

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Division of Building and Fire Regulation

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2006 BUILDING AND FIRE REGULATIONS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION FOR THE BASE DOCUMENT OF THE
VIRGINIA UNIFORM STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE
(Only those provisions with changes are shown)

PART I.
CONSTRUCTION.

13 VAC 5-63-10. Chapter 1 Administration; Section 101 General.

A. Section 101.1 Short title. The Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, Part I, Construction, may be cited as the Virginia Construction Code. The term “USBC” shall mean the Virginia Construction Code unless the context in which the term is used clearly indicates it to be an abbreviation for the entire Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code or for a different part of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

B. Section 101.2 Incorporation by reference. Chapters 2 – 35 of the ~~2003~~ 2006 International Building Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., are adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of the USBC. The term “IBC” means the ~~2003~~ 2006 International Building Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc. Any codes and standards referenced in the IBC are also considered to be part of the incorporation by reference, except that such codes and standards are used only to the prescribed extent of each such reference. In addition, any provisions of the appendices of the IBC specifically identified to be part of the USBC are also considered to be part of the incorporation by reference.

Note 1: The IBC references the whole family of International Codes including the following major codes:

~~2003~~ 2006 International Plumbing Code

~~2003~~ 2006 International Mechanical Code

~~2002~~ 2005 National Electrical Code

~~2003~~ 2006 International Fuel Gas Code

~~2003~~ 2006 International Energy Conservation Code

~~2003~~ 2006 International Residential Code

Note 2: The International Residential Code is applicable to the construction of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses as set out in Section 310.

C. Section 101.3 Numbering system. A dual numbering system is used in the USBC to correlate the numbering system of the Virginia Administrative Code with the numbering system of the IBC. IBC numbering system designations are provided in the catchlines of the Virginia Administrative Code sections. Cross references between sections or chapters of the USBC use only the IBC numbering system designations. The term “chapter” is used in the context of the numbering system of the IBC and may mean a chapter in the USBC, a chapter in the IBC or a chapter in a referenced code or standard, depending on the context of the use of the term. The term “chapter” is not used to designate a chapter of the Virginia Administrative Code, unless clearly indicated.

D. Section 101.4 Arrangement of code provisions. The USBC is comprised of the combination of (i) the provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, which are established herein, (ii) Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC, which are incorporated by reference in Section 101.2, and (iii) the changes to the text of the incorporated chapters of the IBC that are specifically identified. The terminology “changes to the text of the incorporated chapters of the IBC that are specifically identified” shall also be referred to as the “state amendments to the IBC.” Such state amendments to the IBC are set out using corresponding chapter and section numbers of the IBC numbering system. In addition, since Chapter 1 of the IBC is not incorporated as part of the USBC, any reference to a provision of Chapter 1 of the IBC in the provisions of Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC is generally invalid. However, where the purpose of such a reference would clearly correspond to a provision of Chapter 1 established herein, then the reference may be construed to be a valid reference to such corresponding Chapter 1 provision.

E. Section 101.5 Use of terminology and notes. The term “this code,” or “the code,” where used in the provisions of Chapter 1, in Chapters 2—35 of the IBC or in the state amendments to the IBC means the USBC, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The term “this code” or “the code” where used in a code or standard referenced in the IBC means that code or standard, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The use of notes in Chapter 1 is to provide information only and shall not be construed as changing the meaning of any code provision. Notes in the IBC, in the codes and standards referenced in the IBC and in the state amendments to the IBC may modify the content of a related provision and shall be considered to be a valid part of the provision, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

F. Section 101.6 Order of precedence. The provisions of Chapter 1 of this code supersede any conflicting provisions of Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC and any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IBC. In addition, the state amendments to the IBC supersede any conflicting provisions of Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC and any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IBC. Further, the provisions of Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC supersede any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IBC.

G. Section 101.7 Administrative provisions. The provisions of Chapter 1 establish administrative requirements, which include but are not limited to provisions relating to the scope of the code, enforcement, fees, permits, inspections and disputes. Any provisions of Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC or any provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IBC that address the same subject matter and impose differing requirements are deleted and replaced by the provisions of Chapter 1. Further, any administrative requirements contained in the state amendments to the IBC shall be given the same precedence as the provisions of Chapter 1. Notwithstanding the above, where administrative requirements of Chapters 2 – 35 of the IBC or of the codes and

standards referenced in the IBC are specifically identified as valid administrative requirements in Chapter 1 of this code or in the state amendments to the IBC, then such requirements are not deleted and replaced.

Note: The purpose of this provision is to eliminate overlap, conflicts and duplication by providing a single standard for administrative, procedural and enforcement requirements of this code.

H. Section 101.8 Definitions. The definitions of terms used in this code are contained in Chapter 2 along with specific provisions addressing the use of definitions. Terms may be defined in other chapters or provisions of the code and such definitions are also valid.

Note: The order of precedence outlined in Section 101.6 may be determinative in establishing how to apply the definitions in the IBC and in the referenced codes and standards.

13 VAC 5-63-20. Section 102 Purpose and scope.

A. Section 102.1 Purpose. In accordance with § 36-99 of the Code of Virginia, the purpose of the USBC is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia, provided that buildings and structures should be permitted to be constructed at the least possible cost consistent with recognized standards of health, safety, energy conservation and water conservation, including provisions necessary to prevent overcrowding, rodent or insect infestation, and garbage accumulation; and barrier-free provisions for the physically handicapped and aged.

B. Section 102.2 Scope. This section establishes the scope of the USBC in accordance with § 36-98 of the Code of Virginia. The USBC shall supersede the building codes and regulations of the counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions and state agencies. This code also shall supersede the provisions of local ordinances applicable to single-family residential construction that (i) regulate dwelling foundations or crawl spaces, (ii) require the use of specific building materials or finishes in construction, or (iii) require minimum surface area or numbers of windows; however, this code shall not supersede proffered conditions accepted as a part of a rezoning application, conditions imposed upon the grant of special exceptions, special or conditional use permits or variances, conditions imposed upon a clustering of single-family homes and preservation of open space development through standards, conditions, and criteria established by a locality pursuant to subdivision 8 of § 15.2-2242 of the Code of Virginia or subdivision A 12 of § 15.2-2286 of the Code of Virginia, or land use requirements in airport or highway overlay districts, or historic districts created pursuant to § 15.2-2306 of the Code of Virginia, or local flood plain regulations adopted as a condition of participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Note: Requirements relating to functional design are contained in Section 103.11 of this code.

C. Section 102.2.1 Invalidity of provisions. To the extent that any provisions of this code are in conflict with Chapter 6 (§ 36-97 et seq.) of Title 36 of the Code of Virginia or in conflict with the scope of the USBC, those provisions are considered to be invalid to the extent of such conflict.

D. Section 102.3 Exemptions. The following are exempt from this code:

1. Equipment and related wiring installed by a provider of publicly regulated utility service or a franchised cable television operator and electrical equipment and related wiring used for radio, broadcast or cable television, telecommunications or information service transmission. The exemption shall apply only if under applicable federal and state law the ownership and control of the equipment and wiring is by the service provider or its affiliates. Such exempt equipment and wiring shall be located on either public rights—of—way or private property for which the service provider has rights of occupancy and entry; however, the structures, including their service equipment, housing or supporting such exempt equipment and wiring shall be subject to the USBC. The installation of equipment and wiring exempted by this section shall not create an unsafe condition prohibited by the USBC.

