

WSR 23-14-023

EXPEDITED RULES

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

[Filed June 23, 2023, 11:26 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: WAC 182-550-1100 Hospital care—General, 182-550-2750 Hospital discharge planning services, 182-550-4700 Payment—Non-SCA participating hospitals, and 182-550-5425 Upper payment limit (UPL) payments for inpatient hospital services.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Correct a typographical error and repeal rules that are no longer necessary.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The health care authority (HCA) is amending WAC 182-550-2750 to correct a typographical error in a WAC reference. The rule references chapter 246-318 WAC; the correct citation is chapter 246-320 WAC. HCA is repealing WAC 182-550-4700 because the hospital selective contracting program to which it applies ended June 30, 2007. HCA is repealing WAC 182-550-5425 because the upper payment limit program to which it applies ended July 1, 2007. HCA is amending WAC 182-550-1100 by deleting subsection (3)(b) because it applies only to HCA's selective contracting program that ended June 30, 2007.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: HCA, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Brian Jensen, P.O. Box 42716, Olympia, WA 98504-2716, 360-725-0815; Implementation and Enforcement: Abby Cole, P.O. Box 45510, Olympia, WA 98504-5510, 360-725-1835.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited repeal process for these rules:

The rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: Corrects typographical error and repeals rules applicable to terminated programs.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Rules Coordinator, HCA, P.O. Box 42716, Olympia, WA 98504-2716, phone 360-725-1306, fax 360-586-9272, email arc@hca.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY September 6, 2023.

June 23, 2023
Wendy Barcus
Rules Coordinator

OTS-4700.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-04-049, filed 1/26/23, effective 2/26/23)

WAC 182-550-1100 Hospital care—General. (1) The medicaid agency:

(a) Pays for an eligible Washington apple health client's admission to a hospital only when the client's attending physician orders admission and when the admission and treatment provided:

- (i) Are covered under WAC 182-501-0050, 182-501-0060 and 182-501-0065;
- (ii) Are medically necessary as defined in WAC 182-500-0070;
- (iii) Are determined according to WAC 182-501-0165 when prior authorization is required;
- (iv) Are authorized when required under this chapter; and
- (v) Meet applicable state and federal requirements.

(b) For hospital admissions, defines "attending physician" as the client's primary care provider, or the primary provider of care to the client at the time of admission.

(2) Medical record documentation of hospital services must meet the requirements in WAC 182-502-0020.

(3) The agency(~~+~~

~~(a))~~ pays for a hospital covered service provided to an eligible apple health client enrolled in an agency-contracted managed care organization (MCO) plan, under the fee-for-service program if the service is excluded from the MCO's capitation contract with the agency and meets prior authorization requirements. (See WAC 182-550-2600 for inpatient psychiatric services.)

~~((b) Does not pay for nonemergency services provided to an apple health client from a nonparticipating hospital in a selective contracting area (SCA) unless exclusions in WAC 182-550-4700 apply. The agency's selective contracting program and selective contracting payment limitations end for hospital claims with dates of admission before July 1, 2007.))~~

(4) The agency pays up to 26 days of inpatient hospital care for hospital-based withdrawal management, medical stabilization, and drug treatment for chemical dependent pregnant clients eligible under the substance-using pregnant people (SUPP) program.

See WAC 182-533-0701 through 182-533-0730.

(5) The agency pays for inpatient hospital withdrawal management of acute alcohol or other drug intoxication when the services are provided to an eligible client:

(a) In a withdrawal management unit in a hospital that has a withdrawal management provider agreement with the agency to perform these services and the services are approved by the division of behavioral health and recovery (DBHR) within the health care authority (HCA); or

(b) In an acute hospital and all the following criteria are met:

(i) The hospital does not have a withdrawal management specific provider agreement with DBHR;

(ii) The hospital provides the care in a medical unit;

(iii) Nonhospital-based withdrawal management is not medically appropriate for the client;

(iv) The client does not require medically necessary inpatient psychiatric care and it is determined that an approval from the agency or the agency's designee as an inpatient stay is not indicated;

(v) The client's stay qualifies as an inpatient stay;

(vi) The client is not participating in the agency's substance-using pregnant people (SUPP) program; and

(vii) The client's principal diagnosis meets the agency's medical inpatient withdrawal management criteria listed in the agency's published billing instructions.

(6) The agency covers medically necessary dental-related services provided to an eligible client in a hospital-based dental clinic when the services:

(a) Are provided under chapter 182-535 WAC; and

(b) Are billed on the American Dental Association (ADA) or health care financing administration (HCFA) claim form.

(7) The agency pays a hospital for covered dental-related services, including oral and maxillofacial surgeries, that are provided in the hospital's operating room, when:

(a) The covered dental-related services are medically necessary and provided under chapter 182-535 WAC;

(b) The covered dental-related services are billed on a UB claim form; and

(c) At least one of the following is true:

(i) The dental-related service(s) is provided to an eligible apple health client on an emergency basis;

(ii) The client is eligible under the division of developmental disability program;

(iii) The client is age eight or younger; or

(iv) The dental service is prior authorized by the agency.

(8) For inpatient voluntary or involuntary psychiatric admissions, see WAC 182-550-2600.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 23-04-049, § 182-550-1100, filed 1/26/23, effective 2/26/23; WSR 21-15-128, § 182-550-1100, filed 7/21/21, effective 8/21/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2014 c 225. WSR 16-06-053, § 182-550-1100, filed 2/24/16, effective 4/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 15-18-065, § 182-550-1100, filed 8/27/15, effective 9/27/15. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-550-1100, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.500. WSR 07-14-053, § 388-550-1100, filed 6/28/07, effective 8/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 42 U.S.C. 1395x(v), 42 C.F.R. 447.271, .11303, and .2652. WSR 01-16-142, § 388-550-1100, filed 7/31/01, effective 8/31/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090. WSR 01-02-075, § 388-550-1100, filed 12/29/00, effective 1/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.730, 74.04.050, 70.01.010, 74.09.200, [74.09.]500, [74.09.]530 and 43.20B.020. WSR 98-01-124, § 388-550-1100, filed 12/18/97, effective 1/18/98.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-14-075, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11)

WAC 182-550-2750 Hospital discharge planning services. For discharge planning service requirements, see chapter ((246-318)) 246-320 WAC.

[WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-550-2750, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.730, 74.04.050, 70.01.010, 74.09.200, [74.09.]500, [74.09.]530 and 43.20B.020. WSR 98-01-124, § 388-550-2750, filed 12/18/97, effective 1/18/98.]

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

- WAC 182-550-4700 Payment—Non-SCA participating hospitals.
- WAC 182-550-5425 Upper payment limit (UPL) payments for inpatient hospital services.

WSR 23-14-086

EXPEDITED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

[Order 22-16—Filed June 30, 2023, 8:09 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: The department of ecology (ecology) proposes to amend chapter 173-360A WAC, Underground storage tank (UST) regulations, to allow use of a state fund or other state assurance program to demonstrate financial responsibility for cleaning up UST releases and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by the releases.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Leaking USTs at gas stations across Washington state threaten the health and prosperity of our communities. The cost of cleaning up these sites is often beyond the financial means of many small gas station owners.

The legislature recently passed a law (chapter 170, Laws of 2023) directing the pollution liability insurance agency (PLIA) to establish and administer a new state financial assurance program for UST owners and operators to help ensure they have sufficient funds to clean up releases of petroleum from USTs. If you have any questions about the development of this new program, please contact PLIA.

The law also directs ecology to amend its UST regulations to allow UST owners and operators to use PLIA's new state financial assurance program to demonstrate financial responsibility for UST releases. The law requires the amendments to be consistent with, and no less stringent than, the federal regulations in 40 C.F.R. Part 280. This is necessary to maintain federal approval of the state's UST pollution prevention program under 40 C.F.R. Part 281. See section 11(2), chapter 170, Laws of 2023.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: See purpose of the proposal.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 70A.355 RCW, Underground storage tanks; chapter 170, Laws of 2023.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 70A.355 RCW, Underground storage tanks; chapter 170, Laws of 2023.

Rule is necessary because of federal law, the rule making is necessary in part to maintain federal approval of the state's UST regulatory program, which is required by chapter 70A.355 RCW. The federal requirements for state program approval are specified in 40 C.F.R. Parts 280 and 281.

Name of Proponent: Department of ecology, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Michael Feldcamp, Lacey, Washington, 360-791-9390; Implementation: Steven Jarrett, Lacey, Washington, 564-669-3818; and Enforcement: Barry Rogowski, Lacey, Washington, 360-485-3738.

Agency Comments or Recommendations, if any, as to Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, and Fiscal Matters: Not applicable.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Adopts or incorporates by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated

regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule.

Content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: Ecology believes the expedited rule-making process is appropriate for this rule making under RCW 34.05.353 (1)(b) and (d). The proposed rule amendments are explicitly and specifically required by the legislature in section 11(2), chapter 170, Laws of 2023, and adopt without material change the federal regulations in 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart H pertaining to use of a state fund or other state assurance program as a mechanism for demonstrating financial responsibility for UST releases.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Katie Wolt, Rules Coordinator, Department of Ecology, Governmental Relations, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98503-7600, phone 360-763-2898, email rulemaking@ecy.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY September 5, 2023.

June 30, 2023
Heather R. Bartlett
Deputy Director

OTS-4520.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1005 Definition of terms. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) **"Accidental release"** means any sudden or nonsudden release of regulated substances arising from operating an underground storage tank that results in a need for remedial action and/or compensation for bodily injury or property damage neither expected nor intended by the tank owner or operator.

(2) **"Bodily injury"** has the meaning given to this term by applicable state law; however, this term does not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for bodily injury.

(3) **"Chief financial officer,"** in the case of local government owners and operators, means the individual with the overall authority and responsibility for the collection, disbursement, and use of funds by the local government.

(4) **"Controlling interest"** means direct ownership of at least ((fifty)) 50 percent of the voting stock of another entity.

(5) "**Financial reporting year**" means the latest consecutive (~~twelve~~) 12-month period for which any of the following reports used to support a financial test is prepared: (a) A 10-K report submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; (b) an annual report of tangible net worth submitted to Dun and Bradstreet; or (c) annual reports submitted to the Energy Information Administration or the Rural Utilities Service. "Financial reporting year" may thus comprise a fiscal or a calendar year period.

(6) "**Legal defense cost**" means any expense that an owner or operator or provider of financial assurance incurs in defending against claims or actions brought:

(a) By the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or a state to require remedial action or to recover the costs of remedial action;

(b) By or on behalf of a third party for bodily injury or property damage caused by an accidental release; or

(c) By any person to enforce the terms of a financial assurance mechanism.

(7) "**Local government**" has the meaning given to this term by applicable state law and includes Indian tribes. The term is generally intended to include:

(a) Counties, municipalities, townships, separately chartered and operated special districts (including local government public transit systems and redevelopment authorities), and independent school districts authorized as governmental bodies by state charter or constitution; and

(b) Special districts and independent school districts established by counties, municipalities, townships, and other general purpose governments to provide essential services.

(8) "**Occurrence**" means an accident, including continuous or repeated exposure to conditions, which results in a release from an underground storage tank. This definition is intended to assist in the understanding of this part and is not intended either to limit the meaning of "occurrence" in a way that conflicts with standard insurance usage or to prevent the use of other standard insurance terms in place of "occurrence."

(9) "**Owner or operator**," means, for the purposes of this part, when the owner or operator are separate parties, the party that is responsible for obtaining or has obtained financial assurances.

(10) "**Petroleum marketing facilities**" means all facilities at which petroleum is produced or refined and all facilities from which petroleum is sold or transferred to other petroleum marketers or to the public.

(11) "**Property damage**" has the meaning given to this term by applicable state law. This term does not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for property damage. However, such exclusions for property damage do not include remedial action associated with releases from underground storage tanks which are covered by the policy.

(12) "**Provider of financial assurance**" means an entity that provides financial assurance to an owner or operator of an underground storage tank through one of the mechanisms listed in WAC 173-360A-1060 through 173-360A-1073, including a guarantor, insurer, risk retention group, surety, (~~or~~) issuer of a letter of credit, or a state.

(13) "**Substantial business relationship**" means the extent of a business relationship necessary under applicable state law to make a guarantee contract issued incident to that relationship valid and en-

forceable. A guarantee contract is issued "incident to that relationship" if it arises from and depends on existing economic transactions between the guarantor and the owner or operator.

(14) "**Substantial governmental relationship**" means the extent of a governmental relationship necessary under applicable state law to make an added guarantee contract issued incident to that relationship valid and enforceable. A guarantee contract is issued "incident to that relationship" if it arises from a clear commonality of interest in the event of an underground storage tank release such as coterminous boundaries, overlapping constituencies, common groundwater aquifer, or other relationship other than monetary compensation that provides a motivation for the guarantor to provide a guarantee.

(15) "**Tangible net worth**" means the tangible assets that remain after deducting liabilities; such assets do not include intangibles such as goodwill and rights to patents or royalties. For purposes of this definition, "assets" means all existing and all probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by a particular entity as a result of past transactions.

(16) "**Termination**" under WAC 173-360A-1082 and 173-360A-1083 means only those changes that could result in a gap in coverage as where the insured has not obtained substitute coverage or has obtained substitute coverage with a different retroactive date than the retroactive date of the original policy.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1005, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1020 Allowable mechanisms and combinations of mechanisms. (1) **For all owners or operators.** Subject to the limitation of subsection (3) of this section, an owner or operator, including a local government owner or operator, may use any one or combination of the mechanisms listed in WAC 173-360A-1060 through (~~173-360A-1066~~) 173-360A-1067 to demonstrate financial responsibility under this part for one or more underground storage tanks.

(2) **For only local governments owners or operators.** Subject to the limitation of subsection (3) of this section, a local government owner or operator may also use any one or combination of the mechanisms listed in WAC 173-360A-1070 through 173-360A-1073 to demonstrate financial responsibility under this part for one or more underground storage tanks.

(3) **Limitation on combining self-insurance and guarantee.** An owner or operator may use self-insurance in combination with a guarantee only if, for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the financial test under this rule, the financial statements of the owner or operator are not consolidated with the financial statements of the guarantor.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1020, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1030 Termination of mechanisms by providers. (1)

Authority. Except as otherwise provided, a provider of financial assurance may cancel or fail to renew an assurance mechanism by sending a notice of termination by certified mail to the owner or operator.

(2) Date of termination.

(a) **Guarantee, surety bond, or letter of credit.** Termination of a local government guarantee, a guarantee, a surety bond, or a letter of credit may not occur until (~~(one hundred twenty)~~) 120 days after the date on which the owner or operator receives the notice of termination, as evidenced by the return receipt.

(b) **Insurance (~~(or)~~), risk retention group coverage, or state-funded assurance.** Termination of insurance or risk retention group coverage, except for nonpayment or misrepresentation by the insured, or state-funded assurance may not occur until (~~(sixty)~~) 60 days after the date on which the owner or operator receives the notice of termination, as evidenced by the return receipt. Termination for nonpayment of premium or misrepresentation by the insured may not occur until a minimum of (~~(ten)~~) 10 days after the date on which the owner or operator receives the notice of termination, as evidenced by the return receipt.

(3) Obtaining alternate coverage.

(a) **If provider incapacitated.** If a provider of financial assurance cancels or fails to renew for reasons of incapacity of the provider, then the owner or operator must obtain alternate coverage as specified in WAC 173-360A-1035.

(b) **If provider not incapacitated.** If a provider of financial assurance cancels or fails to renew for reasons other than incapacity of the provider, then the owner or operator must obtain alternate coverage as specified in this section within (~~(sixty)~~) 60 days after receipt of the notice of termination. If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate coverage within (~~(sixty)~~) 60 days after receipt of the notice of termination, then by that date the owner or operator must notify the department of the failure and submit:

- (i) The name and address of the provider of financial assurance;
- (ii) The effective date of termination; and

(iii) The evidence of the financial assurance mechanism subject to the termination maintained in accordance with WAC 173-360A-1040(2).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1030, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1035 Responsibilities upon bankruptcy or other incapacity of owner or operator or provider of financial assurance. (1)
Notifying department upon bankruptcy of owners or operators. Within (~~(ten)~~) 10 days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming an owner or operator as debtor, the owner or operator must notify the department by certified mail of such commencement and submit the evidence of financial responsibility specified in WAC 173-360A-1040(2).

(2) Notifying owners or operators upon bankruptcy of guarantor.

Within (~~ten~~) 10 days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming a guarantor providing financial assurance as debtor, such guarantor must notify the owner or operator by certified mail of such commencement as required under the terms of the guarantee specified in WAC 173-360A-1061.

(3) Notifying department upon bankruptcy of local government owner or operator. Within (~~ten~~) 10 days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming a local government owner or operator as debtor, the local government owner or operator must notify the department by certified mail of such commencement and submit the evidence of financial responsibility specified in WAC 173-360A-1040(2).

(4) Notifying owners or operators upon bankruptcy of guarantor providing local government assurance. Within (~~ten~~) 10 days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming a guarantor providing a local government financial assurance as debtor, such guarantor must notify the local government owner or operator by certified mail of such commencement as required under the terms of the guarantee specified in WAC 173-360A-1072.

(5) Obtaining alternate financial assurance upon bankruptcy or incapacity of provider. An owner or operator who obtains financial assurance by a mechanism other than the financial test of self-insurance will be deemed to be without the required financial assurance in the event of a bankruptcy or incapacity of its provider of financial assurance, or a suspension or revocation of the authority of the provider of financial assurance to issue a guarantee, insurance policy, risk retention group coverage policy, surety bond, or letter of credit. The owner or operator must obtain alternate financial assurance as specified in this part within (~~thirty~~) 30 days after receiving notice of such an event. If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate coverage within (~~thirty~~) 30 days after such notification, then by that date the owner or operator must notify the department of the failure and submit the evidence of financial responsibility specified in WAC 173-360A-1040(2).

(6) Obtaining alternate financial assurance upon incapacity of state fund or other state assurance. Within 30 days after receipt of notification that a state fund or other state assurance has become incapable of paying for assured remedial action or third-party compensation costs, the owner or operator must obtain alternate financial assurance.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1035, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1040 Recordkeeping by owners and operators. (1) **Requirement to maintain evidence.** Owners or operators must maintain evidence of all financial assurance mechanisms used to demonstrate financial responsibility under this part for an underground storage tank until released from the requirements of this part under WAC

173-360A-1010. Owners or operators must make records readily available upon request by the department.

(2) **Types of evidence required.** An owner or operator must maintain the following types of evidence of financial responsibility:

(a) **Certification of financial responsibility.** An owner or operator using an assurance mechanism specified in WAC 173-360A-1060 through 173-360A-1073 must maintain an updated copy of a certification of financial responsibility worded as set forth in WAC 173-360A-1096, except that instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted. The owner or operator must update this certification whenever the financial assurance mechanism(s) used to demonstrate financial responsibility change(s).

(b) **Assurance mechanism instrument.** An owner or operator using an assurance mechanism specified in WAC 173-360A-1060 through 173-360A-1065 or 173-360A-1070 through 173-360A-1073 must maintain a copy of the instrument worded as specified.

(c) An owner or operator using a financial test or guarantee must maintain a copy of the chief financial officer's letter based on year-end financial statements for the most recent completed financial reporting year. Such evidence must be on file no later than (~~one hundred twenty~~) 120 days after the close of the financial reporting year.

(d) An owner or operator using an insurance policy or risk retention group coverage must maintain a copy of the signed insurance policy or risk retention group coverage policy, with the endorsement or certificate of insurance and any amendments to the agreements.

(e) An owner or operator using a guarantee, surety bond, or letter of credit must maintain a copy of the signed standby trust fund agreement and copies of any amendments to the agreement.

(f) An owner or operator covered by a state fund or other state assurance must maintain on file a copy of any evidence of coverage supplied by or required by the state under WAC 173-360A-1067.

(g) A local government owner or operator using the local government bond rating test under WAC 173-360A-1070 must maintain a copy of its bond rating published within the last (~~twelve~~) 12 months by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

(~~(g)~~) (h) A local government owner or operator using the local government financial test under WAC 173-360A-1071 or the local government guarantee under WAC 173-360A-1072 supported by the local government financial test must maintain a copy of the chief financial officer's letter based on year-end financial statements for the most recent completed financial reporting year. Such evidence must be on file no later than (~~one hundred twenty~~) 120 days after the close of the financial reporting year.

(~~(h)~~) (i) A local government owner or operator using the local government guarantee under WAC 173-360A-1072 supported by the local government bond rating test under WAC 173-360A-1070 must maintain a copy of the guarantor's bond rating published within the last (~~twelve~~) 12 months by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

(~~(i)~~) (j) A local government owner or operator using the local government guarantee under WAC 173-360A-1072 (4) (a) must maintain a copy of the signed standby trust fund agreement and copies of any amendments to the agreement.

(~~(j)~~) (k) An owner or operator using a local government fund under WAC 173-360A-1073 must maintain the following documents:

(i) A copy of the state constitutional provision or local government statute, charter, ordinance, or order dedicating the fund; and

(ii) Year-end financial statements for the most recent completed financial reporting year showing the amount in the fund. If the fund is established under WAC 173-360A-1073 (3)(c) using incremental funding backed by bonding authority, then the financial statements must show the previous year's balance, the amount of funding during the year, and the closing balance in the fund.

~~((k))~~ (l) An owner or operator using a local government fund established under WAC 173-360A-1073 (3)(c) using incremental funding backed by bonding authority must also maintain documentation of the required bonding authority, including either:

(i) The results of a voter referendum under WAC 173-360A-1073 (3)(c)(i); or

(ii) Attestation by the state attorney general as specified under WAC 173-360A-1073 (3)(c)(ii).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1040, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 173-360A-1067 Mechanism—State fund or other state assurance. (1) **Applicability of mechanism.** An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of WAC 173-360A-1015 by obtaining coverage from a state fund or other state assurance program.

(2) **Evidence of coverage.** The state must provide to each owner or operator for which it is assuming financial responsibility a letter or certificate describing the nature of the state's assumption of responsibility. The letter or certificate from the state must include, or have attached to it, the following information: The facility's name and address and the amount of funds for remedial action and/or for compensating third parties that is assured by the state. The owner or operator must maintain this letter or certificate on file as proof of financial responsibility in accordance with WAC 173-360A-1040 (2)(f).

[]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1082 Appendix C—Endorsement.

Name: [name of each covered location]

Address: [address of each covered location]

Policy Number:

Period of Coverage: [current policy period]

Policy Retroactive Date:

Name of [Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:

Address of [Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:

Name of Insured:

Address of Insured:

Endorsement:

1. This endorsement certifies that the policy to which the endorsement is attached provides liability insurance covering the following underground storage tanks:

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to WAC 173-360A-0200, and the name and address of the facility.]

for [insert: "taking remedial action" and/or "compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by" either "sudden accidental releases" or "nonsudden accidental releases" or "accidental release"; in accordance with and subject to the limits of liability, exclusions, conditions, and other terms of the policy; if coverage is different for different tanks or locations, indicate the type of coverage applicable to each tank or location] arising from operating the underground storage tank(s) identified above.

The limits of liability are [insert the dollar amount of the "each occurrence" and "annual aggregate" limits of the Insurer's or Group's liability; if the amount of coverage is different for different types of coverage or for different underground storage tanks or locations, indicate the amount of coverage for each type of coverage and/or for each underground storage tank or location], exclusive of legal defense costs, which are subject to a separate limit under the policy. This coverage is provided under [policy number]. The effective date of said policy is [date].

2. The insurance afforded with respect to such occurrences is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the policy; provided, however, that any provisions inconsistent with subsections (a) through (e) of this Paragraph 2 are hereby amended to conform with subsections (a) through (e):

a. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured does not relieve the ["Insurer" or "Group"] of its obligations under the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

b. The ["Insurer" or "Group"] is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy to the provider of remedial action or a damaged third-party, with a right of reimbursement by the insured for any such payment made by the ["Insurer" or "Group"]. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated under another mechanism or combination of mechanisms as specified in WAC 173-360A-1060 through 173-360A-1065, 173-360A-1067, and 173-360A-1070 through 173-360A-1073.

c. Whenever requested by the Washington State Department of Ecology, the ["Insurer" or "Group"] agrees to furnish to the Department a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.

d. Cancellation or any other termination of the insurance by the ["Insurer" or "Group"], except for nonpayment of premium or misrepresentation by the insured, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of 60 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the insured. Cancellation for nonpayment of premium or misrepresentation by the insured will be effective only upon written notice and only after expiration of a minimum of 10 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the insured.

[Insert for claims-made policies:

e. The insurance covers claims otherwise covered by the policy that are reported to the ["Insurer" or "Group"] within six months of the effective date of cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy except where the new or renewed policy has the same retroactive date or a retroactive date earlier than that of the prior policy, and which arise out of any covered occurrence that commenced after the policy retroactive date, if applicable, and prior to such policy renewal or termination date. Claims reported during such extended reporting period are subject to the terms, conditions, limits, including limits of liability, and exclusions of the policy.]

