

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 5675

AN ORDINANCE repealing Chapter 23.11 of the Bellevue City Code relating to the Fire Code, enacting a new Chapter 23.11 consistent with the International Fire Code and establishing an effective date.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 23.11 of the Bellevue City Code is hereby repealed.

Section 2. A new Chapter 23.11 of the Bellevue City Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

**Chapter 23.11
FIRE CODE**

23.11.100 Adoptions – International Fire Code.

The International Fire Code, 2003 Edition and Appendix B and C all published by the International Code Council, as amended, added to or excepted in this chapter is adopted by reference thereto as though fully set forth herein and shall be applicable within the city. Not less than one copy of such code, appendix and standards, in the form in which it was adopted and suitably marked to indicate amendments, additions, deletions and exceptions as provided herein, shall be filed in the City Clerk's office and shall be available for use and examination by the public.

23.11.101 Violation a misdemeanor/Recovery of Costs.

A. Any violation of this chapter or the code, appendixes or standards adopted herein or any failure to comply with any lawful order of the chief or his authorized representative is a misdemeanor. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue. Each 10 days that a prohibited condition(s) continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

B. The city may recover costs from responsible persons, business or property owners for any of the following:

1. Suppression and investigation of incendiary fires where the responsible party has been duly convicted of causing the fire.

2. Suppression and investigation of fires resulting from or aggravated by a condition that was a code violation for which a violation notice or letter of violation was issued, but not corrected.

3. Suppression and investigation of fires resulting from an escape of a control burn.

4. Extinguishment of an illegal control burn or a control burn in violation of a permit where adequate private fire extinguishing capability has not been provided or where private fire extinguishing efforts have been unsatisfactory.

5. Repeat responses to situations involving illegal burning.

6. Mitigation of a hazardous materials incident when the duration of the incident exceeds two hours.

7. Preventable responses to fire alarms when the number exceeds five nonexempt preventable responses to a single alarm system during a calendar year. This shall be in addition to any fees assessed under BCC 23.11.901.10. The chief may credit costs of system improvement to prevent responses or other life or life safety improvements to offset charges for fire departmental costs.

8. Extraordinary expenses incurred in, or as a result of, the control or extinguishment of fires or mitigation of hazardous materials incidents.

C. Chargeable costs under this section shall include the following:

1. Personnel costs (including salaries, overtime, fringe benefits, etc.) for the time that involved personnel were not available to respond to valid emergencies.

2. Apparatus costs according to the "Fee Schedule for Hazardous Materials Incidents and/or Fire Suppression" established by the King County Fire Chiefs Association.

3. With regard to Item A.8. above, cost may include damaged, destroyed or contaminated equipment (such as protective clothing and fire hose); special supplies utilized (such as fire fighting foams and absorbent pads); and cost of specialized or heavy equipment and their operation including that of other fire agencies, other departments of the city of Bellevue and private contractors or suppliers when such equipment is determined to be needed by the chief.

4. Administrative and any other costs associated with the recovery of these costs.

23.11.102 International Fire Code Section 102.3 amended -- Change of Use or Occupancy.

Section 102.3 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

102.3 Change of use or occupancy. The provisions of the International Building Code shall apply to all buildings undergoing a change of occupancy.

23.11.102.4 International Fire Code Section 102.4 amended -- Application of Building Code.

Section 102.4 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

102.4 Application of building code. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the International Building Code. Repairs, alterations and additions to existing structures shall comply with the International Building Code.

23.11.102.5 International Fire Code section 102.5 amended – Historic Buildings.

Section 102.5 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

102.5 Historic buildings. The construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation or movement of existing buildings or structures that are designated as historic buildings when such buildings or structures do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property shall be in accordance with the provisions of the International Building Code.

23.11.102.6 International Fire Code Section 102.6 amended – Referenced codes and standards.

Section 102.6 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 of the International Fire Code. Such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference as determined or modified by the Fire Code Official.

