Ordinance No. 3691
(Amending or Repealing Ordinances)

CFN=0205 Uniform Fire Codes
Passed 5/4/04
International Fire Code – Adoption
Amending Title 13 by adding New Ch. 13.01, Repealing 13.02 and adding new 13.02; Repealing 13.03, 13.04, 13.14; Amending Secs. 9.01.120 & 15.08.050(D)(9)(g)

Adding new Sec. 13.01
Repeals Ords. 2212;2296;2434;2456;2615;2663;2920;3020;3054;3236;3410 (Sec. 13.02 and adding new sec 13.02)
Repeals Ord. 2919 (Sec. 13.03)
Repeals Ord. 2434 (Sec. 13.04)
Repeals Ords. 2663;3055;3179 (Sec. 13.14)
Amends Ord. 3012 (Sec. 9.01.120)
Amends Ords. 2801;3808;3507 (Sec. 15.08.050(D)(9))

Amended by Ord. 3700 (Sec. 15.08.050(D)(9))
Amended by Ord. 3702 (adding new Ch. 13.03)
Amended by Ord. 3810 (Sec. 13.01.060;13.01.070;13 01 100)
Amended by Ord. 3840 (Sec. 13.01)
Amended by Ord. 3880 (Sec. 13.02)
Amended by Ord. 3957 (Sec. 13.01)
Amended by Ord. 4003 (Sec. 15.08.050)
ORDINANCE NO. 3691

AN ORDINANCE of the City Council of the City of Kent, Washington, amending, as of July 1, 2004, Title 13 of the Kent City Code to repeal the adoption of the 1997 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; to adopt the 2003 edition of the International Fire Code, as amended by the Washington State Building Code Council in Ch. 51-54 of the Washington Administrative Code (“WAC”); and to make other housekeeping amendments to various Kent City Code provisions to reference the International Fire Code as opposed to the Uniform Fire Code.

RECITALS

A. As set forth in Title 13 of the Kent City Code, the City previously adopted the state Uniform Fire Code.

B. Pursuant to Ch. 19.27 RCW, the 2003 edition of the International Fire Code, as adopted by the State of Washington, applies to all cities, including the City of Kent, effective July 1, 2004; therefore, it is appropriate to amend the Kent City Code to repeal the Uniform Fire Code, to adopt the International Fire Code with local amendments, and to make other housekeeping amendments to reference the International Fire Code.

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

SECTION 1. – Amendment. Title 13 of the Kent City Code, entitled “Fire Prevention and Protection,” is amended by the addition of a new chapter, Ch. 13.01, as follows:

CHAPTER 13.01
FIRE CODES

Sec. 13.01.010. Fire code – Adopted. In accordance with Ch. 19.27 RCW, the International Fire Code, 2003 edition, published by the International Code Council, Inc., together with any additions, deletions, and exceptions currently enacted or as may be amended from time to time by the State of Washington through its Building Code Council pursuant to the Washington Administrative Code (“WAC”), and as further amended in this chapter, is hereby adopted and incorporated by this reference.

One (1) copy of the International Fire Code and the appendices adopted in KCC 13.01.030(A) below are on file with the City’s fire code official.

Sec. 13.01.020. Code conflicts. To the extent allowed by RCW 19.27.040, if a conflict exists between the provisions of the International Fire Code adopted and amended by the Washington State Building Code Council and the provisions of Chapter 13.01 of the Kent City Code, the Kent City Code provisions shall govern.

Sec. 13.01.030. Amendments to the International Fire Code - Chapter 1, Administration. The following local amendments to Chapter 1 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Administration,” are hereby adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code:

A. General - Fire code appendices adopted. Section 101 of the International Fire Code, entitled “General,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 101.6:

Sec. 101.6 Fire code appendices adopted. Appendices B, C, D, E, F, and G to the International Fire Code are hereby adopted.
B. General authority and responsibilities – Retained authority. Section 104 of the International Fire Code, entitled "General Authority and Responsibilities," is amended by adding the following new subsection 104.1.1:

Sec. 104.1.1 Retained authority - Additional conditions. The fire code official retains the authority to impose additional conditions where the official determines it necessary to mitigate identified fire protection impacts. These conditions may include, by way of example and without limitation, increased setbacks, use of fire retardant materials, installation of standpipes, fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems.

C. General authority and responsibilities – Lot lines and setback lines. Section 104 of the International Fire Code, entitled "General Authority and Responsibilities," is amended by adding the following new subsection 104.12:

Sec. 104.12 Lot lines and setback lines. Notwithstanding the authority of the fire code official to administer and enforce the fire code, the fire code official shall have no duty to verify or establish lot lines or setback lines. No such duty is created by this code and none shall be implied.

