

ORDINANCE No. 151
Pacific County Building Construction and Fire
Prevention/Protection Ordinance

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING MINIMUM BUILDING AND FIRE
PREVENTION/PROTECTION STANDARDS AND REPEALING ORDINANCES
NOS. 34C-34G AND 119

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinances pertaining to building construction and mobile home/manufactured dwelling installation, namely, Ordinance Nos. 34C - G and 119, need to be replaced because they are inconsistent with State law and are outdated;

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinance No. 151 will integrate construction and installation regulations and make them more orderly;

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinance No. 151 promotes the health, safety and welfare of the general public by establishing minimum performance standards for construction, construction materials and structural placement;

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinance No. 151 recognizes and adopts the Uniform Construction and Fire Codes as a means to standardize construction methods and techniques County wide in accordance with nationally recognized standards;

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinance No. 151 recognizes the need to adopt uniform construction and fire prevention/protection standards without being unduly burdensome on builders and homeowners;

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinances No. 151 promotes the use of the most technologically modern, yet cost effective construction methods;

WHEREAS, a determination of nonsignificance (DNS) under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) has been issued for Pacific County Ordinance No. 151 and this determination is appropriate; and

WHEREAS, Pacific County Ordinance No. 151 will effectuate the intent of the Pacific County Comprehensive Plan; now therefore,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTERS 19.27, 36.32, 36.43, 36.70, and 36.70A RCW, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1 - PURPOSE

A. STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY AND TITLE

The provisions of this Ordinance are adopted pursuant to the authority granted in RCW Chapters 19.27, 36.32, and 36.43 which, among other things, authorize counties within the State of Washington to:

1. Adopt by reference the different Uniform Building and Fire Codes;
2. Provide for their administration and enforcement; and
3. Amend or limit the applicability of such Codes.

B. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide minimum standards to safeguard the health, safety and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use, occupancy, location, placement, repair and maintenance of all buildings, structures, mobile homes, and manufactured homes within Pacific County and of certain equipment specifically regulated herein. This Ordinance also seeks to protect the public welfare from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises. Enactment and enforcement of this Ordinance is intended to only protect the general public welfare and not specific persons or property. Nothing in this Ordinance nor the Uniform Codes adopted by reference herein shall be construed to impose any legal duty, directly or indirectly, upon Pacific County or its officials and employees to protect individual persons or property in individual circumstances.

SECTION 2 – DEFINITIONS

A. GENERAL

Unless specifically defined in this Ordinance or in the Codes referenced in Section 3 of this Ordinance, words and phrases shall be given the

meaning ordinarily attributed to them. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular. Whenever the following terms are found in any of the Codes referenced in Section 3 of this Ordinance, these terms shall be construed as follows:

1. Building Official. "Building Official" means the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development or his or her designee(s).
2. City. "City" means Pacific County.
3. City Council. "City Council" means the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.
4. City Limits. "City limits" means the unincorporated area of Pacific County.
5. City Treasurer. "City Treasurer" means the Pacific County Treasurer.
6. Fire Chief or Chief. "Fire Chief" or "Chief" means the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development or his or her designee(s).
7. Fire Marshall. "Fire Marshall" means the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development or his or her designee(s).
8. Mayor. "Mayor" means the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS

1. Administrator. "Administrator" means the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development. This person, along with his or her designee(s,) is responsible for administering the provisions and requirements of this Ordinance.
2. Code Enforcement Officer or Enforcement Officer. "Code Enforcement Officer" or "Enforcement Officer" means a person authorized to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, including the prosecuting authority.

3. Factory-built Housing. “Factory-built Housing” means housing designed for human occupancy and in which the structure of any room is entirely or substantially prefabricated or assembled at a place other than a building site. It may also include a component. A factory-built house is also referred to as a “modular” structure. Factory-built housing does not include manufactured or mobile housing.

4. Manufactured Home. “Manufactured Home” means a single-family dwelling built according to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act, which is a national, preemptive Building Code. A manufactured home also includes the following:
 - a. Plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems;
 - b. Is built on a permanent chassis; and
 - c. Can be transported in one or more sections with each section at least eight feet wide and forty feet long when transported; or when installed on the site is three hundred twenty square feet or greater.

Note: Total square feet is based on exterior dimensions measured after installation using the longest horizontal projections. Dimensions may not include bay windows but may include projections containing interior space such as cabinets and expandable rooms.

Exception: A structure that meets the requirements of a manufactured home as set out in 24 CFT 3282.7(u), except for the size requirements, is considered a manufactured home, if the manufacturer files with the secretary of HUD a certificate noted in CFR 3282.13.

5. Mobile Home. “Mobile Home” means a factory-built dwelling built prior to June 15, 1976, to standards other than the HUD Code, and acceptable under applicable State Codes in effect at the time of construction or introduction of the home into the County of Pacific. Mobile homes have not been built since the introduction of the HUD Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act. For the purposes of this Ordinance, references to manufactured homes include mobile homes.

6. Person. "Person" means an individual, a partnership (including partners and managers), a corporation (including board members, officers, and managers), or any other entity of any kind. Person also includes an applicant, a re-applicant, a permit holder, an authorized agent of any entity, or any third party acting on behalf of any entity.
7. Prosecuting Authority. "Prosecuting Authority" means the Pacific County Prosecuting Attorney, his or her deputies and assistant, or such other persons as may be designated by statute.

SECTION 3 – ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CODES AND STANDARDS

A. ADOPTION OF WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE BY REFERENCE

The State Building Code, as codified in RCW 19.27.031 and RCW 19.27A.015 and as amended and adopted by the State Building Code Council pursuant to RCW 19.27.074 and RCW 19.27A.020, except as amended by Section 5 of this Ordinance, is hereby adopted. More specifically, except as amended by Section 5 of this Ordinance, Pacific County adopts:

1. The Uniform Building Code published by the International Conference of Building Officials, as adopted and amended by the State of Washington in Chapter 51-40 WAC;
2. The Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as adopted and amended by the State of Washington in Chapter 51-46 WAC;
3. The Uniform Mechanical Code, Current State Adopted Edition, as published by the International Conference of Building Officials, as adopted and amended by the State of Washington in Chapter 51-42 WAC;
4. The Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Fire Code Standards published by the International Fire Code Institute, as adopted and amended by the State of Washington in Chapter 51-44 and 51-45 WAC;
5. The Washington State Energy Code, as set forth in Chapter 51-11 WAC;

6. The Washington State Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code, as set forth in Chapter 51-13 WAC;
7. The Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings as published by the International Conference of Building Officials.
8. The Washington State Factory-Built Housing and Commercial Structures Code as set forth in Chapter 296-150F WAC;
9. The Washington State Manufactured Housing Code, as set forth in Chapter 296-150M WAC.