23.11.104 International Fire Code Section 104.1 amended – Authority of the chief and the fire department.

Section 104.1 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

104.1 General. The chief is authorized to administer and enforce this code. Under the chief's direction, the fire department is authorized to enforce all ordinances of the jurisdiction pertaining to:

1. The prevention of fires.
2. The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires.
3. The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials.
4. The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment.
5. The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.
6. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction.
7. The maintenance of exits.
8. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire and unauthorized release of hazardous materials.

104.1.1 Fire department personnel and police. The chief and members of the fire prevention bureau shall have the powers of a police officer performing their duties under this code.

104.1.2 The official badge of the Bellevue Fire Department is hereby established as that badge adopted by the chief.

104.1.3 It shall be unlawful for any person to wear, display, or have in his or her possession any such badge unless that person is a member of the Department, employed to perform the duty of extinguishing or preventing or investigating fires, or providing an emergency ambulance service.

EXCEPTION:

The chief may adopt a design of badge, upon which the word "RETIRED" shall clearly appear, which may be worn by members of the Department who have been

honorably retired from active duty by reason of length of service or physical disability.

104.1.4 No person who is not a regular member of the Department shall wear, display, or have in his or her possession any official badge or one which resembles or may be mistaken for the official badge, or which is calculated to indicate that he or she is a member of the Department.

104.1.5 No official badge, or badge of any design indicating a connection with the Bellevue Fire Department shall be issued to any person as an honorarium.

104.1.6 All badges and uniform insignia shall remain the property of the City. Every person receiving such property shall be required to personally sign a receipt therefor, and the receipt shall set forth an agreement to reimburse the City in the event of loss for the standard cost price, as determined from time to time by the chief.

104.1.7 No person shall manufacture, make, sell, design, or transfer any official Fire Department badge except upon the official order of the Fire Department's custodian of badges. The manufacturer shall deliver manufactured badges only to said custodian and may manufacture only the number of badges authorized by that person. Nothing herein shall be considered as affecting the manner in which contracts for the purchase of badges by the City shall be awarded as provided in the City Code.

104.1.8 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the chief may:

1. Cause a member's badge and number to be retired from active service and use.
2. Cause the badge, or a similar badge, to be presented to the deceased member's surviving spouse, child, or person in the member's immediately family, as a memorial honoring the member.

Prior to the presentation, the chief shall cause the badge to be affixed permanently to a plaque or within a frame, which will effectively preclude improper use of the badge, with a statement clearly visible showing the member's death in the line of duty.

No person shall remove from the plaque or frame any badge presented under this section, or wear such a badge, or display it, except while it is attached to the plaque or within the frame, with the above-prescribed statement clearly visible. Any badge removed, worn, or displayed in violation of this section shall be subject to confiscation by the chief.

23.11.104.10 International Fire Code Section 104.10.1 amended – Assistance from other agencies.

Section 104.10.1 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

104.10.1 Assistance from other agencies. Police and other enforcement agencies shall have authority to render necessary assistance in the investigation of fires or the enforcement of this code as requested by the Fire Code Official.

23.11.104.11 International Fire Code Section 104.11.2 amended – Obstructing Operations.

104.11.2 Obstructing operations. No person shall obstruct the operations of the fire department in connection with extinguishment, investigation, or control of any fire, or actions relative to other emergencies, or disobey any lawful command of the fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge of the emergency, or any part thereof, or any lawful order of a police officer assisting the fire department.

23.11.105 Amendment adoption – International Fire Code.

Section 105.1.1 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

105.1.1 Permit Fees. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged annually for each type of operational permit (as defined in International Fire Code Section 105.6).

Exceptions:

1. Any hazardous material with multiple classifications shall be charged only once.
2. No fees shall be charged for candles in a place of assembly or parade floats.
3. Fees shall be waived for government agencies and religious or non-profit organizations.
4. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be charged for pyrotechnical special effects permits.

