

# Klickitat County District #3 CAPITAL PROJECTS



#### Work Plan - Capital PROJECTS PHASE 1

ACTIVITY	<b>STATUS</b>	NOTES
Facilitate Board [project] policy	Agenda	
statements		
* Deployment		
Prioritize Facility Projects	in process	
Consultation: Kittitas Co Planning	in process	
Identify Facility Projects with	in process	
professional needs [architect-	- 54	
engineer]		
Facilitate engineer and architect	in process	
selection		
<u>Timeline</u> for Facility Projects	in process	



# Facility Master Planning Matrix

Services Audit

# M Z O O

- · GOAL:
- response on all EMRGENCY incidents • 8-14-20 minute

Assessment Needs

- Board policy statements
- · Deployment Plan
- Current facility evaluation and space use
- ·Code and standard requirements
- K-3 Facility use needs

Design Group

Stakeholders Advisory

- Policy makers
- Executive Offficer (s)
  - Officer rep
- •Member rep

customers

Facilitator

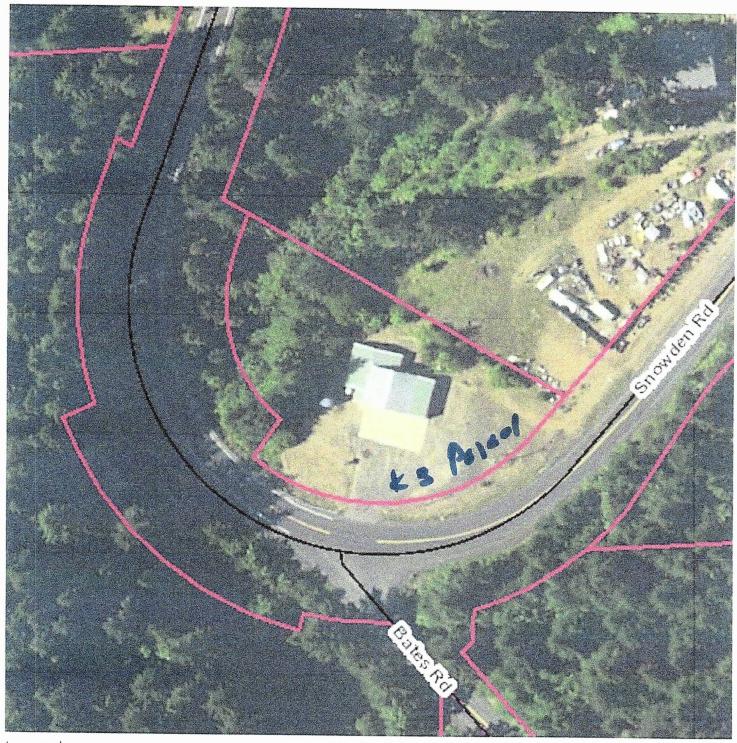
Architect Financier

 Policy makers External customers

Executive leadership

•Officer's •Internal

## Klickitat County Map Customize a Subtitle Here





County Boundary

Towns (Points)

City Limits

Roads

- County

Other Govt

Private

- State

Parcels

100 ft



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#### Klickitat County Map Customize a Subtitle Here



#### Legend

County Boundary

Towns (Points)

6

City Limits

Roads

City

— County

Other Govt

Private

- State

Parcels





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**WA State Firefighters Safety and Health Standard** 

# FIRE STATION REQUIREMENTS

2019



RAM
mHc Associates
4/1/2019

# Chapter 296-305 WAC Safety Standards for Fire Fighters

(Form Number 414-036-000)

#### **LAST UPDATED 12/07/2018**

This book contains rules for Safety Standards for fire fighters, as adopted under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973 (Chapter 49.17 RCW).

The rules in this book are effective December 2018. A brief promulgation history, set within brackets at the end of each section, gives statutory authority, administrative order of promulgation, and date of adoption of filing.

#### WAC 296-305-01001 Foreword.

These firefighter safety and health standards were adopted by the department of labor and industries in accordance with the provisions of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA) of 1973 (chapter 49 17 RCW), with recommendations from the fire service advisory committee. The purpose of this chapter is to assist employers and employees in the reduction of work related injuries and illnesses. In addition to providing an enforceable set of safety and health standards for the fire protection services, it is the intent of the department that the provisions of this chapter be used to assist both employers and employees in achieving the safest workplace reasonably attainable under the conditions to which employees are or will be exposed. [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 96-11-067, § 296-305-01001, filed 5/10/96, effective 1/1/97]

#### WAC 296-305-01003 Scope and application.

- (1) The rules of this chapter apply with respect to any and all activities, operations and equipment of employers and employees involved in providing fire protection services which are subject to the provisions of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973 (chapter 49.17 RCW).
- (2) The provisions of this chapter apply to all firefighters and their work places, including the fire combat scene. Although enforcement of applicable standards will result from provable violations of these standards at the fire combat scene, agents of the department will not act in any manner that will reduce or interfere with the effectiveness of the emergency response of a firefighting unit. Activities directly related to the combating of a fire will not be subjected to the immediate restraint provisions of RCW 49.17.130.
- (3) In the development of this document many consensus standards of the industry were considered and evaluated as to adaptability to the Washington state fire service industry. Where adaptable and meaningful, the firefighter safety elements of these standards were incorporated into this WAC. Chapter 296-305 WAC, must be considered as the firefighter safety standards for the state of Washington.