B. COORDINATION WITH OTHER ORDINANCES

1. In case of conflict among the Uniform Codes herein adopted by reference, the priorities specified in RCW 19.27.031 shall apply.
2. Pursuant to RCW 19.27.090, certain zoning requirements, building setbacks, site development standards, subdivision requirements, and general land requirements are contained in other enacted Pacific County Ordinances and the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program. Enactment of this Ordinance does not abrogate those requirements. In case of direct conflict among regulations, the most restrictive requirements shall apply.

SECTION 4 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. APPLICABILITY

This Ordinance establishes minimum performance standards and regulations for the design, construction, quality of materials, use, occupancy, location, placement, installation, repair and maintenance of all buildings and structures within Pacific County. This Ordinance regulates the installation and placement of factory-built housing, manufactured homes and mobile homes. This Ordinance also establishes minimum fire and safety standards. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall cause the violator to be subject to enforcement procedures under Section 4.F., Penalties and Enforcement.

B. DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATOR

The Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development shall be the Administrator of this Ordinance and shall be

responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions and requirements of this Ordinance. The Administrator may delegate this responsibility to designee(s).

1. Pursuant to Section 203 – B of the Uniform Building Code, the Director of the Department of Community Development, or his or her designee(s), shall be Building Official.
2. Pursuant to RCW 19.27.110, and Section 204-C of the Uniform Fire Code, the Director of the Department of Community Development, or his or her designee(s), shall be the Fire Chief and shall administer and enforce the fire prevention activities of the Uniform Fire Code. The Director, or his or her designee(s), also shall be known as the Fire Marshall.

C. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Administrator may develop and implement written administrative rules, which are consistent with and effectuate the purpose of this Ordinance. Any such administrative rules must be approved by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners before they become effective.

D. REVIEW PROCEDURES AND APPEAL PROCESS

1. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be administered according to a Type 1 procedure under Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto, unless a different review process is mandated by Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto.
2. Any decision of the Administrator or his or her designee(s) in the administration of this Ordinance may be appealed according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto.

E. PERMIT REQUIREMENT

1. Except as specifically exempted in the underlying Codes referenced in Subsection 3.A. of this Ordinance, no building or structure regulated by this Ordinance shall be erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, removed, converted or demolished, nor shall any activity regulated by this Ordinance be performed, unless a separate permit for each building, structure, or activity has first been obtained from Pacific County.

F. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

1. A person who violates the provisions of this Ordinance or who fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be subject to the procedures and sanctions set forth in Ordinance No. 141, or any amendment thereto.
2. It is a violation of this Ordinance for any person (1) to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain any building or structure, any plumbing, and/or any mechanical systems or equipment, or cause or permit the same to be done, without first securing proper permit approval from Pacific County; (2) to operate or maintain an occupancy, premises, or vehicle and allow a hazard to exist, or to fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises, or vehicle when ordered to do so by Pacific County; and (3) to fail to comply with the regulations articulated in Chapter 296-150F WAC and Chapter 296-150M WAC, which pertain to factory built housing, commercial structures, manufactured homes, and mobile homes.
3. It shall be a separate violation for any person not authorized by Pacific County to remove, mutilate, destroy, or conceal any notice issued or posted by Pacific County.
4. In addition to the civil penalty provisions provided in Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, any person who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day or portion thereof during which a violation is committed, continued, or not permitted shall constitute a separate offense. The penalty for each violation is a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both. The principles of liability contained in Chapter 9A.08 RCW, including, but not limited to, liability for conduct of another shall apply to the enforcement of this Ordinance as shall all judicial interpretations thereof.
5. When a Court determines that a person has committed a civil infraction under this Ordinance and Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, Pacific County may collect penalties, assessments, costs, and/or fines by any procedure established for the collection of debts that are owed to the County.
6. Any disposition of a violation pursuant to this Ordinance and Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, shall not absolve a person from correcting or abating a violation and shall not prevent

the prosecuting authority from pursuing criminal prosecution, other civil action including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, license revocation, and abatement, or all of the above. If Pacific County prevails in a separate civil action, the Court may award the County reasonable costs including, but not limited to, the costs of the responsible officials' time, witness fees, attorney fees, court costs, and the costs to the County of abatement or of enforcement of an injunction, or both.

7. Any or all of the remedies articulated in Subsection 4.F., PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT, may be used by Pacific County to enforce this Ordinance. Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall prevent the County, by and through the prosecuting authority, from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

G. STATEMENT OF SEVERABILITY

If any provision, or portion thereof, contained in this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional, invalid, or unenforceable, said provisions, or portion(s) thereof, shall be deemed severed and the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

H. NON-CONFORMING ACTIVITIES, USES, AND STRUCTURES

An established activity, use, or structure that was lawfully permitted prior to adoption of this Ordinance, but which is not in compliance with this Ordinance, constitutes a nonconforming activity, use, or structure and is subject to the following:

1. Nonconforming activities, uses, and existing structures shall not be expanded or altered in any manner unless an enlargement or structural alteration makes the use more conforming or is required by law.
2. Activities and uses which are discontinued for twelve (12) consecutive months shall be allowed to resume only if they are in compliance with this Ordinance;
3. If any nonconforming structure is damaged or partially destroyed by fire, explosion or other casualty or act of God to the extent of not more than fifty (50) percent of its market value at the time when the damage occurred, such structure may be restored and the previous activities and uses may be continued subject to all other provisions of this Subsection.

4. Upkeep, repair, and maintenance of such nonconforming structures is permitted.
5. Minimal expansions or alterations consistent with the exemption criteria contained in the underlying Codes listed in Subsection 3.A. of this Ordinance may be permitted by the Administrator provided that the applicant can adequately demonstrate that the proposed work makes the existing nonconforming activity, use, or structure more compliant with the relevant Section(s) of this Ordinance.

I. FEES

All permit fees for matters covered under the Uniform Fire Code and for building and related activities, including installation fees for factory-built housing, manufactured homes, and mobile homes, shall be set by Resolution of the Board of Pacific County Commissioners.

