inches. When the bollard is in its collapsed or folded down position, it shall have a clearance not higher than 3 ½ inches.

D105.3.4 Color. Bollards shall be yellow in color unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

D105.3.5 Maintenance. Bollard shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.

SECTION D106

MARKINGS

D106.1 Marking. Fire apparatus access roads shall be marked whenever necessary to maintain the unobstructed minimum required width or roadways. Subject to the fire code official's approval, marked fire apparatus access roads, or "fire lanes" as defined within this code, may be established or relocated at the time of plan review, pre-construction site inspection, and/or post construction site inspection as well as any time during the life of the occupancy. Fire lanes shall be directed by the fire code official with the markings indicated in this section:

D106.2 Curb markings. Fire apparatus access roads established by the fire code official shall be indicated by curb markings in accordance with D106.2.1 and D106.2.2.

D106.2.1 Red curbs. Curbs shall be identified by red traffic paint, and the striping method shall comply with the following:

1. Squared curbs shall be provided with a 6-inch-wide stripe on the top and front, extending the length of the designated fire lane.
2. Rolled curbs shall be provided with a 6-inch-wide stripe on the curb, extending the length of the designated fire lane.
3. Lanes without curbs shall be identified with a 6-inch-wide stripe on the pavement, extending the length of the designated fire lane.
4. Only those fire apparatus access roads established by the fire code official can utilize red marking paint with the term "fire lane".

D106.2.2 Lettering on curbs. In addition to curbs being identified in red traffic paint, there shall also be "FIRE LANE – NO PARKING" painted in white traffic paint placed on the red curbs that



comply with the following:

1. Lettering shall be a minimum of 4 inches tall with thick letter font for clear and easy reading.
2. Stencil shall be centered on curb face between fire lane signs.
3. When a fire hydrant is present the stencil shall be centered directly in front of the hydrant.
4. Stenciling shall be spaced evenly between "NO PARKING" signs with a maximum distance between stenciling of no greater than 75 feet.

D106.3 Signs. Fire apparatus access roads established by the fire code official shall be indicated approved signs in accordance with D106.3.1 and D106.3.2.

D106.3.1 Specifications. Fire apparatus access road markings shall include the addition of metal signs complying with all of the following:

1. Metal construction 12 inches wide by 18 inches high.
2. Red letters on a white reflective background.
3. Sign shall read "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE – TOW AWAY ZONE – EMC 46.28.130".
4. The letters indicating "NO PARKING" and "FIRE LANE" shall be not less than 2 inches in height.
5. The letters indicating "TOW AWAY ZONE" shall be no less than 1 inch in height.
6. The letters indicating "EMC 46.28.130" shall be no less than ¾ inch in height.

D106.3.2 Sign placement. Placement of "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE – TOW AWAY ZONE" signs shall comply with the following:

1. Where the total length of the restricted area is less than 75 feet, a minimum of one sign is required to be placed in the center of the area.
2. In restricted areas with a total length greater than 75 feet a minimum of two signs are to be required with the first located at the beginning of the restricted area with an arrow pointing towards the restricted area and the second located at the end of the restricted area with an arrow pointing back into the restricted area.
3. Additional signs are required to comply with a maximum distance between signs of no greater than 75 feet.

D106.4 Diagonal striping. Where a fire apparatus access turnaround is required or in areas designated by the fire code official, diagonal striping across the width of the access road shall be used in conjunction with painted curbs and fire lane signs.

D106.4.1 Dimensions. Diagonal striping shall be painted using red traffic paint and stripes shall be a minimum of 6 inches in width and 24 inches apart from one another at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees. The words "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE" shall be painted in white traffic paint using 3-inch stroke, 18 inches height letters.

D106.5 Alternate paving markings. Fire apparatus access roads and or turnarounds that use paving systems that allow grass to grow in between structural elements that support a fire truck shall be



directed by the fire code official.

D106.5.1 Curbing. A concrete curb framing in the fire lane area where it is safe for apparatus to drive on painted in red traffic paint and having "FIRE LANE" lettering painted in white traffic paint located on the curb top and face.

D106.5.2 Signs. A minimum of one fire lane sign shall be posted at each entrance and/or exit to the land. The fire lane signs shall comply with the following:

1. Metal construction sign 12" inches wide by 18" inches high.
2. Red letters on a white reflective background.
3. Sign shall read "FIRE LANE" and have a symbol of a fire apparatus with a green bar beneath it.
4. The symbol of the fire apparatus with the green bar beneath it shall take up no less than 2/3 of the sign space.

D106.6 Alternate materials and methods. The fire code official may modify, on a case-by-case basis, any of the marking provisions in this section where practical difficulties exist. Modifications requests shall be submitted in writing to the fire code official setting forth a suggested alternative.

SECTION D107

OBSTRUCTIONS AND TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES

D107.1 Obstructions. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in this Table D103.9 shall be maintained at all times.

D107.2 Traffic calming devices. Traffic calming devices shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.

16.03.560 Amendments to IFC Appendix E, Hazard Categories.

Adopted in its entirety.

16.03.570 Amendments to IFC Appendix F, Hazard Ranking.

Adopted in its entirety.

16.03.580 Amendments to IFC Appendix G, Cryogenic Fluids – Weight and Volume Equivalents.

Adopted in its entirety.

16.03.590 Amendments to IFC Appendix H, Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) Instructions.

Adopted in its entirety.



16.03.600 Amendments to IFC Appendix I, Fire Protection Systems – Noncompliant Conditions.

Adopted in its entirety.

16.03.610 Amendments to IFC Appendix J, Building Information Sign.

This appendix is not adopted.

16.03.620 Amendments to IFC Appendix K, Construction Requirements for Existing Ambulatory Care Facilities.

This appendix is not adopted.

16.03.630 Amendments to IFC Appendix L, Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems.

This appendix is not adopted.

16.03.640 Amendments to IFC Appendix M, High-Rise Building – Retroactive Automatic Sprinkler Requirement.

This appendix is not adopted.

16.03.650 Amendments to IFC Appendix N, Indoor Trade Shows and Exhibitions.

Adopted in its entirety.











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Final Audit Report

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