I hereby certify that the wording of this instrument is identical to the wording in WAC 173-360A-1082 and that the ["Insurer" or "Group"] is ["licensed to transact the business of insurance or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states"].

[Signature of Authorized Representative of Insurer or Risk Retention Group]

[Name of person signing]

[Title of person signing], Authorized Representative of [name of Insurer or Risk Retention Group]

[Address of Representative]

Endorsement Holder:

Business Licensing Service

P.O. Box 9034

Olympia, WA 98507-9034

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1082, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18)

WAC 173-360A-1083 Appendix D—Certificate of insurance.

Name: [name of each covered location]

Address: [address of each covered location]

Policy Number:

Endorsement (if applicable):

Period of Coverage: [current policy period]

Policy Retroactive Date:

Name of [Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:

Address of [Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:

Name of Insured:

Address of Insured:

Certification:

1. [Name of Insurer or Risk Retention Group], [the "Insurer" or "Group"], as identified above, hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering the following underground storage tank(s):

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one fa-

cility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to WAC 173-360A-0200, and the name and address of the facility.]

for [insert: "Taking remedial action" and/or "compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by" either "sudden accidental releases" or "nonsudden accidental releases" or "accidental releases"; in accordance with and subject to the limits of liability, exclusions, conditions, and other terms of the policy; if coverage is different for different tanks or locations, indicate the type of coverage applicable to each tank or location] arising from operating the underground storage tank(s) identified above.

The limits of liability are [insert the dollar amount of the "each occurrence" and "annual aggregate" limits of the Insurer's or Group's liability; if the amount of coverage is different for different types of coverage or for different underground storage tanks or locations, indicate the amount of coverage for each type of coverage and/or for each underground storage tank or location], exclusive of legal defense costs, which are subject to a separate limit under the policy. This coverage is provided under [policy number]. The effective date of said policy is [date].

2. The ["Insurer" or "Group"] further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:

a. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured does not relieve the ["Insurer" or "Group"] of its obligations under the policy to which this certificate applies.

b. The ["Insurer" or "Group"] is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy to the provider of remedial action or a damaged third-party, with a right of reimbursement by the insured for any such payment made by the ["Insurer" or "Group"]. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated under another mechanism or combination of mechanisms as specified in WAC 173-360A-1060 through 173-360A-1065, 173-360A-1067, and 173-360A-1070 through 173-360A-1073.

c. Whenever requested by the Washington State Department of Ecology, the ["Insurer" or "Group"] agrees to furnish the Department a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.

d. Cancellation or any other termination of the insurance by the ["Insurer" or "Group"], except for nonpayment of premium or misrepresentation by the insured, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of 60 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the insured. Cancellation for nonpayment of premium or misrepresentation by the insured will be effective only upon written notice and only after expiration of a minimum of 10 days after a copy of such notice is received by the insured.

[Insert for claims-made policies:

e. The insurance covers claims otherwise covered by the policy that are reported to the ["Insurer" or "Group"] within six months of the effective date of the cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy except where the new or renewed policy has the same retroactive date or a retroactive date earlier than that of the prior policy, and which arise out of any covered occurrence that commenced after the policy retroactive date, if applicable, and prior to such policy renewal or termination date. Claims reported during such extended reporting period are subject to the terms, conditions, limits, including limits of liability, and exclusions of the policy.]

I hereby certify that the wording of this instrument is identical to the wording in WAC 173-360A-1083 and that the ["Insurer" or "Group"] is ["licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states"].

[Signature of Authorized Representative of Insurer]

[Type name]

[Title], Authorized Representative of [name of Insurer or Risk Retention Group]

[Address of Representative]

Certificate Holder:

Business Licensing Service

P.O. Box 9034

Olympia, WA 98507-9034

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.76 RCW. WSR 18-15-083 (Order 16-02), § 173-360A-1083, filed 7/18/18, effective 10/1/18.]

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 23-14-111
EXPEDITED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration)
[Filed July 5, 2023, 7:58 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: The department of social and health services (DSHS) is planning on amending WAC 388-71-0906 What topics must be taught in the core competencies of the 70-hour home care aide basic training?, 388-71-0911 What are the core competencies and learning objectives for the 70-hour home care basic training?, 388-112A-0310 What topics must be taught in the core competencies of the 70-hour home care aide training?, and 388-112A-0320 What are the core competencies and learning objectives for the 70-hour home care aide training?

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The purpose of the amendments is to remove references to HIV/AIDS training from the basic training requirements from existing rules. Rules referencing HIV/AIDS training are no longer required.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: In June of 2020, the legislature passed chapter 76, Laws of 2020 (ESHB 1551) which repealed RCW 70.24.270 requiring health professionals to receive education and training related to HIV/AIDS. The session law also removed references to HIV/AIDS in general and added the definition of "bloodborne pathogens" to include HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. The WAC amendments are necessary to establish current training requirements.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.39A.009, 74.39A.070, 74.39A.074, 70.128.230; repeal of RCW 70.24.270.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 74.39A.060; ESHB 1551 repealed RCW 70.24.270, which was the statutory authority for the sections now being removed under this expedited rule making.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: DSHS, aging and long-term support administration, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation, and Enforcement: David Chappell, 4450 10th Avenue S.E., Lacey, WA 98503, 360-725-2516.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited repeal process for these rules:

The statute on which the rule is based has been repealed and has not been replaced by another statute providing statutory authority for the rule.

The rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: Repeal of RCW 70.24.270 removes the requirement to include HIV/AIDS in long-term care worker training.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Rules Coord-

dinator, DSHS, P.O. Box 45850, Olympia, WA 98504-5850, fax 360-664-6185, email DSHSRPAURulesCoordinator@dshs.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY September 6, 2023.

July 5, 2023
Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4984.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-01-022, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23)

WAC 388-71-0906 What topics must be taught in the core competencies of the 70-hour home care aide basic training? Basic training must include all of the competencies under WAC 388-71-0911 for the following topics:

- (1) Communication skills;
- (2) Long-term care worker self-care;
- (3) Problem solving;
- (4) Client rights and maintaining dignity;
- (5) Abuse, abandonment, neglect, financial exploitation, and mandatory reporting;
- (6) Client directed care;
- (7) Cultural sensitivity;
- (8) Body mechanics;
- (9) Fall prevention;
- (10) Skin and body care;
- (11) Long-term care worker roles and boundaries;
- (12) Supporting activities of daily living;
- (13) Food preparation and handling;
- (14) Medication assistance;
- (15) Infection control((~~7~~)) and blood((-))borne pathogens((~~7-HIV/AIDS~~)); and
- (16) Grief and loss.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.20.270, 70.128.230, 74.08.090, 74.39A.070, and 74.39A.074. WSR 23-01-022, § 388-71-0906, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520. WSR 13-02-023, § 388-71-0906, filed 12/20/12, effective 1/20/13.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-01-022, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23)

WAC 388-71-0911 What are the core competencies and learning objectives for the 70-hour home care aide basic training? Home care aide basic training includes core competencies that describe the behavior and skills that a long-term care worker must exhibit when working with clients and the learning objectives associated with each competency as follows:

- (1) Communicate effectively and in a respectful and appropriate manner with clients, family members, and care team members:
 - (a) Recognize how verbal and nonverbal cues impact communication with the client and care team;
 - (b) Engage and respect the client through verbal and nonverbal communication;
 - (c) Listen attentively and determine that the client, when able, understands what has been communicated;
 - (d) Recognize and acknowledge clients' communication including indicators of pain, confusion, or misunderstanding;
 - (e) Utilize communication strategies to deal with difficult situations; and
 - (f) Recognize common barriers to effective communication and identify how to eliminate them((+)).
- (2) Regarding long-term care worker self-care:
 - (a) Identify behaviors, practices, and resources to reduce stress and avoid burnout;
 - (b) Recognize common barriers to self-care and ways to overcome them; and
 - (c) Recognize aspects of a long-term care worker's job that can lead to stress and burnout, common signs and symptoms of stress and burnout, and the importance of taking action to practice self-care to avoid burnout((+)).
- (3) Regarding the competency of effective problem solving, use effective problem solving skills to:
 - (a) Explain why it is necessary to understand and utilize a problem solving method;
 - (b) Implement a problem solving process/method; and
 - (c) Identify obstacles to effective problem solving and ways to overcome them((+)).
- (4) Regarding the competency of client rights and dignity, take appropriate action to promote and protect a client's legal and human rights as protected by federal and Washington state laws including:
 - (a) Protect a client's confidentiality, including what is considered confidential information, to whom a long-term care worker is allowed or not allowed to give confidential information, and how to respond if a non-care team member asks for confidential information;
 - (b) Promote client's dignity and privacy, and encourage, and support a client's maximum independence when providing care;
 - (c) Maintain a restraint-free environment, including physical, chemical, and environmental restraints. Use common, safe alternatives to restraint use; and
 - (d) Protect and promote the client's right to live free of abuse, neglect, abandonment, and financial exploitation((+)).
- (5) Regarding the competency of recognizing indicators of abuse and understanding the mandatory reporting requirements, recognize the signs of abuse and report suspected abuse, abandonment, neglect, and financial exploitation:
 - (a) Describe long-term care worker's responsibilities as a mandatory reporter as defined in RCW 74.34.020 through 74.34.053; and
 - (b) Identify common indications of abuse, abandonment, neglect, and financial exploitation((+)).
- (6) Regarding the competency of client directed care, take appropriate action when following a client's direction regarding care:
 - (a) Describe a long-term care worker's role in client directed care including determining, understanding, and supporting a client's choices;

- (b) Describe the importance and impact of client directed care on a client's independence, self-determination, and quality of life;
 - (c) Identify effective problem solving strategies that help balance a client's choice with personal safety; and
 - (d) Report concerns when a client refuses care or makes choices that present a possible safety concern((†)).
- (7) Regarding the competency of cultural sensitivity, provide culturally appropriate care:
- (a) Describe how cultural background, lifestyle practices, and traditions can impact care; and
 - (b) Use methods to determine and ensure that these are respected and considered when providing care((†)).
- (8) Regarding the competency of body mechanics, utilize current best practices and evidence-based methods of proper body mechanics while performing tasks as outlined in the care plan((†)).
- (9) Regarding the competency on fall prevention:
- (a) Identify fall risk factors and take action to reduce fall risks for a client; and
 - (b) Take proper steps to assist when a client is falling or has fallen((†)).
- (10) Regarding the competency of skin and body care, use personal care practices that promote and maintain skin integrity:
- (a) Explain the importance of observing a client's skin, when to observe it, and what to look for including common signs and symptoms of skin breakdown;
 - (b) Identify risk factors of skin breakdown;
 - (c) Observe skin at pressure point locations and report any concerns;
 - (d) Describe what a pressure ulcer is, what it looks like, and what actions to take if a client appears to be developing or develops a pressure ulcer;
 - (e) Describe current best practices that protect and maintain a client's skin integrity including position changes when sitting or lying for extended periods, and proper positioning and transfer techniques;
 - (f) Implement current best practices that promote healthy skin including hygiene, nutrition, hydration, and mobility; and
 - (g) Identify when to report skin changes and who to report them to((†)).
- (11) Regarding the competency on long-term care worker roles and boundaries, adhere to basic job standards, expectations, and requirements and maintain professional boundaries:
- (a) Identify when, how, and why to obtain information from appropriate sources about a client's condition or disease for which they are receiving services, and describe how to use this information to provide appropriate, individualized care;
 - (b) Describe a client's baseline based on information provided in the care plan and explain why it is important to know a client's baseline;
 - (c) Identify changes in a client's physical, mental, and emotional state through observation;
 - (d) Report changes from baseline and concerns to the appropriate care team member(s);
 - (e) Identify basic job standards and requirements (such as coming to work on time) and describe how maintaining these standards are critical to a client's safety and well-being;

(f) Explain the purpose of a care plan and describe how it is created, used, and modified;

(g) Use a client's care plan to direct a long-term care worker's job tasks and any client directed care tasks;

(h) Identify what is required of a long-term care worker, as described in WAC 388-71-0946, prior to performing a nurse-delegated task;

(i) Describe the role of a care team and a long-term care worker's role in the care team;

(j) Describe professional boundaries and the importance of maintaining them; and

(k) Identify signs of unhealthy professional boundaries, barriers to keeping clear professional boundaries, and ways to avoid or eliminate them((+)).

(12) Regarding the competency on supporting activities of daily living, perform required personal care tasks to the level of assistance needed and according to current best practices and evidence-based guidelines:

(a) Demonstrate, in the presence of a qualified instructor, all critical steps required for personal care tasks including but not limited to:

(i) Helping an individual walk;

(ii) Transferring an individual from bed to wheelchair;

(iii) Turning and repositioning an individual in bed;

(iv) Providing oral care;

(v) Cleaning and storing dentures;

(vi) Shaving a face;

(vii) Providing fingernail care;

(viii) Providing foot care;

(ix) Providing a bed bath;

(x) Assisting an individual with a weak arm to dress;

(xi) Putting knee-high elastic stockings on an individual;

(xii) Providing passive range of motion for one shoulder;

(xiii) Providing passive range of motion for one knee and ankle;

(xiv) Assisting an individual to eat;

(xv) Assisting with peri-care;

(xvi) Assisting with the use of a bedpan;

(xvii) Assisting with catheter care;

(xviii) Assisting with condom catheter care; and

(xix) Providing medication assistance;

(b) In the process of performing the personal care tasks, use proper body mechanics, listen attentively, speak clearly and respectfully while explaining what the long-term care worker is doing, incorporate client preferences, maintain privacy and dignity, support the client's level of ability, and assure the client's comfort and safety;

(c) Appropriately utilize assistive device(s) specified in the care plan;

(d) Describe any safety concerns related to each task and how to address the concerns;

(e) Demonstrate an understanding of bowel and bladder functioning, including factors that promote healthy bowel and bladder functioning, and the signs, symptoms, and common causes of abnormal bowel and bladder function; and

(f) Identify the importance of knowing a client's bowel and bladder functioning baseline and when to report changes((+)).

(13) Regarding the competency on food preparation and handling, plan and prepare meals using a basic knowledge of nutrition and hydra-

tion, incorporating any diet restrictions or modifications, and prevent food borne illness by preparing and handling food in a safe manner:

- (a) Describe how nutrition and hydration can impact a client's health;
 - (b) Plan, shop, and prepare meals for a client according to the guidelines of good nutrition and hydration, incorporating any dietary requirements and restrictions from the care plan and client preferences;
 - (c) Describe common signs of poor nutrition and hydration, and when to report concerns and who to report concerns to;
 - (d) Understand that diet modification is required for certain health conditions, including dysphagia, and describe how to identify diet modifications required for a client;
 - (e) Recognize when a client's food choices vary from specifications on the care plan, describe when to report concerns and who to report them to;
 - (f) Describe what causes food borne illness, the risks associated with food borne illness and examples of potentially hazardous foods;
 - (g) Describe appropriate food handling practices, including:
 - (i) Avoiding cross contamination from one food to another;
 - (ii) Safe storage requirements for cooling of leftover foods, including:
 - (A) Depth;
 - (B) Types of containers and temperatures;
 - (C) The need to maintain food at proper temperatures to limit bacterial growth; and
 - (D) Safe food storage and holding temperatures for both cold and hot foods;
 - (iii) Best practices for thawing and re-heating food; and
 - (iv) Using clean gloves (if possible), and clean utensils when preparing food;
 - (h) Describe the importance and correct procedure for cleaning and disinfecting food contact surfaces; and
 - (i) Describe why a long-term care worker with certain types of illnesses, symptoms, or both must not prepare food((†)).
- (14) Regarding the competency of medication assistance, appropriately assist with medications:
- (a) Identify what a long-term care worker is allowed and not allowed to do when assisting with medications ((as described in chapter ~~246-888~~ WAC));
 - (b) Define terms related to medication assistance including prescription drugs, over the counter medications, and as needed (PRN) medications, medication side effects, and drug interactions;
 - (c) Identify common symptoms of medication side effects and when and to whom to report concerns;
 - (d) Store medications according to safe practices and the label instructions;
 - (e) Describe, in the proper sequence, each of the five rights of medication assistance; and
 - (f) Identify what to do for medication-related concerns, including describing ways to work with a client who refuses to take medications, identifying when and to whom to report when a client refuses medication or there are other medication-related concerns, and identifying what is considered a medication error, when to report a medication error, and who to report it to((†)).

(15) Regarding the competency of infection control and blood((-))borne pathogens (~~(including HIV/AIDS)~~), implement best practices to prevent and control the spread of infections:

- (a) Identify commonly occurring infections, ways that infections are spread, and symptoms of infections;
- (b) Describe the purpose, benefit, and proper implementation of standard precautions in infection control;
- (c) Implement current best practices for controlling the spread of infection, including the use of hand washing and gloves;
- (d) Demonstrate proper hand washing and putting on and taking off gloves;
- (e) Identify immunizations that are recommended for adults to reduce the spread of virus and bacteria;
- (f) Describe laundry and housekeeping measures that help in controlling the spread of infection;
- (g) Describe proper use of cleaning agents that destroy micro-organisms on surfaces;
- (h) Describe what blood((-))borne (BB) pathogens are and how they are transmitted;
- (i) Identify the major BB pathogens, diseases, and high-risk behaviors for BB diseases;
- (j) Identify measures to take to prevent BB diseases;
- (k) Describe what to do if exposed to BB pathogens and how to report an exposure; and
- ~~(l) ((Describe how HIV works in the body);~~
- ~~(m) Explain that testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS is available;~~
- ~~(n) Describe the common symptoms of HIV/AIDS;~~
- ~~(o) Explain the legal and ethical issues related to HIV including required reporting, confidentiality, and nondiscrimination; and~~
- ~~(p)) Explain the importance of emotional issues and support for clients and long-term care workers((+)).~~

(16) Regarding the competency on grief and loss, support yourself and the client in the grieving process:

- (a) Define grief and loss;
- (b) Describe common losses a client and long-term care worker may experience;
- (c) Identify common symptoms associated with grief and loss;
- (d) Describe why self-care is important during the grieving process; and
- (e) Identify beneficial ways and resources to work through feelings of grief and loss((+)).

(17) Long-term care workers who complete DSHS approved basic training meet the training requirements for adult family homes in RCW 70.128.250((+)).

(18) Regarding the competency on identifying indicators of hearing loss, which may be part of the basic training or population specific hours:

- (a) Identify common symptoms associated with hearing loss; and
- (b) Identify what to do for hearing loss related concerns, including describing ways to communicate with a client who is experiencing hearing loss and identifying when and to whom to report when a client's hearing ability changes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.20.270, 70.128.230, 74.08.090, 74.39A.070, and 74.39A.074. WSR 23-01-022, § 388-71-0911, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090,

74.09.520, 43.43.832, 74.39A.270, 74.39A.056, 74.39A.074, 43.20A.710, 74.39A.525, 43.43.842, 74.39A.326, 74.39A.515, 74.39A.505, 18.88B.021, 43.43.837 and 2018 c 278. WSR 21-18-081, § 388-71-0911, filed 8/30/21, effective 10/1/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520. WSR 13-02-023, § 388-71-0911, filed 12/20/12, effective 1/20/13.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-01-022, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23)

WAC 388-112A-0310 What topics must be taught in the core competencies of the 70-hour home care aide basic training? The 70-hour home care aide basic training for long-term care workers must include all of the competencies described in WAC 388-112A-0320 and the following topics:

- (1) Communication skills;
- (2) Long-term care worker self-care;
- (3) Problem solving;
- (4) Resident rights and maintaining dignity;
- (5) Abuse, abandonment, neglect, financial exploitation, and mandatory reporting;
- (6) Resident directed care;
- (7) Cultural sensitivity;
- (8) Body mechanics;
- (9) Fall prevention;
- (10) Skin and body care;
- (11) Long-term care worker roles and boundaries;
- (12) Supporting activities of daily living;
- (13) Food preparation and handling;
- (14) Medication assistance;
- (15) Infection control((~~7~~)) and bloodborne pathogens((~~7~~-HIV/AIDS)); and
- (16) Grief and loss.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.20.270, 70.128.230, 74.08.090, 74.39A.070, and 74.39A.074. WSR 23-01-022, § 388-112A-0310, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.39A.009, 74.39A.070, 74.39A.074, 74.39A.351, 74.39A.341, 18.20.270, 18.88B.021, 18.88B.035, 70.128.230, 71A.12.030. WSR 17-22-036, § 388-112A-0310, filed 10/24/17, effective 11/24/17.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-01-022, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23)

WAC 388-112A-0320 What are the core competencies and learning objectives for the 70-hour home care aide training? The 70-hour home care aide basic training includes core competencies that describe the behavior and skills that a long-term care worker must exhibit when working with residents and the learning objectives associated with each competency as follows:

- (1) Communicate effectively and in a respectful and appropriate manner with residents, family members, and care team members:
 - (a) Recognize how verbal and nonverbal cues impact communication with the resident and care team;

- (b) Engage and respect the resident through verbal and nonverbal communication;
 - (c) Listen attentively and determine that the resident, when able, understands what has been communicated;
 - (d) Recognize and acknowledge the resident's communication including indicators of pain, confusion, or misunderstanding;
 - (e) Utilize communication strategies to deal with difficult situations; and
 - (f) Recognize common barriers to effective communication and identify how to eliminate them.
- (2) Regarding long-term care worker self-care:
- (a) Identify behaviors, practices, and resources to reduce stress and avoid burnout;
 - (b) Recognize common barriers to self-care and ways to overcome them; and
 - (c) Recognize aspects of a long-term care worker's job that can lead to stress and burnout, common signs and symptoms of stress and burnout, and the importance of taking action to practice self-care to avoid burnout.
- (3) Regarding the competency of effective problem solving, use effective problem solving skills:
- (a) Explain why it is necessary to understand and utilize a problem solving method;
 - (b) Implement a problem solving process/method; and
 - (c) Identify obstacles to effective problem solving and ways to overcome them.
- (4) Regarding the competency of resident rights and dignity, take appropriate action to promote and protect a resident's legal and human rights as protected by federal and Washington state laws, including:
- (a) Protect a resident's confidentiality including what is considered confidential information, who a long-term care worker is allowed or not allowed to give confidential information to, and how to respond if a non-care team member asks for confidential information;
 - (b) Promote a resident's dignity and privacy and encourage and support a resident's maximum independence when providing care;
 - (c) Maintain a restraint-free environment, including physical, chemical, and environmental restraints and use common, safe alternatives to restraint use; and
 - (d) Protect and promote the resident's right to live free of abuse, neglect, abandonment, and financial exploitation.
- (5) Regarding the competency of recognizing indicators of abuse and understanding the mandatory reporting requirements, recognize the signs of abuse and report suspected abuse, abandonment, neglect, and financial exploitation:
- (a) Describe long-term care workers' responsibilities as a mandatory reporter as described in RCW 74.34.020 through 74.34.053; and
 - (b) Identify common indications of abuse, abandonment, neglect, and financial exploitation.
- (6) Regarding the competency of resident directed care, take appropriate action when following a resident's direction regarding care:
- (a) Describe a worker's role in resident directed care including determining, understanding, and supporting a resident's choices;
 - (b) Describe the importance and impact of resident directed care on a resident's independence, self-determination, and quality of life;
 - (c) Identify effective problem solving strategies that help balance a resident's choice with personal safety; and

- (d) Report concerns when a resident refuses care or makes choices that present a possible safety concern.
- (7) Regarding the competency of cultural sensitivity, provide culturally appropriate care:
- (a) Describe how cultural background, lifestyle practices, and traditions can impact care; and
- (b) Use methods to determine and ensure that these are respected and considered when providing care.
- (8) Regarding the competency of body mechanics, utilize current best practices and evidence-based methods of proper body mechanics while performing tasks as outlined in the care plan.
- (9) Regarding the competency of fall prevention:
- (a) Identify fall risk factors and take action to reduce fall risks for a resident; and
- (b) Take proper steps to assist a resident who is falling or has fallen.
- (10) Regarding the competency of skin and body care, use of personal care practices that promote and maintain skin integrity:
- (a) Explain the importance of observing a resident's skin, when to observe it, and what to look for, including common signs and symptoms of skin breakdown;
- (b) Identify risk factors of skin breakdown;
- (c) Observe skin at pressure point locations and report any concerns;
- (d) Describe what a pressure ulcer is, what it looks like, and what action to take if a resident appears to be developing or develops a pressure ulcer;
- (e) Describe current best practices that protect and maintain a resident's skin integrity including position changes when sitting or lying for extended periods, and proper positioning and transfer techniques;
- (f) Implement current best practices that promote healthy skin including hygiene, nutrition, hydration, and mobility; and
- (g) Identify when to report skin changes and who to report them to.
- (11) Regarding the competency on long-term care worker roles and boundaries, adhere to basic job standards, expectations, and requirements and maintain professional boundaries:
- (a) Identify when, how, and why to obtain information from appropriate sources about a resident's condition or disease for which they are receiving services and describe how to use this information to provide appropriate, individualized care;
- (b) Describe a resident's baseline functioning level using information provided in the service plan and explain why it is important to know a resident's baseline;
- (c) Identify changes in a resident's physical, mental, and emotional state through observation;
- (d) Report changes from baseline and concerns to the appropriate care team member(s);
- (e) Identify basic job standards and requirements (such as coming to work on time) and describe how maintaining these standards are critical to a resident's safety and well-being;
- (f) Explain the purpose of a service plan and describe how it is created, used, and modified;
- (g) Use a resident's service plan to direct a long-term care worker's job tasks and any resident directed care tasks;

(h) Identify what is required of a long-term care worker, as described in WAC 388-112A-0550, prior to performing a nurse-delegated task;

(i) Describe the role of a care team and a long-term care worker's role in the care team;

(j) Describe professional boundaries and the importance of maintaining them; and

(k) Identify signs of unhealthy professional boundaries, barriers to keeping clear professional boundaries, and ways to avoid or eliminate them.