SECTION 5 – AMENDMENTS TO THE UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION AND FIRE CODES

The following amended Sections shall supersede that Section or table as numbered in said Uniform Construction Code, referenced State Construction Code, or Fire Code. The amended Codes and Sections are as follows:

A. UNIFORM BUILDING CODE AMENDMENTS

1. Section 103 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103 Violations.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Code or who fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be subject to the procedures and sanctions set forth in Pacific County Ordinance No. 141 and 151, or any amendments thereto.

2. Section 104.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 104.1 Organization and Enforcement.

The Director of the Department of Community Development shall be the Administrator of this Code and shall be responsible for

administering and enforcing the provisions and requirements of this Code. The Director of the Department of Community Development also shall be the “Building Official” and the “Code Enforcement Officer”. The Director of Community Development may delegate this authority to designee(s).

3. Section 104.2.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 104.2.1 Powers and Duties of Building Official.

The Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this Code. For such purposes, the Building Official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.

4. Section 104.2.2 of the Uniform Building Code is hereby repealed.
5. Section 104.2.6 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 104.2.6 Liability.

This Code shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any building or structure for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the Pacific County Department of Community Development or Pacific County be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this Code or any permits or certificates issued under this Code.

6. Section 105 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 105 Appeals Process.

Any decision made under this Code by a representative of Pacific County may be administratively appealed as a Type I procedure under Pacific County Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto. However, the issuance of a civil or criminal citation under Pacific County Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, is not subject to an administrative appeal process.

7. Section 106.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 106.2 **Work Exempt From Permit.**

1. One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15m²).
2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Movable cases, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) high.
5. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1919 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or III-A liquids.
6. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
7. Platforms, walks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade and not over any basement or story below.
8. Painting, papering and similar finish work.
9. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
10. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R, Division 3, and Group U Occupancies when projecting not more than 54 inches (1372 mm).
11. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy in which the pool walls are entirely above the adjacent grade and if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,927 L).
12. Minor construction and alteration activities to Group R, Division 3 and Group U, Division 1, occupancies, including the below listed specific exemptions, and any other

exemptions as determined by the Building Official, which the total valuation, as determined in Section 106.2 or as documented by the applicant to the satisfaction of the Building Official, does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in any twelve-month period:

- a. Re-roofing or roof repair on existing buildings;
- b. Siding replacement on existing buildings;
- c. Window replacement on existing buildings;
- d. Exterior door replacement for existing buildings;

PROVIDED, that the construction and/or alteration activity does not affect any structural components, or reduce existing egress, light, air and ventilation conditions.

13. Buildings as defined in Group U, Division 1, which are intended solely for agricultural uses and which are not intended to be used as single family or multi-family residential buildings, or for the storage of non-agricultural related items such as Recreational Vehicles, automobiles, firewood, etc.

The exemptions contained in this Section do not include electrical, plumbing or mechanical systems. These permit exemptions shall not otherwise exempt the construction or alteration from the substantive standards of the Codes enumerated in RCW 19.27.031, as amended and maintained by the State Building Code Council under RCW 19.27.074 and RCW 19.27A.020.

8. Section 106.3.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 106.3.2 **Submittal Documents.**

Plans, specifications, engineering calculations, diagrams, soil investigation reports, special inspection and structural observation programs and other data shall constitute the submittal documents and shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. When such plans are not prepared by an architect or engineer, the Building Official may require the applicant submitting such plans or other data to demonstrate that State law does not require that the plans be prepared by a licensed architect or

engineer. The Building Official may require plans, computations and specifications to be prepared and designed by an engineer or architect licensed by the State of Washington to practice as such even if not required by State law.

EXCEPTION: The Building Official may waive the submission of plans, calculations, construction inspection requirements and other data if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with this Code.

Additionally, plans, computations, and specifications shall be prepared by an engineer or architect licensed by the State of Washington for the following occupancies:

- a. Group A
 - b. Group B
 - c. Group E
 - d. Group H
 - e. Group I
 - f. Group R, Division 1
 - g. Group R, Division 3 or Group U, Division 1 structures using unconventional materials, design concepts or requiring special expertise or analysis techniques not readily available to the Building Official.
9. Section 106.4.4 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 106.4.4 Permit Expiration.

All building permits shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. Building permit extensions shall be applied for prior to actual permit expiration dates and may be granted in one-year increments for a total time, not to exceed, four years from the date of permit issuance. Failure to complete all approved work within this timeframe will result in a re-assessment of permit fees for the full value of the original permit.

10. Section 107.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 107.1 **Fees.**

All permit fees for building related activities, including placement and installation fees for factory-built housing, manufactured homes and mobile homes, shall be set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

11. Section 107.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 107.2 **Determination of Value.**

The determination of value or valuation under any of the provisions of this Code shall be made by the Building Official. The value to be used in computing the building permit and building plan review fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued, as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, elevators, fire extinguishing systems and any other permanent equipment.

12. Section 107.3 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 107.3 **Plan Review Fees.**

All plan review fees shall be set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

13. Sections 107.4, 107.5, and 107.6 are hereby repealed.

14. Section 204–C of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

CAST STONE is a precast building stone manufactured from portland cement concrete and used as a trim, veneer or facing on or in buildings or structures.

CENTRAL HEATING PLANT is environmental heating equipment that directly utilizes fuel to generate heat in a medium for distribution by means of ducts or pipes to areas other than the room or space in which the equipment is located.

C.F.R. is the Code of Federal Regulations, a regulation of the United States of America available from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT is the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development or his or her designee(s).

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. See the Fire Code.

CONDOMINIUM, RESIDENTIAL. See “apartment house.”

CONGREGATE RESIDENCE is any building or portion thereof that contains facilities for living, sleeping and sanitation, as required by this Code, and may include facilities for eating and cooking, for occupancy by other than a family. A congregate residence may be a shelter, convent, monastery, dormitory, fraternity or sorority house, but does not include jails, hospitals, nursing homes, hotels or lodging houses.

CONTROL AREA is a building or portion of a building within which the exempted amounts of hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, handled or used.

CORROSIVE is a chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations in, living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is considered to be a corrosive if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the method described in the United States Department of Transportation in Appendix A to 49 C.F.R. 173, it destroys or changes irreversibly the structure of the tissue at the site of contact following an exposure period of four hours. This term shall not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

COURT is a space, open and unobstructed to the sky, located at or above grade level on a lot and bounded on three or more sides by walls of a building.