2. Manufacturing and processing machines, including all of the following service equipment associated with the manufacturing or processing machines.

2.1. Electrical equipment connected after the last disconnecting means.

2.2. Plumbing piping and equipment connected after the last shutoff valve or backflow device and before the equipment drain trap.

2.3. Gas piping and equipment connected after the outlet shutoff valve.

3. Parking lots and sidewalks, which are not part of an accessible route.

4. Recreational equipment such as swing sets, sliding boards, climbing bars, jungle gyms, skateboard ramps, and similar equipment when such equipment is not regulated by the VADR.

5. Industrialized buildings subject to the Virginia Industrialized Building Safety Regulations (13 VAC 5-91) and manufactured homes subject to the Virginia Manufactured Home Safety Regulations (13 VAC 5-95) ; ~~except , the applicable requirements of this code affecting site preparation, footings, foundations, proper anchoring and utility connections of the unit remain in full force and effect, including requirements for issuing permits and certificates of occupancy as provided for in Section 421 .~~

~~6. Manufactured homes, except the applicable requirements of this code affecting site preparation, skirting installation, footings, foundations, proper anchoring and utility connections of the manufactured home remain in full force and effect, including requirements for issuing permits and certificates of occupancy.~~

7. ~~6.~~ Farm buildings and structures, except for a building or a portion of a building located on a farm that is operated as a restaurant as defined in § 35.1-1 of the Code of Virginia and licensed as such by the Virginia Board of Health pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 35.1-11 et seq.) of Title 35.1 of the Code of Virginia. However, farm buildings and

structures lying within a flood plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be subject to flood-proofing regulations or mudslide regulations, as applicable.

13 VAC 5-63-30. Section 103 Application of code.

A. Section 103.1 General. In accordance with § 36-99 of the Code of Virginia, the USBC shall prescribe building regulations to be complied with in the construction and rehabilitation of buildings and structures, and the equipment therein.

B. Section 103.2 When applicable to new construction. Construction for which a permit application is submitted to the local building department after ~~November 16, 2005~~ (insert effective date) , shall comply with the provisions of this code, except for permit applications submitted during a one-year period after ~~November 16, 2005~~ (insert effective date) . The applicant for a permit during such one-year period shall be permitted to choose whether to comply with the provisions of this code or the provisions of the code in effect immediately prior to ~~November 16, 2005~~ (insert effective date) . This provision shall also apply to subsequent amendments to this code based on the effective date of such amendments. In addition, when a permit has been properly issued under a previous edition of this code, this code shall not require changes to the approved construction documents, design or construction of such a building or structure, provided the permit has not been suspended or revoked.

C. Section 103.3 Change of occupancy. No change shall be made in the existing occupancy classification of any structure when the current USBC requires a greater degree of structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation. When such a greater degree is required, the owner or the owner's agent shall make written application to the local building department for a new certificate of occupancy and shall obtain the new certificate of occupancy prior to the use of the structure under the new occupancy classification. When impractical to achieve compliance with this code for the new occupancy classification, the building official shall consider modifications upon application and as provided for in Section 106.3. Exception: This section shall not be construed to permit noncompliance with any applicable flood load or flood-resistant construction requirements of this code.

D. Section 103.4 Additions. Additions to buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of this code for new construction and an existing building or structure plus additions shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5. Further, this code shall not require changes to the design or construction of any portions of the building or structure not altered or affected by an addition, unless the addition has the effect of lowering the current level of safety.

Exception: This section shall not be construed to permit noncompliance with any applicable flood load or flood-resistant construction requirements of this code.

E. Section 103.5 Reconstruction, alteration or repair. The following criteria is applicable to reconstruction, alteration or repair of buildings or structures provided the reconstruction, alteration or repair does not adversely affect the performance of the building or structure, cause the building or structure to become unsafe or lower existing levels of health and safety.

1. Parts of the building or structure not being reconstructed, altered or repaired shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this code applicable to newly constructed buildings or structures.
2. The installation of material or equipment, or both, that is neither required nor prohibited shall only be required to comply with the provisions of this code relating to the safe installation of such material or equipment.
3. Material or equipment, or both, may be replaced in the same location with material or equipment of a similar kind or capacity.

Exception: This section shall not be construed to permit noncompliance with any applicable flood load or flood-resistant construction requirements of this code.

F. Section 103.6. Use of rehabilitation code. Compliance with Part II of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, also known as the “Virginia Rehabilitation Code,” shall be an acceptable alternative to compliance with this code for the rehabilitation of such existing buildings and structures within the scope of that code. For the purposes of this section, the term “rehabilitation” shall be as defined in the Virginia Rehabilitation Code.

G. Section 103.7. Retrofit requirements. The local building department shall enforce the provisions of Section 3411, which require certain existing buildings to be retrofitted with fire protection systems and other safety equipment. Retroactive fire protection system requirements contained in the International Fire Code shall not be applicable unless required for compliance with the provisions of Section 3411.

H. Section 103.8 Nonrequired equipment. The following criteria for nonrequired equipment is in accordance with § 36-103 of the Code of Virginia. Building owners may elect to install partial or full fire alarms or other safety equipment that was not required by the edition of the USBC in effect at the time a building was constructed without meeting current requirements of the code, provided the installation does not create a hazardous condition. Permits for installation shall be obtained in accordance with this code. In addition, as a requirement of this code, when such nonrequired equipment is to be installed, the building official shall notify the appropriate fire official or fire chief.

I. Section 103.8.1 Reduction in function or discontinuance of nonrequired fire protection systems. When a nonrequired fire protection system is to be reduced in function or discontinued, it shall be done in such a manner so as not to create a false sense of protection. Generally, in such cases, any features visible from interior areas shall be removed, such as sprinkler heads, smoke detectors or alarm panels or devices, but any wiring or piping hidden within the construction of the building may remain. Approval of the proposed method of reduction or discontinuance shall be obtained from the building official.

J. Section 103.9 Equipment changes. Upon the replacement or new installation of any fuel-burning appliances or equipment in existing buildings, an inspection or inspections shall be conducted to ensure that the connected vent or chimney systems comply with the following:

1. Vent or chimney systems are sized in accordance with either the International Residential Code, the International Mechanical Code or the International Fuel Gas Code, depending on which is applicable based on the fuel source and the occupancy classification of the structure.
2. Vent or chimney systems are clean, free of any obstruction or blockages, defects or deterioration and are in operable condition.

Where not inspected by the local building department, persons performing such changes or installations shall certify to the building official that the requirements of Items 1 and 2 of this section are met.

K. Section 103.10 Use of certain provisions of referenced codes. The following provisions of the IBC and of other indicated codes or standards are to be considered valid provisions of this code. Where any such provisions have been modified by the state amendments to the IBC, then the modified provisions apply.

