

ORDINANCE NO. 2016 _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the state-mandated adoption of the 2015 International Fire Code, 2015 International Building Code, 2015 International Residential Code, 2015 International Mechanical Code, 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, 2015 Washington Energy Code, Washington Accessibility Standards, Washington Indoor Ventilation and Air Quality Code, Washington Standards for Mobile Homes, and including local amendments thereto, by amending Clark County Codes Titles 14 and 15.

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted amendments to the 2015 International Building Code and International Residential Code, including amendments to Chapter 51-50 of the Washington Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted amendments to the 2015 International Mechanical Code, including amendments to Chapter 51-52 Washington Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted amendments to the 2015 International Fire Code, including amendments to Chapter 51-54A Washington Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted amendments to the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, including amendments to Chapters 51-56 and 51-57 Washington Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted the 2015 Washington State Energy Code; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted Standards for Accessibility in accordance with American National Standards Institute A117.1; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature has adopted standards for Manufactured Homes, as contained in Revised Code of Washington 43.22.440 and Washington Administrative Code 296-150I and 296-150M; and

WHEREAS, the state-mandated revisions of all these building-related codes call for local jurisdictions to adopt the minimum standards set by each of these uniform codes on or before July 1, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the Clark County Chief Building Official and Clark County Fire Marshal have forwarded their recommendations for the implementation of certain additions and amendments to the 2015 International Codes to the Board of County Councilors and the Board has considered those recommendations; and

WHEREAS, this matter is being considered at a duly advertised hearing held in Clark County for the purpose of adopting these state mandated amendments through amendments to the Clark County Code; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Clark County Councilors finds and concludes that adoption of this ordinance will further the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens; now, therefore:

BE IT ORDERED AND RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCILORS OF CLARK COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, as follows:

Chapter 14.01
ADOPTION OF BUILDING SAFETY CODES

Section 1. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-50(part) as most recently amended by Sec. 1 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.01.010, are each amended to read:

14.01.010 Adoption by reference.

With the exceptions noted in this title, and the exceptions noted in the Washington Administrative Code and Statutes, the following documents are hereby adopted by reference:

- (1) The International Building Code (IBC), ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc. (see International Building Code Section 101.2.1, ((2012)) 2015 Edition), as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-50 WAC;
- (2) Sections 101 through 106 of Appendix E, Supplementary Accessibility Requirements, of the International Building Code (IBC), ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc., and as amended by the provisions of Clark County Code Chapter 14.07;

- (3) The International Residential Code (IRC) for One and Two-Family Dwellings, ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-51 WAC;
- (4) The International Mechanical Code (IMC), ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-52 WAC;
- (5) The International Fire Code (IFC), ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-54A WAC, and as amended by the provisions of Clark County Code Chapter 15.12;
- (6) The Uniform Plumbing Code and Standards (UPC), ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2015, by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapters 51-56 and 51-57 WAC;
- (7) The International Fuel Gas Code, ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2009)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-52 WAC;
- (8) The ((2012)) 2015 Washington State Energy Code, Chapter 51-11 WAC; and
- (9) The International Existing Building Code, 2015 Edition, copyright 2015, by the International Code Council, Inc. (see International Building Code, Section 101.4.7, 2015 Edition), as adopted and amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-50 WAC.
- (10) The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2015 Edition, copyright 2014, by the International Code Council, Inc., and as amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-51 WAC.
- (11) The International Residential Code, Appendix V, as adopted by Section R102.5, 2015 Edition, and as amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-51 WAC.
- (12) The International Residential Code, Appendix U, as adopted by Section R102.5, 2015 Edition, and as amended by the state of Washington, Chapter 51-51 WAC.

Chapter 14.05
CLARK COUNTY REVISIONS TO INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

Section 2. Amendatory. Sec.3 (Exh. B) of Ord. 2004-06-04, as most recently amended by Sec. 2 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.05.020 is amended to read:

14.05.020 Publication.

One complete copy of the Clark County Building Code, together with a complete copy of the International Building Code, ~~((2012))~~ 2015 Edition, including the adopted appendices, shall be kept on file in the office of community development, and shall be made available during regular business hours for viewing and inspection by the general public.

Section 3. Amendatory. Sec.3 (Exh. B) of Ord. 2004-06-04, codified as CCC 14.05.050 is amended to read:

14.05.050 Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or other portion of this chapter or the International Building Code as amended by the state of Washington, or its application to this chapter or any other person or circumstance is, for any reason, held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. The board of county ~~((commissioners))~~ councilors declares that it would have passed the ordinance approving this chapter, and each section, subsection or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the other portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 4. Amendatory. Sec. 3 (Exh. B) of Ord. 2004-06-04 as most recently amended by Sec. 3 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.05.070 are each amended to read:

14.05.070 Effective date.

The ordinance codified in this chapter and any rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders, and matters established and adopted shall take effect and be in full force and effect henceforth, from and after July 1, ~~((2013))~~ 2016.

Chapter 14.06
CLARK COUNTY RESIDENTIAL CODE

Section 5. Amendatory. Sec. 4 (Exh. C) of Ord. 2004-06-04 as most recently amended by Sec. 5 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.06.070 are each amended to read:

14.06.070 Effective date.

The ordinance codified in this chapter and any rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders, and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect henceforth, from and after July 1, ~~((2013))~~ 2016.

Chapter 14.08
PLUMBING CODE

Section 6. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-51 as most recently amended by Sec. 6 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.08.020 are each amended to read:

14.08.020 Adoption by reference—Citation.

Except as hereinafter provided, the following document is adopted by reference: Uniform Plumbing Code, ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2014)) 2015 by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials as amended by the state of Washington, enacted at Chapters 51-56 and 51-57 WAC. This document may be cited as UPC.