15. Section 310.2.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 310.2.2 **Special Provisions.**

Walls and floors separating dwelling units in the same building, or guest rooms in Group R, Division 1 hotel occupancies shall not be less than one-hour fire-resistive construction.

Group R, Division 1 Occupancies more than two stories in height or having more than 3,000 square feet (279m²) of floor area above the first story shall not be less than one-hour fire resistive construction throughout, except as provided in Section 601.5.2.2.

Storage or laundry rooms that are within Group R, Division 1 Occupancies that are used in common by tenants shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

For Group R, Division 1 Occupancies with a Group S, Division 3 parking garage in the basement or first story, see Section 311.2.2.

For attic space partitions and draft stops, see Section 708.

Group R, Division 1 occupancies more than two stories in height or having more than 3000 square feet (279m²) above the first story shall be not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout. All other Group R, Division 1 occupancies shall have interior wall and ceiling covering consisting of ½" gypsum wall board or an approved equal material installed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2511, Gypsum Wallboard, provided that the units are separated from each other by construction having a fire-resistive rating of not less than one hour.

Buildings or parts of buildings classed in Group R, Division 3, because of the nature of the occupancy, shall have an interior wall and ceiling covering consisting of ½" gypsum wall board or an approved equal material installed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2511, Gypsum Wallboard.

16. Section 1614 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

The snow load used for design purposes in Pacific County shall be 25 psf.

17. Chapter 18, Table 18-1-C of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Table No. 181-I-C **Foundations and Retaining Walls.**

Foundation for Stud Bearing Walls—Minimum Requirements for Typical Crawl Space Construction.

Number of Stories	Stem wall Thickness*	Footing Size	Bar Size	Vertical Bars	Horizontal Bars
1	6"	6" x 16"	#4	48" o.c.	18" o.c.
2	8"	7" x 18"	#4	48" o.c.	18" o.c.
3	8"	8" x 24"	#4	48" o.c.	18" o.c.

Notes: Where unusual conditions or frost conditions are found, footing and foundations shall be as required in Chapter 18. The ground under the floor may be excavated to the elevation of the top of the footing. The required minimum stem wall thickness is the same for concrete or unit masonry applications.

18. Section 1806.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 1806.2 Footing Design.

Except for special provisions of Section 1808 covering the design of piles, all portions of footings shall be designed in accordance with the structural provisions of this Code and shall be designed to minimize differential settlement when necessary and the effects of expansive soils when present.

Slab on grade and mat type footings for buildings located on expansive soils may be designed in accordance with the provisions of Division III or such other engineering design based on geotechnical recommendation as approved by the Building Official.

Continuous concrete footings shall be placed under all buildings which have a floor area in excess of one hundred-twenty (120) square feet, unless specially designed by an architect or engineer licensed by the State of Washington and sufficient test data is submitted.

- a. All concrete foundations shall contain a minimum of two (2) deformed steel reinforcing bars, ½" minimum diameter, of approved grade, running continuous and longitudinally with

the footing, and a maximum of three (3) inches from the bottom of the footing.

19. Section 1900.2 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 1900.2 General Requirements.

All concrete structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of Division II and the additional requirements contained in Section 1900.4 of this division. These general requirements shall be supplemented with the following requirements for residential foundations with basement applications:

Wall Height	Required Wall Thickness*	Footing Size	Bar Size	Vertical Bars	Horizontal Bars
2'	6"	6" x 16"	#4	48" o.c.	18" o.c.
3'	6"	6" x 16"	#4	48" o.c.	18" o.c.
4'	8"	8" x 18"	#4	12" o.c.	16" o.c.
5'	8"	8" x 18"	#4	12" o.c.	16" o.c.
6'	8"	9" x 20"	#4	12" o.c.	16" o.c.
7'	8"	9" x 20"	#4	12" o.c.	16" o.c.
8' & 9'	8"	10" x 24"	#4	12" o.c.	16" o.c.

Notes: Where unusual conditions or frost conditions are found, footing and foundations shall be as required in Chapter 18. The ground under the floor may be excavated to the elevation of the top of the footing. The required minimum stem wall thickness is the same for concrete or unit masonry applications.

20. Section 2310.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 2310.1 Exterior Wall Coverings-General.

Exterior wood stud walls shall be covered on the outside with the materials and in the manner specified in this Section or elsewhere in this Code. Studs shall be covered on the outside face with approved weather resistive sheathing having a minimum thickness of 3/8 inch. A weather resistive barrier meeting the requirements of

Section 1402.1 shall be placed over the sheathing and under the siding. Exterior wall coverings of the minimum thickness specified in this Section are based upon a maximum stud spacing of 16 inches (406mm), unless otherwise specified.

B. UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS

1. Section 102.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 102.1 Administrative Authority.

The Director of the Department of Community Development shall be the Administrative Authority responsible for enforcing this Code. The Director of the Department of Community Development may delegate this authority to designee(s).

2. Section 102.2.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is hereby repealed.
3. Section 102.2.6 Liability of the Uniform Plumbing Code is hereby repealed.
4. Section 102.3 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 102.3 Violations.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Code or who fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be subject to the procedures and sanctions set forth in Pacific County Ordinance Nos. 141 and 151, or any amendments thereto.

5. Section 103.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.1 Permits Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to make any installation, alteration, repair, replacement or remodel any plumbing system regulated by this Code except as permitted in Section 103.1.2, or to cause the same to be done without first obtaining a building permit which shall address all relevant plumbing concerns for each separate building or structure.

6. Section 103.3.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.3.4 **Permit Expiration.**

Any plumbing permit, which shall be subsumed into a generic building permit, shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. Permit extensions shall be applied for prior to actual permit expiration dates and may be granted in one-year increments for a total time, not to exceed, four years from the date of permit issuance. Failure to complete all approved work within this timeframe will result in a re-assessment of permit fees for the full value of the original permit.

7. Section 103.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.4 **Fees.**

All plumbing permit fees, and plan review fees, if applicable, shall be subsumed into generic building fees, which shall be set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

8. Sections 103.4.1, 103.4.2, 103.4.3, 104.4.4, and 104.4.5 of the Uniform Plumbing Code are hereby repealed.

9. Section 103.5.6 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.5.6 **Reinspections.**

A reinspection fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when required corrections have not been made.

This provision is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees the first time a job is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of this Code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before the job is ready for inspection or reinspection.

Reinspection fees may be assessed, when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which the inspection is requested, or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the Administrative Authority.