(12) Regarding the competency on supporting activities of daily living, perform required personal care tasks to the level of assistance needed and according to current best practices and evidence-based guidelines:

(a) Demonstrate, in the presence of a qualified instructor, all critical steps required for personal care tasks including but not limited to:

(i) Helping a resident walk;

(ii) Transferring a resident from a bed to a wheelchair;

(iii) Turning and repositioning a resident in bed;

(iv) Providing oral care;

(v) Cleaning and storing dentures;

(vi) Shaving a face;

(vii) Providing fingernail care;

(viii) Providing foot care;

(ix) Providing a bed bath;

(x) Assisting a resident with a weak arm to dress;

(xi) Putting knee-high elastic stockings on a resident;

(xii) Providing passive range of motion for one shoulder;

(xiii) Providing passive range of motion for one knee and ankle;

(xiv) Assisting a resident to eat;

(xv) Assisting with peri-care;

(xvi) Assisting with the use of a bedpan;

(xvii) Assisting with catheter care;

(xviii) Assisting with condom catheter care; and

(xix) Providing medication assistance;

(b) In the process of performing the personal care tasks, use proper body mechanics, listen attentively, speak clearly and respectfully while explaining what the long-term care worker is doing, incorporate resident preferences, maintain privacy and dignity, support the resident's level of ability, and assure the resident's comfort and safety;

(c) Appropriately utilize assistive device(s) specified on the service plan;

(d) Describe any safety concerns related to each task and how to address the concerns;

(e) Demonstrate an understanding of bowel and bladder functioning, including factors that promote healthy bowel and bladder functioning, and the signs, symptoms, and common causes of abnormal bowel and bladder function; and

(f) Identify the importance of knowing a resident's bowel and bladder functioning baseline and when to report changes.

(13) Regarding the core competency on food preparation and handling, plan and prepare meals using a basic knowledge of nutrition and hydration, incorporating any diet restrictions or modifications, and prevent food borne illness by preparing and handling food in a safe manner:

- (a) Describe how nutrition and hydration can impact a resident's health;
 - (b) Plan, shop, and prepare meals for a resident according to the guidelines of good nutrition and hydration, incorporating any dietary requirements and restrictions per the service plan and resident preferences;
 - (c) Describe common signs of poor nutrition and hydration, when to report concerns, and who to report concerns to;
 - (d) Understand that diet modification is required for certain health conditions, including dysphagia, and describe how to identify diet modifications required for a resident;
 - (e) Recognize when a resident's food choices vary from specifications on the care plan and describe when to report concerns and who to report them to;
 - (f) Describe what causes food borne illness, the risks associated with food borne illness, and examples of potentially hazardous foods;
 - (g) Describe appropriate food handling practices, including:
 - (i) Avoiding cross contamination from one food to another;
 - (ii) Safe storage requirements for cooling of leftover foods, including:
 - (A) Depth;
 - (B) Types of containers and temperatures;
 - (C) The need to maintain food at proper temperatures to limit bacterial growth; and
 - (D) What are the safe food storage and holding temperatures for both cold and hot foods;
 - (iii) Best practices for thawing and reheating food; and
 - (iv) Using clean gloves (if possible) and clean utensils when preparing food;
 - (h) Describe the importance and correct procedure for cleaning and disinfecting food contact surfaces; and
 - (i) Describe why a long-term care worker with certain types of illnesses and symptoms must not prepare food.
- (14) Regarding the competency of medication assistance, appropriately assist with medications:
- (a) Identify what a long-term care worker is allowed and not allowed to do when assisting with medications (~~(as described in chapter 246-888 WAC)~~);
 - (b) Define terms related to medication assistance including prescription drugs, over the counter medications, and as needed (PRN) medications, medication side effects, and drug interactions;
 - (c) Identify common symptoms of medication side effects, when to report concerns, and who to report them to;
 - (d) Store medications according to safe practices and the label instructions;
 - (e) Describe, in the proper sequence, each of the five rights of medication assistance; and
 - (f) Identify what to do for medication-related concerns, including describing ways to work with a resident who refuses to take medications, identifying when to report when a resident refuses medication, or there are other medication-related concerns, who to report these concerns to, and identifying what is considered a medication error, when to report a medication error, and who to report it to.
- (15) Regarding the competency of infection control and bloodborne pathogens (~~(including HIV/AIDS)~~), implement best practices to prevent and control the spread of infections:

- (a) Identify commonly occurring infections, ways that infections are spread, and symptoms of infections;
- (b) Describe the purpose, benefit, and proper implementation of standard precautions in infection control;
- (c) Implement current best practices for controlling the spread of infection, including the use of hand washing and gloves;
- (d) Demonstrate proper hand washing and putting on and taking off gloves;
- (e) Identify immunizations that are recommended for adults to reduce the spread of virus and bacteria;
- (f) Describe laundry and housekeeping measures that help in controlling the spread of infection;
- (g) Describe proper use of cleaning agents that destroy microorganisms on surfaces;
- (h) Describe what bloodborne (BB) pathogens are and how they are transmitted;
- (i) Identify the major BB pathogens, diseases, and high-risk behaviors for BB diseases;
- (j) Identify measures to take to prevent BB diseases;
- (k) Describe what to do if exposed to BB pathogens and how to report an exposure; and
- ~~(l) ((Describe how HIV works in the body;~~
- ~~(m) Explain that testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS is available;~~
- ~~(n) Describe the common symptoms of HIV/AIDS;~~
- ~~(o) Explain the legal and ethical issues related to HIV including required reporting, confidentiality, and nondiscrimination; and~~
- ~~(p)) Explain the importance of emotional issues and support for residents and long-term care workers.~~
- (16) Regarding the competency on grief and loss, support yourself and the resident in the grieving process:
 - (a) Define grief and loss;
 - (b) Describe common losses a resident and long-term care worker may experience;
 - (c) Identify common symptoms associated with grief and loss;
 - (d) Describe why self-care is important during the grieving process; and
 - (e) Identify beneficial ways and resources to work through feelings of grief and loss.
- (17) Long-term care workers who complete a DSHS approved basic training meet the training requirements for adult family homes in RCW 70.128.250.
- (18) Regarding the competency on identifying indicators of hearing loss, which may be part of the basic training or population specific hours:
 - (a) Identify common symptoms associated with hearing loss; and
 - (b) Identify what to do for hearing loss related concerns, including describing ways to communicate with a resident who is experiencing hearing loss and identifying when and to whom to report when a resident's hearing ability changes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.20.270, 70.128.230, 74.08.090, 74.39A.070, and 74.39A.074. WSR 23-01-022, § 388-112A-0320, filed 12/9/22, effective 1/9/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.39A.009, 74.39A.070, 74.39A.074, 74.39A.351, 74.39A.341, 18.20.270, 18.88B.021, 18.88B.035, 70.128.230, 71A.12.030. WSR 17-22-036, § 388-112A-0320, filed 10/24/17, effective 11/24/17.]

WSR 23-14-123
EXPEDITED RULES
BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
 [Filed July 5, 2023, 10:35 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Chapter 51-50 WAC, editorial modifications to the 2021 International Building Code (IBC) and 2021 International Existing Building Code (IEBC).

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Reconciling state amendments with section renumbering and model code modifications in the 2021 IBC/2021 IEBC; correcting errors and omissions.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: With the exception of the issues noted below, this represents section and reference numbering housekeeping.

WAC	Section	Change	Rationale/Discussion
51-50-008	Implementation	Corrects the effective date from July 1, 2023, to October 29, 2023.	Corrects the effective date from July 1, 2023, to October 29, 2023, to align with the council's direction.
51-50-0303	IBC 303.4	Adds metric measurement "(279 m ²)."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-0403	IBC 403	Relocates Section 403.5.4 after Section 403.4.8.3.	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-0412	IBC 412	Adds the model code exception for consistency with the model code.	The state amendment in this section (the last sentence) was adopted in the 2018 IBC, and the exception was inadvertently omitted.
51-50-0430	IBC 430.1	Re numbers IBC Section "430" to "430.1."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-0504	IBC Table 504.3	Adds a model code sentence in the first paragraph for consistency with the model code.	The state amendment is footnote "i"; the rest of the text is from the model code. The sentence related to S13D (the last sentence in the paragraph) was added to the text in the model code, but was inadvertently omitted.
51-50-0504	IBC Table 504.4	Adds a model code sentence in the first paragraph for consistency with the model code.	The state amendment is footnote "i"; the rest of the text is from the model code. The sentence related to S13D (the last sentence in the paragraph) was added to the text in the model code, but was inadvertently omitted.
51-50-0505	IBC 505.1 Exception	Changes Reference from "420.13.1" to "420.14.1."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-0509	IBC T509.1	Changes table number from "509" to "509.1."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-0705	IBC Table 705.8	Adds "I" to the table title.	Footnote "I" was adopted by the title, but the "I" at the table title was inadvertently omitted.

WAC	Section	Change	Rationale/Discussion
51-50-0722	IBC 722.7.2.2	Deletes Section 722.7.2.2.	The state amendment is a small change to the model code that only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes the word "mass" to "heavy" for the timber. • Removes the metric measurements. • Changes "Table 722.7.1(1)" to "Table 722.7.1(a)." The third bullet is an error, as there is no Table 722.7.1(a). The IBC technical advisory group (TAG) recommended Section 722.7.2.2 be deleted because it is addressed in the model code, the BFP committee accepted the TAG recommendation, the council approved the existing amendments report as recommended. In all drafts, Section 722.7.2.2 is shown as stricken until it was filed in the CR-102 as carry over. The deletion is correcting the oversight.
51-50-0903	IBC 903.2.1.3 Exception	Changes section reference from "3114" to "3116."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-0907	IBC 907.9	Adds Section 907.9 as reserved.	Editorial modification intended to correct an oversight with the numbering. Adding Section 907.9 as reserved is a better option compared to renumbering Section 907.10 with all subsections.
51-50-1004	IBC T1004.5 row fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems	Changes section reference from "3114" to "3116."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
51-50-1006	IBC T1006.2.1	Changes Occupant Load " ≥ 30 " to " > 30 ."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect
51-50-1101	IBC 1101.2.1	Adds Section 1101.2.1 as reserved.	Editorial modification intended to correct an oversight with the numbering. Adding Section 1101.2.1 as reserved is a better option compared to renumbering all subsections in Section 1101.2.
51-50-1203	IBC 1203.4	Replacing the referenced RCW sections.	The proposal replaces RCW 70.94.011, 70.94.450, 70.94.453, and 70.94.457 with RCW 70A.15.1005, 70A.15.3500, 70A.15.3510, and 70A.15.3530. The replacement is necessary to align with the applicable sections in the RCW, as they were recently relocated and renumbered.
51-50-1208	IBC 1208	Corrects the title of Section 1208.	The title is corrected to match the model code language, as adopted.
51-50-2103	IBC 2103.2.4	Corrects the title of Section 2103.2.4.	The title is corrected to match the model code language, as adopted.
51-50-30020	IBC 3002.4	Adds Section 3002.4.	Reinserts an erroneously removed existing amendment back into 51-50-30020.
51-50-3006	IBC 3006	Corrects the title of Section 3006.	The title is corrected to match the model code language, as adopted.
51-50-3116	IBC 3116.2	Deletes NFPA 101 from the text.	Proposal #21-GP1-66 (MOD), as adopted, shows NFPA 101 with strikeout. Due to formatting issues, when filing the CR-102 and CR-103, the strikeout was inadvertently omitted.
51-50-3500	IBC Chapter 35	Removes ACI 561-21 from the referenced standards in the 2021 IBC.	This standard was incorrectly filed in Chapter 35 of the IBC as ACI 561-21. It was proposed for Chapter 16 of the IEBC, and the correct title is ACI 562-21.
51-50-3500	IBC Chapter 35	Replaces NFPA 13-16 with NFPA 13-19. Replaces the reference to 8.15.5.3(5) with 9.3.6.3.5.	NFPA 13-19 was adopted by the council as part of proposal 21-GP1-035, but it was inadvertently omitted from the CR-103 documents.

WAC	Section	Change	Rationale/Discussion
51-50-480101	IEBC 101	Corrects the title from "General" to "Scope and general requirements."	The title modification corrects an oversight; the correct title, as it appears in the model code, is "Scope and general requirements."
51-50-480306	IEBC 306	Corrects the title from "Structural" to "Accessibility for existing buildings."	The title modification corrects an oversight; the correct title, as it appears in the model code, is "Accessibility for existing buildings."
51-50-480503	IEBC 503.19.1	Replaces "IEBC" with "Section" in the text.	Editorial modification for compliance with the current format of the 2021 IEBC.
51-50-480805	IEBC 805.5, 805.5.1, 805.5.3	Replaces "IEBC" with "Section" in the text.	Editorial modification for compliance with the current format of the 2021 IEBC.
51-50-481009	IEBC 1009.1	Adds a model code exception.	The exception is new in the model code; the TAG recommended re-adoption of the existing amendment with the new exception, as modified (to replace IPC with IBC Chapter 29). It was inadvertently omitted.
51-50-481101	IEBC 1101	Corrects the title of Section 1101.	The title is corrected to match the model code language, as adopted.
51-50-481201	IEBC 1201	Replaces the term "historical buildings" with the term "historic buildings."	Editorial modification, replaces an incorrect term with the term defined in Chapter 2.
51-50-481600	IEBC Chapter 16	Adds ACI 562-21 to the referenced standards in the 2021 IEBC.	This standard was incorrectly filed in Chapter 35 of the IBC as ACI 561-21. It was proposed for Chapter 16 of the IEBC, and the correct title is ACI 562-21.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: State building code council, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementation: Stoyan Bumbalov, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504, 360-407-9277; Enforcement: Local jurisdictions having authority.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Adopts or incorporates by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule.

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: This addresses clerical oversight.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Stoyan Bumbalov, State Building Code Council, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olym-

pia, WA 98504, phone 360-407-9277, email Stoyan.Bumbalov@des.wa.gov,
AND RECEIVED BY September 5, 2023.

July 3, 2023
Tony Doan
Chair

OTS-4702.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [21-11-066],
filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [5/14/21], effective 10/29/23 [6/14/21])

WAC 51-50-008 Implementation. The *International Building Code* adopted under chapter 51-50 WAC shall become effective in all counties and cities of this state on ((~~July 1~~)) October 29, 2023.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-008, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 21-11-066, § 51-50-008, filed 5/14/21, effective 6/14/21; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-008, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-008, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-008, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-008, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-008, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-108, § 51-50-008, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-01-090, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20)

WAC 51-50-0303 Section 303—Assembly Group A.

303.4 Assembly Group A-3. Group A-3 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A including, but not limited to:

- Amusement arcades;
- Art galleries more than 3,000 square feet (279 m²);
- Bowling alleys;
- Community halls;
- Courtrooms;
- Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption);
- Exhibition halls;
- Funeral parlors;
- Greenhouses for the conservation and exhibition of plants that provide public access;
- Gymnasiums (without spectator seating);
- Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating);

- Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating);
- Lecture halls;
- Libraries;
- Museums;
- Places of religious worship;
- Pool and billiard parlors;
- Waiting areas in transportation terminals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0303, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [20-01-090], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/12/19], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/20])

WAC 51-50-0403 Section 403—High-rise buildings.

~~((**403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures.** Every required interior exit stairway serving floors more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1023.12. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.))~~

403.4.8.3 Standby power loads. The following are classified as standby power loads:

1. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures.
2. Elevators.
3. Where elevators are provided in a high-rise building for accessible means of egress, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation, the standby power system shall also comply with Sections 1009.4, 3007 or 3008, as applicable.
4. Sump pumps required by ASME A17.1 serving pit drains at the bottom of elevator hoistways of fire service access or occupant evacuation elevators.

403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures. Every required interior exit stairway serving floors more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1023.12. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0403, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0403, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-0403, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-0403, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-0403, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-0403, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [21-06-035], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [2/23/21], effective 10/29/23 [3/26/21])

WAC 51-50-0412 Section 412—Aircraft-related occupancies.

412.2.2.1 Stairways. Stairways in airport traffic control towers shall be in accordance with Section 1011. *Exit stairways* shall be *smokeproof enclosures* complying with one of the alternatives provided in Section 909.20. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.

EXCEPTION: Stairways in airport traffic control towers are not required to comply with Section 1011.12.

[F] 412.7.3 Means of egress. The *means of egress* from *heliports, helipads* and *helistops* shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 10. Landing areas located on buildings or structures shall have two or more exits or access to exits. For landing areas less than 60 feet in length or less than 2,000 square feet (186 m²) in area, the second means of egress is permitted to be a fire escape, alternating tread device or ladder leading to the floor below. On Group I-2 roofs with heliports or helipads and helistops, rooftop structures enclosing exit stair enclosures or elevator shafts shall be enclosed with fire barriers and opening protectives that match the rating of their respective shaft enclosures below.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0412, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 21-06-035, § 51-50-0412, filed 2/23/21, effective 3/26/21; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0412, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-0412, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16.]

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-0430 Section 430—Recycled materials.

((430)) 430.1 Recyclable materials, compost, and solid waste storage. Space shall be provided for the storage of recycled materials, compost, and solid waste for all new buildings.

EXCEPTION: Group R-3 and Group U Occupancies.

The storage area shall be designed to meet the needs of the occupancy, efficiency of pickup, and be available to occupants and haulers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0430, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [21-06-035], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [2/23/21], effective 10/29/23 [3/26/21])

WAC 51-50-0504 Section 504—Building height and number of stories.

**Table 504.3
Allowable Building Height in Feet Above Grade Plane^a**

Occupancy Classification	Type of Construction												
	See Footnotes	Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	NS ^b	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60
H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5	NS ^{c,d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	120	90	65	65	50	40
	S												
H-4	NS ^{c,d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	140	100	85	85	70	60
I-1 Condition 1, I-3	NS ^{d,e}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85	70	60
I-1 Condition 2, I-2	NS ^{d,e,f}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S ⁱ	UL	180	85									
I-4	NS ^{d,g}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85	70	60
R ^h	NS ^d	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S13D	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	40
	S13R	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

UL = Unlimited; NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1; S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2; S13D = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.

- a See Chapters 4 and 5 for specific exceptions to the allowable height in this chapter.
- b See Section 903.2 for the minimum thresholds for protection by an automatic sprinkler system for specific occupancies.
- c New Group H occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.
- d The NS value is only for use in evaluation of existing building height in accordance with the International Existing Building Code.
- e New Group I-1 and I-3 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6. For new Group I-1 occupancies Condition 1, see Exception 1 of Section 903.2.6.
- f New and existing Group I-2 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6 and Section 1103.5 of the *International Fire Code*.
- g For new Group I-4 occupancies, see Exceptions 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.6.
- h New Group R occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.8.
- i I-1, Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed in accordance with chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC shall be permitted to use the allowable height above grade plane for Group R-2 occupancies.

**Table 504.4
Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane^{a,b}**

Occupancy Classification	Type of Construction												
	See Footnotes	Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
A-1	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	3	2
A-2	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2

Occupancy Classification	Type of Construction												
	See Footnotes	Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
A-3	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-4	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-5	NS	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	1	1	1	UL	UL	UL
	S	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL
B	NS	UL	11	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
	S	UL	12	6	4	6	4	18	12	9	6	4	3
E	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	2	2
F-1	NS	UL	11	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	1
	S	UL	12	5	3	4	3	10	7	5	5	3	2
F-2	NS	UL	11	5	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
	S	UL	12	6	4	5	4	12	8	6	6	4	3
H-1	NS ^{e,d}	1	1	1	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
	S							1	1	1			
H-2	NS ^{e,d}	UL	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	S							2	2	2			
H-3	NS ^{e,d}	UL	6	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	4	2	1
	S							4	4	4			
H-4	NS ^{e,d}	UL	7	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
	S	UL	8	6	4	6	4	8	7	6	6	4	3
H-5	NS ^{e,d}	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
	S							3	3	3			
I-1 Condition 1	NS ^{d,e}	UL	9	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S	UL	10	5	4	5	4	10	7	5	5	4	3
I-1 Condition 2	NS ^{d,e}	UL	9	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	2
	S ⁱ	UL	10	5				10	6	4			
I-2	NS ^{d,f}	UL	4	2	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
	S	UL	5	3				7	5	1			
I-3	NS ^{d,e}	UL	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
	S	UL	5	3	2	3	2	7	5	3	3	3	2
I-4	NS ^{d,g}	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	2	2
M	NS	UL	11	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	1
	S	UL	12	5	3	5	3	12	8	6	5	4	2
R-1 ^h	NS ^d	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S13R	4	4									4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	8	5	4	3
R-2 ^h	NS ^d	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S13R	4	4	4								4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	8	5	4	3

Occupancy Classification	Type of Construction												
	See Footnotes	Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
R-3 ^h	NS ^d	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
	S13D	4	4									3	3
	S13R	4	4									4	4
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	5	5	4	4
R-4 ^h	NS ^d	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S13D	4	4									3	2
	S13R	4	4									4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	5	5	4	3
S-1	NS	UL	11	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	1
	S	UL	12	5	4	4	4	10	7	5	5	4	2
S-2	NS	UL	11	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	2
	S	UL	12	6	4	5	4	12	8	5	6	5	3
U	NS	UL	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	1
	S	UL	6	5	3	4	3	9	6	5	5	3	2

UL = Unlimited; NP = Not permitted; NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1; S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2; S13D = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.

- a See Chapters 4 and 5 for specific exceptions to the allowable height in this chapter.
- b See Section 903.2 for the minimum thresholds for protection by an automatic sprinkler system for specific occupancies.
- c New Group H occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.
- d The NS value is only for use in evaluation of existing building height in accordance with the International Existing Building Code.
- e New Group I-1 and I-3 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6. For new Group I-1 occupancies Condition 1, see Exception 1 of Section 903.2.6.
- f New and existing Group I-2 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6 and Section 1103.5 of the *International Fire Code*.
- g For new Group I-4 occupancies, see Exceptions 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.6.
- h New Group R occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.8.
- i Group I-1, Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed in accordance with chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC shall be permitted to use the allowable number of stories for Group R-2 occupancies.

504.4.1 Stair enclosure pressurization increase. For Group R-1, R-2, and I-1 Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC located in buildings of Type VA construction equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum number of stories permitted in Section 504.4 may be increased by one provided the interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Sections 909.6.3 and 909.20. Legally required standby power shall be provided in accordance with Sections 909.11 and 2702.17 for buildings constructed in compliance with this section and be connected to stairway shaft pressurization equipment, elevators and lifts used for accessible means of egress (if provided), elevator hoistway pressurization equipment (if provided) and other life safety equipment as determined by the authority having jurisdiction. For the purposes of this section, legally required standby power shall comply with 2020 NEC Section 701.12, options (C), (D), (E), (F), (H) or (J) or subsequent revised section number(s).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0504, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 21-06-035, § 51-50-0504, filed 2/23/21, effective 3/26/21; WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-0504, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR

20-01-090, § 51-50-0504, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-0504, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-0504, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-0504, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: Chapter 19.27 RCW. WSR 10-24-059, § 51-50-0504, filed 11/29/10, effective 7/1/11.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [20-01-090], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/12/19], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/20])

WAC 51-50-0505 Section 0505—Mezzanines and equipment platforms.

505.1 General. *Mezzanines* shall comply with Section 505.2. *Equipment platforms* shall comply with Section 505.3.

EXCEPTION: *Lofts* in Group R occupancy dwelling units and sleeping units shall be permitted to comply with Section ((420.13)) 420.14, subject to the limitations in Section ((420.13.4)) 420.14.1.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0505, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0505, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-0505, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [19-02-038], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/26/18], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/19])

WAC 51-50-0509 Section 509—Incidental uses.