D. Permits - Fees. Section 105 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Permits," is amended by adding the following new subsection 105.1.4:

Sec. 105.1.4 Fees. The fire code official shall prepare a resolution establishing a schedule of fees for council consideration, which fees shall include the cost involved in the processing, issuance, and renewal of permits and certificates. Any fee schedule adopted by resolution shall govern the fee amount to be assessed for any permit or certificate and the fire code official shall collect those fees as a condition to issuance or renewal of any permit or certificate. Failure to pay for either an original permit or the required renewal within 30 days of the date notice is given, shall result in the City's termination of the permit or certificate application.

E. Permits - Term. Section 105 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Permits," is amended by adding the following new subsection 105.1.5.
Sec. 105.1.5 Term. Permits and certificates issued in accordance with this code shall be valid for a 12 month period and are renewable at the end of that 12 month term.

F. Permits - Expiration of project permit application. Section 105 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Permits," is amended by substituting subsection 105.2.3 with the following:

Sec. 105.2.3 Expiration of project permit application. Project permit applications that are subject to Ch. 12.01 KCC or that require SEPA review are subject to those deadlines. All other project permit applications shall expire by limitation if no permit is issued 180 days after the determination that a fully complete project permit application has been submitted, unless that application has been pursued in good faith. The fire code official may extend the time for action on the permit application for one or more periods, each period not exceeding 90 days, upon written request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. If an application has expired, plans and other data previously submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the fire code official. In order to renew action on an expired application, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new review fee.

G. Board of appeals. Section 108 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Board of appeals," is amended by substituting section 108 with the following:

Sec. 108 Board of appeals. The City of Kent hearings examiner is designated as the board of appeals in order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions, or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the suitability of alternate materials, designs, and methods of construction and appeals of the reasonable application and interpretation of the building and fire codes. Appeals shall be made as set forth in section 13.01.120 of the Kent City Code.

H. Violation penalties. Section 109 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Violations," is amended by substituting subsection 109.3 with the following:

Sec. 109.3 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of its
requirements or who erects, constructs, alters, or repairs a
building or structure in violation of (a) the approved
construction documents, (b) a directive of the fire code
official, or (c) a permit or certificate issued under the
provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as set
forth in Ch. 13.02 of the Kent City Code or as otherwise
provided by law.

Sec. 13.01.040. Amendments to the International Fire Code – Chapter 2,
Definitions. The following local amendments to Chapter 2 of the International Fire
Code, entitled “Definitions,” are hereby adopted and incorporated into the International
Fire Code:

A. General definitions. Section 202 of the International Fire Code is amended to
add the following four general definitions:

APWA is the American Public Works Association.

AWWA is the American Water Works Association.

PRIVATE HYDRANT is a fire hydrant situated and
maintained to provide water for firefighting purposes with
restrictions as to use.

PUBLIC HYDRANT is a fire hydrant situated and
maintained to provide water for firefighting purposes
without restrictions as to use for that purpose and is
accessible for immediate use at all times.

Sec. 13.01.050. Amendments to the International Fire Code - Chapter 3,
General Precautions Against Fire. The following local amendment to Chapter 3 of
the International Fire Code, entitled “General Precautions Against Fire,” is hereby
adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code:

A. Vacant premises - Fire protection systems. Section 311 of the International
Fire Code, entitled “Vacant Premises,” is amended by substituting subsection 311.2.2
with the following:

Sec. 311.2.2 Fire protection. Fire alarm, sprinkler, and
standpipe systems shall be maintained in an operable
condition at all times.
Exception: If, in the opinion of the fire code official, the premises (a) has been cleared of all combustible materials and debris, (b) is of the type of construction with sufficient fire separation distance so as to not create a fire hazard, (c) has been secured to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons, and (d) has buildings that will not be heated, potentially exposing fire protection systems to freezing temperatures, then the fire code official may allow fire alarm and sprinkler systems to be placed out of service and may allow standpipes to be maintained as dry systems (without an automatic water supply).

Sec. 13.01.060. Amendments to the International Fire Code - Chapter 5, Fire Service Features. The following local amendments to Chapter 5 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Service Features," are adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code:


B. Fire apparatus access roads - Dimensions. Section 503 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.1 with the following:

Sec. 503.2.1 Dimensions. The following minimum dimensions shall apply for fire apparatus access roads:

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

2. In the immediate vicinity of any building or portion thereof in excess of 28 feet in height, the fire apparatus access road shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet (7924 mm) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

3. At least one of the required fire apparatus access roads shall be located a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 25 feet from each building on the premises and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of each building. The measurement for this requirement shall be taken from the exterior wall of the building to the nearest edge of the fire apparatus access road.
C. **Fire apparatus access roads - Bridges and elevated surfaces.** Section 503 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is amended by substituting subsection 503.2.6 with the following:

**Sec. 503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces.** Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge or elevated surface shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with specifications established by the fire code official and the City's public works director, 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 and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of a 30 or more ton 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 that use, approved barriers or approved signs, or both, shall be installed and maintained, if required by the fire code official.