- (6) The fire department must develop and maintain a hazard communication program as required by WAC 296-901-14010, which will provide information to all employees relative to hazardous chemicals or substances to which they are exposed, or may routinely be exposed to, in the course of their employment.
- (7) Personnel.
- (a) The employer must ensure that employees are physically capable of performing duties that may be assigned to them.
- (b) The employer must not permit employees with known physical limitations reasonably identifiable to the employer, for example, heart disease or seizure disorder, to participate in physically demanding activities unless the employee has been released to participate in such activities by a physician or other licensed health care professional (LHCP) who is qualified by training or experience as determined by the fire department to evaluate firefighters.

#### WAC 296-305-06501

Requirements for fire department facilities.

#### WAC 296-305-06503 General requirements.

- (1) Stations and administrative offices must comply with the requirements of the general occupational health standards, WAC 296-800-210, Lighting in the workplace.
- (2) Every new fire station, whether manned or unmanned, must be equipped with an approved emergency lighting system that will light dormitories, hallways, and apparatus bay areas in case of electrical power failure.
- (3) New fire stations or new additions to an existing fire station, that incorporate sliding poles or slides in their design or construction must meet the following requirements:
- (a) The sliding pole floor opening will be enclosed by walls with access provided to the floor opening only through a door.
- (b) The door will have a latch or knobs no lower than five feet from the floor.
- (c) The door will be equipped with a system that will automatically keep the door locked unless an alarm requiring a response sounds in the fire station. This automatic lock system will allow for a manual override, which will be used only to enable inspection, maintenance, repair or replacement of the sliding pole, the enclosure, the door, or other features of the sliding pole system. The automatic lock system will feature a warning light above or adjacent to the door that will indicate when the door is unlocked.
- (d) Permanent illumination which cannot be manually turned off will be provided in the pole hole.
- (e) The automatic lock system will be subject to monthly inspections.
- (f) The sliding pole floor opening will be illuminated constantly in a manner that cannot be overridden manually, except as needed for inspection, repair, maintenance, or replacement.
- (g) The bottom of the sliding pole will be cushioned by a minimum three-foot diameter rubber mat or its equivalent.

- (h) Nothing will be stored or placed at the bottom of the sliding pole for a radius of three feet from the pole.
- (i) Doors will not protrude within three feet of the pole.
- (j) Proper sliding pole use will be included as part of the formal firefighter training program.
- (4) The requirements of chapter 296-878 WAC, window cleaning, must be followed when employees are engaged in window washing operations.
- (5) All new fire stations and other new fire department facilities which contain sleeping quarters must be fully protected with automatic sprinkler systems.
- (6) All existing fire stations and existing fire department facilities with sleeping quarters, that undergo a major renovation that consists of more than sixty percent of the assessed evaluation of the existing structure must be fully protected with automatic sprinkler systems.
- (7) Eye protection must be worn when charging, changing or adding fluid to storage batteries. Personnel that will be charging storage batteries must be qualified to perform this function by the employer. See WAC 296-800-16050.
- (8) Stairway tread must be of a nonskid design. Examples of nonskid: Grip strut grating, serrated edge grating, metal grating, aluminum safety tread, abrasive metal stair tread, or pressure sensitive nonskid type.
- (9) In existing facilities where sliding poles or slides are used, the pole or slide hole must be guarded in such a manner as to prevent anyone from walking directly into the pole or slide hole opening.
- (10) To absorb the shock to sliding employees, the bottom of all slide poles or slides must have a three-foot diameter cushioned rubber mat, or its equivalent.
- (11) Nothing must be stored or placed at the bottom of a pole or slide hole for a radius of three feet from the pole. Doors must not protrude within three feet of the pole or slide.
- (12) Stair and landing protection: Stairways, guardrails, landings, and handrails must be constructed to the requirements of chapter 19.27 RCW the State Building Code Act, and WAC 296-800-250.
- (13) A standard guard railing for a landing platform must include a toeboard, which is a vertical barrier, at floor level erected along exposed edges of a floor opening, wall opening, platform, runway or ramp to prevent falls of material.
- (14) Any new facility, or addition, alteration, or repair to an existing facility must be in compliance with chapter 19.27 RCW, the State Building Code Act.
- (15) New stations containing a kitchen, and station kitchens remodeled after the date of this chapter, must have an alarm activated service disconnect of fixed cooking appliances.
- (16) Asbestos in facilities, buildings, and properties used by fire departments.
- (a) Fire department employees must be informed of the presence and location of asbestos-containing material (ACM) and presumed-asbestos-containing material (PACM) in areas of buildings where employees work.
- (b) Damaged and deteriorating asbestos in fire stations and facilities must be repaired, removed, enclosed or encapsulated.
- (c) ACM and PACM in fire stations and facilities must be labeled according to WAC 296-62-07721(6).
- (d) WAC 296-62-07723, Housekeeping, must apply to fire stations and facilities.

### **MEMO**



DATE:	04/7/2019
TO:	K-3 Board
FROM:	R. Merritt

#### EMAIL FROM LEGAL COUNSEL

Bob.

You will find attached the following.

- 1. Bid Law Matrix, this addresses your first two bullet items.
- 2. Yes you can have multiple small works rosters. However, If MRSC doesn't provide a viable resource, I would suggest dropping out of that process. If you want to proceed with your own small works roster, I can provide you with the appropriate resolution and notice for publishing.
- 3. Sole proprietors that do not use employees are not required to pay themselves prevailing wage. They are still required to fie an intent with L&I. I have a public works contract form that has an option for declaring oneself a sole proprietor. I can provide it at the time they plan to enter into a contract.

Brian Snure Snure Law Office, PSC 612 S. 227th St. Des Moines, WA 98198 Phone: 206-824-5630

Toll Free: 800-486-9484 Email: Brian@snurelaw.com

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# FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT/RFA BID LAW MATRIX – 2018

