

WSR 24-07-006  
EXPEDITED RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES

[Filed March 6, 2024, 9:04 p.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: WAC 332-10-041 Meetings of board of natural resources.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The scheduled days for the regular meetings of the board of natural resources will be changed to better accommodate nonlocal members. The rule will also be updated to reflect current technology for hybrid meeting capabilities.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Multiple board members need to travel from out of the area to attend board of natural resources meetings. When a holiday occurs on the Monday before a scheduled meeting, the board members are currently having to travel on that holiday. Changes are designed to allow for board meetings to occur on Wednesday if a holiday occurs on a Monday.

New technology has changed how board members are able to attend meetings remotely. Changes are designed to reflect this.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.30.225.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 43.30.225.

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

Name of Proponent: Washington department of natural resources, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: William Wells, Forks, Washington, 360-640-0181; Implementation: Tami Kellogg, Olympia, Washington, 360-902-2122; and Enforcement: Adrienne Smith, Olympia, Washington, 360-586-3204.

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

Relates only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a person.

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 Rochelle Goss, Department of Natural Resources, 1111 Washington Street S.E., P.O. Box 47015, Olympia, WA 98504-7015, phone 360-902-2117, email Rochelle.goss@dnr.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY May 21, 2024.

March 6, 2024  
Todd Welker  
Deputy Supervisor  
State Uplands

OTS-5082.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-19-058, filed 9/12/02, effective 10/13/02)

**WAC 332-10-041 Meetings of board of natural resources.** (1) Regular meetings of the board of natural resources shall be held on the first Tuesday of every month except August. If a regular meeting falls on a holiday or the day after a holiday, such regular meeting shall be held on the next business day. A schedule of meetings will be published in the Washington State Register in January of each year. Changes to the schedule will be published in the Washington State Register pursuant to RCW 42.30.075. Special meetings may be held pursuant to RCW 42.30.080. Any person may obtain information about locations and meeting times by contacting the Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 47001, Olympia, Washington 98504-7001. The public is invited to attend and comment at all meetings.

(2) Members of the board of natural resources may participate by telephone or other means of remote access in any regular or special meeting so long as a ~~((speaker phone is available at the public meeting location. To assure that all discussions comply with RCW 42.30.030,))~~ board discussion can be heard by those attending the public meeting and the members can hear what is stated in the meeting. If more than one board member is participating by telephone or other means of remote access, then each such board member shall ((use a separate telephone line or a separate telephone. If other electronic means of attending meetings from remote locations are available, board members may employ these means so long as board discussion can be heard by those attending the public meeting consistent with the Open Public Meetings Act RCW 42.30)) join the meeting separately, such as by a separate telephone or electronic meeting link. Board members participating by telephone or other ~~((electronic))~~ means of remote access may vote on any matter and shall be considered as part of the quorum.

**WSR 24-07-027**  
**EXPEDITED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Economic Services Administration)  
(Division of Child Support)  
[Filed March 12, 2024, 7:36 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: WAC 388-14A-5001  
What procedures does DCS follow to distribute support collections?

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The purpose of this proposal is to make nonsubstantive technical changes in light of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, chapter 63.30 RCW.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The division of child support (DCS) has a strong interest in ensuring that its rules align with relevant statutory provisions. This proposal will ensure members of the public reading the rule are properly referred to relevant up-to-date statutory provisions.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 26.23.035 and 34.05.353

(1) (c).

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

Name of Proponent: Department of social and health services (DSHS), economic services administration, DCS, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation, and Enforcement: Monica Turnbaugh, P.O. Box 9162, Olympia, WA 98507-9162, 360-664-5339.

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

Relates only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a person.

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: The proposed amendments relate only to DCS operations and are authorized by statute (RCW 26.23.035).

**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, DSHS, Rules and Policies Assistance Unit, P.O. Box 45850, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 360-664-9097, fax 360-664-6185, email DSHSRPAURulesCoordinator@dshs.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY 5:00 p.m. on May 21, 2024.

March 12, 2024  
Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

**SHS-5025.2**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-06-042, filed 2/28/11, effective 3/31/11)

**WAC 388-14A-5001 What procedures does DCS follow to distribute support collections?** (1) When distributing support collections, the division of child support (DCS) records collections in exact amounts of dollars and cents.

(2) DCS distributes support collections within two days of the date DCS receives the collection, unless DCS is unable to distribute the collection for one or more of the following reasons:

(a) DCS is unable to locate the payee and the payee has not signed up for electronic funds transfer (EFT) of disbursements;

(b) DCS does not have sufficient information to identify the accounts against which or to which it should distribute the money;

(c) An action is pending before a court or agency which has jurisdiction over the issue to determine whether child support is owed or how DCS should distribute the collection((~~-~~));

(d) DCS receives prepaid child support and is holding it for distribution in future months under WAC 388-14A-5008;

(e) DCS mails a notice of intent to distribute support money under WAC 388-14A-5050;

(f) DCS receives federal tax refund offset collections, which are distributed according to WAC 388-14A-5005 and 388-14A-5010((~~-~~));

(g) DCS may hold funds and not issue a check to the family for amounts under one dollar. DCS must give credit for the collection, but may delay disbursement of that amount until a future collection is received which increases the amount of the disbursement to the family to at least one dollar. If no future collections are received which increase the disbursement to the family to at least one dollar, DCS transfers the amount to the department of revenue under RCW ((~~63.29.130~~)) 63.30.040. This subsection does not apply to disbursements which can be made by EFT; or

(h) Other circumstances exist which make a proper and timely distribution of the collection impossible through no fault or lack of diligence of DCS.