To obtain reinspection, the applicant shall file an application in writing upon a form furnished for that purpose and pay the reinspection fee in accordance with the fee set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

10. Section 103.5.6.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.5.6.1 **Notices.**

Notices shall conform to the requirements set forth in Pacific County Ordinance Nos. 141 and 151, or any amendments thereto.

11. A new Section 104 is added to the Uniform Plumbing Code which reads as follows:

Section 104 **Appeals Process.**

Any decision made under this Code by a representative of Pacific County may be administratively appealed as a Type I procedure under Pacific County Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto. However, the issuance of a civil or criminal citation under Pacific County Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, is not subject to an administrative appeal process.

C. UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE AMENDMENTS

1. Section 108.1 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 108.1 **Administrative Authority–General.**

The Director of the Department of Community Development shall be the Administrative Authority responsible for enforcing this Code. The Director of the Department of Community Development may delegate this authority to designee(s).

2. Section 108.2 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is hereby repealed.

3. Section 108.8 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 108.8 **Liability.**

This Code shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any equipment regulated herein for damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the Code enforcement agency or its parent jurisdiction be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this Code or any permits or certificates issued under this Code.

4. Section 110 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 110 **Appeal Process.**

Any decision made under this Code by a representative of Pacific County may be administratively appealed as a Type I procedure under Pacific County Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto. However, the issuance of a civil or criminal citation under Pacific County Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, is not subject to an administrative appeal process.

5. Section 111.0 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 111.0 **Violations.**

Any person who violates the provisions of this Code or who fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be subject to the procedures and sanctions set forth in Pacific County Ordinance No. 141 and 151, or any amendments thereto.

6. Section 112.1 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 112.1 **Permits Required.**

Except as permitted in Section 112.2, no mechanical system regulated by this Code shall be installed, altered, repaired, replaced or remodeled unless a building permit for each separate building or structure, which addresses all relevant mechanical concerns, has first been obtained from the Administrative Authority.

7. Section 112.2 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 112.2 **Exempt Work.**

A permit shall not be required for the following:

- 112.2.1 A portable heating appliance, portable ventilating equipment, portable cooling unit or portable evaporative cooler.
- 112.2.2 A closed system of steam, hot or chilled water piping within heating or cooling equipment regulated by this Code.
- 112.2.3 Replacement of any component part or assembly of an appliance which does not alter its original approval and complies with other applicable requirements of this Code.
- 112.2.4 Refrigerating equipment which is part of the equipment for which a permit has been issued pursuant to the requirements of this Code.
- 112.2.5 A unit refrigerating system.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this Code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for work to be done in violation of the provisions of this Code or other laws or Ordinances.

8. Section 114.4 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 114.4 **Expiration.**

Any mechanical permit, which shall be subsumed into a generic building permit, shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. Permit extensions shall be applied for prior to actual permit expiration dates and may be granted in one-year increments for a total time, not to exceed, four years from the date of permit issuance. Failure to complete all approved work within this timeframe will result in a re-assessment of permit fees for the full value of the original permit.

9. Section 115 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 115 **Fees.**

All mechanical permit fees, and plan review fees, if applicable, shall be subsumed into generic building fees, which shall be set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

10. Sections 115.1, 115.2, 115.3, 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6 of the Uniform Mechanical Code are hereby repealed.

11. Section 116.6 of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 116.6 **Reinspections.**

A reinspection fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is requested is not complete or when required corrections have been made.

This provision is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees the first time a job is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of this Code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before the job is ready for inspection or reinspection.

Reinspection fees may be assessed, when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the Administrative Authority.

To obtain reinspection, the applicant shall file an application in writing upon a form furnished for that purpose and pay the reinspection fee in accordance with the fee set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

D. UNIFORM FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

1. Section 101.5 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 101.5 Liability.

This Code shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any building or structure for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the Code enforcement agency or its parent jurisdiction be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this Code or any permits or certificates issued under this Code.

2. Section 103.1.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.1.4 Appeal Process.

Any decision made under this Code may be administratively appealed as a Type I procedure under Pacific County Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto. However, the issuance of a civil or criminal citation under Pacific County Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto, is not subject to an administrative appeal process.

3. Section 103.2.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.2.1.1 General.

The Chief is authorized to administer and enforce this Code. The Chief is authorized to enforce all Ordinances of Pacific County pertaining to:

1. The prevention of fires,
2. The suppression or extinguishments 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 means of egress, and
8. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

For authority related to control and investigation of emergency scene, see Section 104.

4. Section 103.2.2.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.2.2.1 **General.**

A fire protection bureau shall be established within the Pacific County Department of Community Development. The members of the fire protection bureau shall be designated by the Chief.

The function of the fire protection bureau is to assist the Chief in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Code.

5. Section 103.2.2.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.2.2.2 **Fire Marshal.**

The Chief is the fire prevention engineer as set forth in this Code. The fire prevention engineer is also known as fire marshal. The fire marshal may request the advice and assistance of the Fire Chief of each Fire District in the unincorporated area of Pacific County. The Chief may delegate the duties and responsibilities of fire prevention engineer and fire marshal to designee(s).

6. Section 103.3.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.3.1.2 **Right of entry.**

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this Code, or whenever the Chief has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition which makes such building or premises

unsafe, the Chief is authorized to enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty authorized by this Code, provided that if such building or premises is occupied, the Chief shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises is unoccupied, the Chief shall first make reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and demand entry. If such entry is refused, the Chief shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

If the owner or occupant denies entry, the Chief is authorized to obtain a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry. Owners, occupants or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall, after proper request is made as herein provided, promptly permit entry therein by the Chief for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this Code.

7. Section 103.4.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.4.2 Service of orders and notices.

Orders and notices authorized or required by this Code shall be given or served upon the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation either by verbal notification, personal service, or delivering the same to and leaving it with a person of suitable age and discretion upon the premises; or, if no such person is found on the premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of said premises and by mailing a copy thereof to such person by registered or certified mail to the person's last known address.

Orders or notices which are given verbally shall be confirmed by service in writing as herein provided.

The foregoing language in this Section shall not apply to citations which are issued under Section 103.4.4. Citations based upon Section 103.4.4 shall comply with the notice requirements contained in Pacific County Ordinance No. 141, or any amendments thereto.

8. Section 103.4.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 103.4.4 **Citations.**

Persons operating or maintaining an occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this Code who allow a hazard to exist or fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises or vehicle when ordered or notified to do so by the Chief shall be subject to the procedures and sanctions set forth in Pacific County Ordinance Nos. 141 and 151 or any amendments thereto.