1. Special inspection requirements in Chapters 2 – 35.
2. Chapter 34, Existing Structures, except that Section 3410, Compliance Alternatives, shall not be used to comply with the retrofit requirements identified in Section 103.7 and shall not be construed to permit noncompliance with any applicable flood load or flood-resistant construction requirements of this code.
3. Testing requirements and requirements for the submittal of construction documents in any of the ICC codes referenced in Chapter 35.
4. Section R301.2 of the International Residential Code authorizing localities to determine climatic and geographic design criteria.
5. Flood load or flood-resistant construction requirements in the IBC or the International Residential Code, including, but not limited to, any such provisions pertaining to flood elevation certificates that are located in Chapter 1 of those codes. Any required flood elevation certificate pursuant to such provisions shall be prepared by a land surveyor licensed in Virginia or an RDP.

L. Section 103.11 Functional design. The following criteria for functional design is in accordance with § 36-98 of the Code of Virginia. The USBC shall not supersede the regulations of other state agencies that require and govern the functional design and operation of building related activities not covered by the USBC, including but not limited to (i) public water supply systems, (ii) waste water treatment and disposal systems, (iii) solid waste facilities, nor shall state agencies be prohibited from requiring, pursuant to other state law, that buildings and equipment be maintained in accordance with provisions of this code. In addition, as established by this code, the building official may refuse to issue a permit until the applicant has supplied certificates of functional design approval from the appropriate state agency or agencies. For purposes of coordination, the locality may require reports to the building official by other departments as a condition for issuance of a building permit or certificate of occupancy. Such reports shall be based upon review of the plans or inspection of the project as determined by the

locality. All enforcement of these conditions shall not be the responsibility of the building official, but rather the agency imposing the condition.

Note: Identified state agencies with functional design approval are listed in the “Related Laws Package,” which is available from DHCD.

M. Section 103.12 Amusement devices and inspections. In accordance with § 36-98.3 of the Code of Virginia, to the extent they are not superseded by the provisions of § 36-98.3 of the Code of Virginia and the VADR, the provisions of the USBC shall apply to amusement devices. In addition, as a requirement of this code, inspections for compliance with the VADR shall be conducted either by local building department personnel or private inspectors provided such persons are certified as amusement device inspectors under the VCS.

N. Section 103.13 State buildings and structures. This section establishes the application of the USBC to state-owned buildings and structures in accordance with § 36-98.1 of the Code of Virginia. The USBC shall be applicable to all state-owned buildings and structures, with the exception that §§ 2.2-1159, 2.2-1160 and 2.2-1161 of the Code of Virginia shall provide the standards for ready access to and use of state-owned buildings by the physically handicapped.

Any state-owned building or structure for which preliminary plans were prepared or on which construction commenced after the initial effective date of the USBC, shall remain subject to the provisions of the USBC that were in effect at the time such plans were completed or such construction commenced. Subsequent reconstruction, renovation or demolition of such building or structure shall be subject to the pertinent provisions of this code.

Acting through the Division of Engineering and Buildings, the Virginia Department of General Services shall function as the building official for state-owned buildings. The department shall review and approve plans and specifications, grant modifications, and establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. It shall provide for the inspection of state-owned buildings and enforcement of the USBC and standards for access by the physically handicapped by delegating inspection and USBC enforcement duties to the State Fire Marshal’s Office, to other appropriate state agencies having needed expertise, and to local building departments, all of which shall provide such assistance within a reasonable time and in the manner requested. State agencies and institutions occupying buildings shall pay to the local building department the same fees as would be paid by a private citizen for the services rendered when such services are requested by the department. The department may alter or overrule any decision of the local building department after having first considered the local building department’s report or other rationale given for its decision. When altering or overruling any decision of a local building department, the department shall provide the local building department with a written summary of its reasons for doing so.

Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, roadway tunnels and bridges owned by the Virginia Department of Transportation shall be exempt from this code. The Virginia Department of General Services shall not have jurisdiction over such roadway tunnels, bridges and other limited access highways; provided, however, that the Department of General Services shall have jurisdiction over any occupied buildings within any Department of Transportation rights-of-way that are subject to this code.

Except as provided in § 23-38.109 D of the Code of Virginia, and notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, at the request of a public institution of higher education, the Virginia Department of General Services, as further set forth in this provision, shall authorize that institution of higher education to contract with a building official of the locality in which the construction is taking place to perform any inspection and certifications required for the purpose of complying with this code. The department shall publish administrative procedures that shall be followed in contracting with a building official of the locality. The authority granted to a public institution of higher education under this provision to contract with a building official of the locality shall be subject to the institution meeting the conditions prescribed in § 23-38.88 B of the Code of Virginia.

Note: In accordance with § 36-98.1 of the Code of Virginia, roadway tunnels and bridges shall be designed, constructed and operated to comply with fire safety standards based on nationally recognized model codes and standards to be ~~development~~ developed by the Virginia Department of Transportation in consultation with the State Fire Marshal and approved by the Virginia Commonwealth Transportation Board. Emergency response planning and activities related to the standards approved by the Commonwealth Transportation Board shall be developed by the Department of Transportation and coordinated with the appropriate local officials and emergency service providers. On an annual basis, the Department of Transportation shall provide a report on the maintenance and operability of installed fire protection and detection systems in roadway tunnels and bridges to the State Fire Marshal.

13 VAC 5-63-40. Section 104 Enforcement, generally.

2701 Section 104.1 Scope of enforcement. This section establishes the requirements for enforcement of the USBC in accordance with § 36-105 of the Code of Virginia. Enforcement of the provisions of the USBC for construction and rehabilitation shall be the responsibility of the local building department. Whenever a county or municipality does not have such a building department, the local governing body shall enter into an agreement with the local governing body of another county or municipality or with some other agency, or a state agency approved by DHCD for such enforcement. For the purposes of this section, towns with a population of less than 3,500 may elect to administer and enforce the USBC; however, where the town does not elect to administer and enforce the code, the county in which the town is situated shall administer and enforce the code for the town. In the event such town is situated in two or more counties, those counties shall administer and enforce the USBC for that portion of the town that is situated within their respective boundaries.

The local governing body shall inspect and enforce this code for elevators except for elevators in single and two-family homes and townhouses. Such inspection and enforcement shall be carried out by an agency or department designated by the local governing body.

Upon a finding by the local building department, following a complaint by a tenant of a residential rental unit that is the subject of such complaint, that there may be a violation of the unsafe structures provisions of the code, the local building department shall enforce such provisions. If the local building department receives a complaint that a violation of the USBC exists that is an immediate and imminent threat to the health or safety of the owner or tenant of a residential dwelling unit or a nearby residential dwelling unit, and the owner or tenant of the

residential dwelling unit that is the subject of the complaint has refused to allow the local building official or his agent to have access to the subject dwelling, the local building official or his agent may present sworn testimony to a court of competent jurisdiction and request that the court grant the local building official or his agent an inspection warrant to enable the building official or his agent to enter the subject dwelling for the purpose of determining whether violations of the USBC exist. The local building official or his agent shall make a reasonable effort to obtain consent from the owner or tenant of the subject dwelling prior to seeking the issuance of an inspection warrant under this section.

Note: The maintenance requirements for elevators and the provisions regulating existing unsafe buildings and structures are contained in Part III of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, also known as the “Virginia Maintenance Code.”