Section 7. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-51 as most recently amended by Sec. 6 (Exh. D) of Ord. 2004-06-04 and codified as CCC 14.08.221 is amended to read:

14.08.221 Plumbing board of appeals.

In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and methods of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, there is created a board of appeals, to be known as the Clark County plumbing and mechanical board of appeals, consisting of seven (7) members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to plumbing construction. The administrative authority shall be an ex-officio member and shall act as secretary of the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the board of county ((~~commissioners~~)) councilors and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board of appeals shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the administrative authority with a duplicate copy to the appellant and may recommend to the board of county commissioners such new legislation as is consistent therewith.

Section 8. Amendatory. Sec. 11 of Ord. 1979-11-100 as most recently amended by Sec. 6 (Exh. D) of Ord. 2004-06-04 and codified as CCC 14.08.241 is amended to read:

14.08.241 UPC 102.1 amended.

Section 102.1 of the UPC is amended to read:

Administrative Authority—The Administrative Authority is the Chief Building Official who is established and authorized by the board of county ((~~commissioners~~)) councilors to administer and enforce the provisions of the plumbing code as adopted or amended.

Section 9. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-51 as most recently amended by Sec. 7 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.08.990 are each amended to read:

14.08.990 Effective date.

The effective date of this chapter is July 1, ((2013)) 2016.

Chapter 14.12
MECHANICAL CODE

Section 10. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-52 as most recently amended by Sec. 7 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.12.020 are each amended to read:

14.12.020 Adoption by reference.

Except as hereinafter provided, the following document is adopted by reference: International Mechanical Code, ((2012)) 2015 Edition, by the International Code Council, Inc. This document may be cited as: IMC.

Section 11. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-52 as most recently amended by Sec. 5 (Exh. E) of Ord. 2004-06-04 and codified as CCC 14.12.090 are each amended to read:

14.12.090 Amendment of Section 109 IMC.

Section 109 IMC is amended to read:

BOARD OF APPEAL

Sec. 109 Board created.

(a) In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and methods of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Board of Appeals, to be known as the Clark County Plumbing and Mechanical Board of Appeals, consisting of seven members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to Mechanical Code construction. The Clark County Plumbing and Mechanical Code Board of Appeals shall consist of the same membership as, and shall be the same Board as the Clark County Plumbing Board of Appeals as established in Section 14.08.221. The Building Official shall be an ex-officio member and shall be appointed by the Board of County ((Commissioners)) Councilors and shall act as secretary of the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the board of commissioners and shall hold office at its pleasure. The Board of Appeals shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the Building Official with a duplicate copy to the appellant and may recommend to the board of county ((commissioners)) councilors such new legislation as is consistent therewith.

The Board of Appeals shall schedule a regular meeting date for each month.

(b) Appeals. Appeals shall be presented in writing to the secretary of the board of appeals who shall forthwith notify the chairman or acting chairman of the board of the pending appeal. When a special meeting is requested, the chairman or acting chairman, or the secretary acting at the chairman's direction, shall forthwith poll the members of the board and arrange for the earliest possible meeting time at which a majority of the board can be present. The board shall have the duty of expediting the appeal procedure with particular attention to the matters brought before it at any special meeting.

Section 12. Amendatory. Ord. 1974-07-52 as most recently amended by Sec. 8 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 14.12.920 are each amended to read:

14.12.920 Effective date.

This chapter shall go into effect on July 1, (~~2013~~) 2016.

Section 13. Amendatory. Sec. 1 of Ord. 2007-06-05, codified as CCC 14.16.030 is amended to read:

14.16.030 Procedures.

Street addressing occurs as a matter of routine when requested in association with land subdivisions and building permit issuance. However, there are occasions when an owner may wish to assign an address in advance of building permit issuance. There are also occasions when a property owner, or consortium of owners, or a public entity may request to change the roadway name. Following are the application requirements for the county to consider such requests.

(1) **Address Only.** A request for a property address in advance of issuance of building permits will be processed as a Type I decision pursuant to Section 40.510.010. The application packet shall include the following materials:

- (a) A completed original application form signed by the owner(s) of the property subject to the application or by a representative authorized to do so by written instrument executed by the owner(s) and filed with the application.
- (b) A recorded deed with a legal description including proof of legal access to a county road if the subject property does not abut a county road. In instances where access to a county road requires crossing the property of others, permission, in the form of a recorded easement, must be provided.
- (c) One (1) copy of a scaled plot plan, showing the location of the proposed driveway, and location of any structures on the site.
- (d) The applicable fee(s) adopted by the board for the application(s) in question.

(2) **Changing Private Road and Street Names.** A request to change the name of a private street or road shall be considered through a Type I process pursuant to Section 40.510.010. The following application materials must be submitted:

- (a) A completed original application form signed by the owner(s) of the property subject to the application or by a representative authorized to do so by written instrument executed by the owner(s) and filed with the application;
- (b) A petition in support of the name change signed by one hundred (100) percent of the property owners with access rights to the private road or street;
- (c) The applicable fee(s) adopted by the board for the application(s) in question.

(3) **Changing Public Road and Street Names.** A request to change the name of a public road or street shall be considered through a Type IV process pursuant to Section 40.510.040. No planning commission hearing is required. Changes in road and street names will be executed via resolution of the board. Street names shall follow road naming procedures using the methods prescribed in Section 14.16.010 and based on the Clark County addressing grid.

(a) **County-Originated Name Changes.** The director of public works, or his or her designee, is the authorized representative for name change applications proposed by Clark County. The following application materials are required:

- (i) A completed application form;
- (ii) A mailing list of emergency first responders, neighborhood association(s), postal service districts and property owners that may be affected by or have an interest in the name change.

