Ordinance No. 3410

["Beginning July 1, 1998"]

(Amending or Repealing Ordinances)

Amends Ords: 2212, 2296, 2434, 2456, 2615, 2663, 2920, 3020, 3054, 3236
Repeal Ch. 13.02 by Ord. 3691
ORDINANCE NO. 3410

AN ORDINANCE of the City Council of the City of Kent, Washington, amending Kent City Code Chapter 13.02 entitled “Fire Codes” to adopt the 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code.

WHEREAS, as set forth in Title 13 of the Kent City Code, the City adopted the 1994 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code will be in effect statewide effective July 1, 1998 pursuant to Ch.19.27 RCW and Chapters 51-44 and 51-45 WAC; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ch.19.27 RCW, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code as adopted by the state applies to all cities, including the City of Kent, therefore, it is appropriate to amend the City code to adopt the same; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENT, WASHINGTON, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 13.02.010 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 13.02.010. Uniform Fire Code.--Adopted. The Uniform Fire Code, as currently enacted and as amended from time to time pursuant to Ch.19.27 RCW and the
Washington Administrative Code and as further amended in this chapter, is hereby adopted by reference as follows:

A. The 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code including Appendix II-F, Protected Aboveground Tanks for Motor Vehicle Fuel - Dispensing Stations Outside Buildings, and Appendix II-J, Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids in Tanks Located Within Below-Grade Vaults, published by the International Fire Code Institute as amended pursuant to Ch. 51-44 WAC.

B. The 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code standards as published by the International Fire Code Institute, as amended pursuant to Ch. 51-45 WAC.

One (1) copy of the Fire Code is on file in the City Clerk’s Office. City Fire Marshall’s Office.

Sec. 13.02.020. Uniform Fire Code--Section 105.9. Article 4 of the Fire Code, adopted in section 13.02.010, is amended by adding a new section thereto, which shall be designated as section 105.9 and shall read as follows:

Sec. 105.9. Permit Fees.

The Fire Chief is authorized to prepare a schedule of fees applicable to fire permits and certificates hereafter issued, commensurate with the cost of administration and inspection involved in the processing, issuance and renewal of such permits and certificates. Any such schedule, when adopted by the city council by resolution, shall govern the amount of the fee for any permit or certificate, which shall be collected by the fire department as a condition to issuance or renewal.

(a) Permits shall be valid for a twelve-month period and are renewable at the end of that time.

(b) All schools and churches shall be exempt from the fee requirements of this chapter, however, required permits shall be issued only after inspections are performed and compliance is obtained.

(c) Failure to pay for either an original permit or the required renewal within thirty (30) days of the notice date shall constitute a violation of this code.”
Sec. 13.02.030. Uniform Fire Code—Section 902.5. There is hereby added to the Fire Code, adopted in section 13.02.010, a new section to be designated as section 902.5 “Fire Lanes” as follows:

“Sec. 902.5. Fire Lanes.

(a) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this section:

1. *Fire lane:* That area within any public right-of-way, easement, or private property designated provided, and maintained in accordance with this section for the purpose of permitting fire apparatus and other firefighting or emergency equipment to use, travel upon or park.

2. *Park, parking, stop, stand or standing:* Means the halting of any vehicle, other than an emergency vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or fire official, traffic control sign or signal.

3. *Vehicle:* A machine propelled by power other than human power designed to travel along the ground or rail by use of wheels, treads, runners or slides and transport persons or property, or pull machinery, and shall include, but not be limited to, automobile, truck, trailer, motorcycle, tractor, buggy, wagon and locomotive.

(b) Requirements/standards. When required by the fire department, fire lanes shall be provided and maintained around facilities which by their size, location, design, or contents warrant access which exceed that normally provided by the proximity of city streets. Such fire lanes shall conform to the following:

1. Lanes shall conform to the requirements in section 902.5.

2. Vertical curbs shall be identified by a bright yellow six-inch wide stripe on the top and side extending the length of the designated fire
lane. Minimum three-inch red lettering, which shall read “No Parking - Fire Lane,” shall be placed every thirty (30) feet or portion thereof on the top and sides of the curb.

3. Rolled curbs or lanes without curbs shall be identified by a bright yellow six-inch wide stripe on the curb or pavement extending the length of the designated fire lane. Minimum three-inch red lettering, which shall read “No Parking - Fire Lane,” shall be placed every thirty (30) feet or portion thereof on the top of the rolled curb or pavement.

4. Fire lane signs shall be installed per the following information: signs shall be metal, reflective in nature with red letters on a white background. Signs shall state “No Parking - Fire Lane.” Signs shall be posted on or immediately next to the curbl ine or on the building. When posts are required, they shall be a minimum of two-inch galvanized steel or 4" x 4" pressure-treated wood. Signs shall be readily readable from at least a fifty-foot distance. Signs shall be posted no further than fifty (50) feet apart, nor shall they be more than nine (9) feet or less than seven (7) feet from the ground. Signs shall be placed so that they face the direction of vehicular travel.

5. Where fire lanes connect to city streets or parking lots, adequate clearances and turning radii shall be provided. All proposed plans shall have fire department approval.