(3) DCS distributes support collections based on the date DCS receives the collection, except as provided under WAC 388-14A-5005. DCS distributes support collections based on the date of collection. DCS considers the date of collection to be the date that DCS receives the support collection, no matter when the money was withheld from the noncustodial parent (NCP).

(4) Under state and federal law, the division of child support (DCS) disburses support collections to the:

(a) Department when the department provides or has provided public assistance payments for the support of the family;

(b) Payee under the order, or to the custodial parent (CP) of the child according to WAC 388-14A-5050;

(c) Child support enforcement agency in another state or foreign country which submitted a request for support enforcement services;

(d) Indian tribe which has a TANF program, child support program, ((and/)) or a cooperative agreement regarding the delivery of child support services;

(e) Persons or entity making the payment when DCS is unable to identify the person to whom the support is payable after making reasonable efforts to obtain identification information.

(5) If DCS is unable to disburse a support collection because the location of the family or person is unknown, it must exercise reasona-

ble efforts to locate the family or person. When the family or person cannot be located, DCS handles the collection in accordance with chapter ((~~63.29~~) 63.30 RCW, the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(6) WAC 388-14A-5000 through 388-14A-5015 contain the rules for the distribution of support collections by DCS.

(7) DCS changes the distribution rules based on changes in federal statutes and regulations. DCS may also change the distribution rules based on the state budget, but only to the extent allowed by federal law.

**WSR 24-07-088**  
**EXPEDITED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**  
[Filed March 19, 2024, 10:00 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: High hazard facilities. WAC 296-71-030 Training course approval and 296-71-050 Denial, suspension, and revocation; and new WAC 296-71-060 Appendix A: Training course content—Nonmandatory.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The purpose of this expedited proposal is to create new WAC 296-71-060 Appendix A: Training course content—Nonmandatory. It is currently located in WAC 296-71-050, making it hard to find for readers utilizing training course content. The original version of the appendix was published in WSR 22-19-101. The department of labor and industries (L&I) worked with stakeholders in November 2022 to make some clarifications to the appendix which helped assist training providers preparing curriculum and avoid unintended jurisdiction issues, and an updated version has been posted to L&I's high hazard facilities website. The updated version of Appendix A will be located in the new WAC section. References to Appendix A in WAC 296-71-030 will also be updated. Training courses currently approved were reviewed to the updated Appendix A and no change to existing courses is required based on this rule making.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Moving the appendix into its own WAC section will make it easier for internal and external stakeholders to find and utilize the appendix for creating specific training course content related to high hazard facilities.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 49.17 RCW.

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

Name of Proponent: L&I, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Tracy West, Tumwater, Washington, 509-237-2372; Implementation and Enforcement: Craig Blackwood, Tumwater, Washington, 360-902-5828.

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.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: No requirements are being changed during this rule making. Clarifications were made to the nonmandatory table and previously posted to L&I's website. L&I is only putting the table into its own section without making any material changes to the language and updating references in chapter 296-71 WAC.

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 Tari Enos, L&I, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, P.O. Box 44620, Olym-

pia, WA 98504-4620, phone 360-902-5541, fax 360-902-5619, email  
Tari.Enos@Lni.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY May 20, 2024, by 5:00 p.m.

March 19, 2024  
Joel Sacks  
Director

## OTS-5208.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-19-101, filed 9/21/22, effective 10/22/22)

**WAC 296-71-030 Training course approval.** (1) High hazard facilities 20-hour training courses may be sponsored by any person, or other entity having department approval. An approved course must include 20 hours of in-person and laboratory instruction, and meet the minimum required elements for approved course in WAC 296-71-060, Appendix A, including topics and hours.

(2) Prior to receiving department approval, each course must be evaluated by the department for the breadth of knowledge and experience required to properly train workers. Course content must be carefully scrutinized for adequacy and accuracy. Training techniques will be evaluated by the department.

(3) Sponsors of training courses proposed for approval must submit:

- (a) Background information about course sponsors;
- (b) Course locations;
- (c) Course fees;
- (d) Copies of course handouts;
- (e) A detailed description of course content and the amount of time allotted to each major topic. See WAC 296-71-060, Appendix A for a list of required training topics that must be included;
- (f) A description of teaching methods to be utilized and a list of all audio-visual materials; the department may, in its discretion, request that copies of the materials be provided for review;
- (g) A list of all personnel involved in course preparation and presentation and a description of the background, special training and qualifications of each. Training must be taught by competent instructors. The department may, in its discretion, require proposed instructors to pass an examination on subjects related to their respective topics of instruction;
- (h) A description of student evaluation methods;
- (i) A description of course evaluation methods;
- (j) Any restrictions on attendance (language, class size, affiliation, etc.);
- (k) A list of any other states that currently approve the training course; and
- (l) The amount and type of hands-on training.

(4) Materials may be submitted electronically through the online portal or mailed to:

High Hazard Facilities Program  
Department of Labor & Industries  
P.O. Box 44615

Olympia, WA 98504-4615

(5) For timely approval, the initial application for training course approval and course materials must be submitted to the department at least 60 days prior to the requested approval date.

(6) The decision to grant or renew approval of a training course is the sole discretion of the department.

(a) Following approval of a training course, the department will issue the course sponsor an approval that is valid for three years from the date of issuance.

(b) Application for renewal must follow the procedures described in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(7) In recognition that the industry is evolving, the department reserves the right to require additional subjects to be taught and to specify the amount of time which must be allotted to adequately cover required subjects. To ensure adequate coverage of required material, each course sponsor must be provided and required to incorporate into their training course, a detailed outline of subject matter developed by the department.

(8) For timely approval, the training course approval renewal must be received by the department no later than 30 days before the approval expiration date.