~~B. Section 104.1.1 Rental inspections. In accordance with § 36-105.1:1 of the Code of Virginia, this section is applicable to rental inspection programs. For purposes of this section:~~

~~“Dwelling unit” means a building or structure or part thereof that is used for a home or residence by one or more persons who maintain a household.~~

~~“Owner” means the person shown on the current real estate assessment books or current real estate assessment records.~~

~~“Residential rental dwelling unit” means a dwelling unit that is leased or rented to one or more tenants. However, a dwelling unit occupied in part by the owner thereof shall not be construed to be a residential rental dwelling unit unless a tenant occupies a part of the dwelling unit which has its own cooking and sleeping areas, and a bathroom, unless otherwise provided in the zoning ordinance by the local governing body.~~

~~The local governing body may adopt an ordinance to inspect residential rental dwelling units for compliance with the USBC and to promote safe, decent and sanitary housing for its citizens, in accordance with the following:~~

~~1. Except as provided for in subdivision 3 of this subsection, the dwelling units shall be located in a rental inspection district established by the local governing body in accordance with this section; and~~

~~2. The rental inspection district is based upon a finding by the local governing body that (i) there is a need to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the occupants of dwelling units inside the designated rental inspection district; (ii) the residential rental dwelling units within the designated rental inspection district are either (a) blighted or in the process of deteriorating or (b) the residential rental dwelling units are in the need of inspection by the building department to prevent deterioration, taking into account the number, age and condition of residential dwelling rental units inside the proposed rental inspection district; and (iii) the inspection of residential rental dwelling units inside the proposed rental inspection district is necessary to maintain safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for tenants and other residents living in the proposed rental inspection district. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a locality-wide rental inspection district and a local governing body shall limit the boundaries of the proposed~~

rental inspection district to such areas of the locality that meet the criteria set out in this subsection; or

3. An individual residential rental dwelling unit outside of a designated rental inspection district is made subject to the rental inspection ordinance based upon a separate finding for each individual dwelling unit by the local governing body that (i) there is a need to protect the public health, welfare and safety of the occupants of that individual dwelling unit; (ii) the individual dwelling unit is either (a) blighted or (b) in the process of deteriorating; or (iii) there is evidence of violations of the USBC that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for tenants living in such individual dwelling unit.

For purposes of this section, the local governing body may designate a local government agency other than the building department to perform all or part of the duties contained in the enforcement authority granted to the building department by this section.

Before adopting a rental inspection ordinance and establishing a rental inspection district or an amendment to either, the governing body of the locality shall hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance. Notice of the hearing shall be published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published or having general circulation in the locality.

Upon adoption by the local governing body of a rental inspection ordinance, the building department shall make reasonable efforts to notify owners of residential rental dwelling units in the designated rental inspection district, or their designated managing agents, and to any individual dwelling units subject to the rental inspection ordinance, not located in a rental inspection district, of the adoption of such ordinance, and provide information and an explanation of the rental inspection ordinance and the responsibilities of the owner thereunder.

The rental inspection ordinance may include a provision that requires the owners of dwelling units in a rental inspection district to notify the building department in writing if the dwelling unit of the owner is used for residential rental purposes. The building department may develop a form for such purposes. The rental inspection ordinance shall not include a registration requirement or a fee of any kind associated with the written notification pursuant to this subdivision. A rental inspection ordinance may not require that the written notification from the owner of a dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance be provided to the building department in less than 60 days after the adoption of a rental inspection ordinance. However, there shall be no penalty for the failure of an owner of a residential rental dwelling unit to comply with the provisions of this subsection, unless and until the building department provides personal or written notice to the property owner, as provided in this section. In any event, the sole penalty for the willful failure of an owner of a dwelling unit who is using the dwelling unit for residential rental purposes to comply with the written notification requirement shall be a civil penalty of up to \$50. For purposes of this subsection, notice sent by regular first class mail to the last known address of the owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall be deemed compliance with this requirement.

Upon establishment of a rental inspection district in accordance with this section, the building department may, in conjunction with the written notifications as provided for above, proceed to inspect dwelling units in the designated rental inspection district to determine if the dwelling

~~units are being used as a residential rental property and for compliance with the provisions of the USBC that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants of such property.~~

~~If a multifamily development has more than 10 dwelling units, in the initial and periodic inspections, the building department shall inspect only a sampling of dwelling units, of not less than two and not more than 10% of the dwelling units, of a multifamily development, that includes all of the multifamily buildings that are part of that multifamily development. In no event, however, shall the building department charge a fee authorized by this section for inspection of more than 10 dwelling units. If the building department determines upon inspection of the sampling of dwelling units that there are violations of the USBC that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants of such multifamily development, the building department may inspect as many dwelling units as necessary to enforce the USBC, in which case, the fee shall be based upon a charge per dwelling unit inspected, as otherwise provided in the fee schedule established pursuant to this section.~~

~~Upon the initial or periodic inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance, the building department has the authority under the USBC to require the owner of the dwelling unit to submit to such follow-up inspections of the dwelling unit as the building department deems necessary, until such time as the dwelling unit is brought into compliance with the provisions of the USBC that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants.~~

~~Except as provided for above, following the initial inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance, the building department may inspect any residential rental dwelling unit in a rental inspection district, that is not otherwise exempted in accordance with this section, no more than once each calendar year.~~

~~Upon the initial or periodic inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance for compliance with the USBC, provided that there are no violations of the USBC that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants of such residential rental dwelling unit, the building department shall provide, to the owner of such residential rental dwelling unit, an exemption from the rental inspection ordinance for a minimum of four years. Upon the sale of a residential rental dwelling unit, the building department may perform a periodic inspection as provided above, subsequent to such sale. If a residential rental dwelling unit has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the last four years, an exemption shall be granted for a minimum period of four years from the date of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy by the building department. If the residential rental dwelling unit becomes in violation of the USBC during the exemption period, the building department may revoke the exemption previously granted under this section.~~

~~A local governing body may establish a fee schedule for enforcement of the USBC, which includes a per dwelling unit fee for the initial inspections, follow-up inspections and periodic inspections under this section.~~

~~The provisions of this section shall not in any way alter the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 13 (§ 55-217 et seq.) or Chapter 13.2 (§ 55-248.2 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia.~~

~~The provisions of this section shall not alter the duties or responsibilities of the local building department under § 36-105 of the Code of Virginia to enforce the Building Code.~~

~~Unless otherwise provided for in § 36-105.1:1 of the Code of Virginia, penalties for violation of this section shall be the same as the penalties provided for violations of other sections of the USBC.~~

~~C.~~ Section 104.2 Interagency coordination. When any inspection functions under this code are assigned to a local agency other than the local building department, such agency shall coordinate its reports of inspection with the local building department.

~~D.~~ C. 104.3 Transfer of ownership. If the local building department has initiated an enforcement action against the owner of a building or structure and such owner subsequently transfers the ownership of the building or structure to an entity in which the owner holds an ownership interest greater than 50%, the pending enforcement action shall continue to be enforced against the owner.

