

NFPA CODE #	NFPA TITLE	SCOPE OF DOCUMENT	Adopted Status (Wa.)	Edition Adopted (Wa.)
NFPA 1	Uniform Fire Code	Covers the prevention of fire and explosion through the regulation of conditions that could cause fire or explosion and panic resulting there from.	reference standard	
NFPA 10	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers	Covers the selection, installation, inspection, maintenance, and testing of portable extinguishing equipment.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 12	Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	This standard contains minimum requirements for carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing systems. 1.1.2 This standard includes only the necessary essentials to make it workable in the hands of those skilled in this field. A.1.1 Portable carbon dioxide equipment is covered in NFPA 10. The use of carbon dioxide for inerting is covered in NFPA 69.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2000
NFPA 12A	Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems	Covers minimum requirements for Halon 1301 fire extinguishing systems for the use and guidance of those charged with the purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, listing, operating and maintaining such systems.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2004
NFPA 13	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems	Covers minimum requirements for the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems and of exposure protection sprinkler systems including the character and adequacy of water supplies to sprinkler systems.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 13R	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height	This standard shall cover the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems for protection against fire hazards in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 14	Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrants, and Hose Systems	Covers the minimum requirements for the installation of standpipe and hose systems for buildings and structures.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2003
NFPA 17	Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems	Covers minimum requirements for dry chemical fire extinguishing systems which discharge dry chemical from fixed nozzles or hand hose lines by means of expelling gas	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 17A	Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems	Covers the design, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of wet chemical pre-engineered fire extinguishing systems which discharge wet chemical from fixed nozzles and piping by means of expellant gas.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 20	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection	Covers minimum requirements for the selection and installation of pumps supplying water for private fire protection.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2003
NFPA 25	Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems	This document establishes the minimum requirements necessary for the inspection, testing and maintenance of water extinguishing systems. These systems include sprinklers, standpipe and hose, fire service piping and appurtenances, fire pumps, water storage tanks, fixed water spray, foam-water, and valves. The document also addresses impairment handling and reporting	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 30	Flammable & Combustible Liquids Code	Applies to all flammable and combustible liquids except those that are solid at 100oF or above. Covers tank storage, piping, valves and fittings, container storage, industrial plants, bulk plants, service stations and processing plants.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2003
NFPA 30B	Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products	This code shall apply to the manufacture, storage, and display of aerosol products as herein defined	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 31	Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment	Covers minimum requirements for safety to life and property from fire in the installation of oil burners and the equipment used in connection with them.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2001
NFPA 37	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines	Covers the installation and operation of stationary combustion engines and gas turbines. Also covers portable engines which remain connected for use in the same location for a period of one week or more and which are used instead of or to supplement stationary engines.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 45	Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals	Applies to laboratories in which hazardous chemicals are handled or stored.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1996
NFPA 53	Recommended Practice on Materials, Equipment and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres	Covers the fire and explosion hazards that may exist in oxygen enriched atmospheres.		
NFPA 54	National Fuel Gas Code	Applies to the installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, and related accessories.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 55	Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders	Applies to the storage, use and handling of compressed and liquefied gases in portable cylinders in all occupancies.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 58	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code	Applies to the highway transportation of LP-Gas and to the design, construction, installation and operation of all LP-Gas systems.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2004
NFPA 59	Utility LP-Gas Plant Code	This code shall apply to the design, construction, location, installation, operation, and maintenance of refrigerated and nonrefrigerated utility gas plants. Coverage of liquefied petroleum gas systems at utility gas plants shall extend to the point where LP-Gas or a mixture of LP-Gas and air is introduced into the utility distribution system.	reference standard	

NFPA CODE #	NFPA TITLE	SCOPE OF DOCUMENT	Adopted Status (Wa.)	Edition Adopted (Wa.)