23.11.307 International Fire Code Section 1102.3.1 amended – Open burning.

Section 307.2.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

Section 307.2.2 Prohibited. Open burning shall not be conducted at any time in compliance with a permanent ban on open burning established by the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency in September of 1992.

23.11.308 International Fire Code Section 308.3.1.2 amended -- Flaming Food and Beverages Preparation.

Section 308.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

308.3.1.2 Flaming Food and Beverages Preparation:

308.3.1.2.1 General. The preparation of flaming foods or beverages in places of assembly and drinking or dining establishments shall be in accordance with Section 308.3.1.2.

308.3.1.2.2 Dispensing. Flammable or combustible liquids used in the preparation of flaming foods or beverages shall be dispensed from one of the following:

A 1-ounce container or a container not exceeding 1 quart capacity with controlled-pouring device that will limit the flow to a 1-ounce serving.

308.3.1.2.3. Containers not in use. Containers shall be secured to prevent spillage when not in use.

308.3.1.2.4. Serving of flaming food. The serving of flaming foods or beverages shall be done in a safe manner and shall not create high flames. The pouring, ladling or spooning of liquids is restricted to a maximum height of 8 inches above the receiving receptacle.

308.3.1.2.5. Location. Flaming foods or beverages shall be prepared only in the immediate vicinity of the table being served. They shall not be transported or carried while burning.

308.3.1.2.6 Fire protection. The person preparing the flaming foods or beverages shall have a wet cloth immediately available for use in smothering the flames in the event of an emergency.

23.11.308.3.7 International Fire Code Section 308.3.7 amended – Group A occupancies.

Section 308.3.7 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

308.3.7 Group A occupancies. Open-flame devices shall not be used in a Group A occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Open-flame devices are allowed to be used in the following situations, provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants:

1.1. Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes in accordance with Section 308.3.5.

1.2. On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in accordance with Section 308.3.6.

1.3. Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and the candle flames are protected.

2. Heat-producing equipment complying with Chapter 6 and the International Mechanical Code.

3. Gas lights are allowed to be used provided adequate precautions satisfactory to the Fire Code Official are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials.

4. Except where approved by the Fire Code Official (see also 308.3.1.2).

23.11.314 International Fire Code Section 314.4 amended – Vehicles.

314.4 Vehicles. Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles, fueled equipment, boats or other motorcraft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

1. Batteries are disconnected.
2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (whichever is less).
3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.
4. Vehicles, boats or other motorcraft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.

23.11.503 International Fire Code Section 503.4 amended – Obstruction and control of fire apparatus access.

Section 503.4 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

503.4.1 Entrances to roads, trails or other access ways which have been closed with gates and barriers in accordance with Section 503.4.8 shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.

503.4.2 Towing Notification. At each entrance to property where fire lanes have been designated, signs shall be posted in a clearly conspicuous location and shall clearly state that vehicles parked in fire lanes may be impounded, and the name, telephone number, and address of the towing firm where the vehicle may be redeemed.

503.4.3 Property Owner Responsible. 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.

503.4.4 Violation – Civil Infraction. Any person who fails to mark or maintain the marking of a designated fire lane as prescribed in this chapter or who parks a vehicle in, allows the parking of a vehicle in, obstructs or allows the obstruction of a designated fire lane commits a civil infraction to which the provisions of R.C.W. 7.80 shall apply. The penalty for parking a vehicle in, allowing the parking of a vehicle in, obstructing or allowing the obstruction of a designated fire lane shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00).

503.4.5 Impoundment. Any vehicle or object obstructing a designated fire lane, whether on public or private property, is hereby declared a hazard and may be abated without prior notification to its owner by impoundment pursuant to the applicable state law.

503.4.6 The fire chief, or his authorized designee, is authorized to take such lawful action, including impoundment or the writing and issuance of citations for civil infractions, as may be required to enforce the provisions of this section.

503.4.7 It is hereby declared a violation of this section to stop, park a vehicle or otherwise obstruct any fire station facility housing emergency response apparatus.