13 VAC 5-63-210. Chapter 3 Use and occupancy classification.

A. Change Section 302.3.2 of the IBC to read:

~~302.3.2 Separated uses. Each portion of the building shall be individually classified as to use and shall be completely separated from adjacent areas by fire barrier walls or horizontal assemblies or both having a fire resistance rating determined in accordance with Table 302.3.2 for uses being separated. Each fire area shall comply with this code based on the use of that space. Each fire area shall comply with the height limitations of Section 503 based on the use of that space and the type of construction classification. The height, in both feet and stories, of each fire area shall be measured from the grade plane, and for fire areas above other fire areas, stories of intervening fire areas shall be included. In each story, the building area shall be such that the sum of the ratios of the floor area of each use divided by the allowable area for each use shall not exceed one.~~

~~Exception: Except for Group H and I-2 areas, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the fire resistance ratings in Table 302.3.3 shall be reduced by one hour but to not less than one hour and to not less than that required for floor construction according to the type of construction.~~

~~B.~~ Change exception 15 of Section ~~307.9~~ 307.1 of the IBC to read:

15. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M, R-3 and R-5 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the International Fire Code, as amended in Section ~~307.9.1~~ 307.9 .

~~C.~~ B. Add Section ~~307.9.1~~ 307.9 to the IBC to read:

~~307.9.1~~ 307.9 Amendments. The following changes shall be made to the International Fire Code for the use of Exception 15 in Section ~~307.9~~ 307.1 :

1. Change Section 314.1 of the IFC to read as follows:

314.1 General. Indoor displays constructed within any building or structure shall comply with Sections 314.2 through 314.5.

2. Add new Section 314.5 to the IFC to read as follows:

314.5 Smokeless powder and small arms primers. Vendors shall not store, display or sell smokeless powder or small arms primers during trade shows inside exhibition halls except as follows:

1. The amount of smokeless powder each vender may store is limited to the storage arrangements and storage amounts established in Section 3306.5.2.1.

2. Smokeless powder shall remain in the manufacturer's original sealed container and the container shall remain sealed while inside the building. The repackaging of smokeless powder shall not be performed inside the building. Damaged containers shall not be repackaged inside the building and shall be immediately removed from the building in such manner to avoid spilling any powder.

3. There shall be at least 50 feet separation between vendors and 20 feet from any exit.

4. Small arms primers shall be displayed and stored in the manufacturer's original packaging and in accordance with the requirements of Section 3306.5.2.3.

3. Change Exception 4 and add Exceptions 10 and 11 to Section 3301.1 of the IFC as follows:

4. The possession, storage and use of not more than 15 pounds (6.75 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder and any amount of small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.

10. The display of small arms primers in Group M when in the original manufacturer's packaging.

11. The possession, storage and use of not more than 50 pounds (23 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless powder, and small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption in Group R-3 or R-5, or 200 pounds (91 kg) of smokeless powder when stored in the manufacturer's original containers in detached Group U structures at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from inhabited buildings and are accessory to Group R-3 or R-5.

4. Change the definition of Smokeless Propellants in Section 3302.1 of the IFC as follows:

SMOKELESS PROPELLANTS. Solid propellants, commonly referred to as smokeless powders, or any propellants classified by DOTn as smokeless propellants in accordance with NA3178 (Smokeless Powder for Small Arms), used in small arms ammunition, firearms, cannons, rockets, propellant-actuated devices and similar articles.

5. Change Section 3306.4 of the IFC to read as follows:

3306.4 Storage in residences. Propellants for personal use in quantities not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) of black powder or 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless powder shall be stored in original containers in occupancies limited to Group R-3 and R-5 or 200 pounds (91 kg) of smokeless powder when stored in the manufacturer's original containers in detached Group U structures at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from inhabited buildings and are accessory to Group R-3 or R-5. In other than Group R-3 or R-5, smokeless powder in quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) but not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) shall be kept in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent.

6. Delete Sections 3306.4.1 and 3306.4.2 of the IFC.

7. Change Section 3306.5.1.1 of the IFC to read as follows:

3306.5.1.1 Smokeless propellant. No more than 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless propellants in containers of eight pounds (3.6 kg) or less capacity shall be displayed in Group M occupancies.

8. Delete Section 3306.5.1.3 of the IFC.

9. Change Section 3306.5.2.1 of the IFC as follows:

3306.5.2.1 Smokeless propellant. Commercial stocks of smokeless propellants shall be stored as follows:

1. Quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg), but not exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg) shall be stored in portable wooden boxes having walls of at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent.

2. Quantities exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg), but not exceeding 800 pounds (363 kg), shall be stored in storage cabinets having walls at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent. Not more than 400 pounds (182 kg) shall be stored in any one cabinet, and cabinets shall be separated by a distance of at least 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour.

3. Storage of quantities exceeding 800 pounds (363 kg), but not exceeding 5,000 pounds (2270 kg) in a building shall comply with all of the following:

3.1. The storage is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

3.2. Smokeless propellant shall be stored in nonportable storage cabinets having wood walls at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent and having shelves with no more than 3 feet (914 mm) of vertical separation between shelves.

3.3. No more than 400 pounds (182 kg) is stored in any one cabinet.

3.4. Cabinets shall be located against walls with at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) between cabinets. The minimum required separation between cabinets may be reduced to 20 feet (6096 mm) provided that barricades twice the height of the cabinets are attached to the wall, midway between each cabinet. The barricades must extend a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) outward, be firmly attached to the wall, and be constructed of steel not less than 0.25 inch thick (6.4 mm), 2-inch (51 mm) nominal thickness wood, brick, or concrete block.

3.5. Smokeless propellant shall be separated from materials classified as combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, or oxidizing materials by a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour.

3.6. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

4. Smokeless propellants not stored according to Item 1, 2, or 3 above shall be stored in a Type 2 or 4 magazine in accordance with Section 3304 and NFPA 495.

10. ~~Change Section 3306.5.2.3 of the IFC to read as follows:~~

~~3306.5.2.3 Small arms primers. Commercial stocks of small arms primers shall be stored as follows:~~

~~1. Quantities not to exceed 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall be arranged such that not more than 100,000 small arms primers are stored in any one pile and piles are at least 15 feet (4572 mm) apart.~~

~~2. Quantities exceeding 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall comply with all of the following:~~

~~2.1. The warehouse or storage building shall not be accessible to unauthorized personnel.~~

~~2.2. Small arms primers shall be stored in cabinets. No more than 200,000 small arms primers shall be stored in any one cabinet.~~

~~2.3. Shelves in cabinets shall have vertical separation of at least 2 feet (610 mm).~~

~~2.4. Cabinets shall be located against walls of the warehouse or storage room with at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) between cabinets. The minimum required separation between cabinets may be reduced to 20 feet (6096 mm) provided that barricades twice the height of the cabinets are attached to the wall, midway between each cabinet. The barricades shall be firmly attached to the wall, and shall be constructed of steel not less than 0.25 inch thick (6.4 mm), two inches (51 mm) nominal thickness wood, brick, or concrete block.~~

~~2.5. Small arms primers shall be separated from materials classified as combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, or oxidizing materials by a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire resistance rating of one hour.~~

~~2.6. The building shall be protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.~~

~~3. Small arms primers not stored in accordance with Item 1 or 2 of this section shall be stored in a magazine meeting the requirements of Section 3304 and NFPA 495.~~

D. Add an exception to Section 308.2 of the IBC to read:

Exception: Group homes licensed by the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services or the Virginia Department of Social Services that house no more than eight persons with one or more resident counselors shall be classified as Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5. Not more than five of the persons may require physical assistance from staff to respond to an emergency situation.