(b) **Name changes proposed by private interests shall require the majority (over fifty (50) percent) of owners of property that is provided access by the subject street to submit a petition and application in support of the name change. The following application materials are required:**

- (i) A completed original application form signed by a representative authorized to do so by written instrument executed by the owner(s) of property that is provided access by the street subject to the request. The petition required in subsection (3)(b)(ii) of this section may serve as the written instrument designating the authorized representative.
- (ii) A petition in support of the name change signed by the owners of property that is provided access by the street subject to the application. The petition must include a map showing the land owned by each petitioner, along with the parcel number for each lot, and set forth the reasons the road or street name change is requested.
- (iii) A mailing list of emergency first responders, neighborhood association(s), postal service districts and property owners that may be affected by or have an interest in the name change.
- (iv) The applicable fee(s) adopted by the board for the application(s) in question.

(c) **Review for Counter Complete Status.**

- (i) Before accepting an application for review for fully complete status, the responsible official shall determine the application is counter complete.
- (ii) The responsible official shall decide whether an application is counter complete when the application is accepted, typically "over the counter."

(iii) An application is counter complete if the responsible official finds that the application appears to include the information required by subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section for the respective address only, road or street name change request. No effort shall be made to evaluate the substantive adequacy of the information in the application in the counter complete review process.

(iv) If the responsible official decides the application is counter complete, the application shall be accepted for review for fully complete status.

(v) If the responsible official decides the application is not counter complete, the responsible official shall immediately reject and return the application and identify what is needed to make the application counter complete.

(d) Review for Fully Complete Status.

(i) Before accepting an application for processing, the responsible official shall determine that the application is fully complete.

(ii) The responsible official shall decide whether an application is fully complete subject to the following:

(A) Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the responsible official determines the application is counter complete; or

(B) Within fourteen (14) calendar days after an application has been resubmitted to the county after the application has been returned to the applicant as being incomplete.

(iii) An application is fully complete if it includes all the required materials specified in the submittal requirements in subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section for the respective address only, road or street name change request.

(iv) If the responsible official decides an application is not fully complete, the responsible official shall send the applicant a written statement within the time provided in subsection (3)(d)(ii) of this section. The statement shall indicate that the application is incomplete and shall list what is required to make the application fully complete.

(A) The statement shall specify a date by which the required missing information must be provided to restart the fully complete review process pursuant to subsection (3)(d) of this section.

(B) The statement also may include recommendations for additional information that, although not necessary to make the application fully complete, is recommended to address other issues that are or may be relevant to the review.

(C) If the required information is not submitted by the date specified, within seven (7) calendar days after that date the responsible official shall

reject and return the application and scheduled fees and mail to the applicant a written statement which lists the remaining additional information needed to make the application fully complete.

(v) If the responsible official decides an application is fully complete, then within fourteen (14) calendar days of making this determination the responsible official shall:

(A) Send a written notice of receipt of a complete application to the applicant acknowledging acceptance, listing the name and telephone number of a contact person for the responsible official, and describing the expected review schedule;

(B) Contact the clerk of the board of county ~~((commissioners))~~ councilors to identify a prospective public hearing date to consider the roadway name or address change;

(C) Issue a public review period notice to receive written comment on the application including:

1. A statement shall indicate that written comments received by the county within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the notice will be considered. The statement will indicate the public has the right to comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any public hearings, and request a copy of the decision once made;

2. The project name, the case file number(s), date of application, the date the application was determined fully complete, and the date of the notice of fully complete application;

3. The name of the applicant or applicant's representative and the name, address and telephone number of a contact person for the applicant, if any;

4. A description of the roadway name change proposal, including nearest road intersections bracketing the road segment proposed for change, reasonably sufficient to inform the reader of its location;

5. A map showing the properties that may be affected by the proposed name or address change;

6. The date, place and times where information about the application may be examined and the name and telephone number of the county representative to contact about the application.

(e) Public Hearing and Decision.

(i) The board is the final decision-making body for road or street name or addressing changes. Their action is not appealable.

(ii) The board will take action only after providing opportunities for written and oral testimony to be considered through a duly noticed public hearing process.

(iii) The public hearing shall be scheduled not more than seventy-eight (78) calendar days after the date an application is determined fully complete.

(iv) A public hearing notice shall be published in a newspaper in general circulation at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing date. It shall include the following information:

(A) The date, time and location of the hearing and the manner of submitting/presenting testimony;

(B) The project name and case file number(s);

(C) The name of the applicant or applicant's representative and the name, address and telephone number of a contact person for the applicant, if any;

(D) A description of the roadway name change or address change proposal, including nearest road intersections bracketing the road segment or address proposed for change, reasonably sufficient to inform the reader of its location;

(E) The location(s) and time(s) where information about the application may be examined and the name, telephone number and e-mail address of the county representative to contact about the application.

(v) The notice shall be mailed to the following:

(A) The applicant and the applicant's representative;

(B) The neighborhood association(s) in whose area the roadway/address in question is situated, based on the list of neighborhood associations kept by the responsible official;

(C) Emergency first responders, postal service districts and property owners that may be affected by the name or address change. The records of the county assessor shall be used for determining the property owner of record. The failure of a property owner to receive notice shall not affect the decision if the notice was sent;

(D) Those that had requested, in writing, to receive the notice.

(vi) The responsible official shall prepare a staff report at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the public hearing. The staff report shall include the following information:

(A) Written comments received in response to the public review notice described in subsection (3)(e)(v) of this section;

(B) A statement of the applicable criteria and standards in this code and other applicable law, including the following:

1. The application is in the public interest;
2. The application enhances public safety by making property easier to locate;
3. The application is consistent with the Clark County addressing grid system;

(C) A statement of the facts that the responsible official found showing the application does or does not comply with each applicable approval criterion and assurance of compliance with applicable standards;

(D) A recommendation to approve or deny the roadway name and/or address change.

(vii) The decision of the board will be executed via adoption of a resolution.

Section 14. Amendatory. Sec. 2 (Exh. A) of Ord. 2003-10-13, codified as CCC 14.32A.110 is amended to read:

14.32A.110 Purpose.