503.4.8 Closure of access ways. The chief is authorized to require the installation and maintenance of gates or other approved barricades across roads, trails or other access ways, not including public streets, alleys or highways.

23.11.508 International Fire Code Section 508.5 amended – Fire Hydrant Systems.

Section 508 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

508.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 508.5.1 through 508.5.6.

508.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 150 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the Fire Code Official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 300 feet.
2. For Group R-3 and U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet.

23.11.511 International Fire Code Section 511 Added – Building Radio Coverage.

Chapter 5 of the International Fire Code is hereby amended to include the following new section:

511.1 Building Radio Coverage. Except as otherwise provided no person shall maintain, own, erect, or construct, any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for City emergency services workers, including but not limited to firefighters and police officers.

Exceptions:

1. This section shall not apply to single family residential buildings; any building constructed of wood frame; any building thirty-five (35) feet high or less; as long as none of the aforementioned buildings make primary use of metal or concrete construction or contain below grade storage or parking areas. For purposes of this section, parking structures are included in the definition of building, and stair shafts are included in the definition of all parts of a building, but elevators may be excluded.

2. Buildings constructed prior to the implementation of this section shall not be required to comply with public safety radio coverage provisions of this section. However, should exempted structures undergo renovation, restoration, or significant modification to the original structure, exemption from the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply.

511.1.1 Adequate Radio Coverage. A minimum signal strength of three (3) micro volts available in all areas of the building when transmitted from the Regional 800 MHz. Radio System. For purposes of this section 90% building coverage is considered to be all areas of the building.

511.1.2 Minimum Signal Strength. A minimum signal strength of one-half (.5) micro volts received by the Regional 800 MHz. Radio System when transmitted from any area of the building.

511.1.3 Frequency Range. The frequency range which must be supported shall be 806 MHz to 824 MHz and 851 MHz. to 869 MHz. in all areas of the building. Measurements in-buildings for the purpose of this ordinance shall be to a portable radio with a half-wave antenna, worn on the belt. The City's Radio System Manager may designate alternate methods of measuring the signal level, which satisfy appropriate levels of public safety grade coverage.

511.1.4 Annual Testing and Proof of Compliance. Each owner shall submit at least one field test, or as determined by the Fire Code Official, whenever structural changes occur to the building that would materially change the original field performance tests by a consultant approved by the Fire Code Official. The performance test shall include at minimum a floor plan and the signal strength in various locations of the building.

511.2.2 Annual Test. Each owner shall submit on an annual basis to the Fire Code Official required test data demonstrating that adequate radio coverage level is available and maintained in all required areas of the building, or that the installed amplification system functions properly. The annual submittal shall insure that no structural changes have occurred to the building that would materially change the original field tests.

511.3 Amplification Systems Allowed. Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with a radiating cable system and/or an internal multiple antenna system with FCC type accepted bi-directional 800 MHz amplifiers, or systems otherwise approved by the City Radio System Manager in order to achieve the required adequate radio coverage. The installed system or systems 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 external power input.

511.3.1 Approval Prior to Installation. No amplification system capable of operating on frequencies used by the Regional 800 MHz. Radio System shall be installed without prior coordination and approval of the radio system licensee (The Eastside Public Safety Communications Agency) and any such system must comply any standards adopted by the King County Regional Communications Board.

511.4 Field Testing. Police and Fire Personnel shall at any time have the right to enter onto the property to conduct its own field-testing to be certain that the required level of radio coverage is present.

23.11.602 International Fire Code Section 602 amended – Definitions. Section 602 of the International Fire Code is hereby amended to include the following definition:

602 Definitions: Power Tap. A listed device for indoor use consisting of an attachment plug on one end of a flexible cord and two or more receptacles on the opposite end, and has overcurrent protection.

23.11.603 International Fire Code Section 603 amended.

Section 603.1.7 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is hereby amended as follows:

All references to the ICC Electrical Code are hereby replaced with: the electrical code as adopted by the City.