E. Change Section 308.5.2 of the IBC to read:

308.5.2 Child care facility. A facility other than family day homes under Section 310.4 that provides supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour basis for more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2-1/2 years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

F. Add a new occupancy classification to Section 310 of the IBC to read:

R-5 Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures.

G. Add Section 310.3 to the IBC to read:

310.3 Group R-5. The construction of Group R-5 structures shall comply with the International Residential Code, also referred to as the "IRC." The amendments to the IRC set out in Section 310.6 shall be made to the IRC for its use as part of this code. In addition, all references to Section 101.2 in the IBC relating to the construction of one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height shall be considered to be references to this section.

H. Add Section 310.3.1 to the IBC to read:

310.3.1 Additional requirements. Methods of construction, materials, systems, equipment or components for Group R-5 structures not addressed by prescriptive or performance provisions of the IRC shall comply with applicable IBC requirements.

I. Add Section 310.4 to the IBC to read:

310.4 Family day homes. Family day homes where program oversight is provided by the Virginia Department of Social Services shall be classified as Group R-2, R-3 or R-5.

Note: Family day homes may generally care for up to 12 children. See the DHCD Related Laws Package for additional information.

J. Add Section 310.5 to the IBC to read:

310.5 Radon-resistant construction in Group R-3 and R-4 structures. Group R-3 and R-4 structures shall be subject to the radon-resistant construction requirements in Appendix F in localities enforcing such requirements pursuant to Section ~~R324~~ R325 of the IRC.

K. Add Section 310.6 to the IBC to read:

310.6 Amendments to the IRC. The following changes shall be made to the IRC for its use as part of this code:

1. Change Section R301.2.1 to read:

R301.2.1 Wind limitations. Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Figure R301.2(1), and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Table R301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for wall coverings, curtain walls, roof coverings, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure ~~per~~ using Table R301.2(3); shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for wall coverings, curtain walls, roof coverings, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors. Asphalt shingles shall be designed for wind speeds in accordance with Section R905.2.6. Wind speeds for localities in special wind regions, near mountainous terrain, and near gorges shall be

based on elevation. Areas at 4,000 feet in elevation or higher shall use 110 V mph (48.4 m/s) and areas under 4,000 feet in elevation shall use 90 V mph (39.6 m/s). Gorge areas shall be based on the highest recorded speed per locality or in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements determined in accordance with Section 6.5.4 of ASCE 7. ~~Wind speed considerations for roof coverings shall be as set out in Section R905.~~

2. Change the first sentence in Section R302.1 to read:

~~R302.1 Exterior walls. Exterior walls with a fire separation distance of less than five feet (1524 mm) shall not have less than a one-hour fire resistive rating with exposure from both sides.~~

3. Change Section R302.2 to read:

~~R302.2 Openings. Openings shall not be permitted in the exterior wall of a dwelling or accessory building with a fire separation distance less than three feet (914 mm). Openings in excess of 25% of the area of the entire wall surface, which shall include bay windows, shall not be permitted in the exterior wall of a dwelling or an accessory building with a fire separation distance between three feet (914 mm) and five feet (1524 mm). The building face of a bay window shall not be considered a separate wall with respect to the computation of the 25% opening limitations. This distance shall be measured perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. Openings shall be permitted in walls that are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.~~

~~2. Foundation vents installed in compliance with this code are permitted.~~

4. Add an exception to Section R303.8 to read:

Exception: Seasonal structures not used as a primary residence for more than 90 days per year, unless rented, leased or let on terms expressed or implied to furnish heat, shall not be required to comply with this section.

5. ~~3.~~ Add Section R303.8.1 to read:

R303.8.1 Nonowner occupied required heating. Every dwelling unit or portion thereof which is to be rented, leased or let on terms either expressed or implied to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall be provided with facilities in accordance with Section R303.8 during the period from October 15 to May 1.

6. ~~4.~~ Add Section R303.9 to read:

R303.9 Insect screens. Every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation purposes shall be supplied with approved tightly fitted screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch and every swinging door shall have a self-closing device.

~~7.~~ 5. Add Section R306.5 to read:

R306.5 Water supply sources and sewage disposal systems. The water and drainage system of any building or premises where plumbing fixtures are installed shall be connected to a public or private water supply and a public or private sewer system. Where applicable, water supply sources and sewage disposal systems shall be regulated by the Virginia Department of Health.

~~8.~~ 6. Change Section R310.1 to read:

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required. Basements and each sleeping room designated on the construction documents shall have at least one openable emergency escape and rescue opening. Such opening shall be directly to the exterior of the building or to a deck, screen porch or egress court, all of which shall provide access to a public street, public alley or yard. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided, they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section R310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside, except that tilt-out or removable sash designed windows shall be permitted to be used. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2.

Exceptions:

1. Dwelling units equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 13R or 13D.
2. Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m²).

~~9.~~ 7. Change Section R310.1.1 to read:

R310.1.1 Minimum opening area. All emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.530 m²), including the tilting or removal of the sash as the normal operation to comply with sections R310.1.2 and R310.1.3.

Exception: Grade floor openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5 square feet (0.465 m²).

~~10.~~ ~~Change Section R311.4.3 to read:~~

~~R311.4.3 Landings at doors. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of each exterior door. The width of each landing shall not be less than the door served. Every~~

landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.

Exception: Where a stairway of two or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of a door, other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door.

11. Add Section R311.4.3.1 to read:

R311.4.3.1 Elevation of landing. The floors or landings at both sides of any exterior door shall not be more than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold.

Exception: The floor or landing at the exterior side of any exterior door shall have a rise no greater than permitted in Section R311.5.3 provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing.

12. 8. Change Section R311.5.3.1 to read:

R311.5.3.1 Riser height. The maximum riser height shall be 8-1/4 inches (210 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

13. 9. Change Section R311.5.3.2 to read:

R311.5.3.2 Tread depth. The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured as above at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the greatest winder tread depth at the 12 inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

14. 10. Change Section R311.5.5 to read:

R311.5.5 Stairway walking surface. The walking surface of treads and landings of stairways shall be level or sloped no steeper than one unit vertical in 48 inches horizontal (two-percent slope).

15. Change Item 2 of Section R314.2.6 to read:

2. The maximum thickness of the trim is 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width is 8 inches (204 mm).

16. Change the first sentence in Section R319.1 to read:

~~R319.1 Location required. In areas subject to decay damage as established by Table R301.2(1), the following locations shall require the use of an approved species and grade of lumber, pressure treated in accordance with AWPA U1 for the species, product, preservative and end use or of the decay resistant heartwood or redwood, black locust or cedars. Preservatives shall conform to AWPA P1/P3, P2, P3 or P5.~~

17. 11. Add Section ~~R324~~ R325 Radon-Resistant Construction.

18. 12. Add Section ~~R324.1~~ R325.1 to read:

~~R324.1~~ R325.1 Local enforcement of radon requirements. Following official action under Article 7 (§ 15.2-2280 et seq.) of Chapter 22 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia by a locality in areas of high radon potential, as indicated by Zone 1 on the U.S. EPA Map of Radon Zones (IRC Figure AF101), such locality shall enforce the provisions contained in Appendix F.