The board of county ~~((commissioners))~~ councilors finds it necessary to establish standards and procedures for installing manufactured homes in the county for the following purposes:

1. To preserve the life, safety, health and welfare of the general public, which shall not be construed to protect or benefit any specific person or class of persons;
2. To ensure that the appropriate water and sewage disposal systems are available prior to issuance of a manufactured home placement permit, and that they are properly installed prior to human occupancy of a manufactured home;
3. To provide a reasonable degree of protection for manufactured homes and mobile homes placed in the unincorporated areas of Clark County, when damage from winds, earth movements, flooding and other such disasters could cause them to overturn or become a safety hazard; and
4. To make county codes consistent with other national, state, and local regulations.

Section 15. Amendatory. Sec. 2 (Exh. A) of Ord. 2003-10-13, codified as CCC 14.32A.120 is amended to read:

14.32A.120 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply for interpretation, administration and enforcement of this chapter.

“Applicant(s)” means a manufactured home owner, manufactured home occupant, and/or landowner of the lot or space where the manufactured home is to be placed.

“Approved access” means issuance of a road approach permit and construction of such access in conformance with state, city or county road standards.

“Available water or sewers” means ready, convenient and obtainable connection to water and/or sewage disposal systems, whether public, community or private on-site systems.

“Board” means the board of county (~~commissioners~~) councilors of Clark County.

“Building official” means the officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter, or the building official’s duly authorized representative.

“Department” means the Clark County department of community development.

“Director” means the director of the department or the director’s designee.

“Insignia” means a label, stamp or tag issued by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (DLI) indicating the structure, alteration, or component bearing the insignia complies with Washington Administrative Code 296-150M, or a label, stamp or tag issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) indicating compliance with 42 U.S.C., § 5401, et seq. and any related C.F.R.’s, as now enacted or hereafter amended.

“Installer” means a person who is in the business of installing manufactured homes who has been issued a certificate by the state of Washington under Washington Administrative Code 296-150M, as hereafter amended.

“Lot” means a parcel of land, the boundaries of which are described in the records of the Clark County auditor.

“Manufactured home” means a single-family dwelling built after June 15, 1976, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act, as hereafter amended, which bears the appropriate insignia indicating such compliance. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “manufactured home” shall also include “mobile home.”

“Mobile home” means a single-family residence transportable in one (1) or more sections which, in traveling mode, are eight (8) feet or more in width or thirty-two (32) feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and built on a permanent chassis, designed to be used as a dwelling with or without permanent foundation

when connected to required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein, and constructed before June 15, 1976. For the purposes of installation and placement standards as required by this chapter, the term "manufactured home" shall include "mobile home."

"Mobile home park" means a lot with two (2) or more spaces for lease or rent for manufactured homes.

"Occupancy" means any human use of a manufactured home, whether permanent or incidental.

"Permanent installation" means all on-site work necessary for the placement and installation of a manufactured home, and requires approved connections to all appropriate utilities, including but not limited to plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems.

"Person" means any individual, association, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity.

"Placement permit" means a permit issued by the department for permanent installation of a manufactured home in the unincorporated areas of Clark County.

"Recreational park trailer" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in Washington Administrative Code 296-150P, as hereafter amended. For the purposes of this chapter, any reference to the term "recreational vehicle" shall include the term "recreational park trailer."

"Recreational vehicle" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in Washington Administrative Code 296-150R, as hereafter amended. For the purposes of this chapter, the term shall include travel trailers, folding camping trailers, truck campers, motor homes, multi-use vehicles designed for temporary occupancy as herein defined, and park trailers.

"Recreational vehicle park" means a lot with two (2) or more sites for lease or rent, to the extent such lot has been approved in conformance with applicable sections under Title 40, as now enacted or as hereafter amended.

"Road" means a dedicated or publicly maintained road or road right-of-way, or a private road right-of-way or easement providing access to three (3) or more lots or dwellings.

"Sewage disposal system" means the service and connection lines of a sanitary sewer system, or an on-site (septic) sewage disposal system approved pursuant to Washington Administrative Code 246-272, including septic tank, septic drainfield, drainfield replacement area, and any components thereof.

"Space" means the area identified for placement and permanent installation of a manufactured home within an approved mobile home park.

"Square feet" means a calculation based on the structure's exterior dimensions, measured at the largest horizontal projections when erected on site, including all expandable rooms and other projections containing interior space.

"Structural addition" means any appurtenance or structural modification to a manufactured home that was not part of the original factory built component(s).

“Temporary occupancy” means human habitation of a structure not to be used for such purpose upon a single site for more than thirty (30) consecutive days, or sixty (60) total days in a calendar year, whichever is less.

“Water system” means service and connection lines of a public or community potable water system, or an on-site well that conforms to the requirements of Washington Administrative Code 246-290, or the Washington State Department of Health Guidelines for Determining Water Availability for New Buildings, as now enacted or as hereafter amended.

Chapter 15.12 FIRE CODE

Section 16. Amendatory. Ord. 1976-09-2 as most recently amended by Sec. 9 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 15.12.020 are each amended to read:

15.12.020 Adoption by reference.

Except as hereinafter provided, the following documents are adopted by reference:

International Fire Code, ((2012)) 2015 Edition, copyright ((2011)) 2014 by the International Code Council, Inc., including the appendices adopted in CCC Section 15.12.9000. This document may be referred to as “the IFC.”

Section 17. Amendatory. Ord. PW 1976-09-2, as most recently amended by Sec. 1 (Exh. A) of Ord. 2004-06-05, and codified as CCC 15.12.130.1 is amended to read:

15.12.103.1 Amendment of Section 103.1.

Section 103.1 of the International Fire Code shall be amended as follows:

103.1 General. A Fire Prevention Bureau is established within the Department of Community Development under the direction of the Clark County Fire Marshal, which shall consist of such county personnel as may be authorized by the Board of County ((Commissioners)) Councilors. The function of this bureau shall be to assist the Clark County Fire Marshal in the administration and enforcement of this code.