23.11.604 International Fire Code Sections 604.1 and 604.2.15.2 amended.

Sections 604.1 and 604.2.15.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter are hereby amended as follows:

All references to the ICC Electrical Code are hereby replaced with: the electrical code as adopted by the City.

23.11.605 International Fire Code Sections 605.1, 605.3, 605.4 and 605.9 amended.

Sections 605.1, 605.3, 605.4, and 605.9 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter are hereby amended as follows:

All references to the ICC Electrical Code are hereby replaced with: the electrical code as adopted by the City.

23.11.606 International Fire Code Section 606.15 amended.

Section 606.15 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is hereby amended as follows:

All references to the ICC Electrical Code are hereby replaced with: the electrical code as adopted by the City.

23.11.803 International Fire Code Section 803.1 amended – General Requirements.

Section 803.1 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

803.1 General requirements. The provisions of Sections 803.1.1 through 803.1.3 shall be applicable to all occupancies covered by Sections 803.2 through 803.7.

803.1.1 Explosive and highly flammable materials. Furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character shall not be used.

803.1.2 Fire-retardant coatings. Fire-retardant coatings shall be maintained so as to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under service conditions encountered in actual use.

803.1.3 Obstructions. Furnishings or other objects shall not be placed to obstruct exits, access thereto, egress therefrom or visibility thereof.

803.1.4 Atrium Furnishings

803.1.4.1. Potential heat. Potential heat of combustible furnishings and decorative materials within atria shall not exceed 9,000 Btu per pound when located within an area that is more than 20 feet below ceiling-level sprinklers.

803.1.4.2. Decorative materials. Decorative material in atria shall be noncombustible, flame resistant or treated with a flame retardant.

23.11.901 International Fire Code Section 901.7 amended – Systems Out of Service.

Section 901.7 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the Fire Code Official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the Fire Code Official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut

down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

23.11. 901.9 International fire Code Section 901.9 Added -- Silencing hotel and public assembly fire alarms.

Hotel or motel and public assembly occupancies, whose fire alarm systems have been activated shall not have their evacuation alarm devices silenced or incapacitated without fire department approval unless this is accomplished by resetting the system.

23.11.901.10 International Fire code Section 901.10 Added -- Preventable responses to fire alarms.

A. Scope. This section shall apply to activation of a fire alarm system resulting in responses of fire apparatus due to either direct transmission of the alarm to a monitoring station or telephone report of fire alarm activation caused by any of the following:

1. Improper type, installation, sensitivity, or maintenance of automatic detectors;
2. Improper installation (including unapproved or incompatible components) or maintenance of fire alarm systems including systems with unapparent reasons for repetitious alarms;
3. Erroneous transmission of an alarm including the reporting of trouble signals by fire alarm monitoring companies;
4. Work on a fire alarm system or automatic extinguishing system connected to an alarm system when reasonable steps were not taken to prevent reporting of an alarm to the fire department;
5. Fire drills or tests of alarm or extinguishing systems when reasonable steps were not taken to prevent reporting of an alarm to the fire department;
6. Work including painting, welding, cleaning, cooking, dust producing or other activities which could activate a fire alarm detector;
7. Smoke or fumes resulting from closed fireplace dampers, cooking activities, smoking of tobacco products, etc., including opening a door to a corridor equipped with detectors for the purpose of ventilating such smoke or fumes.

B. Exception: This section shall not apply to activation of a fire alarm system resulting from the following:

1. Any actual fire, explosion or overheating or other situation that could have resulted in a fire;
2. Any manual activation of an alarm where it was believed that a fire or any other emergency requiring response of emergency personnel existed;
3. Malicious manual activation of unlawful tampering with a fire alarm system;
4. Accidental striking of an alarm box, detector, circuitry, panel or other components of an alarm system or accidental breakage or discharge of a sprinkler system or other fire extinguishing system;
5. Accidental breakage or leak of any system that releases steam, heat, gases, water or vapors which might activate a detector;
6. Earthquake, lightning or natural occurrences that result in movement or flooding of a building;
7. Work on telephone lines or central office equipment.