NFPA 70	National Electrical Code®	Covers electric conductors and equipment installed within or on public and private buildings or other structures, including mobile homes and recreational vehicles, floating buildings; and other premises such as yards, carnivals, parking and other lots and industrial substations; conductors that connect the installations to a supply of electricity; and other outside conductors and equipment on the premises; optical fiber cable; buildings used by the electric utility, such as office buildings, warehouse, garages, machine shops, and recreational buildings that are not an integral part of a generating plant, substation, or control center.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2005
NFPA 70B	Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance	Covers preventive maintenance for industrial type electrical systems and equipment.	reference standard	
NFPA 70E	Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces	Covers protection to the employee from electrical hazards such as shock, arc blasts and explosions initiated by electricity.	reference standard	
NFPA 72	National Fire Alarm Code®	Deals with the application, installation, performance, and maintenance of protective signaling systems and their components.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 75	Standard for the Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment	Covers requirements for installations of electronic computer/data processing equipment.	reference standard	
NFPA 77	Recommended Practice on Static Electricity	Covers methods for control of static electricity for the purpose of eliminating or mitigating its fire hazard.	reference standard	
NFPA 80	Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows	Covers the installation and maintenance of fire door assemblies, windows, glass blocks, and shutters for the protection of openings to restrict the spread of fire and smoke within buildings, whether from interior fire or from external fire, including arrangements for automatic operation in case of fire.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	1999
NFPA 80A	Recommended Practice for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures	Covers the protection of combustibles within and on the exterior of an exposed building.	reference standard	
NFPA 82	Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems Equipment	Covers basic requirements primarily concerned with fire hazards encompassing the installation and use of incinerators, waste handling systems, linen (laundry) handling systems, compactors, and waste storage rooms and containers.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 85	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code	This code shall apply to the design, installation, operation, training and maintenance as they relate to safety of combustion systems. It shall apply to single burner boilers, multiple burner boilers, and atmospheric fluidized bed boilers with a fuel input rating of 12,500,000 Btu/hr (3663 kW) or greater and shall apply to stokers with a minimum fuel input of 400,000 Btu/hr (117 kW), to pulverized fuel systems, and to fired or unfired steam generators used to recover heat from combustion turbines (HRSG's). This code shall cover strength of the structure, operation and maintenance procedures, combustion and draft control equipment, safety interlocks, alarms, trips, and other related controls that are essential to safe equipment operation.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2004
NFPA 90A	Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems	Covers all systems for the movement of environmental air in structures, which (a) serve spaces of over 25,000 cubic feet in volume, or (b) serve buildings of Types III, IV and V construction over three stories in height, regardless of volume, or (c) serve buildings and spaces not covered by other applicable NFPA standards (d) serve occupants or processes not covered by other applicable NFPA standards.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 90B	Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems	Covers all systems for the movement of environmental air in structures which serve one- or two-family dwellings or serve spaces not exceeding 25,000 cubic feet in volume in any occupancy.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 92A	Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems	Covers the design, installation, testing, operation and maintenance of new and retrofitted mechanical air conditioning and ventilation systems for the control of smoke.	reference standard	
NFPA 92B	Guide for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas	Provides technical data relevant to the design, installation, testing, operation, and maintenance of new and retrofitted smoke management systems in buildings having large volume spaces for the management of smoke within the space where the fire exists or between spaces not separated by smoke barriers.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2005
NFPA 96	Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations	Covers requirements for the design, installation and use of exhaust system components.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1998
NFPA 99	Standard for Health Care Facilities	Covers criteria to minimize the hazards of fire, explosion, and electricity in health care facilities.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2005
NFPA 99B	Standard for Hypobaric Facilities	Covers the recognition of, and protection against, hazards of an electrical, explosion, and implosion nature, as well as fire hazards	reference standard	
NFPA 99C	Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems	Covers criteria to minimize the hazards of fire, explosion, and electricity in health care facilities.	reference standard	
NFPA 101	Life Safety Code	Deals with life safety from fire and like emergencies. Covers construction, protection and occupancy features to minimize danger to life from fires, smoke, fumes or panic before buildings are vacated.	Adopted by CMS, Federal Register / Vol. 68, No. 7 / Friday, January 10, 2003	2000
NFPA 101A	Guide to Alternative Approaches to Life Safety	Consists of a number of different system approaches to life safety.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1998

NFPA CODE #	NFPA TITLE	SCOPE OF DOCUMENT	Adopted Status (Wa.)	Edition Adopted (Wa.)
NFPA 101B	Code for Means of Egress for Buildings & Structures	Identifies the minimum criteria for the design of egress facilities so as to permit prompt escape of occupants from buildings or, where desirable, into safe areas within buildings	reference standard	
NFPA 105	Recommend Practice for the Installation of Smoke-Control Door Assemblies	Covers the use of door assemblies in openings where the passage of smoke is to be governed.	Nonmandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 110	Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems	Covers performance requirements for power systems providing an alternate source of electrical power to loads in buildings and facilities in the event that the normal power source fails.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2002
NFPA 111	Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems	Covers performance requirements for power systems providing an alternate source of electrical power to loads in buildings and facilities in the event that the normal power source fails.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2001
NFPA 115	Recommended Practice on Laser Fire Protection	Covers minimum fire protection criteria for the design, manufacture, installation and use of lasers and associated equipment. This includes criteria for responding to fire emergencies involving lasers.	reference standard	