Section 18. Amendatory. Ord. PW 1976-09-2, as most recently amended by Sec. 1 (Exh. A) of Ord. 2004-06-05, and codified as CCC 15.12.130.2 is amended to read:

15.12.103.2 Amendment of Section 103.2.

Section 103.2 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

103.2 Appointment. The Board of County ((Commissioners)) Councilors shall appoint a Fire Marshal who is fully qualified in the field of fire prevention and code enforcement to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the code official as set forth in this Code. The Clark County Fire Marshal shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this Code. All references to the “Fire Code Official”, the “Code Official”, the “Fire Marshal” or unless specifically mentioned to the contrary the “Chief” or “Fire Chief” in the International Fire Code shall mean the Clark County Fire Marshal or designee.

Unless specifically mentioned to the contrary, all references to "Fire Department" shall mean the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Section 19. Amendatory. Sec. 9 of Ord. 1996-02-02, as most recently amended by Sec. 1 of Ord. 2010-04-18, and codified as CCC 15.12.105.6 is amended to read:

15.12.105.6 Amendment of Section 105.6.

Section 105.6 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The purpose of a fire code permit is to protect the general public by identifying those activities, operations, practices or functions that in and of themselves are sufficiently hazardous to create a distinct fire or life safety hazard warranting special inspection, attention or consideration by the fire prevention bureau. Regardless of whether or not a specific activity, operation, practice or function was legally or illegally in existence or occurring prior to the adoption of this code, a permit shall be obtained annually from the bureau of fire prevention prior to engaging in or continuing any of the following activities, operations, practices or functions:

Subsections 105.6.1 through 105.6.4(~~(6))~~9 of the IFC are adopted and incorporated by reference. For all known occupancies requiring operational permits as outlined in Subsections 105.6.1 through 105.6.4(~~(6))~~9, the fire code official shall conduct an annual inspection, collect an inspection fee as set out in Table 6.120.040(12), and issue an operational permit following correction of any documented deficiencies that are deemed necessary. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the business to notify the fire prevention bureau and schedule inspections for operational permits when required or due for reissuance.

Upon receipt of payment of applicable inspection fees, the fire code official shall issue all permits required by the fire code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The permit shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy, its location and any other information required by the fire code official. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the fire marshal or his/her designee and shall be on the premises readily available for inspection.

Failure to obtain operational permits as required by this code may result in penalties up to and including an order from the county to discontinue those operations requiring such permits.

Section 20. Amendatory. Ord. PW 1976-09-2, as most recently amended by Sec. 1 (Exh. A) of Ord. 2004-06-05, and codified as CCC 15.12.108.1 is amended to read:

15.12.108.1 Amendment of Section 108.1.

Section 108.1 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

108.1 Board of appeals established. In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and type of construction to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this code, there shall be and hereby is created a Board of Appeals, consisting of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. The Fire Marshal shall be an ex-officio member and shall act as Secretary of the Board. The Board of Appeals shall be appointed by the Board of County (~~Commissioners~~) Councilors and shall hold office at their pleasure. The Board of Appeals shall consist of one member of the Fire Service, one member of

the Insurance Industry, one member of the Architects Association, one member of the Mechanical Engineers Association and one member of the Building Code Board of Appeals. The Board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the Fire Marshal with a duplicate copy to the appellant and may recommend to the Board of County ~~((Commissioners))~~ Councilors such new legislation as is consistent therewith.

Appeals shall be presented in writing to the Secretary of the Board of Appeals who shall forthwith notify the chairman or acting chairman of the Board of the pending appeal. When a meeting is requested, the chairman or acting chairman, or the secretary acting at the chairman's direction, shall forthwith poll the members of the Board and arrange for the earliest possible meeting time, not to exceed ten (10) days from the date of the filing of the appeal at which a majority of the Board can be present.

Section 21. Amendatory. Ord. 1976-09-2 as most recently amended by Sec. 11 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 15.12.109.5 is amended to read:

15.12.109.5 ((Amendment)) Addition of Section 109.5.
~~((Sec. 109.5 of the International Fire Code is amended))~~ A subsection is added to Section 109 of the International Fire Code to read:

Appeal from abatement order. Any person receiving the notice described in Section 15.12.109.4 may file a notice of appeal with the Clark County fire marshal within ten (10) days of receipt of such notice, or thereafter be barred from administrative appeal or court action. Appeals shall be heard by the Clark County Land Use Hearings Examiner. The determination of the examiner shall be final unless appealed pursuant to Chapter 36.70C RCW.

Section 22. Amendatory. Ord. 1976-09-2 as most recently amended by Sec. 12 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 15.12.109.6 is amended to read:

15.12.109.6 ((Amendment)) Addition of Section 109.6.
~~((Sec. 109.6 of the International Fire Code is amended))~~ A subsection is added to Section 109 of the International Fire Code to read:

Emergency abatement. Notwithstanding any other section of the Clark County Fire Code or the International Fire Code, the Clark County fire marshal shall be authorized to cause the immediate summary abatement of any dangerous or hazardous condition which constitutes a fire hazard or which poses an immediate prospect of irreparable harm to life and property; PROVIDED, that the Clark County fire marshal shall make reasonable efforts to notify the owner or occupant of the abatement orally or in writing before the condition has been abated.

The costs to the county of such summary abatement shall be and become a charge against the owner of the real property on which the hazardous or dangerous condition was located and a lien against such real property to be enforced in the manner provided for in Section 15.12.109.4; PROVIDED, that no charge or lien shall occur unless within ten (10) days following summary abatement the fire marshal mails written notice thereof to the record owner of such real property at his last known address as shown by the records in the office of the treasurer of Clark County. Such notice shall specify the condition summarily abated, the costs of such abatement which are charged against the owner and real property, and the method of appeal specified in Section 15.12.109.5.