(9) Any changes to a training course must be approved by the department in advance.

(10) The course sponsor must provide the department with a roster of all persons who have completed the training course. The list must be provided no later than 10 days after course completion and must include the:

- (a) Training course provider name;
- (b) Instructor name(s);
- (c) Course name;
- (d) Dates of class;
- (e) Location of class;
- (f) Student's name;
- (g) Student's mailing address; and
- (h) Certificate number (if applicable).

(11) The course sponsor must notify the department, in writing, at least 14 days before a training class is scheduled to begin. The notification must include the date, time, instructor, and address where the training will be conducted.

(12) A representative of the department may, at the department's discretion, attend a training course as an observer to verify that the training course is conducted in accordance with the program approved by the department.

(a) Course sponsors conducting training outside the state of Washington must reimburse the department for reasonable travel expenses associated with department audits of the training courses.

(b) Reasonable travel expenses are defined as current state of Washington per diem and travel allowance rates including airfare and/or surface transportation rates. Such reimbursement must be paid within 30 days of receipt of the billing notice.

(13) The training course sponsor must limit each class to a maximum of 50 participants.

(14) There must be at least one instructor for every 25 students.

(15) Denial, suspension, or revocation of approval will be done in accordance with WAC 296-71-050.



(16) Recordkeeping requirements for training providers: All approved providers of accredited training courses must comply with the following minimum recordkeeping requirements:

(a) Training course materials. A training provider must retain copies of all instructional materials used in delivery of the classroom training such as student manuals, instructor notebooks and handouts.

(b) Instructor qualifications. A training provider must retain copies of all instructors' resumes, and the documents approving each instructor issued by the department. Instructors must be approved by the department before teaching courses for accreditation purposes. A training provider must notify the department in advance whenever it changes course instructors. Records must accurately identify the instructors that taught each particular class for each date that a course is offered.

(c) Training records. The training providers must maintain records that document the names of all persons who have completed training, the disciplines for which training was provided, training dates and training locations.

(d) Record retention and access. The training provider must maintain the records in a manner that allows verification of the required information via telephone, or other communication.

(i) The training provider must maintain all required training course materials for a minimum of the duration of the course offering plus four years.

(ii) The training provider must maintain all required instructor qualification records for the duration of the instructor's employment plus four years.

(iii) The training provider must maintain all required training records for a minimum of four years. The training provider may find it advantageous to retain these records for a longer period.

(iv) The training provider must allow reasonable access to all of the records which may be required by the department for the approval of training providers or the accreditation of training courses, to the department, on request.

(v) If a training provider ceases to conduct training, the training provider must notify the department and give it the opportunity to take possession of that provider's training records.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-19-101, filed 9/21/22, effective 10/22/22)

**WAC 296-71-050 Denial, suspension, and revocation.** (1) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a course approval if the course sponsor does not comply with the training standards and accreditation requirements of this chapter.

(2) The department may suspend or revoke the training course approval, if in the department's judgment the sponsor does not maintain the course content and quality as initially approved, or make changes to a course as required by WAC 296-71-030(7). The criteria for suspension or revocation of training course approval includes, but is not limited to, at least one of the following:

(a) Misrepresentation of the extent of training course approval;

(b) Failure to submit required information or notification in a timely manner;

- (c) Failure to maintain requisite records;
- (d) Falsification of accreditation records, instructor qualifications, or other accreditation information; or
- (e) Failure to adhere to the training standards and accreditation requirements of this chapter.

(3) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any certificate issued under this chapter if the certificate was obtained through error or fraud.

(4) The criteria for denying, suspending, or revoking a certificate for workers must include at least one of the following:

- (a) Obtaining certification from a training provider that does not have approval to offer training;
- (b) Obtaining certification through fraudulent representation of training documents;
- (c) Obtaining training documentation through fraudulent means.

(5) Before any course approval or certificate may be denied, suspended, or revoked, the holder thereof must be given written notice of the department's intention to do so, mailed by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the holder's last known address.

(6) A denial, suspension, or revocation order may be appealed in accordance with RCW 49.17.140. Any party aggrieved by an order of the board of industrial insurance appeals may obtain superior court review in the manner provided in RCW 49.17.150.

**( ~~Appendix A: Training course content – Nonmandatory~~ )**

<b>Fundamentals of Petroleum Refining</b>	<b>4.0 Hours General Overview</b>	<b>Specific content</b>
Crude oil and its refining into downstream products	Basic high-level information about refineries	How crude oil is processed; relevant hazards as described on the safety data sheet for crude oil; fractions and their related hazards (temperatures, pressures, etc.); introduction to key refining processes; classes of refinery processes and refinery configurations; properties of the refinery-produced streams; and the interrelationship between processing units.
<b>Refining Industry Safety Concepts</b>	<b>8.0 Hours WAC Reference</b>	<b>Overview</b>
Exit routes and employee alarm systems	WAC 296-800-310	Details of emergency action plan concepts.
Process safety management for refineries	Chapter 296-67 WAC	Overview of the requirements for process safety management, including: Workplace assessments; stop work authority; job hazard analysis; contractor roles and responsibilities in a refinery facility; and other sections of the rule.
Emergency response	Chapter 296-824 WAC, Emergency response; WAC 296-24-567 Employee emergency plans and fire prevention plans	General overview of emergency operations in a refinery. May include facility-specific information.
Fire brigades	Chapter 296-811 WAC	Understanding how refinery fire brigades work, including rescue operations, confined space entry protocols, fire suppression techniques, use of testing instruments, etc. May include facility-specific information.
Fire prevention and protection	WAC 296-24-567 (general industry); WAC 296-155-250 (construction industry)	Basic overview touching on fire prevention, ignition sources, testing before hot work, etc. May include facility-specific information.