**Table ((509)) 509.1
Incidental Uses**

Room or Area	Separation and/or Protection
Dry type transformers over 112.5 kVA and required to be in a fire resistant room per NEC (NFPA 70) Section 450.21 (B) ¹	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system

¹ Dry type transformers rated over 35,000 volts and oil-insulated transformers shall be installed in a transformer vault complying with NFPA 70.

(Remainder of table unchanged)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0509, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-0509, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-0509, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-0509, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074,

19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-0509, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [20-21-021], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [10/9/20], effective 10/29/23 [11/9/20])

WAC 51-50-0705 Section 705—Exterior walls.

705.2 Projections. *Cornices*, roof and eave overhangs, projecting floors above, exterior balconies and similar projections extending beyond the *exterior wall* shall conform to the requirements of this section and Section 1405. Exterior egress balconies and exterior *exit stairways* and *ramps* shall comply with Sections 1021 and 1027, respectively. Projections shall not extend any closer to the line used to determine the fire separation distance than shown in Table 705.2.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Buildings on the same lot and considered as portions of one building in accordance with Section 705.3 are not required to comply with this section for projections between the buildings.
2. Projecting floors complying with Section 705.2.4 are not required to comply with the projection limitations of Table 705.2.

705.2.5 Projecting floors. Where the fire separation distance on a lower floor is greater than the fire separation distance on the floor immediately above, the projecting floor shall have not less than the *fire-resistance rating* as the exterior wall above based on Table 602. The *fire-resistant rating* of the *horizontal* portion shall be continuous to the lower *vertical* wall.

**Table 705.5
Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance^{a,d,g,j}**

Fire Separation Distance = X (feet)	Type of Construction	Occupancy Group H ^e	Occupancy Group F-1, M, S-1 ^f	Occupancy Group A, B, E, F-2, I, R ⁱ , S-2, U ^h
X < 5 ^b	All	3	2	1
5 ≤ X < 10	IA, IVA	3	2	1
	Others	2	1	
10 ≤ X < 30	IA, IB, IVA, IVB	2	1	1 ^c
	IIB, VB	1	0	0
	Others	1	1	1 ^c
X ≥ 30	All	0	0	0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a Load-bearing exterior walls shall also comply with the fire-resistance rating requirements of Table 601.
- b See Section 706.1.1 for party walls.
- c Open parking garages complying with Section 406 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.
- d The fire-resistance rating of an exterior wall is determined based upon the fire separation distance of the exterior wall and the story in which the wall is located.
- e For special requirements for Group H occupancies, see Section 415.6.
- f For special requirements for Group S aircraft hangars, see Section 412.3.1.
- g Where Table 705.8 permits nonbearing exterior walls with unlimited area of unprotected openings, the required fire-resistance rating for the exterior walls is 0 hours.
- h For a building containing only a Group U occupancy private garage or carport, the exterior wall shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating where the fire separation distance is 5 feet (1523 mm) or greater.
- i For a Group R-3 building of Type II-B or Type V-B construction, the exterior wall shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating where the fire separation distance is 5 feet (1523 mm) or greater.
- j In a mixed occupancy building containing Group R-3 and Group U private garage, the exterior wall fire-resistance rating shall be as required for Group R-3.

Table 705.8

Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings Based on Fire Separation Distance and Degree of Opening Protection¹

Fire Separation Distance (feet)	Degree of Opening Protection	Allowable Area ^a
0 to less than 3 ^{b,c,k}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	Not Permitted ^k
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	Not Permitted ^k
	Protected (P)	Not Permitted ^k
3 to less than 5 ^{d,e}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	Not Permitted ^k
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	15%
	Protected (P)	15%
5 to less than 10 ^{e,f,j}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	10% ^h
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	25%
	Protected (P)	25%
10 to less than 15 ^{e,f,g,j}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	15% ^h
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	45%
	Protected (P)	45%
15 to less than 20 ^{f,g,j}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	25%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	75%
	Protected (P)	75%
20 to less than 25 ^{f,g,j}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	45%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit
25 to less than 30 ^{f,g,j}	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	70%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit
30 or greater	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	No Limit
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S) ⁱ	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

UP, NS = Unprotected openings in buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

UP, S = Unprotected openings in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

P = Openings protected with an opening protective assembly in accordance with Section 705.8.2.

a Values indicated are the percentage of the area of the exterior wall, per story.

b For the requirements for fire walls of buildings with differing heights, see Section 706.6.1.

c For openings in a fire wall for buildings on the same lot, see Section 706.8.

d The maximum percentage of unprotected and protected openings shall be 25 percent for Group R-3 occupancies.

e Unprotected openings shall not be permitted for openings with a fire separation distance of less than 15 feet for Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies.

f The area of unprotected and protected openings shall not be limited for Group R-3 occupancies, with a fire separation distance of 5 feet or greater.

g The area of openings in an open parking structure with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or greater shall not be limited.

h Includes buildings accessory to Group R-3.

i Not applicable to Group H-1, H-2, and H-3 occupancies.

j The area of openings in a building containing only a Group U occupancy private garage or carport with a fire separation distance of 5 feet or greater shall not be limited.

k For openings between S-2 parking garage and Group R-2 building, see Section 705.3, Exception 2.

l In a mixed occupancy building containing Group R-3 and Group U private garage, the maximum area of exterior openings shall be as required for Group R-3.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0705, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-0705, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0705, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [19-02-038], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/26/18], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/19])

WAC 51-50-0722 (~~(Section 722—Calculated fire resistance.)~~) **Re-served.**

~~((722.7.2.2 Exterior surfaces. Layers of Type X gypsum board serving as noncombustible protection for the outside of the exterior heavy timber walls determined in accordance with Table 722.7.1(a) shall be fastened 12 inches on center each way and 6 inches on center at all joints or ends. All panel edges shall be attached with fasteners located at least 1 inch but not more than 2 inches from the panel edge. Fasteners shall comply with one of the following:~~

- ~~1. Galvanized nails of minimum 12 gage with a 7/16 inch head of sufficient length to penetrate the mass timber a minimum of 1 inch.~~
- ~~2. Screws that comply with ASTM C1002 (Type S, Type W, or Type G) of sufficient length to penetrate the mass timber a minimum of 1 inch.)~~

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0722, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-0722, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [20-21-021], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [10/9/20], effective 10/29/23 [11/9/20])

WAC 51-50-0903 **Section 903—Automatic sprinkler systems.**

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-3 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-3 occupancy to and including the levels of *exit discharge* serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
2. The *fire area* has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a level of *exit discharge* serving such occupancies.

EXCEPTION: For fixed guideway transit and passenger rail system stations, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in accordance with Section ((3H4)) 3116.

903.2.1.6 Assembly occupancies on roofs. Where an occupied roof has an assembly occupancy with an *occupant load* exceeding 100 for Group A-2, and 300 for other Group A occupancies, the building shall be equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

EXCEPTION: Open parking garages of Type I or Type II construction.

903.2.1.8 Nightclub. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout Group A-2 nightclubs as defined in this code.

903.2.3 Group E. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for fire areas containing Group E occupancies where the fire area has an occupant load of 51 or more, calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5.

- EXCEPTIONS:
1. Portable school classrooms with an occupant load of 50 or less calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5, provided that the aggregate area of any cluster of portable school classrooms does not exceed 6,000 square feet (557 m²); and clusters of portable school classrooms shall be separated as required by the building code; or
 2. Portable school classrooms with an occupant load from 51 through 98, calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5, and provided with two means of direct independent exterior egress from each classroom in accordance with Chapter 10, and one exit from each classroom shall be accessible, provided that the aggregate area of any cluster of portable classrooms does not exceed 6,000 square feet (557 m²); and clusters of portable school classrooms shall be separated as required by the building code; or
 3. Fire areas containing day care and preschool facilities with a total occupant load of 100 or less located at the level of exit discharge where every room in which care is provided has not fewer than one exit discharge door.

903.2.6 Group I. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I *fire area*.

- EXCEPTIONS:
1. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1 Condition 1 facilities.
 2. Where new construction house 16 persons receiving care, an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted for Group I-1, Condition 2, assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC.
 3. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in additions to existing buildings where both of the following situations are true:
 - 3.1. The addition is made to a building previously approved as Group LC or Group R-2 that houses either an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC or residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC.
 - 3.2. The addition contains spaces for 16 or fewer persons receiving care.

903.2.6.1 Group I-4. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided in fire areas containing Group I-4 occupancies where the *fire area* has an occupant load of 51 or more, calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5.

- EXCEPTIONS:
1. An automatic sprinkler system is not required for Group I-4 day care facilities with a total occupant load of 100 or less, and located at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door.
 2. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided, all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge and all floors below the level of exit discharge other than areas classified as an open parking garage.

903.2.8 Group R. An *automatic fire sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R *fire area*.

- EXCEPTION:
- Group R-1 if all of the following conditions apply:
1. The Group R fire area is no more than 500 square feet and is used for recreational use only.
 2. The Group R fire area is only one story.
 3. The Group R fire area does not include a basement.
 4. The Group R fire area is no closer than 30 feet from another structure.
 5. Cooking is not allowed within the Group R fire area.
 6. The Group R fire area has an occupant load of no more than 8.
 7. A hand held (portable) fire extinguisher is in every Group R fire area.

903.2.11 Specific building areas and hazards. In all occupancies other than Group U, an *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed for building design or hazards in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.11.1 through 903.2.11.7.

903.2.11.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of a *basement* is located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.11.1, or where new walls, partitions or other similar obstructions are installed that increase the *exit access* travel distance to more than 75 feet, the basement shall be equipped throughout with an approved *automatic sprinkler system*.

903.2.11.7 Relocatable buildings within buildings. Relocatable buildings or structures located within a building with an *approved* fire sprinkler system shall be provided with fire sprinkler protection within the occupiable space of the building and the space underneath the relocatable building.

- EXCEPTIONS:
1. Sprinkler protection is not required underneath the building when the space is separated from the adjacent space by construction resisting the passage of smoke and heat and combustible storage will not be located there.
 2. If the building or structure does not have a roof or ceiling obstructing the overhead sprinklers.
 3. Construction trailers and temporary offices used during new building construction prior to occupancy.
 4. Movable shopping mall kiosks with a roof or canopy dimension of less than 4 feet on the smallest side.

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18,288 mm) in height above grade

plane shall be *permitted* to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.

903.3.5.3 Underground portions of fire protection system water supply piping. The installation or modification of an underground water main, public or private, supplying a water-based fire protection system shall be in accordance with NFPA 24 and chapter 18.160 RCW. Piping and appurtenances downstream of the first control valve on the lateral or service line from the distribution main to one-foot above finished floor shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*. Such underground piping shall be installed by a fire sprinkler system contractor licensed in accordance with chapter 18.160 RCW and holding either a Level U or a Level 3 license. For underground piping supplying systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, a Level 2, 3, or U licensed contractor is acceptable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0903, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-0903, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0903, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-0903, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and 19.27.031. WSR 14-24-089, § 51-50-0903, filed 12/1/14, effective 5/1/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-0903, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: Chapter 19.27 RCW. WSR 10-24-059, § 51-50-0903, filed 11/29/10, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-0903, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 08-01-110, § 51-50-0903, filed 12/18/07, effective 4/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-0903, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.020, 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 05-24-070, § 51-50-0903, filed 12/5/05, effective 7/1/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-108, § 51-50-0903, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

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WAC 51-50-0907 Section 907—Fire alarm and detection systems.

[F] 907.2.3 Group E. Group E occupancies shall be provided with a *manual fire alarm system* that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing one of the following:

1. An emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6; or
2. A system developed as part of a safe school plan adopted in accordance with RCW 28A.320.125 or developed as part of an emergency

response system consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.320.126. The system must achieve all of the following performance standards:

2.1 The ability to broadcast voice messages or customized announcements;

2.2 Includes a feature for multiple sounds, including sounds to initiate a lock down;

2.3 The ability to deliver messages to the interior of a building, areas outside of a building as designated pursuant to the safe school plan, and to personnel;

2.4 The ability for two-way communications;

2.5 The ability for individual room calling;

2.6 The ability for a manual override;

2.7 Installation in accordance with NFPA 72;

2.8 Provide 15 minutes of battery backup for alarm and 24 hours of battery backup for standby; and

2.9 Includes a program for annual inspection and maintenance in accordance with NFPA 72.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A manual fire alarm system shall not be required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

2. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with occupant loads of 100 or less, such as individual portable school classroom buildings; provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an approved occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.

3. Where an existing approved alarm system is in place, an emergency voice/alarm system is not required in any portion of an existing Group E building undergoing any one of the following repairs, alteration or addition:

3.1 Alteration or repair to an existing building including, without limitation, alterations to rooms and systems, and/or corridor configurations, not exceeding 35 percent of the fire area of the building (or the fire area undergoing the alteration or repair if the building is comprised of two or more fire areas); or

3.2 An addition to an existing building, not exceeding 35 percent of the fire area of the building (or the fire area to which the addition is made if the building is comprised of two or more fire areas).

4. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

4.1 Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.

4.2 Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

4.3 Shops and laboratories involving dust or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

4.4 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

5. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

5.1 The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

5.2 The emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.

5.3 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

[F] 907.2.3.1 Sprinkler systems or detection. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or *smoke detectors* are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building *fire alarm system*.

[F] 907.2.6.4 Group I-4 occupancies. A manual *fire alarm system* that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group I-4 occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or *smoke detectors* are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building *fire alarm system*.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group I-4 occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

2. Emergency voice alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group I-4 occupancies with occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an approved occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.

907.2.11.1 Group R-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in all of the following locations in Group R-1:

1. In sleeping areas.

2. In each *loft* constructed in accordance with Section 420.14.

3. In every room in the path of the means of egress from the sleeping area to the door leading from the sleeping unit.

4. In each story within the sleeping unit, including basements.

For sleeping units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper lev-

el shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

907.2.11.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1 regardless of *occupant load* at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each *loft* constructed in accordance with Section 420.14.
4. In each story within a *dwelling unit*, including *basements* but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In *dwellings* or *dwelling units* with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

[F] 907.5.2.1.2 Maximum sound pressure. The total sound pressure level produced by combining the ambient sound pressure level with all audible notification appliances operating shall not exceed 110 dBA at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. For systems operating in public mode, the maximum sound pressure level shall not exceed 30 dBA over the average ambient sound level. Where the average ambient noise is greater than 95 dBA, visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72 and audible alarm notification appliances shall not be required.

907.9 Reserved.

[F] 907.10 NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

907.10.1 Scope. This section shall apply to new and existing fire alarm systems.

907.10.2 Design review. All construction documents shall be reviewed by a NICET III in fire alarms or a licensed professional engineer (PE) in Washington prior to being submitted for permitting. The reviewing professional shall submit a stamped, signed, and dated letter; or a verification method approved by the local authority having jurisdiction indicating the system has been reviewed and meets or exceeds the design requirements of the state of Washington and the local jurisdiction. (Effective July 1, 2018.)

907.10.3 Testing/maintenance. All inspection, testing, maintenance and programming not defined as "electrical construction trade" by chapter 19.28 RCW shall be completed by a NICET II in fire alarms. (Effective July 1, 2018.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-0907, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-0907, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074 and 19.27.550. WSR 18-01-104, § 51-50-0907, filed 12/19/17, effective 7/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-0907, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074 and 19.27.530. WSR 12-01-099, § 51-50-0907, filed 12/20/11, effective 4/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-0907, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10.]

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

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WAC 51-50-1004 Section 1004—Occupant load.

**Table 1004.5
Maximum Floor Area Allowance Per Occupant**

FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR ^a
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross
Agricultural building	300 gross
Aircraft hangars	500 gross
Airport terminal Baggage claim Baggage handling Concourse Waiting areas	20 gross 300 gross 100 gross 15 gross
Assembly Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.) Exhibit gallery and museum Billiard table/game table area	11 gross 30 net 50 gross
Assembly with fixed seats	See Section 1004.6
Assembly without fixed seats Concentrated (chairs only - not fixed) Standing space Unconcentrated (tables and chairs)	7 net 5 net 15 net
Bowling centers, allow 5 persons for each lane including 15 feet of runway, and for additional areas	7 net
Business areas Concentrated business use areas	150 gross (See Section 1004.8)
Courtrooms - Other than fixed seating areas	40 net
Day care	35 net
Dormitories	50 gross
Educational Classroom area Shops and other vocational room areas	20 net 50 net
Exercise rooms	50 gross

FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR ^a
Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems Platform Concourse/lobby	100 gross (See Section (3114)) 3116)
Group H-5 fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross
Industrial areas	100 gross
Institutional areas Inpatient treatment areas Outpatient areas Sleeping areas	240 gross 100 gross 120 gross
Kitchens, commercial	200 gross
Library Reading rooms Stack area	50 net 100 gross
Locker rooms	50 gross
Mall buildings - Covered and open	See Section 402.8.2
Mercantile Storage, stock, shipping areas Parking garages	60 gross 300 gross 200 gross
Residential	200 gross
Skating rinks, swimming pools Rink and pool Decks	50 gross 15 gross
Stages and platforms	15 net
Warehouses	500 gross

a Floor area in square feet per occupant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1004, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-1004, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-1004, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-1004, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16.]

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WAC 51-50-1006 Section 1006—Number of exits and exit access doorways.

**Table 1006.2.1
Spaces with One Exit or Exit Access Doorway**

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD OF SPACE	MAXIMUM COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (feet)		
		Without Sprinkler System (feet)		With Sprinkler System (feet)
		Occupant Load		
		OL ≤ 30	OL (≥) ≥ 30	
A ^c , E ^h , M	49	75	75	75 ^a
B	49	100	75	100 ^a
F	49	75	75	100 ^a
H-1, H-2, H-3	3	NP	NP	25 ^b
H-4, H-5	10	NP	NP	75 ^b
I-1, I-2 ^d , I-4	10	NP	NP	75 ^(b) _a
I-3	10	NP	NP	100 ^a
R-1	10	NP	NP	75 ^a
R-2	20	NP	NP	125 ^a
R-3 ^e	20	NP	NP	125 ^{a,g}
R-4 ^e	20	NP	NP	125 ^{a,g}
S ^f	29	100	75	100 ^a
U	49	100	75	75 ^a

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NP = Not Permitted.

- a Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems are permitted in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2.
- b Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.
- c For a room or space used for assembly purposes having fixed seating, see Section 1029.8.
- d For the travel distance limitations in Group I-2, see Section 407.4.
- e The common path of egress travel distance shall only apply in a Group R-3 occupancy located in a mixed occupancy building.
- f The length of common path of egress travel distance in a Group S-2 open parking garage shall be not more than 100 feet.
- g For the travel distance limitations in Groups R-3 and R-4 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3, see Section 1006.2.2.6.
- h Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children that are 2 1/2 years of age or less, shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doorways.

1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance. Two exits or exit access doorways from any space shall be provided where the design occupant load or the common path of egress travel distance exceeds the values listed in Table 1006.2.1. The cumulative occupant load from adjacent rooms, areas or spaces shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.2.

- EXCEPTIONS:
- 1. The number of exits from foyers, lobbies, vestibules or similar spaces need not be based on cumulative occupant loads for areas discharging through such spaces, but the capacity of the exits from such spaces shall be based on applicable cumulative occupant loads.
 - 2. Care suites in Group I-2 occupancies complying with Section 407.4.
 - 3. Unoccupied mechanical rooms and *penthouses* are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.
 - 4. The common path of travel for fixed transit and passenger rail system stations shall be in accordance with Section 3116.

1006.2.1.1 Three or more exits or exit access doorways. Three *exits* or *exit access* doorways shall be provided from any space with an *occupant load* of 501 to 1,000. Four *exits* or *exit access* doorways shall be provided from any space with an occupant load greater than 1,000.

EXCEPTION: The number of required exits for fixed transit and passenger rail systems may be reduced by one at open stations.

1006.3.4 Single exits. A single *exit* or *access* to a single *exit* shall be permitted from any story or occupied roof where one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. The *occupant load*, number of *dwelling units* and *exit access* travel distance within the portion of the building served by the single *exit* do not exceed the values in Table 1006.3.4(1) or 1006.3.4(2).

2. Rooms, areas and spaces complying with Section 1006.2.1 with *exits* that discharge directly to the exterior at the level of *exit discharge*, are permitted to have one *exit* or access to a single exit.

3. Parking garages where vehicles are mechanically parked shall be permitted to have one exit or access to a single exit.

4. Groups R-3 and R-4 occupancies shall be permitted to have one *exit* or access to a single *exit*.

5. Individual single-story or multistory dwelling units shall be permitted to have a single *exit* or access to a single *exit* from the *dwelling unit* provided that both of the following criteria are met:

5.1. The *dwelling unit* complies with Section 1006.2.1 as a space with one *means of egress*.

5.2. Either the *exit* from the *dwelling unit* discharges directly to the exterior at the level of *exit discharge*, or the *exit access* outside the dwelling unit's entrance door provides access to not less than two approved independent *exits*.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1006, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-1006, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-1006, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-1006, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16.]

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WAC 51-50-1101 Section 1101—General.

1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code and ICC A117.1, except those portions of ICC A117.1 amended by this section.

1101.2.1 Reserved.

1101.2.2 (ICC A117.1 Section 404.2.8) Door-opening force. Fire doors and doors or gates required to be equipped with panic hardware, break away features or other factors requiring higher opening force for safety reasons shall have the minimum opening force allowable in scoping provisions adopted by the appropriate administrative authority. For other doors or gates, the force for pushing or pulling open doors or gates shall be as follows:

1. Interior hinged door: 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum
2. Interior sliding or folding doors: 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum
3. Exterior hinged, sliding or folding door: 10 pounds (44.4 N)

maximum.

EXCEPTION: The force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door or gate in a closed position shall not apply to panic hardware, delayed egress devices or fire-rated hardware.

1101.2.3 Reserved.

1101.2.4 (ICC ANSI A117.1 603.6) Operable parts. Operable parts on drying equipment, towel or cleansing product dispensers, and disposal fixtures shall comply with Table 603.6.

1101.2.5 (ICC A117.1 Section 604.6) Flush controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated flush controls

shall comply with Section 309, except the maximum height above the floor shall be 44 inches. Flush controls shall be located on the open side of the water closet.

EXCEPTION: In ambulatory accessible compartments complying with Section 604.10, flush controls shall be permitted to be located on either side of the water closet.

1101.2.6 (ICC A117.1 Section 703.6.3.1) International Symbol of Accessibility. Where the International Symbol of Accessibility is required, it shall be proportioned complying with ICC A117.1 Figure 703.6.3.1. All interior and exterior signs depicting the International Symbol of Accessibility shall be white on a blue background.

1101.2.7 (ICC A117.1 Section 502.2) Vehicle space size. Car and van parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width.

1101.2.8 (ICC A117.1 Section 502.4.2) Access aisle width. Access aisles serving car parking spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum in width. Access aisles serving van parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width.

1101.2.9 (ICC A117.1 Section 502.7) Identification. Accessible parking spaces shall be indicated by a vertical sign. The signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with section 703.6.3.1. Such symbol shall be white on a blue background. Signs identifying van parking spaces shall contain the designation "van accessible." The sign may include additional language such as, but not limited to, an indication of the amount of the monetary penalty defined in RCW 46.19.050 for parking in the space without a valid permit. A vertical "no parking" sign shall be erected at the head of each access aisle located adjacent to an accessible parking space. The sign may include additional language such as, but not limited to, an indication of any penalty for parking in an access aisle. Such signs shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum above the floor of the parking space, measured to the bottom of the sign.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1101, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074 and 19.27.550. WSR 17-23-182, § 51-50-1101, filed 11/21/17, effective 7/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-1101, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-1101, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-1101, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.020, 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 05-24-070, § 51-50-1101, filed 12/5/05, effective 7/1/06; WSR 05-01-014, § 51-50-1101, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-108, § 51-50-1101, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-1108 Section 1108—Dwelling units and sleeping units.

1108.6.2.2.1 Type A units. In Group R-2 Occupancies containing more than 10 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of the units shall be a Type A unit. All units on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units, as described in Section 1108.6. Bedrooms in monasteries and convents shall be counted as *sleeping units* for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the *sleeping units* are grouped into suites, only one *sleeping unit* in each suite shall count towards the number of required *Type A units*.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section ((H07.7)) 1108.7.
2. Existing structures on a site shall not contribute to the total number of units on a site.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1108, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-1110 Section 1110—Other features and facilities.