Section 23. Amendatory. Ord. 1976-09-2 as most recently amended by Sec. 13 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 15.12.109.7 are each amended to read:

15.12.109.7 ((Amendment)) Addition of Section 109.7.

~~((Sec. 109.7 of the International Fire Code is amended))~~ A subsection is added to Section 109 of the International Fire Code to read:

Legal Action. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Clark County fire marshal, with the written approval of the board of county commissioners, shall be authorized to initiate any legal action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this chapter, including seeking mandatory or prohibitory injunctions and damages.

Section 24. Amendatory. Sec. 14 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 15.12.503 is amended to read:

15.12.503 Amendment of Section 503.

Fire Apparatus Access Roads

503.1 Where Required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1 through 503.6 as outlined in the International Fire Code and as amended by this code.

503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces. Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HB-17. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. 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 such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained when required by the fire code official. Privately owned bridges shall comply with the requirements of the Clark County Road Standards.

Section 25. Amendatory. Sec. 13 of Ord. 1996-02-02 as most recently amended by Sec. 15 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as 15.12.503.4 are each amended to read:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. The required width of a fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parked vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under Section 503 shall be maintained at all times.

Entrances to roads, trails or other access ways which have been closed with gates and barriers in accordance with Section 503.5 shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.

503.4.((2))1 Gates obstructing fire access. All gates hereafter constructed which are obstructing required fire apparatus access roads shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Marshal.

503.4.((2))1.1 Plans for gates. Plans for gates that obstruct fire apparatus access roads shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Marshal prior to their installation.

503.4.((2))1.2 Manually operated gates. Manually operated gates shall be easily opened by a single individual without the use of any special equipment, knowledge, effort or operation. Locking devices on manually operated gates shall either be of a type and common key as approved by the Fire Marshal or shall be provided with a security box in accordance with Section 506.1 containing a key capable of opening the locking device.

503.4.((2))1.3 Power assisted, power operated or card-locked gates. Power assisted, power operated or card-locked gates shall be provided with mechanisms that, in the event of a power failure open the gate to its fully opened position. Alternatively, back-up power supply capable ((ef)) for operating the gate under normal circumstances and use for a period of not less than twenty-four hours shall be provided. Once the back-up power supply has been exhausted, or in the event of a simultaneous failure of both the primary and back-up power sources, the gate locking or latching mechanisms shall be opened or released.

503.4.((2))1.4 Override mechanism for power or card-locked gates. All power assisted, power operated or card-locked gates shall be provided with an override mechanism that allows immediate access through the gate. The override mechanism may consist of a key, an override switch or other mechanism approved by the Fire Marshal. Such overriding mechanism shall be located in a security box in accordance with Section 506.1. Once activated, the override mechanism shall immediately open the gate to its fully open position and maintain the gate in this position until the gate is returned to its normal operating condition by deactivation of the override mechanism.

Section 26. Amendatory. Sec. 15 of Ord. 1996-02-02 as most recently amended by Sec. 17 of Ord. 2013-07-07 and codified as CCC 15.12.507.5.1 are each amended to read:

15.12.507.5.1 Amendment of Section 507.5.1. Section 507.5.1 of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

507.5.1 Required Installations. The location, number, and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided on the public street or on the site of the premises or both to be protected in accordance with this section. Fire hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roads meeting the requirements of Section 503.

507.5.1.1 Hydrants for fire sprinkler and standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with a fire sprinkler and/or standpipe system installed in accordance with Chapter 9 shall have a fire hydrant within 100 feet (30 m) of the fire department connections. Exception: The distance shall be permitted to exceed 100 feet (30 m) where approved by the fire code official.

507.5.1.2 Number of Hydrants. The number of fire hydrants required shall be one fire hydrant for the first ((4000)) 1,750 gallons and one hydrant for each subsequent 1000 gallons per minute of required fire flow or portion thereof. Except for Group R Division 3 Occupancies or when otherwise exempted by the fire marshal, a property which is protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided with a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants.

507.5.1.3 Location of Fire Hydrants. The location of fire hydrants provided on public or private streets or on site premises shall be approved by the appropriate Fire District Chief, or his designee. Lateral spacing between hydrants shall be measured along approved fire apparatus access routes.

507.5.1.4 Plans. Detailed plans or drawings accurately indicating the location of water mains, valves and fire hydrants shall be submitted with the water surveyor's approval prior to installation.

507.5.1.5 Spacing (other than R-3 and U). Fire hydrants serving buildings or portions of buildings or other premises, facilities or uses other than one and two family dwellings and Group U Occupancies shall have a maximum lateral spacing not to exceed 300 feet as a condition of building permit approval, site plan review or change in use. Exception: where the building, facility or premises is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system or other automatic fire suppression system as approved by the Fire Marshal, the spacing requirements may be modified if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal and the District Chief, or his designee, the level of fire protection is not reduced.

507.5.1.6 Spacing (R-3). Fire hydrants serving one or two family dwellings shall have a maximum lateral spacing of 700 feet with no lot or parcel in excess of 500 feet from a fire hydrant as a condition of approval for residential subdivision or short subdivision. Exception: where the buildings are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the spacing requirements may be modified, if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal and the District Chief or his designee, the level of fire protection is not reduced.

507.5.1.7 Fire hydrant accessibility. All fire hydrants, public or private, must remain accessible for fire department use at all times.

507.5.1.8 Fire hydrant availability. On-site fire hydrants and water supplies on adjacent property shall not be considered available unless fire apparatus access roads, provided in accordance with Section 503, connect the properties and easements are established to prevent their obstruction.

507.5.1.9 Fire hydrants—arterial access. Fire hydrants located on the opposite side of roadways, defined as arterials by the Clark County Comprehensive Plan shall not be considered in the fire hydrant placement requirements, unless specifically approved by the applicable Fire District Chief or his designee.