9. Section 104.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

104.1.1 **General.**

The Chief or other officer in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property or any part thereof, shall have the authority to direct such operation as necessary to extinguish or control any fire, perform any rescue operation, investigate the existence of suspected or reported fires, gas leaks or other hazardous conditions or situations or of taking any other action necessary in the reasonable performance of duty. In the exercise of such power, the Chief or other officer is authorized to prohibit any person, vehicle, vessel or thing from approaching and/or remaining at the scene and is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or kept away from the scene any person, vehicle, vessel or thing which could impede or interfere with the official response.

10. Section 104.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

104.1.2 **Interference.**

The official actions taken in connection with extinguishing any fire or other emergency shall not be obstructed. Lawful commands of the Chief or other officer in charge at such a scene shall not be disobeyed.

11. Section 104.1.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

104.1.3 **Barricades.**

The Chief or other officer in charge at the scene of an emergency is authorized to place ropes, guards, barricades or other obstructions

across any street, alley, place or private property in the vicinity of such operations so as to prevent accidents or interference with the lawful efforts of official personnel to manage and control the situation and to handle fire apparatus.

12. Section 104.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

104.2 Investigations.

The Chief is authorized to investigate promptly the cause, origin and circumstances of each and every fire occurring in the non-incorporated area of Pacific County involving loss of life or injury to person or destruction or damage to property and, if it appears that such fire is of suspicious origin, the Chief is authorized to take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the fire and is authorized to pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

The Chief is authorized to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

The Pacific County Sheriff's Office is authorized to assist the Chief in his or her investigations when requested to do so.

13. Section 104.3.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

104.3.1 Fire occurrences.

The Pacific County Department of Community Development shall keep a record of fires occurring within the non-incorporated area of Pacific County and of facts concerning the same, including statistics as to the extent of such fires and the damage caused thereby, together with other information as required by the Chief.

14. Section 104.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

104.3.2 Record retention.

The Pacific County Department of Community Development shall retain for not less than three years a record of each investigation made showing the cause, the findings and disposition of each investigation.

15. Section 105.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 105.3 Application for Permit.

Applications for permits shall be made to the Pacific County Department of Community Development in such form and detail as prescribed by Ordinance No. 145, or any amendments thereto, and any administrative rules adopted by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

16. Section 105.5 of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 105.5 Retention of Permits.

Permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be posted in a conspicuous location on the premises or shall be kept on the premises in a location designated by the Chief. Permits shall be subject to inspection at all times by an officer of the Pacific County Sheriff's Office or other persons authorized by the Chief.

17. Section 203-B of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

BALCONY, EXTERIOR EXIT, is a landing or porch projecting from the wall of a building and which serves as an exit discharge component in a means of egress system. The long side shall be at least 50 percent open, and the open area above the guardrail shall be so distributed as to prevent the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.

BANDING is a method of packaging consisting of stretch wrapping around not more than four sides of a pallet load.

BARREL is a volume of 42 U.S. gallons (159L).

BARRICADE is a structure that consists of a combination of walls, floor and roof that is designed to withstand the rapid release of energy in an explosion. Barricades may be fully confined, partially vented or fully vented.

BASEMENT is any floor level below the first story in a building, except that a floor level in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a basement unless such floor level qualifies as a first story as defined in the Building Code.

BATTERY, LEAD-ACID, is a group of electro-chemical cells interconnected to supply a nominal voltage of DC power to suitably connected electrical load. The number of cells connected in series determines the nominal voltage rating of the battery. The size of the cells determines the discharge capacity of the entire battery.

BATTERY SYSTEM, STATIONARY LEAD-ACID, is a system which consists of three interconnected subsystems:

1. A lead-acid battery;
2. A battery charger; and
3. A collection of rectifiers, inverters, converters and associated electrical equipment as required for a particular application.

BATF is the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

BELOWGROUND CONTAINER is a storage container in which the maximum liquid level is below the surrounding grade or below a backfill berm, which is at least 10 feet (3048 mm) wide at the top and then slopes away from the container at a natural angle of repose or is retained 10 feet (3048 mm) from the container by a retaining wall and constructed of earth, concrete, solid masonry or suitable material designed to prevent the escape of liquid.

BINARY EXPLOSIVE is an explosive material composed of separate components, each of which is safe for storage and transportation and would not in itself be considered as an explosive.

BINBOX is a five-sided container with the open side facing an aisle. Binboxes are self-supporting or supported by a structure designed so that little or no horizontal or vertical space exists around the boxes.

BLASTING AGENT is a material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer intended for blasting. The finished product as mixed and packaged for use or shipment cannot be detonated by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap when unconfined. Under Department of

Transportation regulations, blasting agents are classified and labeled as 1.5D.

BLASTING CAP is a shell closed at one end and containing a charge of a detonating compound which is ignited by a safety fuse. It is used for detonating explosives.

BLEACHERS are tiered or stepped seating facilities without backrests in which an area of 3 square feet (0.28 m²) or less is assigned per person when computing the occupant load.

BOILING POINT is the boiling point of a liquid at a pressure of 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa). Where an accurate boiling point is unavailable for the material in question, or for mixtures which do not have a constant boiling point, for purposes of this classification, the 10 percent point of a distillation performed in accordance with nationally recognized standards is allowed to be used as the boiling point of the liquid. See Article 90, Standard 1.4.3.

BOILOVER is the expulsion of crude oil or certain other liquids from a burning tank in which the light fractions of the crude oil burn off, producing a head wave in the residue which, on reaching a water strata, results in the expulsion of a portion of the contents of the tank in the form of a froth.

BONFIRE is the open burning of cut trees, vegetation or lumber.

BREAK (aerial shell) is an individual effect from an aerial shell, generally either color or noise. Aerial shells can be single break, having only one effect, or multiple break, having two or more effects.

Btu is a British thermal unit, the heat necessary to raise the temperature of 1 pound (0.454 kg) of water by 1°F (0.556°C).

BUILDING is any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BUILDING CODE is the Building Code adopted by Pacific County. See the Uniform Building Code, promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials.

BUILDING OFFICIAL is the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development or his or her designee(s).