Exemption: Buildings or portions thereof with crawl space foundations which are ventilated to the exterior, shall not be required to provide radon-resistant construction.

19. 13. Add Section ~~R325~~ R326 Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs.

20. 14. Add Section ~~R325.1~~ R326.1 to read:

~~R325.1~~ R326.1 Use of Appendix G for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs. In addition to other applicable provisions of this code, swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall comply with the provisions in Appendix G.

21. 15. Add Section ~~R326~~ R327 Patio Covers.

22. 16. Add Section ~~R326.1~~ R327.1 to read:

~~R326.1~~ R327.1 Use of Appendix H for patio covers. Patio covers shall comply with the provisions in Appendix H.

23. 17. Add Section ~~R327~~ R328 Sound Transmission.

24. 18. Add Section ~~R327.1~~ R328.1 to read:

~~R327.1~~ R328.1 Sound transmission between dwelling units. Construction assemblies separating dwelling units shall provide airborne sound insulation as required in Appendix K.

25. 19. Add Section ~~R327.2~~ R328.2 to read:

~~R327.2~~ R328.2 Airport noise attenuation. This section applies to the construction of the exterior envelope of detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means or egress within airport noise zones when enforced by a locality pursuant to § 15.2-2295 of the

Code of Virginia. The exterior envelope of such structures shall comply with Section 1207.4 of the state amendments to the IBC.

~~26.~~ 20. Change Section R401.4 to read:

R401.4 Soil tests. In areas proven by quantifiable data created by sound soil science methodologies to have expansive, compressible, shifting or unknown soil characteristics, the building official shall determine whether to require a soil test to determine the soil's characteristics at a particular location. This test shall be made by an approved agency using an approved method.

~~27.~~ 21. Change Section R403.1 to read:

R403.1 General. All exterior walls shall be supported on continuous solid or fully grouted masonry or concrete footings, wood foundations, or other approved structural systems which shall be of sufficient design to accommodate all loads according to Section R301 and to transmit the resulting loads to the soil within the limitations as determined from the character of the soil. Footings shall be supported on undisturbed natural soils or engineered fill.

Exception: One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, not exceeding 256 square feet (23.7824 m²) of building area, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The building height is not more than 12 feet.
2. The maximum height from the finished floor level to grade does not exceed 18 inches.
3. The supporting structural elements in direct contact with the ground shall be placed level on firm soil and when such elements are wood they shall be approved pressure preservative treated suitable for ground contact use.
4. The structure is anchored to withstand wind loads as required by this code.
5. The structure shall be of light-frame construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily formed by a system of repetitive wood or light gauge steel framing members, with walls and roof of light weight material, not slate, tile, brick or masonry.

~~28.~~ 22. Add Section ~~R502.2.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1 to read:

~~R502.2.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1 Deck ledger connection to band joist. For residential applications and a total design load of 50 psf, the connection between a pressure preservative treated southern pine (or approved decay-resistant species) deck ledger and a two-inch nominal band joist bearing on a sill plate or wall plate shall be constructed with ½-inch lag screws or bolts with washers per Table ~~R502.2.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1 .

~~29.~~ 23. Add Table ~~R502.2.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1 to read:

Table R502.2.1.1 <u>R502.2.2.1</u> Fastener Spacing for a Residential Southern Pine Deck Ledger and a 2-inch Nominal Solid-Sawn Band Joist (50 psf total load) ^c							
Joist Span (ft)	6' and less	6'-1" to 8'	8'-1" to 10'	10'-1" to 12'	12'-1" to 14'	14'-1" to 16'	16'-1" to 18'
	On-Center Spacing of Fasteners ^{d,e}						
½" x 4" Lag Screw ^{a,b}	30	23	18	15	13	11	10
½" Bolt with washers	36	36	34	29	24	21	19

- a. The maximum gap between the face of the ledger board and face of the house band joist shall be ½ inch.
- b. The tip of the lag screw shall fully extend beyond the inside face of the band joist.
- c. Ledgers shall be flashed to prevent water from contacting the house band joist.
- d. Lag screws and bolts shall be staggered as set out in Section ~~R502.2.1.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1.1.
- e. Deck ledger shall be 2x8 PPT No. 2 Southern Pine (minimum) or other approved method and material as established by standard engineering practice.

~~30.~~ 24. Add Section ~~R502.2.1.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1.1 to read:

~~R502.2.1.1.1~~ R502.2.2.1.1 Placement of lag screws or bolts in residential deck ledgers. The lag screws or bolts shall be placed two inches in from the bottom or top of the deck ledgers and two inches in from the ends. The lag screws or bolts shall be staggered from the top to the bottom along the horizontal run of the deck ledger.

~~31.~~ 25. Change Section R506.2.1 to read:

R506.2.1 Fill. Fill material shall be free of vegetation and foreign material and shall be natural nonorganic material that is not susceptible to swelling when exposed to moisture. The fill shall be compacted to assure uniform support of the slab, and except where approved, the fill depth shall not exceed 24 inches (610 mm) for clean sand or gravel and 8 inches (203 mm) for earth.

Exception: Material other than natural material may be used as fill material when accompanied by a certification from an RDP and approved by the building official.

~~32.~~ 26. Change Section R506.2.2 to read:

R506.2.2 Base. A 4-inch-thick (102 mm) base course consisting of clean graded sand, gravel or crushed stone passing a 2-inch (51 mm) sieve shall be placed on the prepared subgrade when the slab is below grade.

Exception: A base course is not required when the concrete slab is installed on well drained or sand-gravel mixture soils classified as Group I according to the United Soil Classification System in accordance with Table R405.1. Material other than natural material may be used as

base course material when accompanied by a certification from an RDP and approved by the building official.

~~33. Change Figure R602.10.5 as follows:~~

~~1. Outside Corner Detail.~~

~~1.1. 8d nails are required on both sides of the outside corner nailed through the panel and into the corner framing member.~~

~~1.2. Figure R602.3(2) governs the placement of the corner framing members.~~

~~1.3. The 16d nails shown connecting the framing members on the inside of the corner may be omitted.~~

~~1.4. The spacing of the 16d nails connecting the framing members on the outside corner shall be 12 inches on center.~~

~~2. Inside Corner Detail.~~

~~2.1. Figure R602.3(2) governs the placement of the corner framing members.~~

~~2.2. The 16d nail shown connecting the framing members on the outside of the corner may be omitted.~~

~~2.3. The spacing of the 16d nails connecting the framing members on the inside corner shall be 12 inches on center.~~

~~34. Delete Exception 1 of Section M1501.3 and renumber Exception 2 as Exception 1.~~

~~35. 27. Add Section M1801.1.1 to read:~~

~~M1801.1.1 Equipment changes. Upon the replacement or new installation of any fuel-burning appliances or equipment in existing buildings, an inspection or inspections shall be conducted to ensure that the connected vent or chimney systems comply with the following:~~

- ~~1. Vent or chimney systems are sized in accordance with this code.~~
- ~~2. Vent or chimney systems are clean, free of any obstruction or blockages, defects or deterioration and are in operable condition.~~

~~Where not inspected by the local building department, persons performing such changes or installations shall certify to the building official that the requirements of Items 1 and 2 of this section are met.~~

~~36. Add Section M2201.7 to read:~~

~~M2201.7 Tanks abandoned or removed. All exterior above-grade fill piping shall be removed when tanks are abandoned or removed.~~

~~37.~~ 28. Change Section P2602.1 to read:

P2602.1 General. The water and drainage system of any building or premises where plumbing fixtures are installed shall be connected to a public or private water supply and a public or private sewer system. Where applicable, water supply sources and sewage disposal systems shall be regulated by the Virginia Department of Health.