D. **Fire apparatus access roads - Marking.** Section 503 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," is amended by substituting subsection 503.3 with the following:

**Sec 503.3 Marking.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be marked whenever necessary to maintain the unobstructed minimum required width of roadways. Subject to the fire code official's prior written approval, marked fire apparatus access roads, or "fire lanes" as defined in section 502.1 of the 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. Only those fire apparatus access roads established by the fire code official can utilize red marking paint and the term "fire lane." Fire lanes shall be marked as directed by the fire code official with one or more of the following types of marking:

**503.3.1 Type 1.** The following shall apply to Type 1 marking:
1. Curbs shall be identified by red traffic paint with a 6 inch wide stripe on the top and front, extending the length of the designated fire lane.

2. Rolled curbs shall be identified by red traffic paint with a 6 inch wide stripe on the curb, extending the length of the designated fire lane.

3. Lanes without curbs shall be identified by red traffic paint with a 6 inch wide stripe on the pavement, extending the length of the designated fire lane.

4. The words "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE" shall be in 3 inch stroke white letters 18 inches in height, and placed 8 inches measured perpendicular from the red paint stripe on the pavement. In most cases, both sides of the access road shall be marked. Where long drives are to be marked, the repetitions shall alternate sides of the drive.

503.3.2 Type 2. The following shall apply to Type 2 marking:

1. In addition to the requirements for Type 1 marking, Type 2 marking shall also include the addition of metal signs stating "NO PARKING – FIRE LANE" to be installed at intervals or locations designated by the fire code official. The signs shall be approximately 12 inches in width and 18 inches in height and have red letters on a white background. Metal signs shall be installed on either 2 inch metal pipes, for private property, or treated 4 inch by 4 inch wood posts, for public property, and shall be located so that the bottom of the sign is a minimum of 7 feet above the curb. See, City of Kent engineering standard detail 6-36(a) or (b) for post installation. Sign mounting shall be installed per City of Kent engineering standard detail 6-38. Where fire lanes are adjacent to buildings or structures and when approved or directed by the fire code official, the signs may be placed on the face of the building or structure.

503.3.3 Type 3. The following shall apply to Type 3 marking.

1. Where directed by the fire code official, specific areas shall be designated and those areas are to be marked with diagonal striping across the width of the fire lane. Diagonal marking shall be used in conjunction with painted curbs and/or edge striping and shall run at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees from one side to the other. These
diagonal lines shall be in red traffic paint, parallel with each other, at least 6 inches in width, and 24 inches apart. Lettering shall occur as with Type 1 marking.

503.3.4 Alternate materials and methods. The fire code official may modify, on a case-by-case basis, any of the marking provisions in this subsection 503.3 where practical difficulties exist. Modification requests shall be submitted in writing to the fire code official setting forth a suggested alternative.

E Access to building openings and roofs – Required access. Section 504 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Access to Building Openings and Roofs,” is amended by substituting subsection 504.1 with the following:

Sec. 504.1 Required access. The following points of access must be provided:

1. Exterior doors and openings required by this code or the International Building Code shall be maintained readily accessible for emergency access by the fire department.
2. Each tenant space provided with a secondary exit to the exterior or exit corridor shall be provided with tenant identification by business name and/or address. Letters and numbers shall be posted on the corridor/exterior side of the door, be plainly legible, and shall contrast with their background.
3. An approved access walkway shall be provided to connect fire apparatus access roads to exterior openings.
4. All rescue windows shall be accessible by a 35-foot ground extension ladder placed so that the inclination of the ladder does not exceed 70 degrees. An area of discharge, 36 inches in all directions around the base of the ladder, shall be provided. Ladders and associated areas of discharge shall be located within the property lines.
5. All occupancies shall be required to provide approved life safety rescue access, as defined in section 902 of this code.

Exception: Group U occupancies.

6. The provisions of this subsection shall apply if, at the time of the first permit application, the county assessed valuation for the building(s) subject to the permit application will increase by more than 50 percent due to alterations or repairs to the building(s) within any 70 month
time period. Additions to an existing structure shall be considered new construction and subject to the provisions of this section. If additions to an existing structure cause a building to meet the area, number of floor levels, or units that would subject a new building to the requirements of this section, the entire building will then be required to comply with this section.

F. Fire protection water supplies – Existing non-conforming hydrants. Section 508 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended to add a new subsection 508.1.1 as follows:

**Sec. 508.1.1 Existing non-confirming hydrants.** At such time as an existing hydrant, which does not conform to the requirements and standards of this section, is replaced, it shall be replaced with a hydrant that does conform to the standards and requirements of this section.

G. Fire protection water supplies – Where required. Section 508 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by substituting subsection 508.5.1 with the following:

**Sec. 508.5.1 Where required.** All buildings or structures shall be located so that there is at least 1 hydrant within 150 feet, and no portion of the building or structure is more than 300 feet from a hydrant, as measured by an approved route.