507.5.1.10 Fire district approvals. Where variances are approved by District Chiefs, as outlined in this section, the applicant shall memorialize the variance in writing with the Fire Marshal or designee before it is effective.

507.1.11 Fire Hydrant Requirements. Fire hydrants shall conform to the minimum standards outlined in the "Clark County Coordinated Water System Update."

507.5.1.12 "Storz" adapters required. Fire hydrants shall be provided with appropriate "Storz" type adapters for the pumper connection, unless this provision is waived by the District Chief.

507.5.1.13 Water Main Size. Water mains shall be installed in accordance with the "Clark County Coordinated Water System Plan Update." When the required fire flow exceeds 2500 gallons per minute, a minimum of three fire hydrants supplied by a looped water main shall be required.

Section 27. Amendatory. Sec. 20 of Ord. 1996-02-02 as most recently amended by Sec. 1 (Exh. A) of Ord. 2004-06-05 and codified as CCC 15.12.903.3.1.1.2 are each amended to read:

15.12.903.3.((4-1-2))9 Addition of Section 903.3.((4-1-2))9 A new Section 903.3.((4-1-2))9 of the International Fire Code shall be added to read as follows:

903.3.((4-1-2))9 Sprinkler system indicating valves. Sprinkler system indicating valves for sprinkler systems installed in other than one or two family dwellings and small systems consisting of fewer than 100 heads shall be wall or post-indicating valves unless the control valves are located in a room with direct access to the exterior of the building within five feet of the sprinkler riser. Where direct access to the building exterior is provided in lieu of wall or post-indicating valves, the exterior of the access door shall be clearly labeled with a sign (or other approved means) consisting of letters not less than 6 inches in height with a 3/4 inch stroke on a contrasting background stating "Sprinkler Control Valves." Such access door shall normally be locked but shall be opened from the outside by placing keys to the locking mechanism in a security box meeting the requirements of Section 506.

Section 28. Amendatory. Sec. 8 of Ord. 1993-05-01 as most recently amended by Sec. 1 of Ord. 2010-06-15 and codified as CCC 15.12.916 are each amended to read:

15.12.91((6))7 Water supplies in the wildland/urban interface area. Section 91((6))7 shall be added to the provisions of the IFC, to read as follows:

Section 91((6))7

Fire Protection in Wildland Intermix/Interface.

91((6))7 . Standards. In addition to the other requirements of this code, fire hydrants and water supplies for firefighting purposes in those areas designated as wildland urban interface/intermix by Clark County Code Section 15.13.030 shall be as provided in this Section.

91((6))7 .1 Minimum Requirements. The minimum fire flow required for every single and double-family dwelling shall be five hundred (500) gallons per minute delivered at a residual pressure of twenty (20) pounds per square inch for thirty (30) minutes' duration. Exception: Fire flow for every single and double-family dwelling outside of the boundaries of an organized fire protection district shall be six hundred twenty-five (625) gallons per minute at the pressure and duration set forth above.

91((6))7 .2 Reductions Permitted. Where fire flows or amounts of storage for single or double-family dwellings are inadequate, and cannot be practically provided, the amount of fire flow or water storage required may be reduced according to the following:

(1) Up to twenty-five percent (25%) not to exceed a reduction of one hundred twenty-five (125) gallons per minute for incorporating into or contracting with an organized fire protection district (where the property has not previously been within a district).

(2) Up to fifty percent (50%), not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where the fire protection agency serving the building or property has a tanker credit certification from the Insurance Services Organization office.

(3) Up to fifty percent (50%), not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where noncombustible roofing materials are provided.

(4) Up to twenty-five percent (25%), not to exceed a reduction of one hundred twenty-five (125) gallons per minute where all exposed, nonroof exterior surfaces are noncombustible.

(5) Up to fifty percent (50%) not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where the dimensions of International Building Code Section 503.1 are increased by one hundred percent (100%).

(6) Up to twenty-five percent (25%), not to exceed a reduction of one hundred twenty-five (125) gallons per minute where the dimensions of Clark County Code 14.05.501.4 are increased by fifty percent (50%).

(7) Up to fifty percent (50%), not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where buildings are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 28. Amendatory. Sec. 58 of Ord. 1985-05-28 as most recently amended by Sec. 1 of Ord. 2008-06-02 and codified as CCC 15.12.9000 are each amended to read:

15.12.9000 Appendices adopted.

Appendices B, E, F, and G of the IFC are adopted, with the following amendments:

SECTION B101

GENERAL

B101. Scope. Fire flow requirements shall be determined by the Fire Marshal. The procedure for determining fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this appendix.

SECTION B102 DEFINITIONS

B102. Definitions. For the purpose of Appendix B, certain terms are defined as follows:

“FIRE AREA”. The floor area, in square feet, used to determine the required fire flow.

“FIRE FLOW”. The flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 psi (137.9kPa) residual pressure, that is available for firefighting.

“ADEQUATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM”. A water system that meets Washington State requirements of a public water system and provides minimum fire flow as required by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION B103 MODIFICATIONS

B103.1 Decreases. Fire-flow requirements may be modified downward by the Fire Marshal for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.

B103.2 Increases. Fire-flow may be modified upward by the Fire Marshal where conditions indicate an unusual susceptibility to group fires or conflagrations. An upward modification shall not be more than twice that required for the building under consideration.

SECTION B104 FIRE AREA

B104.1 General. The fire area shall be the total floor area of all floor areas within the exterior walls, and under the horizontal projections of the roof of a building, except as modified in this section.

B104.2 Area separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by one or more four-hour fire walls constructed in accordance with the Building Code, without openings and provided with a 30-inch (762 mm) parapet, are allowed to be constructed as separate fire areas.

B104.3 Type IA and Type I-B. Construction. The fire area of buildings constructed of Type IA and Type I-B construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors.