(c) Fire lane as part of driveways and/or parking areas. The fire department may require that areas specified for use as driveways or private thoroughfares shall not be used for parking. These areas when specified, shall be marked or identified by the two (2) means detailed in section (b) 902.5(b)2.

(d) Existing buildings. When the fire department determines that a hazard due to inaccessibility of fire apparatus exists around existing buildings, they may require fire lanes to be constructed and maintained as detailed in
subsections 902.5(b) and (d).

(e) Impound of illegally parked vehicles. In addition to the penalties provided for in subsection (f) any vehicle improperly parked in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to impound; provided, however, that other than in the event of an emergency, no such vehicle shall be impounded unless the area where the improper parking occurs shall be adequately and suitably posted with signs advising that improperly parked vehicles are subject to impound.

(f) Property owner responsibility. Fire lane markings shall be maintained at the expense of the property owners as often as needed to clearly identify the designated area as being a fire lane. The owner, manager, or person in charge of any property upon which designated fire lanes have been established, shall prevent the parking of vehicles or placement of other obstructions in such fire lanes.”

Sec. 13.02.040. Uniform Fire Code—Section 1003. Section 1003 of the Fire Code adopted in section 13.02.010 is amended as follows:

“Sec. 1003.1. Automatic fire extinguishing system.

(a) General. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in the occupancies and locations as set forth in this section.

1. When additions, alterations or repairs cause a building to come within the requirements of this article, the building shall comply with those sections; provided, however, that when a church building is increased in size, the sanctuary, and only the sanctuary, may be exempt from the provisions of this section if:

a. A heat and smoke detector system is installed with a twenty-four-hour supervised central, proprietary or remote station. The system and supervising station agency shall be approved by the chief, and

b. The sanctuary for purposes of this section shall mean only
that portion of the church used for worship services, and shall not include multipurpose rooms or facilities, or rooms or facilities accessory to the sanctuary.

Prior to approval by the fire department, all automatic sprinkler systems designed with fifty (50) or more heads, excluding those designed for single-family and multifamily dwellings, shall be submitted to and reviewed by an approved agency for compliance with the current adopted Fire Codes. Approved agencies include, but are not limited to, Washington Survey and Rating Bureau, Factory Mutual, Industrial Risk Insurers, or other such agencies as approved by the chief.

For provisions on special hazards and hazardous materials, see section 1001.5 and Articles 45, 48, 49 and 80.

2. Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, this code, or any other code or ordinance to the contrary, any building containing more than twelve ten thousand (12,000) (10,000) square feet of floor area shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, pursuant to Kent City Code 13.03. Area separation walls, as noted in section 504.6 of the Uniform Building Code, shall not be considered to separate a building to enable deletion of the required sprinkler system.

(b) All occupancies except group R, division 3 and group U. Except for group R, division 3 and group U occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed:

1. In every story or basement of all buildings when the floor area exceeds one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet and there is not provided at least twenty (20) square feet of opening entirely above the adjoining ground level in each fifty (50) lineal feet or fraction thereof of exterior wall in the story or basement on at least
one (1) side of the building. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than thirty (30) inches. Such openings shall be accessible to the fire department from the exterior and shall not be obstructed in a manner that fire fighting or rescue cannot be accomplished from the exterior.

When openings in a story are provided on only one (1) side and the opposite wall of such story is more than seventy-five (75) feet from such openings, the story shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, or openings as specified above shall be provided on at least two (2) sides of an exterior wall of the story.

If any portion of a basement is located more than seventy-five (75) feet from openings required in this section, the basement shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

2. At the top of rubbish and linen chutes and in their terminal rooms. Chutes extending through three or more floors shall have additional sprinkler heads installed within such chutes at alternate floors. Sprinkler heads shall be accessible for servicing.

3. In rooms where nitrate film is stored or handled.

4. In protected combustible fiber storage vaults as defined in this code.

(c) Group A occupancies.

1. Drinking establishments. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in rooms used by the occupants for the consumption of alcoholic beverages and unseparated accessory uses where the total area of such unseparated rooms and assembly uses exceeds five thousand (5,000) square feet. For uses to be considered as separated, the separation shall be not less than as required for a one-hour occupancy separation. The area of other uses shall be included unless separated by at least a one hour occupancy separation.

2. Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in
basements classified as a group A occupancy when the basement is larger than one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet in floor area.

3. Exhibition and display rooms. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in group A occupancies which have more than twelve thousand (12,000) square feet of floor area which can be used for exhibition or display purposes.

4. Stairs. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in enclosed usable space below or over a stairway in group A, divisions 2, 2.1, 3 and 4 occupancies.

5. Multitheater complexes. Every building containing a multitheater complex.

6. Amusement buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all amusement buildings. The main water-flow switch shall be electrically supervised. The sprinkler main cutoff valve shall be supervised. When the amusement building is temporary, the sprinkler water-supply system may be of an approved temporary type.

   EXCEPTION: An automatic sprinkler system need not be provided when the floor area of a temporary amusement building is less than one thousand (1,000) square feet and the exit travel distance from any point is less than fifty (50) feet.