BULK OXYGEN SYSTEM is an assembly of equipment, such as oxygen storage containers, pressure regulators, safety devices, vaporizers, manifolds and interconnecting piping, which has a storage capacity at normal temperature and pressure of:

1. More than 12,000 cubic feet (340 m³) of oxygen connected in service or ready for service, or
2. More than 23,000 cubic feet (708 m³) of oxygen, including unconnected reserve on hand at the site.

A oxygen system terminates at the point where oxygen at service pressure first enters the supply line. The oxygen is allowed to be stored as a liquid or gas in either stationary or portable containers.

BULK PLANT OR TERMINAL is the portion of a property where flammable or combustible liquids are received by tank vessel, pipelines, tank car or tank vehicle and are stored or blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessel, pipeline, tank car, tank vehicle, portable tank or container.

BULLET RESISTANT is a material or method of construction which resists penetration of a bullet of 150 grain (9.75 g) M-2 ball ammunition having a nominal muzzle velocity of 2,700 feet per second (823 m/s) fired from a .30 caliber rifle at a distance of 100 feet (30.5m). See Section 7702.3.4.

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION is the Department of Community Development or as otherwise designated by the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development.

18. Section 204-C of the Uniform Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

CARCINOGEN is a substance that causes the development of cancerous growths in living tissue. A chemical is considered to be a carcinogen if:

1. It has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and found to be a carcinogen or potential carcinogen, or

2. It is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the latest edition of the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program, or
3. It is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

CARGO TANK is a container having a liquid capacity in excess of 110 gallons (416L) used for carrying flammable or combustible liquids, LP-gas, or hazardous chemicals and mounted permanently or otherwise upon a tank vehicle. The term “cargo tank” does not apply to containers used solely for the purpose of supplying fuel for propulsion of the vehicle upon which it is mounted.

CARNIVAL is a mobile enterprise principally devoted to offering amusement or entertainment to the public in, upon or by means of portable amusement rides or devices or temporary structures in any number of combination, whether or not associated with other structures or forms of public attraction.

CAROUSEL STORAGE is a type of automated storage in which the product revolves around a fixed point in either a horizontal or vertical plane or a combination of both.

CEILING LIMIT is the maximum concentration of an airborne contaminant to which one may be exposed. The ceiling limits utilized are to be those published in 29 C.F.R. 1910.1000.

CELLULOSE NITRATE PLASTICS (Pyroxylin) is a plastic substance, material or compound, other than cellulose nitrate film, covered by Article 33, or guncotton or other explosive covered by Article 77, having cellulose nitrate as a base, or whatever name known, when in the form of blocks, slabs, sheets, tubes or fabricated shapes. For requirements, see Article 27.

CENTRAL SUPPLY is that portion of a system which normally supplies piping systems.

CGA is the Compressed Gas Association

C.F.R. is the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States Government.

CHEMICAL is any element, chemical compound or mixture of elements or compounds or both.

CHEMICAL NAME is the scientific designation of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, the Chemical Abstracts Service rules of nomenclature, or a name which will clearly identify a chemical for the purpose of conducting an evaluation.

CHIEF is the Director of the Pacific County Department of Community Development or his or her designee(s).

CHIEF ENGINEER is the Chief.

CHIEF OF POLICE or **POLICE DEPARTMENT** is the Pacific County Sheriff or his or her authorized representative.

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION is the head of the fire prevention bureau.

CHIPS are small pieces of wood by-products that will not pass through a 0.25-inch (6.4 mm) screen. Chips are used in the manufacturing of pulp and other wood products.

CLASSIFIED refers to a product that has been evaluated with respect to

1. The properties of the product,
2. A limited spectrum of hazards to life or property,
3. Suitability of the product for certain uses and
4. Other conditions by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or approved organization.

CLEAN AGENT is a volatile or gaseous fire-extinguishing agent that is electrically nonconductive at NTP, and does not leave a residue upon evaporation.

CLOSED CONTAINER is a container sealed by means of a lid or other device such that liquid, vapor or dusts will not escape from it under ordinary conditions of use or handling.

CNG is compressed natural gas.

COLD DECK is a single ranked pile of logs with individual logs.

COMBUSTIBLE DECORATIVE MATERIALS are combustible materials used for decorative effects such as curtains; draperies; streamers; surface coverings applied over building interior finishes for decorative, acoustical or other effect; cloth; cotton batting; paper; plastics; vegetation; hay; split bamboo; stray; vines; leaves; trees; moss; and similar materials used for decorative effect. Combustible decorative materials do not include floor coverings, ordinary window shades, interior finish materials used as surface coverings (for regulations of such materials, see UBC Chapter 8, and materials 1/28 inch (0.9 mm) or less in thickness applied directly to a noncombustible backing.

COMBUSTIBLE DUST is finely divided solid material which is 420 microns or less in diameter and which, when dispersed in air in the proper portions, could be ignited by a flame, spark or other source of ignition. Combustible dust will pass through a U.S. No. 40 Standard sieve.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBER STORAGE BIN is a metal or metal-lined container with a capacity not exceeding 100 cubic feet (2.83 m³) and equipped with a self-closing cover.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBER STORAGE ROOM is a room with a capacity not exceeding 500 cubic feet (14.2 m³) separated from the remainder of a building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation constructed in accordance with the Building Code.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBER STORAGE VAULT, PROTECTED, is a room with a capacity exceeding 1,000 cubic feet (28.3 m³) separated from the remainder of a building by not less than a two-hour occupancy separation constructed in accordance with the Building Code and provided with an approval automatic sprinkler system.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBER STORAGE VAULT, UNPROTECTED, is a room with a capacity not exceeding 1,000 cubic feet (28.3 m³) separated from the remainder of the building by a two-hour occupancy separation constructed in accordance with the Building Code and provided with approved safety vents to the outside.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS are readily ignitable and free-burning fibers, such as cotton, sisal, henequen, ixtle, jute, hemp, tow, cocoa

fiber, oakum, baled waste, baled wastepaper, kapok, hay, straw, excelsior, Spanish moss or other like materials.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID is a liquid having a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C). Combustible liquids are subdivided as follows. The category of combustible liquids does not include compressed gases or cryogenic fluids.

Class II liquids are those having closed cup flash points at or above 100°F (37.8°C) and below 140°F (60°C).

Class III-A liquids are those having closed cup flash points at or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93.3°C).

Class III-B liquids are those liquids having closed cup flash points at or above 200°F (93.3°C).

COMBUSTIBLE WASTE MATTER includes magazines; books; trimmings from lawns, trees or flower gardens; pasteboard boxes; rags; paper; straw; sawdust; packing material; shavings; boxes; rubbish; and refuse that will ignite through contact with flames of ordinary temperatures.