1110.2 Toilet and bathing facilities. Each toilet room and bathing room shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing rooms provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. Except as provided for in Sections 1110.2.4 and 1110.2.5 at least one of each type of fixture, element, control or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing room shall be accessible.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Toilet rooms or bathing rooms accessed only through a private office, not for common or public use and intended for use by a single occupant, shall be permitted to comply with the specific exceptions in ICC A117.1.
2. This section is not applicable to toilet and bathing rooms that serve dwelling units or sleeping units that are not required to be accessible by Section 1108.
3. Where multiple single-user all-gender toilet rooms or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location, at least 50 percent shall be accessible.
4. Where no more than one urinal is provided in a toilet room or bathing room, the urinal is not required to be accessible.
5. Toilet rooms or bathing rooms that are part of critical care or intensive care patient sleeping rooms serving accessible units are not required to be accessible.
6. Toilet rooms or bathing rooms designed for bariatrics patients are not required to comply with the toilet room and bathing room requirement in ICC A117.1. The sleeping units served by bariatrics toilet or bathing rooms shall not count toward the required number of accessible sleeping units.
7. Where permitted in Section ((H07)) 1108, in toilet rooms or bathrooms serving accessible units, water closets designed for assisted toileting shall be permitted to comply with Section ((H09.2.4)) 1110.2.2.
8. Where permitted in Section ((H07)) 1108, in bathrooms serving accessible units, showers designed for assisted toileting shall be permitted to comply with Section ((H09.2.5)) 1110.2.3.
9. Where toilet facilities are primarily for children's use, required accessible water closets, toilet compartments and lavatories shall be permitted to comply with children's provision of ICC A117.1.

1110.5.1 Minimum number. Not fewer than two drinking fountains shall be provided. One drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and one drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for standing persons.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. A single drinking fountain with two separate spouts that complies with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and standing persons shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.
2. Where drinking fountains are primarily for children's use, drinking fountains for people using wheelchairs shall be permitted to comply with the children's provisions in ICC A117.1 and drinking fountains for standing children shall be permitted to provide the spout at 30 inches (762 mm) minimum above the floor.
3. In all occupancies that require more than two drinking fountains per floor or secured area, bottle filling stations shall be allowed to be substituted in accordance with Section 2902.5.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1110, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-21-021, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20)

WAC 51-50-1203 Section 1203—Temperature control.

1203.1 Equipment and systems. Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space-heating systems capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of not less than 68°F (20°C) at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor on the design heating day.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Interior spaces where the primary purpose of the space is not associated with human comfort.
2. Group F, H, S, or U occupancies.
3. Group R-1 Occupancies not more than 500 square feet (46 m²).

1203.2 Definitions. For the purposes of this section only, the following definitions apply.

DESIGNATED AREAS are those areas designated by a county to be an urban growth area in chapter 36.70A RCW and those areas designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as being in nonattainment for particulate matter.

SUBSTANTIALLY REMODELED means any alteration or restoration of a building exceeding 60 percent of the appraised value of such building within a 12-month period. For the purpose of this section, the appraised value is the estimated cost to replace the building and structure in-kind, based on current replacement costs.

1203.3 Primary heating source. Primary heating sources in all new and substantially remodeled buildings in designated areas shall not be dependent upon wood stoves.

1203.4 Solid fuel burning devices. No new or used solid fuel burning device shall be installed in new or existing buildings unless such device is United States Environmental Protection Agency certified or exempt from certification by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and conforms with RCW ((~~70.94.011, 70.94.450, 70.94.453 and 70.94.457~~)) 70A.15.1005, 70A.15.3500, 70A.15.3510, and 70A.15.3530.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Wood cook stoves.
2. Antique wood heaters manufactured prior to 1940.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-1203, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-1203, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-1203, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and 19.27.031. WSR 14-24-055, § 51-50-1203, filed 11/25/14, effective 5/1/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-1203, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-1203, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10; WSR 04-01-108, § 51-50-1203, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [20-01-090], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/12/19], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/20])

WAC 51-50-1208 Section 1208—(~~Dwelling unit size~~) Interior space dimensions.

1208.3 Dwelling unit size. Dwelling units shall have a minimum of 190 square feet (17.7 m²) of habitable space.

1208.4 Room area. Every *dwelling unit* shall have not less than one room that shall have not less than 120 square feet (11.2 m²) of *net floor area*. *Sleeping units* and other habitable rooms of a *dwelling unit* shall have a *net floor area* of not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²).

EXCEPTION: Kitchens are not required to be of a minimum floor area.

1208.5 Efficiency dwelling units. *Efficiency dwelling units* shall conform to the requirements of the code except as modified herein:

1. The unit's habitable space shall comply with Sections 1208.1 through 1208.4.
2. The unit shall be provided with a separate closet.
3. For other than *accessible*, Type A and Type B dwelling units, the unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigerator, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and *ventilation* conforming to this code shall be provided.
4. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory, and bathtub or shower.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1208, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-1208, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-1208, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-1208, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-1208, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.020, 19.27.031, 19.27.074 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 05-01-014, § 51-50-1208, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-108, § 51-50-1208, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103 [20-21-021], filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23 [10/9/20], effective 10/29/23 [11/9/20])

WAC 51-50-1613 Section 1613—Earthquake loads.

1613.4 Amendments to ASCE 7. The provisions of Section 1613.4 shall be permitted as an amendment to the relevant provisions of ASCE 7. The text of ASCE 7 shall be amended as indicated in Sections 1613.4.1 through 1613.4.6.

1613.4.1 ASCE 7 Section 12.2.5.4. Amend ASCE 7 Section 12.2.5.4 as follows:

12.2.5.4 Increased structural height limit for steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls, and special reinforced concrete shear walls. The limits on height, h_n , in Table 12.2-1 are permitted to be increased from 160 ft (50 m) to 240 ft (75 m) for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories D or E and from 100 ft (30 m) to 160 ft (50 m) for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category F, provided that the seismic force-resisting systems are limited to steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls, or special reinforced concrete cast-in-place shear walls and all of the following requirements are met:

1. The structure shall not have an extreme torsional irregularity as defined in Table 12.3-1 (horizontal structural irregularity Type 1b).

2. The steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls or special reinforced concrete shear walls in any one plane shall resist no more than 60 percent of the total seismic forces in each direction, neglecting accidental torsional effects.

3. Where floor and roof diaphragms transfer forces from the vertical seismic force-resisting elements above the diaphragm to other vertical force-resisting elements below the diaphragm, these in-plane transfer forces shall be amplified by the overstrength factor, Ω_o for the design of the diaphragm flexure, shear, and collectors.

4. The earthquake force demands in foundation mat slabs, grade beams, and pile caps supporting braced frames and/or walls arranged to form a shear-resisting core shall be amplified by 2 for shear and 1.5 for flexure. The redundancy factor, ρ , applies and shall be the same as that used for the structure in accordance with Section 12.3.4.

1613.4.2 ASCE 7 Section 12.6. Amend ASCE 7 Section 12.6 and Table 12.6-1 to read as follows:

12.6 ANALYSIS PROCEDURE SELECTION

12.6.1 Analysis procedure. The structural analysis required by Chapter 12 shall consist of one of the types permitted in Table 12.6-1, based on the structure's seismic design category, structural system, dynamic properties, and regularity, or with the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, an alternative generally accepted procedure is permitted to be used. The analysis procedure selected shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of the corresponding section referenced in Table 12.6-1.

Table 12.6-1

Permitted Analytical Procedures

Seismic Design Category	Structural Characteristics	Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure, Section 12.8 ^a	Modal Response Spectrum Analysis, Section 12.9.1, or Linear Response History Analysis, Section 12.9.2	Nonlinear Response History Procedures, Chapter 16 ^a
B, C	All structures	P	P	P

Seismic Design Category	Structural Characteristics	Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure, Section 12.8 ^a	Modal Response Spectrum Analysis, Section 12.9.1, or Linear Response History Analysis, Section 12.9.2	Nonlinear Response History Procedures, Chapter 16 ^a
D, E, F	Risk Category I or II buildings not exceeding two stories above the base	P	P	P
	Structures of light frame construction	P	P	P
	Structures with no structural irregularities and not exceeding 160 ft in structural height	P	P	P
	Structures exceeding 160 ft in structural height with no structural irregularities and with $T < 3.5T_s$	P	P	P
	Structures not exceeding 160 ft in structural height and having only horizontal irregularities of Type 2, 3, 4, or 5 in Table 12.3-1 or vertical irregularities of Type 4, 5a, or 5b in Table 12.3-2	P	P	P
	All other structures \leq 240 ft in height	NP	P	P
	All structures $>$ 240 ft in height	NP	NP	p ^c

^a P: Permitted; NP: Not Permitted; $T_s = S_{D1}/S_{D5}$.

1613.4.3 ASCE 7 Section 11.2. Amend ASCE 7 Section 11.2 to include the following definition:

USGS SEISMIC DESIGN GEODATABASE: A U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) database of geocoded values of seismic design parameters and geocoded sets of multiperiod 5%-damped risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCEER) response spectra. The parameters obtained from this database may only be used where referenced by Section 11.4.8.1.

User Note: The USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase is intended to be accessed through a USGS Seismic Design web service that allows the user to specify the site location, by latitude and longitude, and the site class to obtain the seismic design data. The USGS web service spatially interpolates between the gridded data of the USGS geodatabase. Both the USGS geodatabase and the USGS web service can be accessed at <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7NK3C76>. The USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase is available at the ASCE 7 Hazard Tool <https://asce7hazardtool.online/> or an approved equivalent.

1613.4.4 ASCE 7 Section 11.4.8. Amend ASCE 7 Section 11.4.8 to include the following section:

11.4.8.1 Multiperiod design response spectrum. As an alternative to the ground motion hazard analysis requirements of Section 11.4.8, and suitable for all structures other than those designated Site Class F (unless exempted in accordance with Section 20.3.1), a multiperiod design response spectrum may be developed as follows:

1. For exclusive use with the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase in accordance with this section, the site class shall be determined per Section 20.6.

2. Where a multiperiod design response spectrum is developed in accordance with this section, the parameters S_M , S_{M1} , S_D , S_{D1} , and T_L as obtained by the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase shall be used for all applications of these parameters in this standard.

3. The S_S and S_1 parameters obtained by the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase are only permitted to be used in development of the multiperiod design response spectrum and are not permitted to be used in other applications in this standard. The mapped parameters S_S and S_1 as determined by Section 11.4.2 and peak ground acceleration parameter PGA_M as determined by Section 11.8.3 shall be used for all other applications in this standard.

4. At discrete values of period, T , equal to 0.0s, 0.01s, 0.02s, 0.03s, 0.05s, 0.075s, 0.1s, 0.15s, 0.2s, 0.25s, 0.3s, 0.4s, 0.5s, 0.75s, 1.0s, 1.5s, 2.0s, 3.0s, 4.0s, 5.0s, 7.5s, and 10.0s, the 5%-damped design spectral response acceleration parameter, S_a , shall be taken as 2/3 of the multiperiod 5%-damped MCER response spectrum from the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase for the applicable site class.

5. At each response period, T , less than 10.0s and not equal to one of the discrete values of period, T , listed in Item 4 above, S_a , shall be determined by linear interpolation between values of S_a , of Item 4 above.

6. At each response period, T , greater than 10.0s, S_a shall be taken as the value of S_a at the period of 10.0s, factored by $10/T$, where the value of T is less than or equal to that of the long-period transition period, T_L , and shall be taken as the value of S_a at the period of 10.0s factored by $10T_L/T^2$, where the value of T is greater than that of the long-period transition period, T_L .

7. Where an MCER response spectrum is required, it shall be determined by multiplying the multiperiod design response spectrum by 1.5.

8. For use with the equivalent lateral force procedure, the spectral acceleration S_a at T shall be permitted to replace S_{D1}/T in Equation (12.8-3) and $S_{D1} T_L/T^2$ in Equation (12.8-4).

1613.4.5 ASCE 7 Section 20.6. Amend ASCE 7 Chapter 20 to include the following section:

Section 20.6 Site classification procedure for use with Section

11.4.8.1. For exclusive use in determining the multiperiod design response spectrum and associated spectral parameters in accordance with Section 11.4.8.1, the site class shall be determined in accordance with this section. For all other applications in this standard the site class shall be determined per Section 20.1.

20.6.1 Site classification. The site soil shall be classified in accordance with Table 20.6-1 and Section 20.6.2 based on the average shear wave velocity parameter, \bar{v}_s , which is derived from the measured shear wave velocity profile from the ground surface to a depth of 100 ft (30 m). Where shear wave velocity is not measured, appropriate generalized correlations between shear wave velocity and standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts, cone penetration test (CPT) tip resistance, shear strength, or other geotechnical parameters shall be used to obtain an estimated shear wave velocity profile, as described in Section 20.6.3. Where site-specific data (measured shear wave velocities or other geotechnical data that can be used to estimate shear

wave velocity) are available only to a maximum depth less than 100 ft (30 m), shall be estimated as described in Section 20.6.3.

Where the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the site class, the most critical site conditions of Site Class C, Site Class CD and Site Class D, as defined in Section 20.6.2, shall be used unless the authority having jurisdiction or geotechnical data determine that Site Class DE, E or F soils are present at the site. Site Classes A and B shall not be assigned to a site if there is more than 10 ft (3.1 m) of soil between the rock surface and the bottom of the spread footing or mat foundation.

20.6.2 Site class definitions. Site class types shall be assigned in accordance with the definitions provided in Table 20.6.2-1 and this section.

20.6.2.1 Soft clay Site Class E. Where a site does not qualify under the criteria for Site Class F per Section 20.3.1 and there is a total thickness of soft clay greater than 10 ft (3 m), where a soft clay layer is defined by $s_u < 500$ psf ($s_u < 25$ kPa), $w \geq 40\%$, and $PI > 20$, it shall be classified as Site Class E. This classification is made regardless of \bar{v}_s , as computed in Section 20.4.

20.6.2.2 Site Classes C, CD, D, DE and E. The assignment of Site Class C, CD, D, DE and E soils shall be made based on the average shear wave velocity, which is derived from the site shear wave velocity profile from the ground surface to a depth of 100 ft (30 m), as described in Section 20.4.

20.6.2.3 Site Classes B and BC (medium hard and soft rock). Site Class B can only be assigned to a site on the basis of shear wave velocity measured on site. If shear wave velocity data are not available and the site condition is estimated by a geotechnical engineer, engineering geologist, or seismologist as Site Class B or BC on the basis of site geology, consisting of competent rock with moderate fracturing and weathering, the site shall be classified as Site Class BC. Softer and more highly fractured and weathered rock shall either be measured on site for shear wave velocity or classified as Site Class C.

20.6.2.4 Site Class A (hard rock). The hard rock, Site Class A, category shall be supported by shear wave velocity measurement, either on site or on profiles of the same rock type in the same formation with an equal or greater degree of weathering and fracturing. Where hard rock conditions are known to be continuous to a depth of 100 ft (30 m), surficial shear wave velocity measurements to maximum depths less than 100 ft are permitted to be extrapolated to assess \bar{v}_s .

Table 20.6.2-1 Site Classification

Site Class	\bar{v}_s Calculated Using Measured or Estimated Shear Wave Velocity Profile (ft/s)
A. Hard Rock	> 5,000
B. Medium Hard Rock	> 3,000 to 5,000
BC. Soft Rock	> 2,100 to 3,000
C. Very Dense Sand or Hard Clay	> 1,450 to 2,100
CD. Dense Sand or Very Stiff Clay	> 1,000 to 1,450
D. Medium Dense Sand or Stiff Clay	> 700 to 1,000
DE. Loose Sand or Medium Stiff Clay	> 500 to 700

Site Class	\bar{v}_s Calculated Using Measured or Estimated Shear Wave Velocity Profile (ft/s)
E. Very Loose Sand or Soft Clay	≤ 500

20.6.3 Estimation of shear wave velocity profiles. Where measured shear wave velocity data are not available, shear wave velocity shall be estimated as a function of depth using correlations with suitable geotechnical parameters, including standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts, shear strength, overburden pressure, void ratio, or cone penetration test (CPT) tip resistance, measured at the site.

Site class based on estimated values of shall be derived using \bar{v}_s , $\bar{v}_s/1.3$, and $1.3\bar{v}_s$ when correlation models are used to derive shear wave velocities. Where correlations derived for specific local regions can be demonstrated to have greater accuracy, factors less than 1.3 can be used if approved by the authority having jurisdiction. If the different average velocities result in different site classes per Table 20.6.2-1, the most critical of the site classes for ground motion analysis at each period shall be used.

Where the available data used to establish the shear wave velocity profile extends to depths less than 100 ft (30 m) but more than 50 ft (15 m), and the site geology is such that soft layers are unlikely to be encountered between 50 and 100 ft, the shear wave velocity of the last layer in the profile shall be extended to 100 ft for the calculation of in Equation (20.4-1). Where the data does not extend to depths of 50 ft (15 m), default site classes, as described in Section 20.6.1, shall be used unless another site class can be justified on the basis of the site geology.

1613.4.6 ASCE 7 Section 21.3.1. Amend ASCE 7 Section 21.3 to include the following section:

Section 21.3.1 Alternate minimum design spectral response accelerations. As an alternate approach to Section 21.3, the lower limit of S_a is permitted to be determined according to this section. The design spectral response acceleration at any period shall not be taken less than 80% of the multiperiod design response spectrum as determined by Section 11.4.8.1.

For sites classified as Site Class F requiring site-specific analysis in accordance with Section 11.4.8, the design spectral response acceleration at any period shall not be less than 80% of S_a determined for Site Class E.

EXCEPTION: Where a different site class can be justified using the site-specific classification procedures in accordance with Section 20.6.2.2, a lower limit of 80% of S_a for the justified site class shall be permitted to be used.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-1613, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-1613, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-1613, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-1613, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-1613, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 08-01-110, § 51-50-1613, filed 12/18/07, effective 4/1/08.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-2103 Section 2103—((Mortar)) Masonry construction materials.

2103.2.4 Mortar for adhered masonry veneer. Mortar for use with adhered masonry veneer shall conform to ASTM C270 for Type N or S, or shall comply with ANSI A118.4 or A118.15 for modified dry-set cement mortar. The cementitious bond coat shall comply with ANSI A118.4 or A118.15.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-2103, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-2902 Section 2902—Minimum plumbing facilities.

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be determined individually by the *building official* based on the occupancy which most nearly resembles the proposed occupancy. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Plumbing fixtures need not be provided for unoccupied buildings or facilities.

2902.1.1.1 Private offices. Fixtures only accessible to private offices shall not be counted to determine compliance with this section.

2902.1.1.2 Urinals in men's facilities. Where urinals in men's facilities are provided, one water closet less than the number specified may be provided for each urinal installed, except the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced to less than one quarter (25 percent) of the minimum specified.

2902.1.1.3 Urinals in all-gender facilities. Where urinals are provided in all-gender facilities, one water closet less than the number specified may be provided for each urinal installed, except the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced less than one quarter (25 percent) of the minimum specified.

2902.2 Separate facilities. Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Separate facilities shall not be required for *dwelling units* and *sleeping units*.
2. Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total *occupant load*, including both employees and customers, of 15 or fewer.
3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or fewer.
4. Separate facilities shall not be required in business occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 25 or fewer.
5. Separate facilities shall not be required in spaces primarily used for drinking or dining with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of 30 or fewer.
6. Separate facilities shall not be required when all-gender facilities are provided in accordance with Section 2902.2.2.
7. Separate facilities shall not be required where rooms having both water closets and lavatory fixtures are designed for use by both sexes and privacy for water closets are installed in accordance with Section 1210.3.1. Urinals shall be located in an area visually separated from the remainder of the facility or each urinal that is provided shall be located in a stall.

2902.2.2 All-gender facilities. All-gender toilet facilities, when provided, shall be in accordance with the following:

1. There is no reduction in the number of fixtures required to be provided for male and female in the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1.

2. All-gender multiuser toilet rooms shall have water closets and urinals located in toilet compartments in accordance with ICC A117.1.

3. All-gender multiuser toilet room water closet and urinal compartments shall have full-height walls and a door enclosing the fixture to ensure privacy.

4. All-gender toilet room water closet and urinal compartment doors shall be securable from within the compartment.

5. All-gender toilet rooms provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door from the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room.

6. Compartments shall not be required in a single-occupant toilet room with a lockable door.

2902.3 Employee and public toilet facilities. For structures and tenant spaces intended for public utilization, customers, patrons and visitors shall be provided with public toilet facilities. Employees associated with structures and tenant spaces shall be provided with toilet facilities. The number of plumbing fixtures located within the required toilet facilities shall be provided in accordance with Section 2902 for all users. Employee toilet facilities shall be either separate or combined employee and public toilet facilities.

EXCEPTION:

Public toilet facilities shall not be required for:

1. Parking garages where operated without parking attendants.
2. Structures and tenant spaces intended for quick transactions, including takeout, pickup and drop-off, having a public access area less than or equal to 300 square feet (28 m²).
3. Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems constructed in accordance with Section ((342)) 3116.

2902.3.3 Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than

malls. In occupancies other than covered and open mall buildings, the required *public* and employee toilet facilities shall be located in each building not more than one story above or below the space required to be provided with toilet facilities, or conveniently in a building adjacent thereto on the same property, and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The location and maximum distances of travel to required employee facilities in factory and industrial occupancies shall be permitted to exceed that required by this section, provided that the location and maximum distance of travel are *approved*.
2. The location and maximum distances of travel to required public and employee facilities in Group S occupancies shall be permitted to exceed that required by this section, provided that the location and maximum distances of travel are approved.

2902.5 Drinking fountain location. Drinking fountains shall not be required to be located in individual tenant spaces provided that public drinking fountains are located within a distance of travel of 500 feet of the most remote location in the tenant space and not more than one story above or below the tenant space. Where the tenant space is in a covered or open mall, such distance shall not exceed 300 feet. Drinking fountains shall be located on an accessible route. Drinking fountains shall not be located in toilet rooms.

2902.5.1 Drinking fountain number. Occupant loads over 30 shall have one drinking fountain for the first 150 occupants, then one per each additional 500 occupants.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Sporting facilities with concessions serving drinks shall have one drinking fountain for each 1000 occupants.
2. A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

2902.5.2 Multistory buildings. Drinking fountains shall be provided on each floor having more than 30 occupants in schools, dormitories, auditoriums, theaters, offices and public buildings.

2902.5.3 Penal institutions. Penal institutions shall have one drinking fountain on each cell block floor and one on each exercise floor.

2902.5.4 Bottle filling stations. Bottle filling stations shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2902.5.4.1 through 2902.5.4.3.

2902.5.4.1 Group E occupancies. In Group E occupancies with an occupant load over 30, a minimum of one bottle filling station shall be provided on each floor. This bottle filling station may be integral to a drinking fountain.

2902.5.4.2 Substitution. In all occupancies that require more than two drinking fountains per floor or secured area, *bottle filling stations* shall be permitted to be substituted for up to 50 percent of the required number of drinking fountains.

2902.5.4.3 Accessibility. At least one of the required bottle filling stations shall be located in accordance with Section 309 of ICC A117.1.

2902.6 Small occupancies. This section is not adopted.

2902.8 Dwelling units. Dwelling units shall be provided with a kitchen sink.

2902.9 Water. Each required sink, lavatory, bathtub and shower stall shall be equipped with hot and cold running water necessary for its normal operation.

SECTION 2903—RESERVED.

SECTION 2904—RESERVED.

Table 2902.1
Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures^a
 (See Sections 2902.2 and 2902.3)

No.	Classification	Occupancy	Description	Water Closets		Lavatories		Bathubs/ Showers
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Assembly	A-1 ^d	Theaters and other buildings for the performing arts and motion pictures	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—
		A-2 ^d	Nightclubs, bars, taverns, dance halls and buildings for similar purposes	1 per 40	1 per 40	1 per 75		—
			Restaurants, banquet halls and food courts	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 200		—
		A-3 ^d	Auditoriums without permanent seating, art galleries, exhibition halls, museums, lecture halls, libraries, arcades and gymnasiums	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—
			Passenger terminals and transportation facilities	1 per 500	1 per 500	1 per 750		—
			Places of worship and other religious services	1 per 150	1 per 75	1 per 200		—
		A-4	Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks, pools, and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—

No.	Classification	Occupancy	Description	Water Closets		Lavatories		Bathubs/ Showers
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
		A-5	Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—
2	Business	B	Buildings for the transaction of business, professional services, other services involving merchandise, office buildings, banks, light industrial and similar uses	1 per 25 for first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50		1 per 40 for first 80 and 1 per 80 for remainder exceeding 80		—
3	Educational	E ^e	Educational facilities	1 per 35	1 per 25	1 per 85	1 per 50	—
4	Factory and industrial	F-1 and F-2	Structures in which occupants are engaged in work fabricating, assembling or processing of products or materials	1 per 100		1 per 100		Check State (UPC)
5	Institutional	I-1	Residential care	1 per 10		1 per 10		1 per 8
		I-2	Hospitals, ambulatory nursing home care recipient ^b	1 per room ^c		1 per room ^c		1 per 15
			Employees, other than residential care ^b	1 per 25		1 per 35		—
			Visitors other than residential care	1 per 75		1 per 100		—
		I-3	Prisons ^b	1 per cell		1 per cell		1 per 15
			Reformatories, detention centers and correctional centers ^b	1 per 15		1 per 15		1 per 15
			Employees ^b	1 per 25		1 per 35		—
I-4	Adult day care and child day care	1 per 15		1 per 15		1		
6	Mercantile	M	Retail stores, service stations, shops, salesrooms, markets and shopping centers	1 per 500		1 per 750		—
7	Residential	R-1	Hotels, motels, boarding houses (transient)	1 per sleeping unit		1 per sleeping unit		1 per sleeping unit
		R-2	Dormitories, fraternities, sororities and boarding houses (not transient)	1 per 10		1 per 10		1 per 8
			Apartment house	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit
		R-3	One- and two-family dwellings	1 per dwelling unit		1 per 10		1 per dwelling unit
			Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer persons	1 per 10		1 per 10		1 per 8
R-4	Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer persons	1 per 10		1 per 10		1 per 8		
8	Storage	S-1 S-2	Structures for the storage of goods, warehouses, storehouses and freight depots, low and moderate hazard	1 per 100		1 per 100		Check State (UPC)

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code, except with respect to Group E occupancies the provisions of note "e" shall apply.
- b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or care recipients.
- c. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient sleeping units shall be permitted where such room is provided with direct access from each patient sleeping unit and with provisions for privacy.
- d. The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.