7. Other areas. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed under the roof and gridiron, in the tie and fly galleries and in all places behind the proscenium wall of stages; over and within permanent platforms in excess of five hundred (500) square feet in area; and in dressing rooms, workshops and storerooms accessory to such stages or permanent platforms.

   EXCEPTIONS:
1. Stages or platforms open to the auditorium room on three (3) or more sides.

2. Altars, pulpits or similar platforms and their accessory rooms.

3. Stage gridirons when side-wall sprinklers with one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees Fahrenheit rated head with heat-baffle plates are installed around the entire perimeter of the stage except for the proscenium openings at points not more than thirty (30) inches below the gridiron nor more than six (6) inches below the baffle plate.

4. Under stage or under platform areas less than four (4) feet in clear height used exclusively for chair or table storage and lined on the inside with materials approved for one-hour fire-resistive construction.

(d) Group M occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in group M occupancies where the floor area exceeds twelve ten thousand (12,000) (10,000) square feet on any floor or twenty-four thousand (24,000) square feet on all floors or in group M occupancies more than or where the height exceeds three (3) stories in height, pursuant to Kent City Code 13.03. The area of mezzanines shall be included in determining the areas where sprinklers are required.

(e) Group E occupancies.

1. Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a group E occupancy when the basement is larger than one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet in floor area.

2. Stairs. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in enclosed usable space below or over a stairway in group E occupancies.

(f) Group H occupancies.
1. Division 1. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in group H, divisions 1, 2, 3 and 7 occupancies.

2. Division 4. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in group H, division 4 occupancies having a floor area of more than three thousand (3,000) square feet.

3. Division 6. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed throughout buildings containing group H, division 6 occupancies. The design of the sprinkler system shall be not less than that required under Uniform Building Code Standards, number 9-1 for the occupancy hazard classification as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Occupancy hazard classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fabrication areas</td>
<td>Ordinary hazard group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service corridors</td>
<td>Ordinary hazard group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage rooms without dispensing</td>
<td>Ordinary hazard group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage rooms with dispensing</td>
<td>Extra hazard group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit corridors</td>
<td>Ordinary hazard group 2*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When the design area of the sprinkler system consists of a corridor protected by one (1) row of sprinklers, the maximum number of sprinklers that need be calculated is thirteen (13).

(g) Group I occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in group I occupancies.

EXCEPTIONS:
In jails, prisons and reformatories, the piping system may be dry, provided a manually operated valve is installed at a continuously monitored location. Opening of the valve will cause the piping system to be charged. Sprinkler heads in such system shall be equipped with fusible elements or the system shall be designed as required for deluge systems in the Uniform Building Code Standards, number 9-1.

(h) Group R, division 1 occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every apartment house three (3) or more stories in
height or containing sixteen (16) or more dwelling units, in congregate residences three (3) or more stories in height and having an occupant load of fifty (50) or more and in hotels three (3) or more stories in height or containing twenty (20) or more guest rooms. Residential or quick-response standard sprinkler heads shall be used in the dwelling unit and guest room portions of the building.”

(i) Group LC. See Uniform Building Code.


Sec. 13.02.060. Uniform Fire Code--Section 902.2. There is hereby adopted, by reference, section 902.2 through and including section 902.2.4.1 of the 1994 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code to be added as part of the Fire Code adopted in section 13.02.010.

Sec. 13.02.070. Uniform Fire Code--Sections repealed. Sections 103.4.2, 103.4.3, 103.4.4 and 103.4.6 of the Fire Code adopted in section 13.02.010 are repealed.

Sec. 13.02.080. Reserved Appeals.

A. Appeals to the Hearing Examiner. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Building Official, Fire Chief, or Fire Marshal relative to the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable application and interpretation of the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, the City of Kent Hearing Examiner is hereby designated as the board of appeals created pursuant to Section 103.1.4 the Uniform Fire Code adopted in Section 13.02.010 above. The City Hearing Examiner shall constitute the board of appeals for all matters concerning the application of the uniform codes cited in this section. The City Hearing Examiner, however, shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code.

B. Appeals to Superior Court. Appeals to the hearing examiner shall be made pursuant to Chapter 2.32 of the Kent City Code. The decision of the Hearing Examiner shall
be final and conclusive unless within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the Hearing
Examiner's decision, an appeal is filed with the Superior Court.

SECTION 2. If any one or more sections, subsections, or sentences of this ordinance are held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance and the same shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from the time of its final approval and passage as provided by law.

JIM WHITE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

BRENDA JACOBER, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROGER A. LUBOVICH, CITY ATTORNEY


APPROVED: 8 day of July, 1998.

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of Ordinance No. 3410, passed by the City Council of the City of Kent, Washington, and approved by the Mayor of the City of Kent as hereon indicated.

BRENDA JACOBER (SEAL)
BRENDA JACOBER, CITY CLERK
ORDINANCE

No. 3410

Amending Chapter 13.02 - "Fire Codes" -
to adopt the 1997 edition of the Uniform
Fire Code.