SECTION B105 FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

B105.1 General. Applicants for building permits shall present proof of available fire flow in the form of a letter which states that the purveyor can supply the required amount of fire flow for the required duration.

B105.2 One and two family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration requirements for one and two-family dwellings having a fire area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) ~~((excluding private, attached garages))~~ shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1(2). Table B105.1(1) is not adopted.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A reduction in required fire flow of 75 percent, as approved by the Fire Marshal is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. Remodels or additions to existing one and two family dwellings where the valuation of the work does not exceed 60% of value of the structure.

B105.2.1 Urban Areas. As a requirement of residential subdivision or short subdivision, the minimum fire flow requirements for one and two family dwellings within an urban growth boundary shall be 1000 gallons (3785 L) per minute supplied for sixty (60) minutes duration.

B105.2.2 Rural Areas. As a requirement of residential subdivision or short subdivision, the minimum fire flow requirements for one and two family dwellings outside of an urban growth boundary shall be 500 gallons (1895 L) per minute supplied for thirty (30) minutes duration. Fire flow requirements for those areas identified as Wildland Urban Interface/Intermix by CCC 15.13.030 shall be provided in accordance with CCC 15.12.91((5))Z.

B105.2.3 Main Extensions. When development occurs within an urban growth boundary or within 1000 feet or an adequate public water system outside of an urban growth boundary water mains shall be extended to and throughout the development site for the purposes of supplying the required fire flow.

EXCEPTION: Where a short subdivision occurs outside of an urban growth boundary that involves not more than two lots in its entirety and is located within 1000 feet of an adequate

public water system water main extensions may not be required if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal and the fire district chief the level of firefighting capability will not be impaired.

B105.2.4 Fire Hydrants on Main Extensions. When water mains are extended from an existing public water system capable of supplying all or a portion of the required fire flow, fire hydrants shall be installed throughout the development site in accordance with Section 508.5.

B105.2.5 Where the public water system is incapable of supplying a minimum of 100 gallons (379 L) per minute for 30 minutes duration fire hydrants may be omitted subject to the provisions of subsection (e) below.

B105.2.6 Satellite Water Systems. Satellite water systems capable of supplying all or a portion of the required fire flow for the required duration may be approved. Such systems shall be provided with fire hydrants and mains in accordance with Section 508.5.

B105.2.7 Where a satellite water system is incapable of supplying a minimum of 100 gallons (379 L) per minute for 30 minutes duration fire hydrants may be omitted subject to the provisions of subsection B105.10.

B105.2.8 When satellite water systems are developed on an interim basis they shall be connected to the surrounding or extending public water system immediately upon the system's availability.

B105.2.9 Methods of Achieving Required Flows. Fire flow requirements may be satisfied or reduced according to Table B105.2.9. Where fire flow is not provided in the full amount by a public water system the side and rear setbacks for all buildings shall be increased to thirty (30) feet.

**TABLE B105.2.9
PROVISIONS FOR SUPPLYING REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

Method	Credit/Reduction
Extension of an existing Public Water System capable of supplying at least 100 gpm for 30 minutes-rural areas or 60 minutes-urban area.	Quantity actually supplied.
Development of a Satellite or Interim Satellite Water System capable of supplying at least 100 gpm for 30 minutes.	Quantity actually supplied.
Automatic Fire Sprinkler System.	75% reduction of required fire flow.
Fire District Tanker Credit.	250 gallon per minute fire flow credit.
Class A or B or other Noncombustible Roof Covering and creation of a 30 foot defensible space in accordance with Clark County Code Section 14.05.501.4.	250 gallon per minute fire flow credit.
Increased defensible space.	Credit proportional to the increase not to exceed 325 gallons per minute total fire flow credit due to the creation of defensible spaces.

In the case where a local fire district has no tanker credit alternate water supplies may be approved subject to the concurrence of the Fire Marshal and the local fire chief provided that the total credit for such alternate supply does not exceed 125 gallons per minute of fire flow.

B105.2.10 Future Provisions. Where an extended public or satellite water system is incapable of supplying at least 100 gpm for 30 minutes duration fire hydrants may be omitted provided that an agreement acceptable to the fire marshal exists whereby the fire hydrants will be installed at such time as the system is capable of supplying fire flow in excess of 100 gallons per minute.

B105.3 Buildings other than one and two family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration for buildings other than one and two family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B-105.~~((2-))~~1(2). Table B105(2) is not adopted

EXCEPTION: 1. A reduction in fire flow of up to seventy-five percent (75%) as approved by the Fire Marshal, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute (3,785 L/min.).

**TABLE B105.1(2)
MINIMUM REQUIRED FIRE FLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS**

FIRE FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)					FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute) ^b	FLOW DURATION (hours)
Type IA and IB ^a	Type IIA and IIB ^a	Type IV and V-A ^a	Type IIB and IIIB ^a	Type V- B ^a		
0 – 16,000	0 – 8,000	0 – 6,000	0 – 4,000	0 – 2,000	1,000	2
16,001 – 19,300	8,001 – 10,200	6,001 – 7,100	4,001 – 4,900	2,001 – 2,900	1,250	2
19,301 – 22,700	8,001 – 12,700	7,101 – 8,200	4,901 – 5,900	2,901 – 3,600	1,500	2
(Remainder of table is as stated in International Fire Code)						

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.

a. Types of Construction are based on the International Building Code.

b. Measured at 20 psi.

Effective Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be July 1, 2016.

ADOPTED this _____ day of July, 2016.

Attest:

BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCILORS
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Clerk to the Board

By _____
Marc Boldt, Chair

By _____
Jeanne E. Stewart, Councilor

Approved as to Form Only:
ANTHONY GOLIK
Prosecuting Attorney

By 
Bill Richardson, WSBA #42104
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

By _____
Julie Olson, Councilor

By _____
David Madore, Councilor

By _____
Tom Mielke, Councilor