Hazard communication	Chapter 296-901 WAC	Review of chemicals found in refineries and their locations, including general "streams"; personal protective equipment and practices; signs and symptoms of exposure; long-term health effects; and a comprehensive review of relevant safety data sheets.
Personal protective equipment (PPE) for refinery work	WAC 296-800-160 (general industry); WAC 296-155-200 (construction industry)	Fire-resistant clothing; head protection; eye protection; foot protection; hearing protection; and contaminated clothing.
Respiratory protection	Chapter 296-842 WAC	The use of respirators in certain refinery locations. May include facility-specific information.
Hearing conservation	Chapter 296-817 WAC	Understanding the areas in a refinery facility where hearing protection is required. May include facility-specific information.
Lockout/tagout	Chapter 296-803 WAC (general industry); WAC 296-155-429 (construction industry)	Energy control protocols in a refinery. May include facility-specific information.
Confined spaces	Chapter 296-809 WAC (general industry) in addition to WAC 296-155-203 (construction industry)	Types of confined spaces in a refinery; entry protocols; atmospheric testing; other related hazards. May include facility-specific information and permit forms.
Heat related illness	WAC 296-62-095	Maintain awareness of outdoor heat in the hot areas of a refinery, which may contribute to heat-related illness.
Refinery safe work practices	General safety in a refinery	Identify walking/working surface hazards; areas of nonentry; understanding general hazards of vessels and other equipment. May include facility-specific information.
<b>Craft-Specific Safety Training Including, but not limited to:</b>	<b>8.0 Hours WAC References</b>	<b>The purpose of this section is to have a discussion about specific interdependencies and relationships of trades, including stacked work; dissimilar trades in direct proximity with each other; dissimilar risks associated with various trades (i.e., radiation, potential falling objects, etc.); job sequencing; and barricading.</b>
Hot work	WAC 296-24-695 Fire prevention and protection (general industry); WAC 296-155-250, fire prevention and protection (construction industry)	Understanding what hot work is and how to perform craft work safely; awareness of ignition sources such as welding, and performing dissimilar work around such areas. Hot work permits are specific to each facility and facility-specific information may be included in training.
Working at heights	Chapter 296-874 WAC, Scaffolds; Chapter 296-880 WAC, Unified safety standards for fall protection	Recognizing where overhead work is occurring; understanding any hazards associated with craft work in such areas.
Electrical	WAC 296-24-957 (general industry); WAC 296-155-426 (construction industry)	Recognizing potential hazards about electrical work in a refinery and how to perform such work around other contract operations.

<p>Pipefitting</p>	<p>Chapter 296-155 WAC:                  Part D Fire protection and prevention;                  Part F-1, rigging other than with the use of a crane (winch/tugger, chainfall, etc.);                  Part G Tools—Hand and power;                  Part H Welding and cutting;                  Part L, rigging and signaling with cranes</p>	<p>Basic knowledge of pipe safety: Including eliminating risk of contamination in process lines through fit, purge, weld techniques and pre and post weld buffing and machining.                  Basic knowledge of testing lines e.g.:                  Nondestructive pipe testing techniques;                  safety regarding fuel and pressure pipes including design, construction, location, leak detection and environmental considerations;                  pressure vessel fabrication certification;                  welding qualifications;                  knowledge and application of relevant standards;                  pipe corrosion;                  pipe cracks;                  pipe modifications, e.g., removing; cutting into or destroying existing pipe lines and piping, installing new pipes, maintaining old pipes, etc.</p>
<p>Equipment operating engineers</p>	<p>Chapter 296-155 WAC:                  Part L, rigging and signaling with cranes;                  Part F-1, rigging other than with the use of a crane (winch/tugger, chainfall, etc.)</p>	<p>Crane principles, rigging, signaling;                  forklift principles, etc.</p>
<p>Finishing trades</p>	<p>Chapter 296-155 WAC:                  Part F, general requirements for storage (Brick/block, handling cement/lime);                  Part G Tools—Hand and power;                  Part O Concrete, concrete forms, shoring, and masonry construction</p>	<p>Lead renovator, repair and painting program (RRP) Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Section 402/chapter 365-230 WAC.</p>
<p>Cement masons</p>	<p>Chapter 296-155 WAC:                  Part F, general requirements for storage (Brick/block, handling cement/lime);                  Part G Tools—Hand and power;                  Part O Concrete, concrete forms, shoring, and masonry construction</p>	<p>How cement masons work relates to other work performed in the refinery.</p>
<p>Ironworkers, boilermakers, and steelworkers</p>	<p>Chapter 296-155 WAC:                  Part D Fire protection and prevention;                  Part F-1, rigging other than with the use of a crane (winch/tugger, chainfall, etc.);                  Part G Tools—Hand and power;                  Part H Welding and cutting;                  Part L, rigging and signaling with cranes;                  Part P Steel erection</p>	<p>How boilermakers', ironworkers', and steelworkers' work relates to other work performed in the refinery, including:                  Measuring, fabricating, cutting, welding and shaping steel parts such as girders, columns and frames; using equipment including shears, welding tools and torches;                  hoisting steel parts to their appropriate location; ensuring proper alignment and positioning and bolting them into place;                  assembly and use of equipment, including setting up cable and chain systems for hoisting or moving steel parts; disassembling it after completion of the task;                  following blueprint and instructions from supervisors to perform all tasks involved in assembly of steel structures; communicate with supervisors and coworkers to ensure smooth teamwork;                  notifying supervisors immediately of safety or structural concerns;                  taking apart structures or equipment in accordance with directions and standard operating procedures; repair steel components in older structures;                  directing crane operators as they move and position steel components;                  drilling holes and aligning parts with framework in preparation for riveting; use of tools including levels, laser tools and plumb bobs to ensure precise alignment.))</p>