H. Fire protection water supplies – Installation requirements. Section 508 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by substituting subsection 508.5.7 with the following:

**Sec 508.5.7 Installation requirements.** All fire hydrants shall be installed in accordance with the specifications established by the fire code official or his or her designee, or at a minimum, in accordance with the latest NFPA, APWA, or AWWA standards. In addition, unless modified by written decision of the fire code official, the following requirements shall apply to all building construction projects:

1. All fire hydrant piping, valves, and related appurtenances shall be approved by the City’s public works department.
2. The fire hydrant installation and its attendant water system connection shall conform to the City's specifications and design and construction standards.

3. An auxiliary gate valve shall be installed at the main line tee to permit the repair and replacement of the hydrant without disruption of water service.

4. All hydrants shall be plumb, plus or minus 3 degrees, to be set to finished grade with the bottom flange 2 inches above the ground or curb grade and have no less than 36 inches in diameter of clear area around the hydrant for the clearance of hydrant wrenches on both outlets and the operating nut.

5. The largest port shall face the most likely direction of approach and location of the fire apparatus while pumping as determined by the fire code official. Distance from the pumper port to the street curb shall be no further than 10 feet.

6. The lead from the service main to the hydrant shall be no less than 6 inches in diameter. Any hydrant leads over 50 feet in length from the water main to hydrant shall be no less than 8 inches in diameter.

7. All hydrants installed in single family residential areas shall be supplied by not less than 6 inch mains and shall be capable of delivering 1,000 gpm fire flow over and above average maximum demands at the farthest point of the installation.

8. All hydrants shall have at least 5 inch minimum valve openings, "O" ring stem seal, two 2½ inch national standard thread hose ports, one 4½ inch steamer port with national standard threads or otherwise determined by the fire code official. In addition, all hydrants shall meet AWWA standards for public hydrants and be of a type approved for use in the City by the City's public works department.

9. All pipe shall meet the City standards as determined by the public works department. Piping located entirely within private property and maintained by the property owner shall meet the requirements and be approved by the fire code official. The fire code official may approve any piping material that has been tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

10. The maximum distance between hydrants in single family use district zones shall be 600 feet.

11. The maximum distance between hydrants in commercial, industrial, and apartment (including duplex) use zones shall be 300 feet.

12. Lateral spacing of hydrants shall be predicated on hydrants being located at street intersections.

13. The appropriate water authority and the fire department shall be notified in writing of the anticipated
date the hydrant installation and its attendant water connection system will be available for use.

I. Fire protection water supplies – Notification. Section 508 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 508.6 as follows:

Sec. 508.6 Notification. The owner of property on which private hydrants are located and the public agencies that own or control public hydrants must provide the fire code official with the following written service notifications:

Sec. 508.6.1 In-service notification. The fire code official shall be notified when any newly installed hydrant or main is placed into service.

Sec. 508.6.2 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.

J. Fire protection water supplies – Dead-end mains prohibited. Section 508 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 508.7 as follows:

Sec. 508.7 Dead-end mains prohibited. When appropriate, all water mains in any project shall be looped.

K. Fire protection water supplies – Building permit requirements. Section 508 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Protection Water Supplies,” is amended by adding a new subsection 508.8 as follows:

Sec. 508.8 Building permit requirements. No building permit shall be issued until all plans required by this section have been submitted and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section. No construction beyond the foundation shall be allowed until all hydrants and mains required by this section are in place and approved.
L. **Fire department access to equipment - Identification.** Section 510 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled "Fire Department Access to Equipment," is amended by substituting subsection 510.1 with the following:

**Sec. 510.1 Identification.** The following identification requirements shall apply to access to equipment.

1. Fire protection equipment and fire hydrants shall be clearly identified in an approved manner to prevent parking and/or other obstructions.
2. Entrances to rooms containing controls for air-conditioning systems, sprinkler risers and valves, or other fire detection, suppression, or control elements shall be identified for the use of the fire department.
3. Approved signs are required to identify fire protection equipment and equipment location. Signs shall be constructed of durable materials, permanently installed, and readily visible.
4. All fire department connections shall have a sign approved by the fire code official. The sign shall specify the type of water-based fire protection system it serves and the building areas served.
5. All main control valves and sectional valves for water-based fire protection systems shall have a sign specifying what the valves control.
6. All sprinklers and standpipe risers shall have signs to indicate which type of water-based fire protection system is being used.

**Sec. 13.01.070. Amendments to the International Fire Code - Chapter 9, Fire Protection Systems.** The following local amendments to Chapter 9 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled "Fire Protection Systems," are hereby adopted and incorporated into the *International Fire Code* as if fully set forth therein.