NFPA 170	Standard for Fire Safety Symbols	The scope provides referents and symbols for visual alerting of building occupants during fire and related life safety emergencies; presents fire protection symbols for the architectural, engineering, and allied design fields; presents fire protection symbols for diagrams employed in fire risk and loss analysis; presents standard referents and symbols for visual alerting of fire fighters during fire and related emergencies.	Nonmandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 204	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting	Covers the design of facilities for the emergency venting of products of combustion from fire.	Nonmandatory reference from NFPA 101	1998
NFPA 220	Standard on Types of Building Construction	Defines standard types of building construction and the terms "limited combustible," and "non-combustible," as applied to building construction materials.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1999
NFPA 221	Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls	Specifies requirements for the design and construction of fire walls and fire barrier walls.	Mandatory reference from NFPA 101	1997
NFPA 232	Standard for the Protection of Records	Provides requirements for records protection equipment and facilities and record-handling techniques that provide protection from the hazards of fire.	reference standard	
NFPA 241	Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations	This standard shall apply to structures in the course of construction, alteration, or demolition, including those in underground locations.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2000
NFPA 318	Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities	Provides reasonable safeguards for the protection of facilities containing cleanrooms from fire and related hazards. These safeguards are intended to provide protection against injury, life loss, and property damage.	reference standard	
NFPA 418	Standard for Heliports	Covers roof-top heliport construction and protection.	Mandatory reference from	1995
NFPA 424	Guide for Airport/Community Emergency Planning	Covers airport/community emergency planning techniques and procedures and how to plan for utilization of personnel from all concerned departments and agencies to provide maximum aircraft emergency services.	reference standard	
NFPA 472	Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents	Covers the requirements for first responder, hazardous materials technician, and hazardous materials specialist.	reference standard	
NFPA 560	Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation	Applies to the storage and handling of ethylene oxide in portable containers and its use at sterilization and fumigation facilities. It shall also apply to flammable mixtures of ethylene oxide with other chemicals.	reference standard	
NFPA 600	Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades	Covers the organizing, operating, training, and equipping of private fire brigades.	reference standard	
NFPA 704	Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response	Applies to facilities for the manufacturing, storage or use of hazardous materials. It is concerned with the health, fire, reactivity and other related hazards created by short term exposure as might be encountered under fire or related emergency conditions.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2001
NFPA 730	Guide for Premises Security	This guide describes construction, protection, and occupancy features, and practices, intended to reduce security vulnerabilities to life and of property.	reference standard	
NFPA 731	Standard for the Installation of Electronic Premises Security Systems	This standard covers the application, location, installation, performance, testing, and maintenance of physical security systems and their components.	reference standard	
NFPA 750	Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems	This standard contains the minimum requirements for the design, installation, maintenance, and testing of water mist fire protection systems. This standard does not provide definitive fire performance criteria, nor does it offer specific guidance on how to design a system to control, suppress, or extinguish a fire. Reliance is placed on the procurement and installation of listed water mist equipment or systems that have demonstrated performance in fire tests as part of a listing process.	reference standard	
NFPA 780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems	This document covers lightning protection system installation requirements for: (a) ordinary structures; (b) miscellaneous structures and special occupancies; (c) heavy duty stacks; (d) water craft; or (e) structures containing flammable vapors, flammable gases, or liquids that can give off flammable vapors.	reference standard	

NFPA CODE #	NFPA TITLE	SCOPE OF DOCUMENT	Adopted Status (Wa.)	Edition Adopted (Wa.)
NFPA 801	Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials	Deals with practices aimed at reducing the risks of fires and explosions at facilities handling radioactive materials and provides requirements for personnel responsible for the design or operation of facilities that involve the storage, handling, or use of radioactive materials.	reference standard	
NFPA 900	Building Energy Code	These regulations shall control the minimum energy-efficient requirements for the following: (1) The design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, removal, inspection, issuance, and revocation of permits or licenses, installation of equipment related to energy conservation in all buildings and structures and parts thereof (2) The rehabilitation and maintenance of construction related to energy efficiency in existing buildings (3) The standards or requirements for materials to be used in connection therewith	reference standard	
NFPA 901	Standard Classifications for Incident Reporting and Fire Protection Data	Identifies a common international language for the description of fire incidents and method for classifying fire protection data.	reference standard	
NFPA 1600	Standard for Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs	This standard shall establish minimum criteria for disaster management and provide guidance to the private and public sectors in the development of a program for effective disaster preparedness response and recovery.	reference standard	
NFPA 1961	Standard for Fire Hose	Covers design, and design verification testing of new fire hose, specified as attack hose, rack and reel hose, forestry hose, and supply hose.	reference standard	
NFPA 1962	Standard for the Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose Including Couplings and Nozzles	Covers care of all types of fire hose and coupling assemblies while in service, in use, and after use; including record keeping, inspecting, and service testing.	reference standard	
NFPA 1963	Standard for Fire Hose Connections	Covers the dimensions for screw thread connections, gages, gaskets, gasket seats, and the size thread of threaded connections specified herein	reference standard	
NFPA 2001	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems	This standard contains minimum requirements for total flooding and local application clean agent fire extinguishing systems. It does not cover fire extinguishing systems that use carbon dioxide or water as the primary extinguishing media, which are addressed by other NFPA documents.	ICC Adopted by Washington State Building Code Council	2004
NFPA 5000	NFPA Building Construction and Safety Code	Provide minimum design regulations to safeguard life and limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the permitting, design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location, and maintenance of all buildings and structures within the jurisdiction and certain equipment specifically regulated herein.	reference standard	