C. Fees.

1. Exempt Alarms.

- a. The first preventable fire department response to fire alarms from any one system during a calendar year shall be exempt except that there shall be no exempt responses to alarms caused by alarm system monitoring companies or companies performing work on fire alarm or fire extinguishing systems.
- b. For newly installed alarm systems, the first five preventable responses to fire alarms from any one system or all preventable responses within 30 days of the first such alarm, whichever occurs first, are exempt.

2. Nonexempt Fire Department Responses to Fire Alarms.

- a. A fee of \$50.00 shall be charged for the first nonexempt preventable fire department response to a fire alarm during a calendar year from any one system.
- b. A fee of \$75.00 shall be charged for all subsequent nonexempt preventable fire department responses to a fire alarm from any system during a calendar year.

D. Responsibilities.

1. The owner of the alarm system or subscriber of an alarm service shall be responsible for all preventable fire department responses resulting from activation of

a fire alarm system including those caused by tenants or any other occupant of the building or occupancy, except that fire alarm monitoring companies shall be responsible for their erroneous transmission of alarms and companies performing work on fire alarm or extinguishing systems shall be responsible when such work results in a fire department response.

2. When a preventable fire department response to a fire alarm has occurred, the responsible party shall, within 30 days, make a written report to the fire chief on forms provided by the fire department, stating the reasons for such alarm and the corrective action taken to prevent recurrence.

E. Appeals. The building code board of appeals shall hear all appeals from any notice or order issued pursuant to this section. Any person aggrieved by any notice or order issued by the city pursuant to this section may file an appeal with the building code board of appeals pursuant to BCC 3.50.060, and the board shall have jurisdiction over such appeal and shall follow the procedure for handling such appeal set forth in BCC 3.50.060 et seq.

23.11.903 International Fire Code Section 903.2 amended – Automatic Sprinklers.

Section 903.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this section.

23.11.903.2 International Fire Code Section 903.2.10 amended – Automatic fire extinguishing systems.

Section 903.2.10 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

903.2.10 All Occupancies except Group R, Division 3 and Group U. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the locations set forth Sections 903.2.10.1 through 903.2.10.4.

Exception: Group R-3 and Group U.

903.2.10.1 Stories and basements without openings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement of all buildings where the floor area exceeds 1,500 square feet (139.4 m²) and where there is not provided at least one of the following types of exterior wall openings:

1. Openings below grade that lead directly to ground level by an exterior stairway complying with Section 1009 or an outside ramp complying with Section 1010.

Openings shall be located in each 50 linear feet (15,240 mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on at least one side.

2. Openings entirely above the adjoining ground level totaling at least 20 square feet (1.86 m²) in each 50 linear feet (15,240 mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on at least one side.

903.2.10.1.1 Opening dimensions and access. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than 30 inches (762 mm). 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.

903.2.10.1.2 Openings on one side only. Where openings in a story are provided on only one side and the opposite wall of such story is more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) from such openings, the story shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system or openings as specified above shall be provided on at least two sides of the story.

903.2.10.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.10.1, the basement shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

903.2.10.2 Rubbish and linen chutes. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed 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. Chute sprinklers shall be accessible for servicing.

903.2.10.3 Buildings of four or more stories in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings four or more stories in height.

903.2.10.4 Buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet. Notwithstanding any provision of the International Building Code or International Fire Code, as such codes are adopted by the City, throughout all buildings where the total floor area, including basements, exceeds 10,000 square feet. For purposes of this paragraph, portions of buildings separated by one or more fire walls will not be considered a separate building. Existing buildings shall comply with this section when an addition is made to the building and the total floor area, including the basements, or the existing building and the addition combined exceeds 10,000 square feet, or when the value of a structural alteration or repair of an existing building 10,000 square feet in area or greater exceeds 50 percent of the assessed valuation of such existing building, or exceeds 50 percent of the recognized replacement cost of the structure, without consideration of depreciation, as determined under the Marshall Valuation Service Cost Handbook, whichever is greater.