A. **Fire protection systems – Scope and application.** Section 901 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled "General," is amended by substituting subsection 901.1 with the following:

**Sec. 901.1 Scope and application.** 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 duly 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. Fire protection systems – Alterations, repairs, and additions. Section 901 of the International Fire Code, entitled “General,” is amended by adding a new subsection 901.1.1 as follows:

Sec. 901.1.1 Alterations, repairs, and additions. The provisions of this subsection shall apply if, at the time of the first permit application, the county assessed valuation for the building(s) subject to the permit application will increase by more than 50 percent due to alterations or repairs to the building(s) within any 70 month time period. Additions to an existing structure shall be considered new construction and subject to the provisions of this section. If additions to an existing structure cause a building to meet the area, number of floor levels, or units that would subject a new building to the requirements of this section, the entire building will then be required to comply with this section.

C. Fire protection systems - Standards. Section 901 of the International Fire Code, entitled “General,” is amended by substituting subsection 901.6.1 and Table 901.6.1 with the following:

Sec. 901.6.1 Standards. Fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (“NFPA”) standards listed in Table 901.6.1 below.
Table 901.6.1
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYSTEM</th>
<th>STANDARD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing systems</td>
<td>NFPA 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clean agent fire-extinguishing systems</td>
<td>NFPA 2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry chemical fire-extinguishing systems</td>
<td>NFPA 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency power systems</td>
<td>NFPA 110 &amp; NFPA 111</td>
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<td>Fire alarm systems</td>
<td>NFPA 72</td>
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<td>Fire doors</td>
<td>NFPA 80</td>
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<td>Foam fire-extinguishing systems</td>
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<td>NFPA 12A</td>
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<td>Smoke-control systems</td>
<td>NFPA 92A</td>
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<td>NFPA 25</td>
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<td>Water-mist systems</td>
<td>NFPA 750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wet chemical fire-extinguishing systems</td>
<td>NFPA 17A</td>
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D. Fire protection systems - Records. Section 901 of the International Fire Code, entitled “General,” is amended by substituting subsection 901.6.2 with the following:

Sec. 901.6.2 Records. Records of all system inspections, tests, and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of 3 years. A copy of each inspection, test, or maintenance record shall be forwarded to the fire code official within 30 days of the date the inspection, test, or maintenance occurred.

E Fire Protection Systems – Definitions. Section 902 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Definitions,” is amended by adding the following three definitions.

**FIRE FLOW.** A measure of the sustained flow of available water for firefighting at a specific building or within a specific area at 20 pounds-per-square-inch residual pressure.

**FIRE WALL.** An approved wall of not less than 4 hour fire-resistive construction with no openings, which extends vertically from the foundation to terminate in a parapet not less than 30 inches above the roof, and which extends horizontally to the furthest projection of any portion of the
building or to a point 30 inches beyond the intersecting exterior wall, whichever is furthest. As an alternative to the horizontal requirements, such fire wall may be extended a minimum of 30 inches along both sides of the intersecting exterior wall, provided there are no projections beyond the intersecting exterior wall.

**LIFE SAFETY RESCUE ACCESS.** Unobstructed access to all floor levels and each roof level of a building on not less than 20 percent of the building perimeter by utilizing a 35 foot ladder. An alternate method would be at least 1 stairway enclosure with exit doorways from each floor level and with a door opening onto each roof level which conforms to the requirements of the *International Building Code*.

F. **Automatic sprinkler systems - Where required.** Section 903 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by substituting subsection 903.2 with the following:

**Sec. 903.2 Where required.** Approved fire sprinkler systems shall be installed as follows:

1. In all buildings without adequate fire flow as required by this code.

   **Exception:** Group U Occupancies.

2. All new buildings and structures with a gross floor area of 10,000 or more square feet (929 m²), or where this code provides a more restrictive floor area requirement, and shall be provided in all locations or where described by this code.

   **Exception:** Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries, and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by a wall with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and a floor/ceiling assembly with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

3. Where this code requires the installation of an automatic sprinkler system to protect an occupancy within an otherwise non-sprinklered building, then automatic
sprinkler protection will be required throughout the entire building.

G. **Automatic sprinkler systems - Group A-3.** Section 903 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by substituting subsection 903.2.1.3 with the following:

**Sec. 903.2.1.3** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
4. Dance halls where the total gross floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²).

H. **Automatic sprinkler systems – Speculative use warehouses.** Section 903 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by adding the following new subsection 903 2.8.3:

**Sec. 903.2.8.3. Speculative use warehouses.** Where the occupant, tenant, or use of the building or storage commodity has not been determined or it is otherwise a speculative use warehouse or building, the automatic sprinkler system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the following:

1. The design area shall be not less than 5,600 square feet (520 m²).
2. The density shall be not less than that for class IV non-encapsulated commodities on wood pallets, with no solid, slatted, or wire mesh shelving, and with aisles that are 8 feet or more in width and up to 20 feet in height.
3. Sprinkler piping that is 4 inches and larger in width shall be used and the structural engineer of record shall provide written verification approving of the point and dead loads.

I. **Automatic sprinkler systems - Alarms.** Section 903 of the *International Fire Code*, entitled “Automatic Sprinkler Systems,” is amended by substituting subsection 903.4 2 with the following:
Sec. 903.4.2 Alarms – Exterior notification. Approved audible alarm devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be water-motor operated and shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location at each riser or riser group.