## NEW SECTION

## WAC 296-71-060 Appendix A: Training course content—Nonmandatory

<b>Fundamentals of Petroleum Refining (4-hours)</b>	
<p>Fundamentals of petroleum refining will explore the critical role refining plays in unleashing the potential of a barrel of crude oil and turning it into the specially formulated products that we rely on every day. These products include gasoline, agricultural chemicals, heating oil, plastics, and even prescription medicines. The training will also cover basic refining streams and unit configurations. Also covered will be hazards inherent to high hazard facilities and common emergency response processes. A section of the training will explain refining culture as it may differ from other industry sectors. An introduction to common refining terminology will be covered.</p> <p>A major objective of this course is to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Fundamentals of the petroleum refining industry</b></li> <li>• <b>Crude oil and its properties</b></li> <li>• <b>Classes of refinery processes and refinery configurations</b></li> <li>• <b>Properties of the refinery-produced streams</b></li> <li>• <b>Refinery hazards and emergency response procedures</b></li> </ul> <p>Suggested text and training material for instructors:  <i>Fundamentals of Petroleum Refining</i>, Authors: Mohamed A. Fahim, Taher A. Alsahhaf, Amal Sayed Elkilani</p>	
<b>Refining Industry Safety Concepts/Refinery Safety Overview (8-hours)</b> This course addresses the basic safety principles associated with working in high hazard facilities. The program provides an awareness level orientation of the following elements:	<b>Applicable WAC or Best Practices recommended as training resources</b>
Overview/awareness of personal requirements for refineries	Transportation Worker Identification Credential Drug Test Respirator Fit Test WAC 296-67-029 Contractors WAC 296-67-025 Training Refinery Site Specific Training
Hazard communication	Chapter 296-901 WAC
Emergency preparation and response	Chapter 296-824 WAC, Emergency response; WAC 296-24-567, Employee emergency plans and fire prevention plans.
Exit routes and employee alarm systems	WAC 296-800-310
Fire brigades	Chapter 296-811 WAC Understanding how refinery fire brigades work, including rescue operations, confined space entry protocols, fire suppression techniques, use of testing instruments, etc. May include facility-specific information.
Fire prevention and protection	WAC 296-24-567 (general industry); WAC 296-155-250 (construction industry); Basic overview on fire prevention, ignition sources, gas monitoring before hot work, etc. May include facility-specific information.
Toxicology	Asbestos awareness training WAC 296-155-176, Lead in construction Chapter 296-849 WAC, Benzene Chapter 296-840 WAC, Respirable chrySTALLINE silica Best Practice Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) Best Practice Hydrofluoric Acid Best Practice Asphyxiants SDS's, CSB videos, department of labor & industries training kits, etc., recommended as training resources.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) for refinery work	WAC 296-800-160 (general industry); WAC 296-155-200 (construction industry); Flame Resistant Clothing Hard Hat Eye Protection Appropriate Footwear Hearing Protection Fall Protection Personal Cleanliness Protective Clothing Contaminated Clothing
Respiratory protection	Chapter 296-842 WAC
Hearing conservation	Chapter 296-817 WAC
Energy control (lockout/tagout)	Chapter 296-803 WAC (general industry); WAC 296-155-429 (construction industry).
Confined space	Chapter 296-809 WAC (general industry); WAC 296-155-203 (construction industry).
Heat related illness	WAC 296-62-095
Refinery safe work practices	Best practice - General safety in a refinery
Process safety management for refineries	Chapter 296-67 WAC
<b>Craft-Specific Safety Training (8-hours)</b>	<b>Applicable WAC or Best Practices recommended as training resources</b>
<p>Participants will learn the specific work performed by various trades working in the refinery. Working safely alongside other crafts and recognizing the similar and dissimilar risks associated with each craft is the focus of this course. Participants will also learn about interdependency and relationships between the crafts, stacked work, dissimilar trades working near each other, dissimilar risks associated with trade types (i.e., electrical energy, product energy, radiation, potential falling objects, etc.) job sequencing, and barricading.</p> <p>Craft specific safety training must cover individual craft hazards in a minimum of three categories:</p> <p>Hard trades: Boilermaker, pipefitting, welders, electricians, etc.</p> <p>Soft trades: Painting, scaffold building, insulation, carpentry, etc.</p> <p>Support crafts: Cranes, inspection, hydroblasting, vac trucks, safety attendant, etc.</p>	
<p><b>Hot work</b> Multiple trades are involved in hot work operations. Trades working in other operations on the location at the same time could be impacted from the hazards associated with hot work.</p>	<p>WAC 296-24-695 Fire prevention and protection (general industry); WAC 296-155-250 fire prevention and protection (construction industry); Understanding what hot work is and how to perform craft work safely; awareness of ignition sources such as welding, and performing dissimilar work around such areas; Hot work permits are specific to each facility and facility-specific information may be included in training.</p>
<p><b>Working at heights</b> The work of multiple trades may require working at heights and supporting working at heights. Trades working in areas where overhead work is occurring at the same time could be impacted from hazards such as falling objects.</p>	<p>Chapter 296-874 WAC, Scaffolds; Chapter 296-880 WAC, Unified safety standards for fall protection; Recognizing where overhead work is occurring; understanding any hazards associated with craft work in such areas.</p>
<p><b>Electrical</b></p>	<p>WAC 296-24-957 (general industry); WAC 296-155-426 (construction industry); Understanding electric shock and electrocution; Recognizing potential hazards around work involving electricity; Maintaining clearances around panels; Using proper protective devices; Eliminating access to exposed energized parts; How electricians work relates to other work performed in the refinery.</p>

