

WAC 212-90-010 Definitions. The following definitions will apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)" means the organization, office, or individual responsible for issuing permits, approving layout drawings, enforcing the requirements of a code or standard or approving materials, an installation, or a procedure. Usually, the AHJ is the building or fire official of the city or county in which the job site is located. In certain cases, such as health care facilities, transient accommodations, and day care facilities, the AHJ is the city or county building or fire official and the director.

(2) "Certificate" means a certificate granted by the director under chapter 18.270 RCW, and is valid within the state and all political subdivisions, and meets all of the requirements for certification that may be applied by the political subdivision.

(3) "Citation" means written notification issued by the director pursuant to RCW 18.270.020 of a civil penalty for a violation of any provision of chapter 18.270 RCW or this chapter. A citation may include, but is not limited to, a description of the violation(s) and a notice of civil penalty assessment.

(4) "Contractor" means any person that submits a bid or offers to contract for the design, installation, inspection, testing, maintenance, or repair of a fire protection sprinkler system or any part of such system under chapter 18.160 RCW.

(5) "Direct supervision" means the person providing direction, oversight, inspection, and observation of the work performed on the installation, maintenance, alteration, or repair of a fire protection sprinkler system. Supervision requirements are met when the supervisor is on the premises for the duration of the working day.

(6) "Director" means the chief of the Washington state patrol through the director of fire protection or his or her designee.

(7) "Fire protection sprinkler system" means an assembly of underground or overhead piping beginning at the connection to the primary water supply, whether public or private, that conveys water with or without other agents to dispersal openings or devices to extinguish, control, or contain fire or other products of combustion.

(8) "Formal hearing" means a hearing before a hearings officer where laws, rules, and evidence are presented, considered, and a decision is rendered.

(9) "Hazard" means a condition which could result in injury or death to a person or damage to property.

(10) "Hearings request" means the written request for a formal hearing to contest a civil penalty.

(11) "Licensed contractor" means a contractor issued a license to perform fire protection sprinkler system work by the director pursuant to WAC 212-90-053.

(12) "Maintenance" means work performed to keep the equipment operable in water-based fire protection systems.

(13) "Mitigation or hearing officer" is the state fire marshal or his or her designee who will preside over an informal, mitigation conference to discuss a civil penalty that has been assessed against a person for a violation of this chapter.

(14) "NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association. The following national standards adopted by the NFPA apply to fire sprinkler suppression systems:

(a) "NFPA 13D" means, in addition to the definition contained in chapter 18.160 RCW, the inclusion of minor accessory uses such as garages normally found in residential occupancies.

(b) "NFPA 13R" means the installation and design of fire suppression sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 ft (18 m) in height above grade plane.

(c) "NFPA 13" means the installation and design of fire suppression sprinkler systems in commercial or high occupancy facilities.

(d) "NFPA 14" means the installation of standpipe and hose systems.

(e) "NFPA 15" means the standard for water spray fixed systems.

(f) "NFPA 16" means the standard for the installation of foam-water sprinkler and foam-water spray systems.

(g) "NFPA 20" means the selection and installation of pumps, both centrifugal and positive displacement, that supply liquid for a private fire protection system.

(h) "NFPA 24" means the installation of the dedicated underground fire service main of a water-based fire protection system.

(i) "NFPA 25" means the inspection, testing, and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems.

(15) Multipurpose piping sprinkler system: A piping system intended to serve both domestic needs in excess of a single fixture and fire protection needs from one common piping system throughout the dwelling unit(s).

(16) Network sprinkler system: A type of multipurpose system utilizing a common piping system supplying domestic fixtures and fire sprinklers where each sprinkler is supplied by a minimum of three separate paths.

(17) Passive purge system: A type of sprinkler system that serves a single toilet in addition to the fire sprinklers.

(18) Stand-alone sprinkler system: A sprinkler system where the above ground piping serves only fire sprinklers.

(19) Antifreeze sprinkler system: A wet pipe system using automatic sprinklers that contains a liquid solution to prevent freezing of the system, and is intended to discharge the solution upon sprinkler operation, followed immediately by water from a water supply.

(20) "Person" means one or more individuals, legal representatives, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, corporations (whether or not organized for profit), business trusts, or any organized group of individuals and includes the state, state agencies, counties, municipal corporations, school districts, and other public corporations.

(21) "Qualified" means an individual who has demonstrated through education, training, examination, or national certifications the competency, skill, and ability necessary to perform any work covered or defined by chapter 18.270 RCW to the satisfaction of a relevant jurisdiction. In matters of compliance with the licensing and certification requirements of this chapter and chapter 18.270 RCW, the relevant jurisdiction shall be the director.

(22) "Repair" means to restore by replacing a part of or putting together what is deficient or broken on the fire protection sprinkler system.

(23) "Revoke" means the director will rescind a company's license or an individual's certificate. This action causes the company or individual to cease any work in the fire protection sprinkler system field in Washington state.

(24) "Suspend" means the director holds a company's license or individual's certificate inactive until such time as the director de-

termines that the company or individual is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and chapter 18.270 RCW.

(25) "Trainee" means a person who:

(a) Has been issued a training certificate by the director; and

(b) Is learning the fire protection sprinkler fitting trade under the supervision of a journey-level sprinkler fitter or residential sprinkler fitter working in his or her specialty.

(26) "Violation" means any action, general or specific, inconsistent with the intent and letter of chapter 18.270 RCW and shall be further defined as:

(a) "Level 1 violation" means a violation which poses a minimal hazard or threat to life and property in the event of a fire.

(b) "Level 2 violation" means a violation which poses a significant hazard or threat to life or property in the event of a fire.

(c) "Level 3 violation" means a violation which poses a substantial hazard or threat to life or property in the event of a fire.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.160 and 18.270 RCW. WSR 22-22-072, § 212-90-010, filed 10/31/22, effective 1/1/23.]