Exception: NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R sprinkler systems may utilize an electrically operated alarm bell on the exterior of the building in an approved location at each riser or riser group, provided that the electrically operated alarm bell cannot be silenced during water flow.

9.03.4.2.1 Alarms – Interior notification. Actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate interior audible/visual notification appliances as outlined in NFPA 72 at all exits from all floors or where a fire alarm system is installed. The fire alarm system notification circuits shall provide the interior notification.

Exception: NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R sprinkler systems do not require interior audible/visual notification appliances, except if a fire alarm system is installed, then the fire alarm system notification circuits shall provide the interior notification.

J. Fire alarm and detection systems – General Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Alarm and Detection Systems,” is amended to add subsection 907.1.3 as follows:

Sec 907.1.3 Fire detection system. In addition to any requirement of subsection 907.2 or 907.3, all occupancies exceeding 7,000 square feet gross floor area shall be required to provide an approved automatic fire detection system. Fire walls as noted in the International Building Code shall not be considered to separate a building to enable deletion of the required fire detection system unless the fire walls are as defined in section 902 of this code.

Exceptions:
1. Group U Occupancies.
2. Occupancies protected throughout by an approved/monitored automatic sprinkler system can delete heat detectors from the system.
3. One and two family residences.
K. Fire alarm and detection systems - Duct smoke detectors  Section 907 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Alarm and Detection Systems,” is amended to repeal Exception 1 in subsection 907.12. The amended subsection 907 12 reads as follows:

Sec. 907.12 Duct smoke detectors. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm control panel when a fire alarm system is provided. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception: In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Sec. 13.01.080. Amendments to the International Fire Code - Chapter 14, Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition. The following local amendment to Chapter 14 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition,” is hereby adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code as if fully set forth therein.

A. Water supply for fire protection – When required. Section 1412 of the International Fire Code, entitled “Water Supply for Fire Protection,” is amended by substituting subsection 1412.1 with the following:

Sec 1412.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection shall be made available as soon as combustible material arrives on the site.

Provisions," is hereby adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code as if fully set forth therein.

A. Storage – Ventilation – System requirements. Section 2704 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Storage," is amended by substituting subsection 2704.3.1 with the following:

Sec. 2704.3.1 System requirements. Exhaust ventilation systems shall comply with all of the following:

1. Installation shall be in accordance with the International Mechanical Code.
2. Mechanical ventilation shall be at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [0.00508 m³/(s · m²)] of floor area over the storage area.
3. Systems shall operate continuously unless alternative designs are approved.
4. A manual shutoff control shall be provided outside of the room in a position adjacent to the access door to the room or in another location, if approved by the fire code official. The switch shall be of the break-glass type and shall be labeled: VENTILATION SYSTEM EMERGENCY SHUTOFF: FIRE DEPARTMENT USE ONLY.
5. Exhaust ventilation shall be designed to consider the density of the potential fumes or vapors released. For fumes or vapors that are heavier than air, exhaust shall be taken from a point within 12 inches (305 mm) of the floor.
6. The location of both the exhaust and inlet air openings shall be designed to provide air movement across all portions of the floor or room to prevent the accumulation of vapors.
7. Exhaust ventilation shall not be recirculated within the room or building if the materials stored are capable of emitting hazardous vapors.

Sec. 13.01.100. Amendments to the International Fire Code – Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads. The following local amendments to Appendix D to the International Fire Code, entitled "Fire Apparatus Access Roads," are hereby adopted and incorporated into the International Fire Code as if fully set forth therein.

A. Required access - Access and loading. Section D102 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Required Access," is amended by substituting subsection D102.1 with the following:
Sec. D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with asphalt, concrete, or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 30 tons (27,240 kg).

B. Minimum specifications - Access road width with a hydrant. Section D103 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Minimum specifications," is amended by substituting subsection D103.1 with the following:

Sec D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm).

C. Minimum specifications - Dead-end fire apparatus access road turnaround. Figure D103.1, entitled "Dead-end fire apparatus access road turnaround," which is included within Appendix D to the International Fire Code is hereby repealed.

D. Minimum specifications - Grade. Section D103 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Minimum specifications," is amended by substituting subsection D103.2 with the following:

Sec. D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 15 percent longitudinal and/or 6 percent laterally in grade. Approach and departure angle for fire apparatus access shall be as determined by the fire code official.

E. Minimum specifications – Turning radius. Section D103 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Minimum specifications," is amended by substituting subsection D103.3 with the following:

Sec D103.3 Turning radius. The fire apparatus access road shall have a 23 foot minimum inside turning radius and a 45 foot minimum outside turning radius.
F. Minimum specifications – Requirements for dead-end fire apparatus access roads. Section D103 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Minimum Specifications," is amended by substituting Table D103.4 with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LENGTH (feet)</th>
<th>WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>140-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 90-foot-diameter cul-de-sac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-750</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>140-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 90-foot-diameter cul-de-sac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 750</td>
<td>Special approval required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G. Aerial fire apparatus access roads – Where required. Section D105 of the International Fire Code, entitled "Aerial fire apparatus access roads," is amended by substituting subsection D105.1 with the following:

Sec. D105.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 28 feet (8535 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads that are capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus.