- c. For Group E occupancies: The number of occupants shall be determined by using a calculation of 100 square feet gross building area per student for the minimum number of plumbing fixtures.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-2902, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-01-090, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20)

WAC 51-50-30020 ((Reserved-)) Section 30020—Hoistway enclosures.

3002.4 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher.

In buildings provided with an elevator, at least one elevator shall provide fire department emergency access to all floors served in:

1. Buildings four or more stories above or below grade plane; and
2. Any R-1, R-2, or I occupancy building regardless of the number of stories.

The elevator car shall be of a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2134 mm) ambulance stretcher with not less than 5-inch (127 mm) radius corners, in the horizontal, open position. The elevator shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame on both the designated level and the alternate level.

EXCEPTION: Private residence elevators are not required to comply with this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-30020, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-30020, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-01-103, filed 12/13/19, effective 7/1/20)

WAC 51-50-3006 Section 3006—((Elevators and conveying systems)) Elevator lobbies and hoistway opening protection.

3006.3 Hoistway opening protection. Where Section 3006.2 requires protection of the elevator hoistway door opening, the protection shall be provided by one of the following:

1. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor to separate the elevator hoistway shaft enclosure doors from each floor by fire partitions in accordance with Section 708. In addition, doors protecting openings in the elevator lobby enclosure walls shall comply with Section 716.2.2.1 as required for corridor walls. Penetrations of the enclosed elevator lobby by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected as required for corridors in accordance with Section 717.5.4.1.

2. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor to separate the elevator hoistway shaft enclosure doors from each floor by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 710 where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. In addition, doors protecting openings in the smoke partitions shall comply with Sections 710.5.2.2, 710.5.2.3, and 716.2.6.1. Penetrations of the enclosed elevator lobby by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected as required for corridors in accordance with Section 717.5.4.1.

3. Additional doors shall be provided at each elevator hoistway door opening in accordance with Section 3002.6. Such door shall comply with the smoke and draft control door assembly requirements in Section 716.2.2.1.1 when tested in accordance with UL 1784 without an artificial bottom seal.

4. The elevator hoistway shall be pressurized in accordance with Sections 909.6.3 and 909.21.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-01-103, § 51-50-3006, filed 12/13/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-3006, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-3006, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-108, § 51-50-3006, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [20-01-090], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/12/19], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/20])

WAC 51-50-3101 Section 3101—General.

3101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern special building construction including *membrane structures*, temporary structures, *pedestrian walkways* and tunnels, *automatic vehicular gates*, *awnings* and *canopies*, *marquees*, signs, towers, antennas, relocatable buildings, swimming pool enclosures and safety devices, solar energy systems and fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems, public use restroom buildings on publicly owned lands in *flood hazard areas*, and intermodal shipping containers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-3101, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-3101, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103 [07-01-091], filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23 [12/19/06], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/07])

WAC 51-50-3103 Temporary structures.

3103.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to structures erected for a period of less than 180 days. *Special event structures*, tents, umbrella structures and other membrane structures erected for a period of less than 180 days shall also comply with the *In-*

ternational Fire Code. Those erected for a longer period of time shall comply with applicable sections of this code.

EXCEPTION: The building official may authorize unheated tents and yurts under 500 square feet (46 m²) accommodating an R-1 Occupancy for recreational use as a temporary structure and allow them to be used indefinitely.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-3103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-3103, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-3116 Section 3116—Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems.

3116.1 Construction. Construction of fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 130-2020, standard for fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems, as modified in Section 3116.2.

3116.2 Modifications to NFPA 130.

5.2.2.1 Building construction for stations shall be in accordance with Table 5.2.2.1 based upon station configuration.

5.2.2.2 Construction types shall conform to the requirements in IBC Chapter 6, unless otherwise exempted in this section.

**Table 5.2.2.1
Minimum Construction Requirements
for New Station Structures**

Station Configuration	Construction Type†
Stations erected entirely above grade and in a separate building:	
Open stations	Type IIB
Enclosed stations	Type IIA
Stations erected entirely or partially below grade:	
Open above grade portions of below grade structures*	Type IIA
Below grade portions of structures	Type IB
Below grade structures with occupant loads exceeding 1000	Type IA

* Roofs not supporting an occupancy above are not required to have a fire resistance rating.

† Construction types are in accordance with the IBC.

5.2.4.3 Ancillary spaces. Fire resistance ratings of separations between ancillary occupancies shall be established as required for ac-

cessory occupancies and incidental uses by the IBC and in accordance with ASTM E119 and ANSI/UL 263.

5.2.5.4 Materials used as interior finish in open stations shall comply with the requirements of IBC, Chapter 8.

5.3.1* General.

5.3.1.1 The provisions for means of egress for a station shall comply with IBC, Chapter 10, except as herein modified.

5.3.2 Occupant load.

5.3.2.1 The occupant load for a station shall be based on the train load of trains simultaneously entering the station on all tracks in normal traffic direction plus the simultaneous entraining load awaiting trains.

1. The train load shall consider only one train at any one track, inside a station.

2. The basis for calculating train and entraining loads shall be the peak period ridership figures as projected for design of a new system or as updated for an operating system.

5.3.2.2* For station(s) servicing areas such as civic centers, sports complexes, and convention centers, the peak ridership figures shall consider events that establish occupant loads not included in normal passenger loads.

5.3.2.2.1 Where station occupancy is anticipated to be greater than design capacity during a major event the operating agency shall initiate approved measures to restrict access to the station, when required by the fire code official, to ensure existing means of egress are adequate as an alternate to account for peak ridership associated with major events.

5.3.2.3 At multilevel, multiline, or multiplatform stations, occupant loads shall be determined as follows:

1. The maximum occupant load for each platform shall be considered separately for the purpose of sizing the means of egress from that platform.

2.* Simultaneous loads shall be considered for all egress routes passing through each level of that station.

5.3.2.4 Where an area within a station is intended for use by other than passengers or employees, the following parameters shall apply:

1. The occupant load for that area shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the IBC (~~(NFPA-101)~~) as appropriate for the use.

2. The additional occupant load shall be included in determining the required egress from that area.

3. The additional occupant load shall be permitted to be omitted from the station occupant load where the area has independent means of egress of sufficient number and capacity.

5.3.3.4 Travel distance. For open stations the maximum travel distance on the platform to a point at which a means of egress route leaves the platform shall not exceed 100 m (325 ft). For enclosed stations the travel distance to an exit shall not exceed 76 m (250 ft).

5.3.5 Stairs and escalators.

5.3.5.1 Stairs and escalators permitted by Section 5.2.4.1 to be unenclosed shall be permitted to be counted as contributing to the egress capacity in stations as detailed in Sections 5.2.2 and 5.3.3.

5.3.5.2 Stairs in the means of egress shall be a minimum of 1120 mm (44 in.) wide.

5.3.5.3* Capacity and travel speed for stairs and escalators shall be computed as follows:

1. Capacity - 0.0555 p/mm-min (1.41 p/in.-min)
- 2.* Travel speed - 14.6 m/min (48 ft/min) (indicates vertical component of travel speed)

5.3.5.4 Escalators shall not account for more than one-half of the egress capacity at any one level.

5.3.5.6* In calculating the egress capacity of escalators, the following criteria shall be met:

1. One escalator at each level shall be considered as being out of service.
2. The escalator chosen shall be the one having the most adverse effect upon egress capacity.

5.3.5.7 Where escalators are permitted as a means of egress in stations, the following criteria shall be met:

- 1.* The escalators shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.
- 2.* Escalators running in the direction of egress shall be permitted to remain operating.
3. Escalators running reverse to the direction of egress shall be capable of being stopped locally and remotely as follows:
 - a. Locally by a manual stopping device at the escalator.
 - b. Remotely by one of the following:
 - i. A manual stopping device at a remote location.
 - ii. As part of a preplanned evacuation response.
- 4.* Where provision is made for remote stopping of escalators counted as means of egress, one of the following shall apply:
 - a. The stop shall be delayed until it is preceded by a minimum 15-second audible signal or warning message sounded at the escalator.
 - b. Where escalators are equipped with the necessary controls to decelerate in a controlled manner under the full rated load, the stop shall be delayed for at least 5 seconds before beginning deceleration, and the deceleration rate shall be no greater than 0.052 m/sec² (0.17 ft/sec²).
5. Where an audible signal or warning message is used, the following shall apply:
 - a. The signal or message shall have a sound intensity that is at least 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level for the entire length of the escalator.
 - b. The signal shall be distinct from the fire alarm signal.
 - c. The warning message shall meet audibility and intelligibility requirements.

5.3.7* Doors, gates, security grilles, and exit hatches.

5.3.7.1 The egress capacity for doors and gates in a means of egress serving public areas shall be computed as follows:

1. Sixty people per minute (p/min) for single leaf doors and gates.

2.* 0.0819 p/mm-min (2.08 p/in.-min) for bi-parting multileaf doors and gates measured for the clear width dimension.

5.3.7.2 Gates in a means of egress shall be designed in accordance with the requirements for doors serving as a means of egress.

5.3.7.2.1 Security grilles are allowed when designed and operated in accordance with the IBC.

5.3.7.3 Where used, exit hatches shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.3.3.15 through 6.3.3.17.

5.3.9* Horizontal exits. Horizontal exits shall comply with IBC Section 1026.

5.3.11 Means of egress lighting.

5.3.11.1 Illumination of the means of egress in stations, including escalators that are considered a means of egress, shall be in accordance with IBC Section 1008.

5.3.11.2 Means of egress, including escalators considered as means of egress, shall be provided with a system of emergency lighting in accordance with IBC Section 1008

5.3.11.3 In addition to the requirements of Sections 5.3.11.1 and 5.3.11.2:

1. Lighting for stairs and escalators shall be designed to emphasize illumination on the top and bottom steps and landings.
2. Where newel- and comb-lighting is provided for escalator steps, such lighting shall be on emergency power circuits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-3116, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-3314 Section 3314—Fire watch during construction.

3314.1 Fire watch during construction. Where required by the fire code official, a fire watch shall be provided during nonworking hours for new construction that exceeds 40 feet (12,192 mm) in height above the lowest adjacent grade.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. New construction that is built under the IRC.
 2. New construction less than 5 stories and 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) per story.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-3314, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103 [22-13-094], filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23 [6/14/22], effective 10/29/23 [6/7/23])

WAC 51-50-3500 Chapter 35—Referenced standards. Add the reference standards as follows:

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
((ACI 561-21	Assessment, Repair, and Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Structures	405.1.1))
ASCE/SEI 7-16	Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures with Supplement No.1, Supplement No. 2, and Supplement No. 3.	<u>No amendments to the referenced sections</u>
ASCE/SEI 7-22	Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures	1615.1
NFPA 130-20	Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems	3101.1, 3116
NFPA ((13-16)) <u>13-19</u>	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (except ((8-15.5.3(5))) <u>9.3.6.3.5</u>)	403.3.3, 712.1.3.1, 903.3.1.1, 903.2, 903.3.8.2, 903.8.5, 904.13, 905.3.4, 907.6.4, 1019.3

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-3500, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 22-13-094 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-3500, filed 6/14/22 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-3500, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-3500, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-3500, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-3500, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-3500, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-03-064, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16)

WAC 51-50-480000 ((2015)) 2021 International Existing Building Code.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-480000, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-480000, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-480000, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and

chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-480000, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-03-064, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16)

WAC 51-50-480101 Section 101—Scope and general requirements.

101.4.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the *International Fire Code*, or as deemed necessary by the *code official* to mitigate an unsafe building. For the purpose of this section, "unsafe building" is not to be construed as mere lack of compliance with the current code.

101.6 Appendices. The *code official* is authorized to require rehabilitation and retrofit of buildings, structures, or individual structural members in accordance with the appendices of this code if such appendices have been individually adopted. Appendix A, Guidelines for the Seismic Retrofit of Existing Buildings, is hereby adopted as part of this code without any specific adoption by the local jurisdiction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-480101, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-480101, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-480101, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-480101, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103 [21-12-103], filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23 [6/2/21], effective 10/29/23 [7/3/21])

WAC 51-50-480200 Section 201.3—Definitions.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the other International Codes and the Uniform Plumbing Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

202 General definitions.

ADULT FAMILY HOME. A dwelling, licensed by the ((state-of)) Washington state department of social and health services, in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services. An existing adult family home may provide services to up to eight adults upon approval from the department of social and health services in accordance with RCW 70.128.066.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code, damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged con-

dition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the value determined by one of the following methods:

1. Values developed for property tax assessment, adjusted to the approximate market value where the land is appraised separately from the structure.
2. Through a professional appraiser using estimates of a structure's actual cash value, including depreciation and improvements.
3. The latest building valuation data published by the International Code Council.
4. Qualified estimates based on the professional judgment of the building official. However, when the ratio falls between 40 and 60 percent, the building official may require the applicant to provide a detailed list of costs.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code, any repair, alteration, addition, or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value determined by one of the following methods:

1. Values developed for property tax assessment, adjusted to the approximate market value where the land is appraised separately from the structure.
2. Through a professional appraiser using estimates of a structure's actual cash value, including depreciation and improvements.
3. The latest building valuation data published by the International Code Council.
4. Qualified estimates based on the professional judgment of the building official. However, when the ratio falls between 40 and 60 percent, the building official may require the applicant to provide a detailed list of costs.

If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either of the following:

1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the code official and that is the minimum necessary to ensure safe living conditions.
2. Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-480200, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 21-12-103, § 51-50-480200, filed 6/2/21, effective 7/3/21; WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-480200, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-480306 Section 306—(~~Structural~~) Accessibility for existing buildings.

306.6 Additions. Provisions for new construction shall apply to *additions*. An *addition* that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a *primary function* shall comply with the requirements in Section 306.7.1. Limited-use/limited-application elevators installed in accordance with ASME A17.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route connecting the existing construction to the addition.

306.7.1 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function.

Where an *alteration* affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of *primary function*, the route to the *primary function* area shall be accessible. Toilet facilities and drinking fountains serving the area of *primary function*, including the route from the area of *primary function* to these facilities, shall be accessible. Priority shall be given to the improvements affecting the accessible route to the *primary function* area.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The cumulative costs of providing the accessible route of travel, toilet facilities, and drinking fountains are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function.
2. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets, and signs.
3. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alteration of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
4. This provision does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a facility.
5. This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B dwelling and sleeping units.

306.7.8 Platform lifts and limited-use/limited-application elevators.

Vertical and inclined platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC A117.1 and installed in accordance with ASME A18.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.

Limited-use/Limited-application elevators installed in accordance with ASME A17.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-480306, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-480503 Section 503—Alterations.

503.13 Voluntary lateral force-resisting system alterations. Structural *alterations* that are intended exclusively to improve the lateral force resisting system and are not required by other sections of this code, shall not be required to meet the requirements of Section 1609 or 1613 of the *International Building Code*, provided that all of the following apply:

1. The capacity of existing structural systems to resist forces is not reduced.
2. New structural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the selected design criteria.

2.1 Where approved, new lateral force-resisting systems are permitted to be of a type designated as "Ordinary" or "Intermediate" where ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1 states these types of systems are not permitted provided that both of the following apply:

2.1.1 The selected design criteria is the International Building Code.

2.1.2 The new "Ordinary" or "Intermediate" system provides deformation compatibility with the existing lateral force-resisting system.

3. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the *International Building Code* for new construction.

4. The alterations do not create a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7 or make an existing structural irregularity more severe.

503.19 Seismic requirements for alterations with increased occupant load of unreinforced masonry or hollow clay tile buildings. In addition to the requirements in Sections 503.4 through 503.11, alterations meeting all of the following conditions shall comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 503.19.1 through 503.19.4.

1. The occupant load of a building increases by more than 20 percent for occupancy groups A, I, E, R, M, B, H, or S used for storage of hazardous materials.

2. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E, or F.

3. The building's structural system includes unreinforced masonry and hollow clay tile bearing walls.

Where there is a change of occupancy with the alteration, the most restrictive seismic requirements in accordance with Section 506 and this section shall apply. The cumulative effect of alterations compared with the original occupant load that have an increase in occupant load over time exceeding 20 percent shall comply with these provisions.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A cumulative increase in the occupant load of less than 50 for occupancy categories A or I.
2. A cumulative increase in the occupant load of less than 25 for E occupancies.
3. R-3 occupancies, and all other R occupancies with an increase of 5 dwelling or sleeping units or less.
4. A cumulative increase in occupant load of less than 100 for occupancy categories M or B.
5. A cumulative increase in the occupant load of less than 10 for H occupancies or S occupancies using hazardous materials.

503.19.1 Large buildings. Buildings four or more stories or buildings more than 12,000 square feet shall be required to perform seismic evaluation in accordance with (~~IEBC~~) Section 304.3. Any lateral resisting elements shall be required to comply with design requirements for reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 where found to be deficient.

503.19.2 Parapet bracing. Buildings with parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry where the parapet height to thickness ratio exceeds 1.5:1 shall be required to have parapets anchored, removed, or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

503.19.3 Floor and roof wall anchors. The alteration work shall include the installation of wall anchors at the floor and roof lines unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Use of reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

503.19.4 Bracing of partitions and nonstructural walls. Unreinforced masonry partitions and nonstructural walls within the alteration area and adjacent to egress paths from the alteration area shall be anchored, removed, or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-480503, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-50-480805 Section 805—Structural.

805.4 Voluntary lateral force-resisting system alterations. Structural *alterations* that are intended exclusively to improve the lateral force resisting system and are not required by other sections of this code shall not be required to meet the requirements of Section 1609 or Section 1613 of the *International Building Code*, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. The capacity of existing structural systems to resist forces is not reduced.
2. New structural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the selected design criteria.

2.1 Where approved, new lateral force-resisting systems are permitted to be of a type designated as "Ordinary" or "Intermediate" where ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1 states these types of systems are not permitted provided that both of the following apply:

2.1.1 The selected design criteria is the *International Building Code*.

2.1.2 The new "Ordinary" or "Intermediate" system provides deformation compatibility with the existing lateral force-resisting system.

3. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the *International Building Code* for new construction.

4. The *alterations* do not create a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7 or make an existing structural irregularity more severe.

805.5 Seismic requirements for Level 2 alterations with increased occupant load of unreinforced masonry or hollow clay tile buildings. In addition to the requirements in ((~~IEBC~~)) Section 805.3, Level 2 alterations meeting all of the following conditions shall comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 805.5.1 through 805.5.4.

1. The occupant load of a building increases by more than 20 percent for occupancy groups A, I, E, R, M, B, H, or S used for storage of hazardous materials.

2. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E_L or F.

3. The building's structural system includes unreinforced masonry and hollow clay tile bearing walls.

Where there is a change of occupancy with the alteration, the most restrictive seismic requirements in accordance with ((~~IEBC~~)) Section 1006 and this section shall apply. The cumulative effect of alterations compared with the original occupant load that have an increase in occupant load over time exceeding 20 percent shall comply with these provisions.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. An increase in the occupant load of less than 50 for occupancy categories A or I.

2. An increase in the occupant load of less than 25 for E occupancies.
3. R-3 occupancies, and all other R occupancies with an increase of 5 dwelling or sleeping units or less.
4. An increase in occupant load of less than 100 for occupancy categories M or B.
5. A cumulative increase in the occupant load of less than 10 for H occupancies or S occupancies using hazardous materials.

805.5.1 Large buildings. Buildings four or more stories or buildings more than 12,000 square feet shall be required to perform seismic evaluation in accordance with ((IEBC)) Section 304.3. Any lateral resisting elements shall be required to comply with design requirements for reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 where found to be deficient.

805.5.2 Parapet bracing. Buildings with parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry where the parapet height to thickness ratio exceeds 1.5:1 shall be required to have parapets anchored, removed or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

805.5.3 Floor and roof wall anchors. The alteration shall include the installation of wall anchors at the floor and roof lines, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Use of reduced seismic forces in accordance with ((IEBC)) Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

805.5.4 Bracing of partitions and nonstructural walls. Unreinforced masonry partitions and nonstructural walls within the work area and adjacent to egress paths from the alteration area shall be anchored, removed or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-480805, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-21-021, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20)

WAC 51-50-481009 Section 1009—Plumbing.

1009.1 Increased demand. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to increased or different plumbing fixture requirements or to increased water supply requirements in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code, the new occupancy shall comply with the intent of the respective Uniform Plumbing Code provisions.

EXCEPTION: Only where the occupant load of the story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in Chapter 29 of the *International Building Code*, based on the increased occupant load.

1009.2 Food-handling occupancies. If the new occupancy is a food-handling establishment, all existing sanitary waste lines above the food or drink preparation or storage areas shall be panned or otherwise protected to prevent leaking pipes or condensation on pipes from contaminating food or drink. New drainage lines shall not be installed above such areas and shall be protected in accordance with the *Uniform Plumbing Code*.

1009.3 Interceptor required. If the new occupancy will produce grease or oil-laden wastes, interceptors shall be provided as required in the *Uniform Plumbing Code*.

1009.5 Group I-2. If the occupancy group is changed to Group I-2, the plumbing system shall comply with the applicable requirements of the *Uniform Plumbing Code*.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-481009, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-21-021, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20)

WAC 51-50-481101 Section 1101—(~~Change of occupancy classification~~) General.

1101.1 Scope. An addition to a building or structure shall comply with the International Codes and Uniform Plumbing Code as adopted for new construction without requiring the existing building or structure to comply with any requirements of those codes or of these provisions, except as required by this chapter. Where an *addition* impacts the *existing building* or structure, that portion shall comply with this code.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-481101, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-481101, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-481101, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.020, and chapters 70.92, 19.27, and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-091, § 51-50-481101, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103 [16-03-064], filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23 [1/19/16], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/16])

WAC 51-50-481201 Section 1201—Historic buildings—General.

1201.1 Scope. This chapter is intended to provide means for the preservation of *historic buildings*. It is the purpose of this chapter to encourage cost-effective preservation of original or restored architectural elements and features and to provide a historic building that will result in a reasonable degree of safety, based on accepted life and fire safety practices, compared to the existing building. (~~Historical~~) *Historic buildings* shall comply with the provisions of this chapter relating to their *repair, alteration, relocation and change of occupancy*.

SECTION 1202—Reserved.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.540. WSR 23-02-073 and 23-12-103, § 51-50-481201, filed 1/4/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074.]

WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-481201, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-481201, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-481201, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

NEW SECTION

WAC 51-50-481600 Chapter 16—Referenced standards. Add the reference standards as follows:

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ACI 562-21	Assessment, Repair, and Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Structures	405.1.1

[]

WSR 23-14-124
EXPEDITED RULES
BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
 [Filed July 5, 2023, 10:37 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Chapter 51-55 WAC, Amendments to the 2021 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC).

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Reconciling state amendments with section renumbering and model code modifications in the 2021 IWUIC; correcting errors and omissions.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: With the exception of the issues noted below, this represents section and reference numbering housekeeping.

WAC	Section	Change	Rationale/Discussion
51-55-008	Implementation	Changes implementation date from "July 1, 2023" to "October 29, 2023."	Necessary to be consistent with previous filing that changes the implementation dates.
51-55-0300	2021 IWUIC Section 301.1	Corrects web address for Washington state department of natural resources wildlife urban interface map.	Editorial, no change to regulatory effect.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: State building code council, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementation: Dustin Curb, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504, 360-972-4158; Enforcement: Local jurisdictions having authority.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Adopts or incorporates by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule.

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: This addresses clerical oversight.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Dustin Curb, State Building Code Council, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504, phone 360-972-4158, email Dustin.Curb@des.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY September 5, 2023.