<b>Pipefitting</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC: Part D Fire protection and prevention; Part F-1, rigging other than with the use of a crane (winch/tugger, chainfall, etc.); Part G Tools - Hand and power; Part H Welding and cutting; Part L, rigging and signaling with cranes; How pipefitters work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Crane and material handling</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC: Part L, rigging and signaling with cranes; Part F-1, rigging other than with the use of a crane (winch/tugger, chainfall, etc.); Chapter 296-863 WAC, Forklifts and other powered industrial trucks; How equipment operating engineers work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Finishing trades - Painters and drywall</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC How finishing trades work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Cement masons</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC How cement masons work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Construction laborers</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC How construction laborers work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Carpenters scaffold erectors</b>	Chapter 296-874 WAC, Scaffold; Chapter 296-880 WAC, Unified safety standards for fall protection; How carpenter scaffold erectors work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Ironworkers, boilermakers, steelworkers</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC How ironworkers, boilermakers, and steelworkers work relates to other work performed in the refinery.
<b>Asbestos workers</b>	Chapter 296-155 WAC; Chapter 296-65 WAC, Asbestos removal and encapsulation; How asbestos workers work relates to other work performed in the refinery.

**WSR 24-07-097**  
**EXPEDITED RULES**  
**BUILDING CODE COUNCIL**  
[Filed March 20, 2024, 7:48 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Correction to chapter 51-54A WAC, Adoption and amendment of the 2021 International Fire Code.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: This filing makes a correction to the adopted by reference 2021 International Fire Code (chapter 51-54A WAC), and brings back an existing Washington state amendment that was inadvertently removed.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: There is a section in the 2021 International Fire Code (Section 308.1.4) restricting the use of grills, BBQs and other open flame cooking devices on balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction in apartments, condos or other multi-resident buildings. This section had been removed via state amendment in previous editions of the code. The adoption of this model code section was not proposed by the technical advisory group working on the 2021 International Fire Code, and the adoption was unintended by the council.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 19.27.074.

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

Name of Proponent: Washington state building code council, governmental.

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

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.

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, Washington State Building Code Council, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, phone 360-972-4158, email [dustin.curb@des.wa.gov](mailto:dustin.curb@des.wa.gov), AND RECEIVED BY May 21, 2024.

March 15, 2024  
Daimon Doyle  
Council Chair

**OTS-5260.1**



AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-093, 23-12-107, and 23-20-027, filed 6/14/22, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-54A-0308 Open flames.**

**308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices.** This section is not adopted.

**308.1.7 Religious ceremonies.** Participants in religious ceremonies shall not be precluded from carrying hand-held candles. See RCW 19.27.031(3).

**308.1.7.1 Aisles and exits.** Candles shall be prohibited in areas where occupants stand, or in an aisle or exit.

EXCEPTION: Candles used in religious ceremonies.

**308.1.9 Decorative open flame tables.** Gas-fired portable or fixed open flame fire tables and fireplaces are required to be provided with approved protection devices to prevent occupants from using flame, and from flame being exposed to combustible material. A fire extinguisher shall be located within 75 feet of travel distance or as approved. Where located indoors, the supply gas valve shall be interlocked with building fire alarm and/or fire sprinklers, where provided.

**WSR 24-07-098**  
**EXPEDITED RULES**  
**BUILDING CODE COUNCIL**  
 [Filed March 20, 2024, 7:52 a.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Rescinding the 2021 Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Code amendments from chapter 51-55 WAC, and reserving the WAC sections for future rule making.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Rescinding the state amendments adopted for the 2021 WUI Code, based on legislation passed during the 2024 session (chapter 133, Laws of 2024), anticipating that new rule language will be adopted in the future.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: During the 2024 legislative session, a new law was passed (ESB 6120), which does not allow adoption of a WUI Code before new WUI maps are developed by the department of natural resources.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27.031, 19.27.074, 19.27.560.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 19.27 RCW.

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

Name of Proponent: Washington state building code council, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementation: Dustin Curb, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, 360-972-4158.

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

Content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute.

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, Washington State Building Code Council, 1500 Jefferson Street S.E., Olympia, phone 360-972-4158, email [dustin.curb@des.wa.gov](mailto:dustin.curb@des.wa.gov), AND RECEIVED BY May 21, 2024.

March 15, 2024  
 Daimon Doyle  
 Council Chair

**OTS-5271.1**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-001 Authority.** (~~(These rules are adopted under the authority of chapter 19.27 RCW.)~~) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-002 Purpose.** (~~The purpose of these rules is to implement the provisions of chapter 19.27 RCW, which provides that the state building code council shall maintain the state building code in a status which is consistent with the purpose as set forth in RCW 19.27.020. In maintaining the codes the council shall regularly review updated versions of the codes adopted under the act, and other pertinent information, and shall amend the codes as deemed appropriate by the council.~~) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-003 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.** (~~The 2021 edition of the *International Urban Interface Code*, published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted by reference with the following additions, deletions, and exceptions.~~) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-23-107, filed 11/15/23, effective 3/16/24)

**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 March 15, 2024.~~) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-0100 Scope and administration.**

~~((101 Scope and general requirements.~~

**101.2 Scope.** ~~The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure, or premises within the wildland-urban interface areas in this jurisdiction.~~

~~Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this code are allowed to have their use or occupancy continued, if such condition, use or occupancy was legal at the time of the adoption of this code, provided that such continued use does not constitute an egregious danger to life or property.~~

~~Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures.~~

**101.4 Retroactivity.** ~~The provisions of the code shall apply to conditions arising after the adoption thereof, conditions not legally in existence at the adoption of this code and conditions that, as determined by the code official, constitute an egregious hazard to life or property.~~

EXCEPTION: Provisions of this code that specifically apply to existing conditions are retroactive.)

Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-0200 Chapter 2—Definitions.**

~~((202 Definitions.~~

~~**ACCESSORY STRUCTURE.** A building or structure used to shelter or support any material, equipment, chattel or occupancy other than a habitable building, or a habitable building or structure that is accessory to and incidental to that of the dwelling(s) and that is located on the same lot.~~

~~**BUILDING OFFICIAL.** Not adopted.~~

~~**EGREGIOUS DANGER.** A danger that if left unmitigated, places the occupants or property in immediate danger.~~

~~**FUEL, HEAVY.** Vegetation consisting of round wood 3 to 8 inches (76 to 203 mm) in diameter. See Fuel Models G, I, J, K, and U described in Chapter 9.~~

~~**FUEL, LIGHT.** Vegetation consisting of herbaceous plants and round wood less than 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) in diameter. See Fuel Models A, C, E, L, N, P, R, and S described in Chapter 9.~~

~~**FUEL, MEDIUM.** Vegetation consisting of round wood 1/4 to 3 inches (6.4 mm to 76 mm) in diameter. See Fuel Models B, D, F, H, O, Q, and T described in Chapter 9.~~

~~**HIGH-DENSITY VEGETATED AREA.** An area defined by a square determined in accordance with Section 302.3.1, with 75 percent or more vegetation.~~

~~**WASHINGTON WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE MAP (WA-WUI).** The Washington department of natural resources map designating urban areas, wildland-urban interface, wildland-urban intermix, wildlands, and long-term nonbuildable areas, designated as the Washington wildland-urban interface as mapped for 2019 by the Washington state department of natural resources wildfire and forest health divisions under consultation from the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station.~~

~~**WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE/INTERMIX AREA.** That geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.) Reserved.~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-23-107, filed 11/15/23, effective 3/16/24)

**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 designa-~~

tions 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://geo.wa.gov/maps/786aaaldbbd748e6ae04bc43e8f127fe/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 Table 302(1), using the worksheet in Table 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.

**Table 302.3(1)  
Outline of Simplified Procedure for Determining Wildland Interface Designation**

<b>For the area to be evaluated in Section 302.3.1:</b>
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):

**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.~~

**Table 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.

<b>UNINHABITED</b>		<b>VERY LOW</b>		<b>LOW</b>		<b>MEDIUM</b>		<b>HIGH</b>
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.

	<b>NONVEGETATED</b>		<b>VEGETATED</b>
	Less than 50% vegetated		50% or more vegetated

3. Determine proximity category to the nearest high-density vegetated area.

	<b>NEAR</b>		<b>DISTANT</b>	
	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.

	<b>WUIC Applies</b>		<b>WUIC Does Not Apply</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure density category is very low to high; and</li> <li>• Vegetation density category is vegetated.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure density category is uninhabited; and</li> <li>• The site is not located within an area designated as intermix or interface on the WA-WUI map.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure density category is very low to high; and</li> <li>• Proximity category is near.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure density category is uninhabited to high; and</li> <li>• Vegetation density category is nonvegetated; and</li> <li>• Proximity category is distant.</li> </ul>	

5. Where WUIC applies, the site shall be designated as intermix or interface as follows:

	<b>INTERMIX</b>		<b>INTERFACE</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure density category is very low to high; and</li> <li>• Vegetation density category is vegetated.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure density category is very low to high; and</li> <li>• Proximity category is near.</li> </ul>	

~~**Table 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.)~~ Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-0400 Wildland-urban interface area requirements.**

~~( (401 General.~~

~~**401.1 Scope.** Wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided with emergency vehicle access and water supply in accordance with this chapter.~~

~~**401.2 Objective.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**401.3 General safety precautions.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**402 Applicability.**~~

~~**402.1 Subdivisions.** Subdivisions shall comply with locally adopted standards.~~

~~**402.1.1 Access.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**402.1.2 Water supply.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**402.2 Individual structures.** Individual structures shall comply with Sections 402.2.1 and 402.2.2.~~

~~**402.2.1 Access.** Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall be provided~~

~~with driveways in accordance with Section 403.2 and locally adopted standards. Marking of fire protection equipment shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.5 and address markers shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.6.~~

~~**402.2.2 Water supply.** Individual structures hereafter constructed or relocated into or within *wildland urban interface* areas shall be provided with a conforming water supply in accordance with locally adopted standards.~~

EXCEPTION: Not adopted.

~~**402.3 Existing conditions.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**403 Access.**~~

~~**403.2.1 Dimensions.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**403.2.2 Length.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**403.2.3 Service limitations.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**403.2.4 Turnarounds and turnouts.** *Driveways* in excess of three hundred feet in length shall be provided with turnarounds. *Driveways* in excess of five hundred feet in length and less than twenty feet in width shall be provided with turnouts and turnarounds. Turnarounds and turnouts shall be designed as required by locally adopted standards.~~

~~**403.2.5 Turnouts.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**403.3 Fire apparatus access road.** Where required, fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained as required by locally adopted street, road, and access standards.~~

~~**403.4 Marking of roads.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**403.4.1 Sign construction.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404 Water supply.**~~

~~**404.1 General.** Water supply shall be provided and maintained as required by locally adopted standards.~~