23.11.903.4.2 International Fire Code Section 903.4.2 amended – Alarms.

Section 903.4.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible and visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided for every automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 907 and throughout areas designated by the Fire Code Official. 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 provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: With approval of the Fire Code Official, audible and visible alarm notification appliances may be omitted for approved residential sprinkler systems in 1 or 2 dwelling units if not otherwise specifically required.

International Fire Code Section 903.4.3 amended – Floor Control Valves.

Section 903.4.3 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

903.4.3 Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor.

Exception: When approved by the Fire Code Official in NFPA 13D and NFPA 13 R systems.

23.11.905.3 International Fire Code Section 905.3 amended – High Rise Building Standpipes.

A new section 905.3.7 is hereby added to the International Fire code as follows:

905.3.7 High Rise Building Standpipes. Standpipe risers shall be combination standpipe/sprinkler risers using a minimum pipe size of 6 in. One 1-½ inch hose connection shall be provided on every intermediate floor level landing in every required stairway and elsewhere as required by NFPA 14. Where pressure reduction valves (PRV) are required, each hose connection shall be provided with its own PRV as necessary. The system shall be designed to provide a minimum flow of 300 gpm at a minimum pressure of 150 psi (maximum 200 psi) at each standpipe connection, in addition to the flow and pressure requirements contained in NFPA 14.

23.11.905.8 International Fire Code Section 905.8 amended – Dry Standpipes.

Section 905.8 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes when approved by the Fire Code Official may be installed in other than high rise buildings.

23.11.906 International Fire Code Section 906.1 amended – Portable Fire Extinguishers

Section 906.1 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In all Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
2. Within 30 feet of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the Fire Code Official.

23.11.1404 International Fire Code Section 1404.5 amended -- Fire Watch

Section 1404.5 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

1404.5 Fire watch. When required by the Fire Code Official for building construction or demolition that is hazardous in nature, qualified personnel shall be provided to serve as an on-site fire watch. Fire watch personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their sole duty shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire.

23.11.2206 International Fire Code Sections 2206.2.3 amended – Restricted locations.

Section 2206.2.3 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter are amended to read as follows:

2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade. Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II or IIIA liquid fuels except as provided by this section.

1. The storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited. Districts for which this prohibition applies include areas zoned as other than LI (Light Industrial) and GC (General Commercial) as defined in City of Bellevue Land Use Code and designated on the City's official zoning map.
2. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class I liquids shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks and be in accordance with Chapter 34. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.
3. Above-ground tanks used for above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to be protected above-ground tanks or, when approved by the Fire Code Official, other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 34. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.
4. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 12,000 gallons (45,420 L) in individual capacity or 48,000 gallons (181,680 L) in aggregate capacity. Installations with the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet (30,480 mm).
5. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.

23.11.3301 International Fire Code Section 3301.2.3 amended – Storage of explosives and blasting agents.

Section 3301.2.3 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

3301.2.3 Permit restrictions. The storage of explosive materials is prohibited within the limits of the City. The Fire Code Official is authorized to limit the quantity of fireworks permitted at a given location. No person, possessing a permit for storage of fireworks at any place, shall keep or store an amount greater than authorized in such permit. Only the kind of fireworks specified in such a permit shall be kept or stored.

23.11.3308.2 Fireworks – International Fire Code Section 3308.2--Discharge prohibited.

Section 3308.2. of the International fire code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

No person shall ignite or discharge any fireworks at any time.

Exceptions:

1. Public displays authorized by permit issued by the city pursuant to RCW 70.77.260(2);
2. Use by a group or individual for religious or other specific purposes on an approved date at an approved location pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to RCW 70.77.311(2)(c) and (d);
3. Use of trick and novelty devices as defined in WAC 212-17-030, as amended, and use of agricultural and wildlife fireworks as defined in WAC 212-17-045, as amended.