July 3, 2023
Tony Doan
Chair

OTS-4733.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056 and 23-12-109, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-55-008 Implementation. The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code adopted by this chapter shall become effective in all counties and cities of this state on ((July 1)) October 29, 2023.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.560. WSR 23-02-056 and 23-12-109, § 51-55-008, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056 and 23-12-109, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-55-0300 Wildland-urban interface areas.**301 General.**

301.1 Scope. Wildland urban interface areas shall be determined using the Washington wildland urban interface map (WA-WUI). WA-WUI designations are permitted to be modified, upon approval of a finding of fact in accordance with Section 302.

User note: The WA-WUI map is available at ((~~<https://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/apps/wildland-urban-interface-viewing-app/explore>~~)) <https://geo.wa.gov/maps/786aaa1dbbd748e6ae04bc43c8f127fe/explore>.

301.2 Construction in wildland-urban interface or intermix areas.

Where a structure is proposed to be constructed in an area designated by the WA-WUI map as wildland-urban interface or intermix, the construction shall comply with the provisions of this code.

301.3 Construction in wildlands areas. Where a structure is proposed to be constructed in an area designated by the WA-WUI map as wildlands, the applicable wildland urban interface area designation shall be based on a finding of fact in accordance with Section 302.

302 Wildland-urban interface area designations.

302.1 General. Wildland urban interface area designations are permitted to be established in accordance with this section.

302.2 Finding of fact. The applicable wildland urban interface designation shall be based on a finding of fact. The finding of fact shall

comply with the provisions of Appendix E or is permitted to be based on the worksheet and procedures in Section 302.3.

302.3 Simplified wildland urban interface designation worksheet. The wildland urban interface designation is permitted to be established using the procedure outlined in Figure 302(1), using the worksheet in Figure 302(2).

302.3.1 Area to be evaluated. For the purposes of establishing structure and vegetation densities, the area covered by a square of 1320 feet on a side (40 acres) shall be evaluated. The square area shall be located such that the site under consideration is in its center, except where the square would overlap a water body shown on the WA-WUI map with a surface area greater than 200,000 square feet, the location shall be adjusted such that no part of the square overlaps the water body.

302.3.2 Structure density category. The structure density category shall be determined by counting the number of structures within the area to be evaluated per Section 302.3.1. The structure density category shall be determined as follows:

UNINHABITED:	0 structures
VERY LOW:	1 structure
LOW:	2 to 8 structures
MEDIUM:	9 to 120 structures
HIGH:	more than 120 structures

302.3.3 Vegetation density category. Vegetation coverage within the area to be evaluated per Section 302.3.1 shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 9. Vegetation density shall be determined by dividing the vegetation coverage by 1,742,400 square feet (40 acres). Where the vegetation density is less than 50 percent, the vegetation density category for the site shall be nonvegetated. Where the vegetation density is 50 percent or more, the vegetation density category for the site shall be vegetated.

302.3.4 Proximity category. The distance from the site being evaluated to a high-density vegetated area shall be measured from the closest edge of the site boundary to the closest edge of the nearest high-density vegetated area. Where the distance is less than 1.5 miles, the proximity category shall be near. Where the distance is 1.5 miles or more, the proximity category shall be distant.

302.3.5 WUIC applicability. The WUIC shall apply, and the site shall be designated as intermix or interface in accordance with Section 302.3.6 under either of the following conditions:

1. The structure density category is very low to high, and the vegetation density category is vegetated.
2. The structure density category is very low to high, and the proximity category is near.

The WUIC shall not apply under either of the following conditions:

1. The structure density category is uninhabited, and the site is not located within an area designated as intermix or interface on the WA-WUI map.

2. The structure density category is uninhabited to high, the vegetation density category is nonvegetated, and the proximity category is distant.

302.3.6 Wildland urban interface area designation. Where required by Section 302.3.5, the site shall be designated as intermix or interface in accordance with Section 302.3.6.1 or 302.3.6.2.

302.3.6.1 Intermix designation. The site shall be designated as intermix where the structure density category is very low to high, and the vegetation density category is vegetated.

302.3.6.2 Interface designation. The site shall be designated as interface where the structure density category is very low to high, and the proximity category is near.

For the area to be evaluated in Section 302.3.1:

1. Determine structure density category (uninhabited, very low, low, medium, or high).
2. Determine vegetation density category (nonvegetated or vegetated).
3. Determine proximity category (near or distant).
4. Based on structure density, vegetation density, and proximity categories, determine if compliance with this code is required (WUIC applies, WUIC does not apply).
5. Where compliance with this code is required, determine wildland urban interface area designation (intermix or interface).

Figure 302(1). Outline of simplified procedure for determining wildland interface designation

1. Determine structure density category in accordance with Section 302.3.2. Numbers in table are the number of structures within the area determined by Section 302.3.1.

UNINHABITED	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
0	1	2 TO 8	9 TO 120	MORE THAN 120

2. Determine vegetation density category within the area determined by Section 302.3.1.

NONVEGETATED	VEGETATED
Less than 50% vegetated	50% or more vegetated

3. Determine proximity category to the nearest high-density vegetated area.

NEAR	DISTANT
Less than 1.5 mi (2.414 km)	1.5 mi (2.414 km) or more

4. Use structure density, vegetation density, and proximity categories from above to determine if WUIC applies.

WUIC Applies	WUIC Does Not Apply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure density category is very low to high; and • Vegetation density category is vegetated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure density category is uninhabited; and • The site is not located within an area designated as intermix or interface on the WA-WUI map.

WUIC Applies	WUIC Does Not Apply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure density category is very low to high; and • Proximity category is near. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure density category is uninhabited to high; and • Vegetation density category is nonvegetated; and • Proximity category is distant.

5. Where WUIC applies, the site shall be designated as intermix or interface as follows:

INTERMIX	INTERFACE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure density category is very low to high; and • Vegetation density category is vegetated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure density category is very low to high; and • Proximity category is near.

Figure 302(2). Worksheet for simplified procedure for determining wildland interface designation

302.4 Review of wildland-urban interface areas. The *code official* shall review for approval evaluated areas for new or modified findings of fact. Where a new or modified findings of fact are *approved*, the *code official* shall recommend to WADNR a modification to the *wildland-urban interface areas* mapping.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.560. WSR 23-02-056 and 23-12-109, § 51-55-0300, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056 and 23-12-109, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 51-55-0500 Special building construction regulations.

Section 501 General.

501.1 General. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified, or relocated into or within the *wildland-urban interface area* shall meet the construction requirements of Sections 501.4 through 501.8.

- EXCEPTIONS:
1. Buildings and structures with fire hazard severity determined in Section 502 and with ignition-resistant construction classification determined in Section 503.
 2. Accessory structures not exceeding 200 square feet (((+)) 18.5 m²) in floor area and where located not less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from buildings or structures containing habitable spaces.
 3. Agricultural buildings located not less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from buildings or structures containing habitable spaces.

501.2 Objective. This section is not adopted.

501.4 Roof covering. Roofs shall have a roof assembly that complies with a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790. For roof assemblies where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof deck, the space at the eave ends shall be fire-stopped to preclude entry of flames or embers or have one layer of 72-

pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 installed over the combustibile roof deck.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Class A roof assemblies including those with coverings of brick, masonry, or an exposed concrete roof deck.
2. Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile or slate installed on noncombustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on noncombustible framing.
3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 oz/sq. ft. (0.0416 kg/m²) copper sheets installed over combustibile roof decks.

501.4.1 Roof valleys. Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.

501.5 Exterior walls and projections other than decks. Exterior walls and projections other than decks, of buildings, or structures, or *accessory structures* attached to buildings or structures with habitable spaces, shall be constructed with one of the following methods, with materials extending from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing:

1. Materials approved for not less than one hour fire-resistance rated construction on the exterior side;
2. Approved noncombustible materials;
3. Heavy timber or log wall construction;
4. Fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code; or
5. Ignition-resistant materials, complying with Section 503.2 on the exterior side.

EXCEPTION:

Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, attached to the first floor of a building, if when the structure is built with building materials at least two inches nominal depth and the area below the unenclosed accessory structure is screened with material with openings no greater than 1/4-inch maximum to prevent accumulation of combustibles and to prevent embers from coming in underneath.

501.6 Decks and appendages. The material of decks, porches, balconies, and stairs shall be constructed with any of the following materials:

1. Ignition-resistant material that complies with the minimum performance requirement of Section 503.2.
2. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Noncombustible material.
4. Any material that complies with the minimum performance requirements of Section 503.2 when attached exterior wall covering is also either noncombustible or ignition-resistant material.
5. Heavy timber construction consisting of the following:
 - 5.1. Posts shall be a minimum of 6 inches x 6 inches nominal dimension.
 - 5.2. Beams shall be a minimum of 6 inches x 8 inches nominal dimension.
 - 5.3. Joists shall be a minimum of 4 inches x 8 inches nominal dimension spaced at no greater than 24 inches on center.

501.6.1 Clearance. Decks with less than 48 inches of clearance from finished grade to deck joists shall be enclosed with screen material with openings no greater than 1/4-inch maximum to prevent accumulation of combustibles and to prevent embers from coming in underneath.

501.6.2 Walking surfaces. The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies, and stairs shall be constructed with one of the following materials:

1. Ignition-resistant material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 503.2.
2. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Noncombustible material.
4. Where the deck, porch, balcony, or stairs are constructed of heavy timber in accordance with Section 501.6, natural wood decking products shall be:
 - 4.1. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber; or
 - 4.2. 5/4-inch nominal hardwood (i.e., teak, mahogany, or other approved hardwood).
5. Material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 501.6.2.1 when tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and when attached exterior wall covering is also composed of only noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials.

EXCEPTION: Wall material shall be permitted to be of any material that otherwise complies with Section 501.5 when the decking surface material complies with the performance requirements of ASTM E84 with a Class B flame spread index.

501.6.2.1 Material in Section 501.6.2, Item 5. The walking surface material shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and shall comply with the following condition of acceptance. The ASTM E2632 test shall be conducted on a minimum of three test specimens and the peak heat release rate shall be less than or equal to 25 kW/ft² (269 kW/m²). If any one of the three tests does not meet the conditions of acceptance, three additional tests shall be run. All the additional tests shall meet the condition of acceptance.

501.7 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block, or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

501.8 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m²) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

1. Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhands, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as possible.

502 Fire hazard severity.

502.1 General. The fire hazard severity of building sites for buildings hereafter constructed, modified, or relocated into *wildland-urban interface areas* shall be established in accordance with Table 502.1. See also Chapter 8.

502.2 Fire hazard severity reduction. The fire hazard severity identified in Table 502.1 is allowed to be reduced by implementing a vegetation management plan in accordance with Chapter 7.

TABLE 502.1
FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY
(No change to the table)

504 Class 1 ignition-resistant construction.

504.7 Appendages and projections. *Accessory structures* attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections other than decks, porches, balconies, or stairs, shall be not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, *heavy timber construction*, or constructed of one of the following:

1. *Approved noncombustible* materials.
2. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.
3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.

EXCEPTION: Not adopted.

504.8 Decks and appendages. The material of decks, porches, balconies, and stairs shall be constructed with any of the following materials:

1. Ignition-resistant material that complies with the minimum performance requirement of Section 503.2.
2. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Noncombustible material.
4. Any material that complies with the minimum performance requirements of Section 503.2 when attached exterior wall covering is also either noncombustible or ignition-resistant material.
5. Heavy timber construction consisting of the following:
 - 5.1. Posts shall be a minimum of 6 inches x 6 inches nominal dimension.
 - 5.2. Beams shall be a minimum of 6 inches x 8 inches nominal dimension.
 - 5.3. Joists shall be a minimum of 4 inches x 8 inches nominal dimension spaced at no greater than 24 inches on center.

504.8.1 Clearance. Decks with less than 48 inches of clearance from finished grade to deck joists shall be enclosed with screen material with openings no greater than 1/4-inch maximum to prevent accumulation of combustibles and to prevent embers from coming in underneath.

504.8.2 Walking surfaces. The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies, and stairs shall be constructed with one of the following materials:

1. Ignition-resistant material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 503.2.
2. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Noncombustible material.
4. Where the deck, porch, balcony, or stairs are constructed of heavy timber in accordance with Section 501.6, natural wood decking products shall be:
 - 4.1. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber; or
 - 4.2. 5/4-inch nominal hardwood (i.e., teak, mahogany, or other approved hardwood).
5. Material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 504.8.2.1 when tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and when attached exterior wall covering is also composed of only noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials.

EXCEPTION: Wall material shall be permitted to be of any material that otherwise complies with Section 501.5 when the decking surface material complies with the performance requirements of ASTM E84 with a Class B flame spread index.

504.8.2.1 Material in Section ((504.8.1)) 504.8.2, Item 5. The walking surface material shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and shall comply with the following condition of acceptance. The ASTM

E2632 test shall be conducted on a minimum of three test specimens and the peak heat release rate shall be less than or equal to 25 kW/ft² (269 kW/m²). If any one of the three tests does not meet the conditions of acceptance, three additional tests shall be run. All the additional tests shall meet the condition of acceptance.

504.9 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, *multilayered glazed panels*, glass block or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

504.10 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be *approved* noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1 3/4 inches thick (44 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8.

EXCEPTION: Vehicle access doors.

504.11 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m²) each. Such vents shall be covered with *noncombustible* corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), or shall be designed and *approved* to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

504.11.1 Vent locations. Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

504.12 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials *approved* for not less than 1-hour *fire-resistance-rated construction*, heavy timber, *log wall construction*, or constructed with *approved noncombustible* materials or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.

504.12.1 Underfloor areas. Where the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 504.6.

EXCEPTION: The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour *fire-resistance-rated construction* or *heavy timber construction* or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.

505 Class 2 ignition-resistant construction.

505.7 Appendages and projections. *Accessory structures* attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, other than decks, porches, balconies, or stairs, shall be not less than 1-hour *fire-resistance-rated construction*, *heavy timber construction* or constructed of one of the following:

1. *Approved noncombustible* materials.
2. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.
3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.

EXCEPTION: Not adopted.

505.8 Decks and appendages. The material of decks, porches, balconies, and stairs shall be constructed with any of the following materials:

1. Ignition-resistant material that complies with the minimum performance requirement of Section 503.2.
2. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Noncombustible material.
4. Any material that complies with the minimum performance requirements of Section 503.2 when attached exterior wall covering is also either noncombustible or ignition-resistant material.
5. Heavy timber construction consisting of the following:
 - 5.1. Posts shall be a minimum of 6 inches x 6 inches nominal dimension.
 - 5.2. Beams shall be a minimum of 6 inches x 8 inches nominal dimension.
 - 5.3. Joists shall be a minimum of 4 inches x 8 inches nominal dimension spaced at no greater than 24 inches on center.

505.8.1 Clearance. Decks with less than 48 inches of clearance from finished grade to deck joists shall be enclosed with screen material with openings no greater than 1/4-inch maximum to prevent accumulation of combustibles and to prevent embers from coming in underneath.

505.8.2 Walking surfaces. The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies, and stairs shall be constructed with one of the following materials:

1. Ignition-resistant material that complies with the performance requirements of Section 503.2.
2. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Noncombustible material.
4. Where the deck, porch, balcony, or stairs are constructed of heavy timber in accordance with Section 501.6, natural wood decking products shall be:
 - 4.1. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber; or
 - 4.2. 5/4-inch nominal hardwood (i.e., teak, mahogany, or other approved hardwood).
5. Material that complies with the performance requirements of Section ((505.8.1.1)) 505.8.2.1 when tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and when attached exterior wall covering is also composed of only noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials.

EXCEPTION: Wall material shall be permitted to be of any material that otherwise complies with Section 501.5 when the decking surface material complies with the performance requirements of ASTM E84 with a Class B flame spread index.

505.8.2.1 Material in Section ((505.8.1)) 505.8.2, Item 5. The walking surface material shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E2632 and shall comply with the following condition of acceptance. The ASTM E2632 test shall be conducted on a minimum of three test specimens and the peak heat release rate shall be less than or equal to 25 kW/ft² (269 kW/m²). If any one of the three tests does not meet the conditions of acceptance, three additional tests shall be run. All the additional tests shall meet the condition of acceptance.

505.9 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, *multilayered glazed panels*, glass block or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

505.10 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be *approved noncombustible* construction, solid core wood not less than 1 3/4 inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 505.8.

EXCEPTION: Vehicle access doors.

505.11 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m²) each. Such vents shall be covered with *noncombustible* corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) or shall be designed and *approved* to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

505.11.1 Vent locations. Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

505.12 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials *approved* for not less than 1-hour *fire-resistance-rated construction*, heavy timber, *log wall construction*, or constructed with *approved noncombustible* materials or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.

505.12.1 Underfloor areas. Where the detached *accessory structure* is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 505.6.

EXCEPTION: The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour *fire-resistance-rated construction* or heavy-timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.

507 Replacement or repair of roof coverings.

507.1 General. The *roof covering* on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 50 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with a *roof covering* required by Section 501.4 or based on the type of ignition-resistant construction as determined by Section 501.1 Exception 1.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, and 19.27.560. WSR 23-02-056 and 23-12-109, § 51-55-0500, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23.]

Reviser's note: The above section was filed as an amendatory section; however, this section will not come into effect as a new section until October 29, 2023.

WSR 23-14-125
EXPEDITED RULES
BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
 [Filed July 5, 2023, 10:38 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Chapter 51-56 WAC, Amendments to the 2021 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC).

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Reconciling state amendments with section renumbering and model code modifications in the 2021 UPC; correcting errors and omissions.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: With the exception of the issues noted below, this represents section and reference numbering housekeeping.

WAC	Section	Change	Rationale/Discussion
51-56-008	Implementation	Changes implementation date from "July 1, 2023" to "October 29, 2023."	Necessary to align with previous filing that changes implementation date.
51-56-0400	2021 UPC Section 407.1	Adds new amendment section "407.1 Application" and changes table reference from "422.1" to ["International Building Code Table 2902.1."	Section is needed because model code table is not adopted.
51-56-0500	2021 UPC Section 501.1	Corrects reference from "Table 501(2)" to "Table 501.1(1)."	Corrects error in original filing. No change to regulatory effect.
51-56-0600	2021 UPC Section 609.12	Renumbers section from "609.11" to "609.12."	Editorial. No change in regulatory effect.
		Removes words "C403.2.8 and Table C403.2.8 or."	Table reference is wrong and remaining reference is correct and also refers to other tables within the WSEC-C which are applicable.
51-56-0700	2021 UPC Section 701.2 #6	Corrects reference to Table "1701.1" to "701.2."	Corrects error in original filing. No change to regulatory effect.
51-56-1100	2021 UPC Section 1103.4(1)	Changes "(6)" to "(7)."	Corrects omitted reference from original filing which was meant to read "(no change to items (1) through (7))."

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: State building code council, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementation: Dustin Curb, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504, 360-972-4158; Enforcement: Local jurisdictions having authority.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Adopts or incorporates by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule.

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: This addresses clerical oversight.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEAR-

INGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Dustin Curb, State Building Code Council, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504, phone 360-972-4158, email Dustin.Curb@des.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY September 5, 2023.

July 3, 2023
Tony Doan
Chair

OTS-4734.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110 [21-11-066], filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23 [5/14/21], effective 10/29/23 [6/14/21])

WAC 51-56-008 Implementation. The Uniform Plumbing Code adopted by chapter 51-56 WAC shall become effective in all counties and cities of this state on (~~July 1~~) October 29, 2023.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110, § 51-56-008, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 21-11-066, § 51-56-008, filed 5/14/21, effective 6/14/21; WSR 20-02-072, § 51-56-008, filed 12/26/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-02-044, § 51-56-008, filed 12/30/15, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074 and 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-054, § 51-56-008, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13; WSR 10-03-101, § 51-56-008, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-094, § 51-56-008, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-110, § 51-56-008, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04; WSR 02-01-114, § 51-56-008, filed 12/18/01, effective 7/1/02.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110 [21-01-125], filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23 [12/15/20], effective 10/29/23 [1/15/21])

WAC 51-56-0400 Chapter 4—Plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings.

402.5 Setting. Fixtures shall be set level and in proper alignment with reference to adjacent walls. No water closet or bidet shall be set closer than fifteen (15) inches (381 mm) from its center to any side wall or obstruction nor closer than thirty (30) inches (762 mm) center to center to any similar fixture. The clear space in front of any water closet or bidet shall be not less than twenty-four (24) inches (610 mm). No urinal shall be set closer than twelve (12) inches (305 mm) from its center to any side wall or partition nor closer than twenty-four (24) inches (610 mm) center to center.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The clear space in front of a water closet, lavatory or bidet in dwelling units and sleeping units shall be not less than 21 inches (533 mm).

2. The installation of paper dispensers or accessibility grab bars shall not be considered obstructions.

405.4 Application. No individual, public or private corporation, firm, political subdivision, government agency, or other legal entity, may, for purposes of use in the state of Washington, distribute, sell, offer for sale, import, install, or approve for installation any plumbing fixtures or fittings unless the fixtures or fittings meet the standards as provided for in this chapter.

407.1 Application. Lavatories shall comply with ASME A112.19.1/CSA B45.2, ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4, ASME A112.19.12, CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124, CSA B45.8/IAPMO Z403, CSA B45.11/IAPMO Z401 or CSA B45.12/IAPMO Z402. Group wash fixtures shall comply with the requirements of Section 401.2. Every 20 inches (508 mm) of rim space of a group wash fixture shall be considered as one lavatory for determining the number of lavatories required in accordance with the International Building Code Table 2902.1.

Lavatory assemblies with automatic soap dispensers, faucets, or hand dryers shall comply with IAPMO IGC 127.

407.2 Water Consumption. The maximum water flow rate of faucets shall comply with Section 407.2.1 through 407.2.2.

407.2.1 Maximum Flow Rate. The maximum flow rate for public lavatory faucets shall not exceed 0.5 gpm at 60 psi (1.9 L/m at 414 kPa).

407.2.1.1 Residential Lavatory Faucets. The maximum flow rate of residential lavatory faucets shall not exceed 1.2 gallons (4.54 L) per minute at 60 psi. The minimum flow rate of residential lavatory faucets shall not be less than 0.8 gallons (3.03 L) per minute at 20 psi.

407.2.1.2 Lavatory Faucets in Common and Public Use Areas. The maximum flow rate of lavatory faucets, installed in common and public use areas (outside of dwellings or sleeping units) in residential buildings, shall not exceed 0.5 gallons (1.89 L) per minute at 60 psi.

407.2.2 Metering Faucets. Metered faucets shall deliver a maximum of 0.25 gallons (1.0 L) per metering cycle in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

407.4 Metering Valves. Lavatory faucets located in restrooms intended for use by the general public shall be equipped with a metering valve designed to close by spring or water pressure when left unattended (self-closing).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where designed and installed for use by persons with a disability.

2. Where installed in day care centers, for use primarily by children under 6 years of age.

408.2 Water Consumption. Showerheads shall meet the maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons (6.81 L) per minute measured at 80 psi. Showerheads shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA Water-Sense Specification for Showerheads.

EXCEPTION: Emergency use showers shall be exempt from the maximum water usage rates.

408.2.1 Multiple Showerheads Serving One Shower. When a shower is served by more than one showerhead, including handheld showerheads, the combined flow rate of all showerheads and/or other shower outlets controlled by a single valve shall not exceed 1.8 gallons (6.81 L) per minute at 80 psi, or the shower shall be designed to allow only one shower outlet to be in operation at a time.

408.4 Waste Outlet. Showers shall have a waste outlet and fixture tailpiece not less than two (2) inches (50 mm) in diameter. Fixture

tailpieces shall be constructed from the materials specified in Section 701.2 for drainage piping. Strainers serving shower drains shall have a waterway at least equivalent to the area of the tailpiece.

EXCEPTION: In a residential dwelling unit where a 2 inch waste is not readily available and approval of the AHJ has been granted, the waste outlet, fixture tailpiece, trap and trap arm may be 1-1/2 inch when an existing tub is being replaced by a shower sized per Section 408.2. This exception only applies where one shower head rated at 1.8 gpm is installed.

408.6 Shower Compartments. Shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have a minimum finished interior of nine hundred (900) square inches (0.58 m²) and shall also be capable of encompassing a thirty (30) inch (762 mm) circle. The minimum required area and dimensions shall be measured at a height equal to the top of the threshold and at a point tangent to its centerline. The area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point of not less than seventy (70) inches (1,778 mm) above the shower drain outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, shower head, soap dishes, shelves, and safety grab bars or rails. Fold-down seats in accessible shower stalls shall be permitted to protrude into the thirty (30) inch (762 mm) circle.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Showers that are designed to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.
2. The minimum required area and dimension shall not apply for a shower receptor having overall dimensions of not less than thirty (30) inches (762 mm) in width and sixty (60) inches (1,524 mm) in length.