COMMODITY is a combination of products, packing materials and containers.

COMPRESSED GAS is a material, or mixture of materials which:

1. Is a gas at 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa) of pressure, and
2. Has a boiling point of 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa) which is either liquefied, nonliquefied or in solution, except those gases which have no other health or physical hazard properties are not considered to be compressed until the pressure in the packaging exceeds 41 psia (282.5 kPa) at 68°F (20°C)

The states of a compressed gas are categorized as follows:

1. Nonliquefied compressed gases are gases, other than those in solution, which are in a packaging under the charged pressure and are entirely gaseous at a temperature of 68°F (20°C).

2. Liquefied compressed gases are gases which in a packaging under the charged pressure are partially liquid at a temperature of 68°F (20°C).
3. Compressed gases in solution are nonliquefied gases which are dissolved in a solvent.
4. Compressed gas mixtures consist of a mixture of two or more compressed gases contained in a packaging, the hazard properties of which are represented by the properties of the mixture as a whole.

COMPRESSED GAS CONTAINER is a pressure vessel designed to hold compressed gases at pressures greater than one atmosphere at 68°F (20°C) and includes cylinders, containers and tanks.

COMPRESSED GAS SYSTEM is an assembly of equipment designed to contain, distribute or transport compressed gases. It can consist of a compressed gas container or containers, reactors and appurtenances, including pumps, compressors, and connecting piping and tubing.

CONDENSATE TANK is a tank which is installed in the vapor-return piping of a vapor-recovery system to collect condensed gasoline and is capable of being emptied of liquids without opening.

CONGREGATE RESIDENCE is any building or portion thereof which contains facilities for living, sleeping and sanitation, as required by the Building Code, and may include facilities for eating and cooking, for occupancy by other than a family. A congregate residence may be a shelter, convent, monastery, dormitory, fraternity or sorority house but does not include jails, hospitals, nursing homes, hotels or lodging houses.

CONTAINERS. See Sections 7501.2.2, 7901.2.2 and 8001.2.2.

CONTINUOUS GAS-DETECTION SYSTEM is a gas-detection system where the analytical instrument is maintained in continuous operation and sampling is performed without interruption. Analysis is allowed to be performed on a cyclical basis at intervals not to exceed 30 minutes.

CONTROL AREA is a building or portion of a building within which the exempted amounts of hazardous materials are allowed to be stored, dispensed, used or handled.

CONVERSION OIL BURNER is a burner for field installation in heating appliances such as boilers and furnaces. It is allowed to be furnished with or without a primary safety control. Under special circumstances, it is allowed to be installed for firing ovens, water heaters, ranges, special furnaces and the like. A burner of this type is allowed to be a pressure-atomizing gun type, a horizontal or vertical rotary type, or a mechanical or natural draft-vaporizing type.

CONVERSION RANGE OIL BURNER is an oil burner designed to burn kerosene, range oil or similar fuel. It is intended primarily for installation in a stove or range, a portion or all of which was originally designed to utilize solid fuel and to which a flue is connected.

CORROSIVE is a chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations in, living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is considered to be corrosive if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the method described in Appendix A to C.F. R. 49, Part 173, it destroys or changes irreversibly the structure of the tissue at the site of contact following an exposure period of four hours. This term does not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

CORROSIVE LIQUID is a liquid which, when in contact with living tissue, will cause destruction or irreversible alteration of such tissue by chemical action. Examples include acidic, alkaline or caustic materials.

COVERED MALL BUILDING is a single building enclosing a number of tenants and occupancies such as retail stores, drinking and dining establishments, entertainment and amusement facilities, offices, and other similar uses wherein two or more tenants have a main entrance into the mall.

CRUDE PETROLEUM is a hydrocarbon mixture that has a flash point below 150°F (65.6°C) and which has not been processed in a refinery.

CRYOGENIC FLUID is a fluid that has a normal boiling point below -150°F (-101.1°C).

CRYOGENIC VESSEL is a pressure vessel, low-pressure tank or atmospheric tank designed to contain a cryogenic fluid on which venting, insulation, refrigeration or a combination of these is used in order to maintain the operating pressure within the design pressure and the contents in a liquid phase.

CURTAIN BOARD is a structure arranged to limit the spread of smoke and heat along the ceiling. Curtain boards are sometimes referred to as draft curtains.

CUT-OFF STORAGE is indoor storage which is separated from other building areas by not less than a two-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

CYLINDER is a pressure vessel designed for pressures higher than 40 psia (275.6 kPa) and having a circular cross section. It does not include a portable tank, multiunit tank car tank, cargo tank or tank car.

SECTION 6 – FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING, COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES, MANUFACTURED HOMES, AND MOBILE HOME REGULATIONS

A. GENERAL

Factory-built housing, commercial structures, manufactured homes, and mobile homes shall be subject to Chapter 296-150F WAC and Chapter 296-150M WAC. All permit fees for the placement and installation of factory-built housing, commercial structures, manufactured homes, and mobile homes shall be set by Resolution of the Pacific County Board of Commissioners.

B. SPECIAL RULES FOR MOBILE HOMES CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO JUNE 15, 1976.

1. All mobile homes brought into or transferred internally in Pacific County, which were constructed before June 15, 1976, must be brought up to the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations promulgated under the National Mobile Home Construction AND safety Standards Act of 1974.
2. Any person who seeks to place a mobile home which was constructed before June 15, 1976, shall submit to the Pacific County Department of Community Development a current fire-life

safety inspection report from the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, which states the unit complies with federal construction standards.

SECTION 7 – EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance is effective immediately upon approval of the Washington State Building Code Council.

SECTION 8 – REPEAL OF ORDINANCES

Pacific County Ordinance Nos. 34C – 34F and 119 are repealed as of the date that this Ordinance becomes effective.

PASSED by the Board of Pacific County Commissioners meeting in regular session at South Bend, Washington, by the following vote, then signed by its membership and attested to by its Clerk in authorization of such passage the 10 day of July , 2001.

 3 AYE; 0 NAY; 0 ABSTAIN; 0 ABSENT

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Norman B. Cuffel

Norman “Bud” Cuffel, Chairman

Jon C. Kaino

Jon Kaino, Commissioner

Pat Hamilton

Pat Hamilton, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Kathy Noren

Kathy Noren
Clerk of the Board