23.11.3804 International Fire Code Section 3804.2 amended – Maximum capacity within established limits.

Section 3804.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by this chapter is amended to read as follows:

Section 3804.2. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed 2,000 gallons water capacity, except that in particular installations this capacity limit may be altered at the discretion of the chief after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed tanks, degree of private fire protection to be provided, and facilities of the local fire department. The storage of liquefied petroleum gas shall conform to the provisions of the local zoning ordinance. Districts for which this prohibition applies includes areas zoned as other than LI (Light Industrial) and GC (General Commercial) as defined in the City of Bellevue Land Use Code and designated on the City's official zoning map.

23.11.4600 International fire code Chapter 46 Added – Marinas 4601.1 Scope.

Marina facilities shall be in accordance with this chapter.

The International fire code is amended to include a new chapter 46 – Marinas to read as follows:

4601.1.1 Plans and approvals. Plans for marina fire-protection facilities shall be approved prior to installation. The work shall be subject to final inspection and approval after installation.

4601.1.2 Permits. Permits are required to use open-flame devices for maintenance or repair on vessels, floats, piers or wharves.

4602.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purpose of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

A. “Float” means a floating structure normally used as a point of transfer for passengers and goods, or both, for mooring purposes.

B. “Marina” means any portion of the ocean or inland water, either naturally or artificially protected, for the mooring, servicing or safety of vessels and shall include artificially protected works, the public or private lands ashore, and structures or facilities provided within the enclosed body of water and ashore for the mooring or servicing of vessels or the servicing of their crews or passengers.

C. “Pier” means a structure built over the water, supported by pillars or piles, and used as a landing place, pleasure pavilion or similar purpose.

D. “Vessel” means watercraft of any type, other than seaplanes on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation. Included in this definition are non-transportation vessels such as houseboats and boathouses.

E. “Wharf” means a structure or bulkhead constructed of wood, stone, concrete or similar material built at the shore of a harbor, lake or river for vessels to lie alongside of, and piers or floats to be anchored to.

23.11.4603 General Precautions

4603.1 Combustible Debris. Combustible debris and rubbish shall not be deposited or accumulated on land beneath marina structures, piers or wharves.

4603.2 Sources of Ignition. Open-flame devices used for lighting or decoration on the exterior of a vessel, float, pier or wharf shall be approved.

4603.3 Flammable or Combustible Liquid Spills. Spills of flammable or combustible liquids at or upon the water shall be reported immediately to the fire department or jurisdictional authorities.

4603.4 Rubbish Containers. Containers with tight-fitting or self-closing lids shall be provided for the temporary storage of combustible trash or rubbish.

4603.5 Electrical Equipment. Electrical equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with its listing and Section 605 as required for wet, damp and hazardous locations.

4604.1 General. Marinas, piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing fire or more vessels, and marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be equipped with fire-protection equipment in accordance with Section 4604.

4604.2 Standpipes. Marinas shall be equipped throughout with standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 303.

4604.3 Access and water supply. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants when required and approved by the Fire Code Official.

4604.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers. One fire extinguisher for ordinary (moderate) hazard type, shall be provided at each required hose station. Additional fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 906.

4604.5 Communications. A telephone not requiring a coin to operate or other approved, clearly identified means to notify the fire department shall be provided on the site in a location approved by the code official.

23.11.4605 Marine Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Stations

4605.1 Fuel- Dispensing. Marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be in accordance with Chapter 22 of the Bellevue City Code.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after passage and legal publication.

Passed by the City Council this 5 day of June, 2006
and signed in authentication of its passage this 5 day of June,
2006.

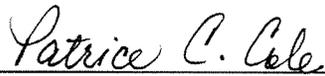
(SEAL)



Grant Degginger, Mayor

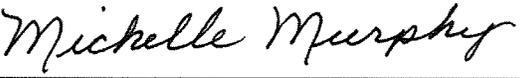
Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney



Patrice C. Cole, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:



Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk
Deputy City Clerk
Published 6-9-2006