411.2 Water Consumption. The effective flush volume of all water closets shall not exceed 1.28 gallons (4.8 L) per flush when tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Water closets located in day care centers, intended for use by young children may have a maximum water use of 3.5 gallons per flush or 13.25 liters per flush.
2. Water closets with bed pan washers may have a maximum water use of 3.5 gallons per flush or 13.25 liters per flush.
3. Blow out bowls, as defined in ANSI/ASME A112.19.2M, Section 5.1.2.3 may have a maximum water use of 3.5 gallons per flush or 13.25 liters per flush.

411.2.2 Performance. Water closets installed shall meet or exceed the minimum performance criteria developed for certification of high-efficiency toilets under the WaterSense program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

411.2.3 Flushometer Valve Activated Water Closets. Flushometer valve activated water closets shall have a maximum flush volume of 1.28 gallons (4.8 Lpf) of water per flush in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.

412.1 Application. Urinals shall comply with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, ASME A112.19.19, or CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124. Wall-mounted urinals shall have an average water consumption not to exceed 0.125 gallons (0.47 L) per flush. Other urinals shall have an average water consumption not to exceed 0.5 gallons (1.89 L) per flush.

414.3 Drainage Connection. Domestic dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an air gap fitting in accordance with Section 807.3 into a waste receptor, a wye branch fitting on the tailpiece of a kitchen sink, or dishwasher connection of a food waste disposer. Commercial dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an air gap.

415.2 Drinking Fountain Alternatives. This section is not adopted. See Building Code chapter 29.

418.3 Location of Floor Drains. Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas:

1. Toilet rooms containing two (2) or more water closets or a combination of one (1) water closet and one (1) urinal, except in a dwelling unit. The floor shall slope toward the floor drains.

2. Laundry rooms in commercial buildings and common laundry facilities in multifamily dwelling buildings.

420.0 Sinks

420.2 Water Consumption. Sink faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 2.2 gpm at 60 psi (8.3 L/m at 414 kPa) in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

EXCEPTION: Clinical sinks, laundry trays, service sinks.

420.2.1 Kitchen Faucets. Kitchen faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gallons (6.81 L) per minute at 60 psi. Kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate, but not to exceed 2.2 gallons (8.3 L) per minute at 60 psi, and must default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons (6.81 L) per minute at 60 psi.

EXCEPTION: Where faucets meeting the maximum flow rate of 1.8 gpm (6.81 L) are unavailable, aerators or other means may be used to achieve reduction.

420.3 Prerinse Spray Valve. Commercial food service prerinse spray valves shall have a maximum flow rate of 1.6 gallons per minute (gpm) at 60 pounds-force per square inch (psi) (6.0 L/m at 414 kPa) in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and shall be equipped with an integral automatic shutoff.

422.0 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures. For minimum number of plumbing fixtures required, see Building Code Chapter 29 and Table 2902.1.

423.0 Landscape Irrigation.

423.1 Spray Sprinkler Body. Spray sprinkler bodies must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of environmental protection agency water sense program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies.

EXCEPTION: Spray sprinkler bodies specifically excluded from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies.

Sections 422.1 through 422.5 and Table 422.1 are not adopted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110, § 51-56-0400, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.035 and 19.27.074. WSR 21-01-125, § 51-56-0400, filed 12/15/20, effective 1/15/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-02-072, § 51-56-0400, filed 12/26/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 17-10-074, § 51-56-0400, filed 5/3/17, effective 6/3/17; WSR 16-02-044, § 51-56-0400, filed 12/30/15, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-054, § 51-56-0400, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13; WSR 10-03-101, § 51-56-0400, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-094, § 51-56-0400, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-110, § 51-56-0400, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04; WSR 02-01-114, § 51-56-0400, filed 12/18/01, effective 7/1/02.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110 [21-01-125], filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23 [12/15/20], effective 10/29/23 [1/15/21])

WAC 51-56-0500 Chapter 5—Water heaters.

501.1 Applicability. The regulations of this chapter shall govern the construction, location, and installation of fuel burning and other types of water heaters heating potable water. The minimum capacity for water heaters shall be in accordance with the first hour rating listed in Table 501.1(2). See the Mechanical Code for combustion air and installation of all vents and their connectors. No water heater shall be hereinafter installed that does not comply with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the type and model of each size thereof approved by the authority having jurisdiction. A list of accepted water heater appliance standards is referenced in Table ((501(2))) 501.1(1). Listed appliances shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Unlisted water heaters shall be permitted in accordance with Section 504.3.2.

TABLE 501.1(2)^{1,3}

Number of Bathrooms	1 to 1.5			2 to 2.5				3 to 3.5			
	1	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	6
Number of Bedrooms											
First Hour Rating ² , Gallons	38	49	49	49	62	62	74	62	74	74	74

- Notes:
- ¹The first hour rating is found on the "Energy Guide" label.
 - ²Nonstorage and solar water heaters shall be sized to meet the appropriate first hour rating as shown in the table, and shall be capable of delivering hot water at the maximum system demand flow, as calculated in Section 610.0 or Appendix A, as applicable.
 - ³For replacement water heaters, see Section 102.4.

501.1.2 Consumer Electric Storage Water Heater Requirements. Consumer electric storage water heaters must have a modular demand response communications port compliant with the March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A communication interface standard, or equivalent and the March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A application layer requirements. The interface standard and application layer requirements required in this subsection are the versions established on March 16, 2018.

- EXCEPTIONS:
- 1. Water heaters manufactured prior to January 1, 2021.
 - 2. Electric storage water heaters other than heat pump type water heaters manufactured prior to January 1, 2022.

501.1.3 Mini-tank Electric Water Heaters. The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts. Mini-tank electric water heaters shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of 39 Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

504.1 Location. Water heater installation in bedrooms and bathrooms shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Fuel-burning water heaters may be installed in a closet located in the bedroom or bathroom provided the closet is equipped with a listed, gasketed door assembly and a listed self-closing device. The self-closing door assembly shall meet the requirements of Section 504.1.1. The door assembly shall be installed with a threshold and bottom door seal and shall meet the requirements of Section 504.1.2. All combustion air for such installations shall be obtained from the

outdoors in accordance with the International Mechanical Code. The closet shall be for the exclusive use of the water heater.

(2) Water heater shall be of the direct vent type.

505.2 Safety Devices. All storage-type water heaters deriving heat from fuels or types of energy other than gas, shall be provided with, in addition to the primary temperature controls, an over-temperature safety protection device constructed, listed, and installed in accordance with nationally recognized applicable standards for such devices and a combination temperature and pressure relief valve.

506.0 Combustion Air. For issues relating to combustion air, see the Mechanical Code.

Sections 506.1 through 506.9 are not adopted.

Sections 507.6 through 507.9 are not adopted.

507.2 Seismic Provisions. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strappings shall be at points within the upper one-third and lower one-third of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, a distance of not less than four (4) inches (102 mm) shall be maintained from the controls to the strapping.

507.13 Installation in Garages. Appliances in garages and in adjacent spaces that open to the garage and are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit shall be installed so that burners, burner-ignition devices and ignition sources are located not less than eighteen (18) inches above the floor unless listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant.

507.16 Venting of Flue Gases - Delete entire section.

Sections 507.18 through 507.22 are not adopted.

509.0 Venting of Equipment. Delete entire section.

510.0 Sizing of Category I Venting Systems. Delete entire section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110, § 51-56-0500, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.035 and 19.27.074. WSR 21-01-125, § 51-56-0500, filed 12/15/20, effective 1/15/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-02-072, § 51-56-0500, filed 12/26/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 17-10-074, § 51-56-0500, filed 5/3/17, effective 6/3/17; WSR 16-02-044, § 51-56-0500, filed 12/30/15, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-054, § 51-56-0500, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13; WSR 11-05-037, § 51-56-0500, filed 2/8/11, effective 7/1/13; WSR 10-03-101, § 51-56-0500, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-094, § 51-56-0500, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-110, § 51-56-0500, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04; WSR 02-01-114, § 51-56-0500, filed 12/18/01, effective 7/1/02.]

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110 [20-02-072], filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23 [12/26/19], effective 10/29/23 [7/1/20])

WAC 51-56-0600 Chapter 6—Water supply and distribution.

601.1 Applicability. This chapter shall govern the materials, design and installation of *water supply systems*, including backflow prevention devices, assemblies and methods used for backflow prevention.

603.1 General. Cross-connection control shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Devices or assemblies for protection of the public water system must be models approved by the department of health under WAC 246-290-490. The authority having jurisdiction shall coordinate with the local water purveyor where applicable in all matters concerning cross-connection control within the property lines of the premises.

No person shall install any water operated equipment or mechanism, or use any water treating chemical or substance, if it is found that such equipment, mechanism, chemical or substance may cause pollution or contamination of the domestic water supply. Such equipment or mechanism may be permitted only when equipped with an approved backflow prevention device or assembly.

603.2 Approval of Devices or Assemblies. Before any device or assembly is installed for the prevention of backflow, it shall have first been approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Devices or assemblies shall be tested for conformity with recognized standards or other standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. Backflow prevention devices and assemblies shall comply with Table 603.2, except for specific applications and provisions as stated in Section 603.5.1 through 603.5.21.

All devices or assemblies installed in a potable water supply system for protection against backflow shall be maintained in good working condition by the person or persons having control of such devices or assemblies. Such devices or assemblies shall be tested in accordance with Section 603.4.2 and WAC 246-290-490. If found to be defective or inoperative, the device or assembly shall be replaced or repaired. No device or assembly shall be removed from use or relocated or other device or assembly substituted, without the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

Testing shall be performed by a Washington state department of health certified backflow assembly tester.

**TABLE 603.2
Backflow Prevention Devices, Assemblies and Methods
The following line is deleted from the table:**

Device, Assembly or Method	Applicable Standards	Pollution (Low Hazard)		Contamination (High Hazard)		Installation
		Back Siphonage	Back Pressure	Back Siphonage	Back Pressure	
Backflow preventer for carbonated beverage dispensers (two independent check valves with a vent to the atmosphere.)	ASSE 1022	X				Installation includes carbonated beverage machines or dispensers. These devices operate under intermittent or continuous pressure conditions.

603.4.2 Testing. For devices and assemblies other than those regulated by the Washington department of health in conjunction with the local water purveyor for the protection of public water systems, the authority having jurisdiction shall ensure that the premise owner or responsible person shall have the backflow prevention assembly tested by a Washington state department of health certified backflow assembly tester:

- (1) At the time of installation, repair or relocation; and
- (2) At least on an annual schedule thereafter, unless more frequent testing is required by the authority having jurisdiction.

603.5.6 Protection from Lawn Sprinklers and Irrigation Systems. Potable water supplies to systems having no pumps or connections for pumping equipment, and no chemical injection or provisions for chemical injection, shall be protected from backflow by one of the following:

- (1) Atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB).
- (2) Pressure vacuum breaker backflow prevention assembly (PVB).
- (3) Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker (SVB).
- (4) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP).
- (5) A double check valve backflow prevention assembly (DC) may be allowed when approved by the water purveyor and the authority having jurisdiction.

603.5.10 Steam or Hot Water Boilers. Potable water connections to steam or hot water boilers shall be protected by an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

603.5.12 Beverage Dispensers. Potable water supply to carbonators shall be protected by a listed reduced pressure principle backflow preventer as approved by the authority having jurisdiction for the specific use. The backflow preventer shall comply with Section 603.4.3. The piping downstream of the backflow preventer shall not be of copper, copper alloy, or other material that is affected by carbon dioxide.

604.14 Plastic Pipe Termination. Plastic water service piping may terminate within a building, provided the connection to the potable water distribution system shall be made as near as is practical to the point of entry and shall be accessible. Barbed insert fittings with hose clamps are prohibited as a transition fitting within the building.

608.5 Discharge Piping. The discharge piping serving a temperature relief valve, pressure relief valve or combination of both shall have no valves, obstructions or means of isolation and be provided with the following:

- (1) Not less than the size of the valve outlet and shall discharge full size to the flood level of the area receiving the discharge and pointing down.
- (2) Materials shall be rated at not less than the operating temperature of the system and approved for such use or shall comply with ASME A112.4.1. Materials shall be straight, rigid lengths only, without coils or flexes.
- (3) Discharge pipe shall discharge independently by gravity through an air gap into the drainage system or outside of the building with the end of the pipe not exceeding 2 feet (610 mm) and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the ground pointing downwards.
- (4) Discharge in such a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
- (5) No part of such discharge pipe shall be trapped or subject to freezing.

(6) The terminal end of the pipe shall not be threaded.

(7) Discharge from a relief valve into a water heater pan shall be prohibited.

(8) The discharge termination point shall be readily observable.

EXCEPTION: Where no drainage was provided, replacement water heating equipment shall only be required to provide a drain pointing downward from the relief valve to extend between two (2) feet (610 mm) and six (6) inches (152 mm) from the floor. No additional floor drain need be provided.

~~((609.11))~~ **609.12 Insulation of Potable Water Piping.** Domestic water piping within commercial buildings shall be insulated in accordance with ~~((Section C403.2.8 and Table C403.2.8 or))~~ Section C404.6 of the Washington State Energy Code, as applicable.

610.4 Sizing Water Supply and Distribution Systems. Systems within the range of Table 610.4 may be sized from that table or by the method set forth in Section 610.5.

Listed parallel water distribution systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing.

611.1 Application. Drinking water treatment units shall comply with NSF 42 or NSF 53. Water softeners shall comply with NSF 44. Ultraviolet water treatment systems shall comply with NSF 55. Reverse osmosis drinking water treatment systems shall comply with NSF 58. Drinking water distillation systems shall comply with NSF 62.

The owner of a building that serves potable water to twenty-five or more people at least sixty or more days per year and that installs drinking water treatment units including, but not limited to, the treatment units in Section 611.1, may be regulated (as a Group A public water system) by the Washington state department of health under chapter 246-290 WAC. See Washington state department of health publication 331-488 for guidance.

612.1 General. Where residential fire sprinkler systems are installed, they shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code or International Residential Code.

Sections 612.2 through 612.7.2 are not adopted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110, § 51-56-0600, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 20-02-072, § 51-56-0600, filed 12/26/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 17-10-074, § 51-56-0600, filed 5/3/17, effective 6/3/17; WSR 16-02-044, § 51-56-0600, filed 12/30/15, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.025, 19.27A.045, and 19.27.074. WSR 13-23-094, § 51-56-0600, filed 11/20/13, effective 4/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-054, § 51-56-0600, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.035, 19.27.074, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 12-07-018, § 51-56-0600, filed 3/12/12, effective 4/12/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 10-03-101, § 51-56-0600, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-094, § 51-56-0600, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-110, § 51-56-0600, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04; WSR 02-01-114, § 51-56-0600, filed 12/18/01, effective 7/1/02.]

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WAC 51-56-0700 Chapter 7—Sanitary drainage.

701.2 Drainage Piping. Materials for drainage piping shall be in accordance with one of the referenced standards in Table 701.1 except that:

1. No galvanized wrought-iron or galvanized steel pipe shall be used underground and shall be kept not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above ground.

2. ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be installed in accordance with applicable standards in Table 1701.1. Except for individual single family dwelling units, materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall have a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50, when tested in accordance with ASTM E-84 and UL 723.

3. No vitrified clay pipe or fittings shall be used above ground or where pressurized by a pump or ejector. They shall be kept not less than 12 inches (305 mm) below ground.

4. Copper tube for drainage and vent piping shall have a weight of not less than that of copper drainage tube type DWV.

5. Stainless steel 304 pipe and fittings shall not be installed underground and shall be kept not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above ground.

6. Cast-iron soil pipe and fittings shall be listed and tested in accordance with standards referenced in Table ((1701.1)) 701.2. Such pipe and fittings shall be marked with country of origin and identification of the original manufacturer in addition to markings required by referenced standards.

704.3 Commercial Sinks. Except where specifically required to be connected indirectly to the drainage system, or when first approved by the authority having jurisdiction, all plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances, and appliances shall be directly connected to the drainage system of the building or premises.

707.4 Location. Each horizontal drainage *pipe shall* be provided with a cleanout at its upper terminal, and each run of piping, that is more than 100 feet (30,480 mm) in total *developed length, shall* be provided with a cleanout for each 100 feet (30,480 mm), or fraction thereof, in length of such piping. An additional cleanout *shall* be provided in a drainage line for each aggregate horizontal change of direction exceeding 135 degrees (2.36 rad).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Cleanouts *shall* be permitted to be omitted on a horizontal *drain* line less than 5 feet (1,524 mm) in length unless such line is serving sinks or urinals.
2. Cleanouts *shall* be permitted to be omitted on a horizontal drainage *pipe* installed on a *slope* of 72 degrees (1.26 rad) or less from the vertical angle (one-fifth bend).
3. Except for the *building drain*, its *horizontal branches*, and urinals, a cleanout *shall* not be required on a *pipe* or piping that is above the floor level of the lowest floor of the *building*.
4. An *approved* type of two-way cleanout fitting, installed inside the *building* wall near the connection between the *building drain* and the *building sewer* or installed outside of a *building* at the lower end of a *building drain* and extended to *grade*, *shall* be permitted to be substituted for an upper terminal cleanout.

707.9 Clearance. Each cleanout in piping 2 inches (50 mm) or less in size *shall* be so installed that there is a clearance of not less than 12 inches (457 mm) in front of the cleanout. Cleanouts in piping exceeding 2 inches (50 mm) *shall* have a clearance of not less than 18 inches (610 mm) in front of the cleanout. Cleanouts in under-floor piping *shall* be extended to or above the finished floor or *shall* be extended outside the *building* where there is less than 18 inches (457

mm) vertical overall, allowing for obstructions such as ducts, beams, and piping, and 30 inches of (762 mm) horizontal clearance from the means of access to such cleanout. No under-floor cleanout shall be located exceeding 20 feet (1,524 mm) from an access door, trap door, or crawl hole.

CHAPTER 7, PART II—BUILDING SEWERS

Part II Building Sewers. Delete all of Part II (Sections 713 through 723, and Tables 717.1 and 721.1).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110, § 51-56-0700, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 17-10-074, § 51-56-0700, filed 5/3/17, effective 6/3/17; WSR 16-02-044, § 51-56-0700, filed 12/30/15, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-054, § 51-56-0700, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13; WSR 10-03-101, § 51-56-0700, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-094, § 51-56-0700, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074. WSR 02-01-114, § 51-56-0700, filed 12/18/01, effective 7/1/02.]

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WAC 51-56-1100 Chapter 11—Storm drainage.

1101.4 Material Uses. Pipe, tube, and fittings conveying rainwater shall be of such materials and design as to perform their intended function to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction. Conductors within a vent or shaft shall be of cast iron, galvanized steel, wrought iron, copper, copper alloy, lead, Scheduled 40 ASB DWV, Scheduled 40 PVC DWV, stainless steel 304 or 316L (stainless steel 304 pipe and fittings shall not be installed underground and shall be kept not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) aboveground), or other approved materials, and changes in direction shall conform to the requirements of Section 706.0. ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be installed in accordance with IS 5 and IS 9. Except for individual single-family dwelling units, materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall have a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50, when tested in accordance with ASTM E-84 and UL 723.

1101.12.2 Secondary Drainage. Secondary (emergency) roof drainage shall be provided by one of the methods specified in Section 1101.12.2.1 or Section 1101.12.2.2.

1101.12.2.1 Roof Scuppers or Open Side. Secondary roof drainage shall be provided by an open-sided roof or scuppers where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped. An open-sided roof or scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.12.1. Scupper openings shall be not less than four (4) inches (102 mm) high and have a width equal to

the circumference of the roof drain required for the area served, sized in accordance with Table 1103.1, based on double the rainfall rate for the local area.

EXCEPTION: Scupper openings shall be permitted to be sized for the normal rainfall rate where the structural design of the roof includes a ponding instability analysis in accordance with ASCE 7 for the additional ponding load resulting from twice the normal rainfall rate or a 15-minute duration/100-year return period storm. The analysis shall assume the primary drain system is blocked.

1101.12.2.2 Secondary Roof Drain. Secondary roof drains shall be provided. The secondary roof drains shall be located not less than two (2) inches (51 mm) above the roof surface. The maximum height of the roof drains shall be a height to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.12.1. The secondary roof drains shall connect to a piping system in accordance with Section 1101.12.2.2.1 or Section 1101.12.2.2.2.

1101.12.2.2.1 Separate Piping System. The secondary roof drainage system shall be a separate system of piping, independent of the primary roof drainage system. The discharge shall be above grade, in a location observable by the building occupants or maintenance personnel. Secondary roof drain systems shall be sized in accordance with Section 1101.12.1 based on double the rainfall rate for the local area.

EXCEPTION: The secondary drainage system shall be permitted to be sized for the normal rainfall rate where the structural design of the roof includes a ponding instability analysis in accordance with ASCE 7 for the additional ponding load resulting from twice the normal rainfall rate or a 15-minute duration/100-year return period storm. The analysis shall assume the primary drain system is blocked.

1101.12.2.2.2 Combined System. The secondary roof drains shall connect to the vertical piping of the primary storm drainage conductor downstream of the last horizontal offset located below the roof. The primary storm drainage system shall connect to the building storm water that connects to an underground public storm sewer. The combined secondary and primary roof drain systems shall be sized in accordance with Section 1103.0 based on double the rainfall rate for the local area.

1101.13 Cleanouts. Cleanouts for building storm drains shall comply with the requirements of this section.

1101.13.1 Locations. Rain leaders and conductors connected to a building storm sewer shall have a cleanout installed at the base of the outside leader or outside conductor before it connects to the horizontal drain. Cleanouts shall be placed inside the building near the connection between the building drain and the building sewer or installed outside the building at the lower end of the building drain and extended to grade.

1101.13.2 Cleaning. Each cleanout shall be installed so that it opens to allow cleaning in the direction of flow of the soil or waste or at right angles thereto, and except in the case of wye branch and end-of-line cleanouts, shall be installed vertically above the flow line of the pipe.

1101.13.3 Access. Cleanouts installed under concrete or asphalt paving shall be made accessible by yard boxes, or extending flush with paving with approved materials and be adequately protected.

1101.13.4 Manholes. Approved manholes may be installed in lieu of cleanouts when first approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The maximum distance between manholes shall not exceed three hundred (300) feet (91.4 m).

The inlet and outlet connections shall be made by the use of a flexible compression joint no closer than twelve (12) inches (305 mm) to, and not farther than three (3) feet (914 mm) from the manhole. No flexible compression joints shall be embedded in the manhole base.

1103.0 Size of Leaders, Conductors, and Storm Drains.

1103.1 Vertical Conductors and Leaders. Vertical conductors and leaders shall be sized by the maximum projected roof area and Table 1103.1. Vertical conductors and leaders for secondary roof drains shall be sized based on double the rainfall rate for the local area.

EXCEPTION: Vertical conductors and leaders for secondary drainage systems shall be permitted to be sized for the normal rainfall rate where the structural design of the roof includes a ponding instability analysis in accordance with ASCE 7 for the additional ponding load resulting from twice the normal rainfall rate or a 15-minute duration/100-year return period storm. The analysis shall assume the primary drain system is blocked.

1103.2 Size of Horizontal Storm Drains and Sewers. The size of building storm drains, or building storm sewers or their horizontal branches shall be based on the maximum projected roof or paved area to be handled and Table 1103.2. Building storm drains, building storm sewers, or their horizontal branches receiving drainage from secondary roof drain systems shall be sized based on double the rainfall rate for the local area.

EXCEPTION: Building storm drains, building storm sewers, or their horizontal branches receiving drainage from secondary drainage systems shall be permitted to be sized for the normal rainfall rate where the structural design of the roof includes a ponding instability analysis in accordance with ASCE 7 for the additional ponding load resulting from twice the normal rainfall rate or a 15-minute duration/100-year return period storm. The analysis shall assume the primary drain system is blocked.

1103.3 Size of Roof Gutters. The size of semi-circular gutters shall be based on the maximum projected roof area and Table 1103.3.

1103.4 Side Walls Draining onto a Roof. Where vertical walls project above a roof to permit storm water to drain into the roof area below, the adjacent roof area shall be permitted to be computed from Table 1103.1 as follows:

(1) (No change to Items (1) through (~~(6)~~) (7))

Secondary drainage systems for the adjacent roof area shall be sized based on double the rainfall rate for the local area.

EXCEPTION: Secondary drainage systems for the adjacent roof area shall be permitted to be sized for the normal rainfall rate where the structural design of the roof includes a ponding instability analysis in accordance with ASCE 7 for the additional ponding load resulting from twice the normal rainfall rate or a 15-minute duration/100-year return period storm. The analysis shall assume the primary drain system is blocked.

1105.0 Controlled-Flow Roof Drainage. This section is not adopted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 23-02-057 and 23-12-110, § 51-56-1100, filed 1/3/23 and 6/7/23, effective 10/29/23; WSR 16-02-044, § 51-56-1100, filed 12/30/15, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.074, 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-054, § 51-56-1100, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 07-01-094, § 51-56-1100, filed 12/19/06, effective 7/1/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 04-01-110, § 51-56-1100, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04.]

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.