Sec. 13.01.110. Fire codes – Fees. The City Council shall, by resolution, establish the fees to be assessed for the fire codes adopted in this title.

Sec. 13.01.120. Appeals.
A. Appeals to the hearing examiner.

1. Jurisdiction. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, determinations, or decisions made by the fire code official relative to the suitability of alternate materials, designs, and methods of construction, and to provide for reasonable application and interpretation of the provisions of the International Fire Code, the City of Kent hearings examiner is hereby designated as the board of appeals created pursuant to section 108 of the International Fire Code adopted in
KCC 13.01.030 for all matters concerning the application of the fire codes. The City hearings examiner, however, shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of these codes, nor shall the City hearings examiner be empowered to waive requirements of these codes.

2. **Filing.** Appeals shall be filed with the hearings examiner by 5:00 p.m. of the fourteenth (14th) calendar day following the date of the order, determination, or decision being appealed. When the last day of the appeal period so computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or City holiday, the period shall run until 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. The appeal shall be accompanied by payment of the filing fee. Specific objections to the fire code official's decision and the relief sought shall be stated in the written appeal.

3. **Standing.** Standing to bring an appeal under this chapter is limited to the following persons:
   a. The applicant and the owner of property to which the permit decision is directed.
   b. Another person aggrieved or adversely affected by the order, determination, or decision, or who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by a reversal or modification of the order, determination, or decision. A person who is aggrieved or adversely affected within the meaning of this section only when all of the following conditions are present:
      i. The order, determination, or decision has prejudiced or is likely to prejudice that person;
      ii. A judgment in favor of that person would substantially eliminate or redress the prejudice to that person caused or likely to be caused by the order, determination, or decision; and
      iii. The appellant has exhausted his or her administrative remedies to the extent required by law.

B. **Appeals to superior court.** Appeals to the hearings examiner shall be made pursuant to Ch. 2 32 KCC. The decision of the hearings examiner shall be final and conclusive unless within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the hearings examiner's decision an appeal is filed with the superior court. When the last day of the appeal period so computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or City holiday, the period shall...
run until the next business day.

SECTION 2. – Repealer. Chapter 13.02 of the Kent City Code, entitled "Fire Codes," is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 3. – Amendment. A new Chapter 13.02 is added to the Kent City Code as follows:

CHAPTER 13.02
ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIRE CODES

Sec. 13.02.010. Scope. This chapter shall govern enforcement actions conducted by the fire code official, pursuant to this title, of the fire codes adopted in KCC Title 13.

Sec. 13.02.020. Definitions. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Fire code official means the fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the fire codes.

Fire codes means and includes the International Fire Code as now or hereafter adopted, amended, and/or supplemented pursuant to KCC Title 13, the Revised Code of Washington, and/or the Washington Administrative Code.

Sec. 13.02.030. Administration and enforcement.
A. It shall be the duty of the fire code official to enforce the fire codes in the manner generally described in the codes and as more particularly described in this chapter. All enforcement of the fire codes shall only be performed by the fire code official or with his or her concurrence. The fire code official may call upon the police or other appropriate City department(s) to assist in enforcement.

B. It is the intent of this chapter to place the obligation of complying with the requirements of the fire codes upon the owner, occupier, or other person responsible
for the condition of the buildings, structures, dwelling units, or premises within the scope of the fire codes.

C. In case of conflict between the provisions of the fire codes and of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

Sec. 13.02.040. Investigation and notice of violation.
A. The fire code official shall investigate any building, structure, dwelling unit, or premises which the fire code official reasonably believes does not comply with the standards and requirements of the fire codes.

B. If, after investigation, the fire code official determines that the standards or requirements of the fire codes have been violated, the fire code official may seek compliance and serve a notice of violation on the owner, tenant, or other person responsible for the condition or may otherwise enforce the fire codes pursuant to this chapter and KCC 13.02.090. If a notice of violation is directed to a tenant or person other than the owner, a copy of the notice shall be sent to the owner of the property.

Sec. 13.02.050. Stop work order. The fire code official may issue a stop work order pursuant to the provisions of the section 111 of the International Fire Code or may issue such order whenever a continuing violation of any of the fire codes will materially impair the fire code official's ability to secure compliance, or when a continuing violation threatens the health or safety of the public. A stop work order may include the placement of a stop work or stop use red tag upon the building, structure, dwelling unit, or premises.

Sec. 13.02.060. Emergency order.
A. Whenever any building, use, dwelling unit, and/or premises, which violates the fire codes threatens the health and safety of the occupants of the building, dwelling unit, premises, or any member of the public, the fire code official may issue an emergency order requiring that the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises be restored to a condition of safety, and specify the time set for compliance. In the alternative, the
order may require that the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises be immediately vacated and closed to entry.