~~**404.2 Water sources.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.3 Draft sites.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.3.1 Access.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.3.2 Pumper access points.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.4 Hydrants.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.5 Adequate water supply.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.6 Fire department.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.7 Obstructions.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.8 Identification.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.9 Testing and maintenance.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.10 Reliability.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.10.1 Objective.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.10.2 Clearance of fuel.** This section is not adopted.~~

~~**404.10.3 Standby power.** This section is not adopted.) ) Reserved.~~



AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-23-107, filed 11/15/23, effective 3/16/24)

**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 m<sup>2</sup>) 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 combustible 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/m<sup>2</sup>) copper sheets installed over combustible 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. ~~1 1/4-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/ft<sup>2</sup> (269 kW/m<sup>2</sup>). 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 m<sup>2</sup>) 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 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 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. 1 1/4-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 504.8.2, 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/ft<sup>2</sup> (269 kW/m<sup>2</sup>). 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 m<sup>2</sup>) 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 505.8.2.1 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 505.8.2, 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/ft<sup>2</sup> (269 kW/m<sup>2</sup>). 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 m<sup>2</sup>) 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.) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

### WAC 51-55-0600 Fire protection requirements.

~~((602 Automatic sprinkler systems.~~

**602.1 General.** An *approved* automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when required by the authority having jurisdiction.) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

### WAC 51-55-0700 Chapter 7—Vegetation management plan.

~~((User note: About this chapter: The purpose of this chapter is to provide criteria for submitting vegetation management plans, specifying their content and establishing a criterion for considering vegetation management as being a fuel modification.~~

## ~~701 General.~~

**701.1 Scope.** Vegetation management plans shall be submitted to the *code official* where required for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.

**701.2 Plan content.** Vegetation management plans shall describe all actions that will be taken to prevent a fire from being carried toward or away from the building. A vegetation management plan shall include the following information:

1. A copy of the site plan.
2. Methods and timetables for controlling, changing or modifying areas on the property. Elements of the plan shall include removal of slash, snags, vegetation that may grow into overhead electrical lines, other ground fuels, ladder fuels and dead trees, and the thinning of live trees.

3. A plan for maintaining the proposed fuel-reduction measures.

~~701.3 Fuel and 6/7/23 modification.~~ To be considered a fuel modification for purposes of this code, continuous maintenance of the clearance is required.) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-0800 Chapter 8—Fire hazard severity form.** ((**User note:** ~~About this chapter: The purpose of this chapter is to provide an alternative methodology to using Table 502.1 for analyzing the fire hazard severity of building sites using a preassigned value/scoring system for each feature that impacts the hazard level of a building site. Included in the evaluation are site access, types and management of vegetation, percentage of defensible space on the site, site topography, class of roofing and other construction materials used on the building (existing or to be constructed on the site), fire protection water supply, and whether utilities are installed above or below ground.~~

~~801 Fire hazard severity form.~~ Where adopted, Table 801.1 is permitted to be used as an alternative to Table 502.1 for analyzing the fire hazard severity of building sites.

**TABLE 801.1**  
**FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY FORM**  
~~(No change to the table.)~~ Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-0900 Chapter 9—Fire danger rating system.**

((**User note:** ~~About this chapter: The fuel models included in Chapter 9 are only general descriptions because they represent all wildfire fuels from Florida to Alaska and from the East Coast to California.~~

~~The National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) is a set of computer programs and algorithms that allows land management agencies to estimate today's or tomorrow's fire danger for a given rating area. NFDRS characterizes fire danger by evaluating the approximate upper limit of fire behavior in a fire danger rating area during a 24-hour period based on fuels, topography and weather, or what is commonly called the fire triangle. Fire danger ratings are guides for initiating presuppression activities and selecting the appropriate level of initial response to a reported wildfire in lieu of detailed, site- and time-specific information.~~

~~Predicting the potential behavior and effects of wildland fire are essential tasks in fire management. Surface fire behavior and fire effects models and prediction systems are driven in part by fuelbed inputs such as load, bulk density, fuel particle size, heat content and moisture content. To facilitate use in models and systems, fuelbed inputs have been formulated into fuel models. A fuel model is a set of fuelbed inputs needed by a particular fire behavior or fire effects~~



~~model. Different kinds of fuel models are used in fire spread models in a variety of fire behavior modeling systems. The fuel models in this appendix correlate with the light, medium, and heavy fuel definitions found in Chapter 2 of the code.~~

~~901 Fuel models.~~

~~901.1 General. The Fuel Model Key is provided in Table 901.1. Fuel Models are described in Sections 901.1.1 through 901.1.20.~~

~~TABLE 901.1  
FUEL MODEL KEY  
(No change to the table)~~

~~901.1.1 FUEL MODEL A. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.2 FUEL MODEL B. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.3 FUEL MODEL C. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.4 FUEL MODEL D. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.5 FUEL MODEL E. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.6 FUEL MODEL F. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.7 FUEL MODEL G. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.8 FUEL MODEL H. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.9 FUEL MODEL I. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.10 FUEL MODEL J. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.11 FUEL MODEL K. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.12 FUEL MODEL L. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.13 FUEL MODEL N. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.14 FUEL MODEL O. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.15 FUEL MODEL P. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.16 FUEL MODEL Q. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.17 FUEL MODEL R. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.18 FUEL MODEL S. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.19 FUEL MODEL T. (No change to the text)~~  
~~901.1.20 FUEL MODEL U. (No change to the text))~~) Reserved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-056, 23-12-109, and 23-20-028, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 3/15/24)

**WAC 51-55-1000 Chapter 10—Referenced standards.**

( (**ASTM**

~~**E2632-2020: Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Under-Deck Fire Test Response of Deck Materials**~~

~~501.6))~~) Reserved.