B. The emergency order shall be posted on the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises and shall be mailed by regular, first class mail to the last known address of the owners, and if applicable, to the occupants.

C. Any building, dwelling unit, and/or premises subject to an emergency order which is not repaired within the time specified in the order is hereby found and declared to be a public nuisance, and the fire code official is authorized to abate that nuisance by any means and with any assistance that may be available to the official, and all abatement costs shall become a lien against the property and shall be recovered by the fire code official in any manner provided by law.

Sec. 13.02.070. Extension of compliance date.

A. The fire code official may grant an extension of time for compliance with any notice or order, whether pending or final, upon finding that substantial progress toward compliance has been made and that the public will not be adversely affected by the extension.

B. An extension of time may be revoked by the fire code official (1) if the conditions at the time the extension was granted have changed, (2) if the fire code official determines that a party is not performing corrective actions as agreed, or (3) if the extension creates an adverse effect on the public. The date of revocation shall then be considered as the compliance date.

Sec. 13.02.080. Violations.

A. It shall be unlawful to fail to comply with a notice of violation, final order, stop work order, condemnation tag or any other order or restriction imposed by the fire code official and issued pursuant to this title.

B. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface any sign, notice, complaint, or order required by or posted by the fire code official in accordance with his or her enforcement duties under this title.
C. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct, impede, or interfere with any lawful attempt to correct a violation or to comply with any notice of violation, final order, stop work order, or condemnation tag.

D. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with an emergency order issued by the fire code official requiring that the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises be restored to a condition of safety by a specified time.

E. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or occupy, or to cause or permit any person to use or occupy the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises after the date provided in an emergency order requiring the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises to be vacated and closed, until the fire code official certifies that the conditions described in the emergency order have been corrected and the building, dwelling unit, and/or premises have been restored to a safe condition.

Sec. 13.02.090. Violation – Penalty.

A. Civil. Violation of any provision of this title constitutes a civil violation under Ch. 1.04 KCC for which a monetary penalty may be assessed and abatement may be required and/or otherwise enforced as provided therein.

B. Criminal. In addition or as an alternative to any other enforcement procedure or penalty in this chapter, a violation of any provision of this chapter or a code enforced by this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in jail for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than ninety (90) days, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both such imprisonment and fine. All misdemeanor charges filed under this section shall be filed with the Kent municipal court and shall bear the signature of the Kent city attorney or his or her designee. When the City files a criminal offense pursuant to this subsection, it shall have the burden of proving, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the violation occurred.

C. Separate offense. Each day that anyone shall continue to violate or fail to comply with any of the foregoing provisions shall be considered a separate offense.
Sec. 13.02.100. Additional relief. The fire code official may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts and practices and abate any condition which constitutes or will constitute a violation of the fire codes when civil or criminal penalties are inadequate to effect compliance. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit or preclude any other action or proceeding relating to the enforcement of the fire codes.

SECTION 4. – Repealer. Chapter 13.03 of the Kent City Code, entitled "Fire Suppression Systems," is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 5. – Repealer. Chapter 13.04 of the Kent City Code, entitled “Fire Hydrants," is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 6. – Repealer. Chapter 13.14 of the Kent City Code, entitled “Enforcement," is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 7. – Amendment. Section 9.01.120 of the Kent City Code, entitled "Enhanced 911 (E-911) service - Appeals" is amended as follows:

Sec. 9.01.120. Enhanced 911 (E-911) service – Appeals. Any party affected by a decision of the fire chief not to issue a permit or certification of occupancy pursuant to KCC 9.01.110 herein may, within fifteen (15) days after the date of the decision, only petition the superior court for review of the fire chief's decision. There shall be no appeals from KCC 9.01.040 through 9.01.120 to the board of appeals as provided in section 2-903.108 of the Uniform International Fire Code, adopted in KCC 13.01.01043.02.040 are not allowed.

SECTION 8. – Amendment. Subsection 15.08.050(D)(9)(g) of the Kent City Code, which pertains to site development standards is amended to revise the reference from the Uniform Fire Code to the International Fire Code as follows:
Sec. 15.08.050(D)(9). Hazardous substances or wastes.

(g) Hazardous substance land uses shall comply with Article 80 of the Uniform International Fire Code as revised in 1988 and thereafter;

SECTION 9. - Savings. The existing chapters and sections of the Kent City Code, which are repealed and replaced by this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect until the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 10. - Severability. If any one or more section, 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 11. - Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on July 1, 2004

JIM WHITE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

BRENDA JACOBER, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

TOM BRUBAKER, CITY ATTORNEY
PASSED: __ day of May, 2004.
APPROVED: __ day of May, 2004.
PUBLISHED: __ day of May, 2004.

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of Ordinance No. 3691 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