~~38.~~ 29. Change Section P2903.5 to read:

P2903.5 Water hammer. The flow velocity of the water distribution system shall be controlled to reduce the possibility of water hammer. A water-hammer arrestor shall be installed where quick-closing valves are utilized, unless otherwise approved. Water hammer arrestors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Water hammer arrestors shall conform to ASSE 1010.

~~39.~~ Change the trap size as shown in the following category of Table P3201.7:

Plumbing Fixture	Trap Size Minimum (inches)
Shower	1-1/2

~~40.~~ 30. Add Section G2425.1.1 to read:

G2425.1.1 Equipment changes. Upon the replacement or new installation of any fuel-burning appliances or equipment in existing buildings, an inspection or inspections shall be conducted to ensure that the connected vent or chimney systems comply with the following:

1. Vent or chimney systems are sized in accordance with this code.
2. Vent or chimney systems are clean, free of any obstruction or blockages, defects or deterioration and are in operable condition.

Where not inspected by the local building department, persons performing such changes or installations shall certify to the building official that the requirements of Items 1 and 2 of this section are met.

~~41.~~ 31. Add Section E3501.8 to read:

E3501.8 Energizing service equipment. The building official shall give permission to energize the electrical service equipment of a one- or two-family dwelling unit when all of the following requirements have been approved:

1. The service wiring and equipment, including the meter socket enclosure, shall be installed and the service wiring terminated.

2. The grounding electrode system shall be installed and terminated.
3. At least one receptacle outlet on a ground fault protected circuit shall be installed and the circuit wiring terminated.
4. Service equipment covers shall be installed.
5. The building roof covering shall be installed.
6. Temporary electrical service equipment shall be suitable for wet locations unless the interior is dry and protected from the weather.

42. Change Chapter 43 of the IRC as follows:

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
AWPA C1-00	Deleted	
AWPA C2-01	Deleted	
AWPA C3-99	Deleted	
AWPA C4-99	Deleted	
AWPA C9-00	Deleted	
AWPA C15-00	Deleted	
AWPA C18-99	Deleted	
AWPA C22-96	Deleted	
AWPA C23-00	Deleted	
AWPA C24-96	Deleted	
AWPA C28-99	Deleted	
AWPA C31-01	Deleted	
AWPA U1-02	USE-CATEGORY SYSTEM: User Specification for Treated Wood except Section 7 Commodity Specification H	R319.1, R402.1.2, R504.3, Table R905.8.5
AWPA P5-02	Standard for Waterborne Preservatives	R319.1, R323.1.7

13 VAC 5-63-220. Chapter 4 Special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy.

A. Change Section 404.4 of the IBC to read:

404.4 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke control is not required for floor openings meeting the requirements of Section 707.2, Exception 2, 7, 8 or 9.

~~2. Smoke control is not required for floor openings meeting the requirements of Section 1019.1, Exception 8 or 9.~~

~~3. Smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories.~~

~~B.~~ Add Section 407.8 to the IBC to read:

407.8 Special locking arrangement. Means of egress doors shall be permitted to contain locking devices restricting the means of egress in areas in which the clinical needs of the patients require restraint of movement, where all of the following conditions are met:

1. The locks release upon activation of the fire alarm system or the loss of power.
2. The building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. A manual release device is provided at a nursing station responsible for the area.
4. A key-operated switch or other manual device is provided adjacent to each door equipped with the locking device. Such switch or other device, when operated, shall result in direct interruption of power to the lock—independent of the control system electronics.
5. All staff shall have keys or other means to unlock the switch or other device or each door provided with the locking device.

~~C.~~ B. Change Section 408.3.5 of the IBC to read:

408.3.5 Sallyports. A sallyport shall be permitted in a means of egress where there are provisions for continuous and unobstructed passage through the sallyport during an emergency egress condition. A sallyport is a security vestibule with two or more doors where the intended purpose is to prevent continuous and unobstructed passage by allowing the release of only one door at a time.

~~D.~~ C. Add Section 415.1.1 to the IBC to read:

415.1.1 Flammable and combustible liquids. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the storage, handling, processing, and transporting of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the mechanical code and the fire code listed in Chapter 35 of this code. Regulations governing the installation, repair, upgrade, and closure of underground and aboveground storage tanks under the Virginia State Water Control Board regulations 9 VAC 25-91 and 9 VAC 25-580 are adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of this code. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the incorporated provisions of the State Water Control Board regulations, the provisions of the State Water Control Board regulations shall apply.

E. Add IBC Section ~~419 Site Work for~~ 421 Manufactured Homes and Industrialized Buildings.

F. Add Section ~~419.1~~ 421.1 to the IBC to read:

~~419.1~~ 421.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the installation or erection of manufactured homes subject to the Virginia Manufactured Home Safety Regulations (13 VAC 5-95) and industrialized buildings subject to the Virginia Industrialized Building Safety Regulations (13 VAC 5-91) .

G. Add Section ~~419.2~~ 421.2 to the IBC to read:

~~419.2~~ 421.2 Site work for manufactured homes . ~~Construction work associated with~~ The installation of a manufactured home ~~or industrialized building shall comply~~ is generally subject to the requirements of the Virginia Manufactured Home Safety Regulations (13 VAC 5-95). Under those regulations, the building official is responsible for assuring that the installation complies with the manufacturer's installation instructions and any special conditions or limitations of use stipulated by the label. To the extent that any aspect of the installation is not provided for in the manufacturer's installation instructions , then the installation shall comply with applicable requirements of this code. In the case where the manufacturer's installation instructions for a manufactured homes home are not available, the NCSBCS/ANSI A225.1 standard, 1994 edition, may be substituted for the manufacturer's installation instructions. Foundations, stoops, decks, porches, alterations and additions associated with manufactured homes are subject to the requirements of this code and all administrative requirements of this code for permits, inspections and certificates of occupancy are also applicable. The requirements of the International Residential Code shall be permitted to be used for the technical requirements for such construction work. In addition, Appendix E of the International Residential Code entitled, "Manufactured Housing Used As Dwellings," shall be an acceptable alternative to this code for construction work associated with the installation of manufactured homes and for additions, alterations and repairs to manufactured homes.

H. Add Section ~~419.3~~ 421.3 to the IBC to read:

~~419.3~~ 421.3 Wind load requirements for manufactured homes. Manufactured homes shall be anchored to withstand the wind loads established by the federal regulation for the area in which the manufactured home is installed. For the purpose of this code, Wind Zone II of the federal regulation shall include the cities of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach.

I. Add Section ~~419.4~~ 421.4 to the IBC to read:

~~419.4~~ 421.4 Skirting requirements for manufactured homes. As used in this section, "skirting" means a weather-resistant material used to enclose the space from the bottom of the manufactured home to grade. Manufactured homes installed or relocated shall have skirting installed within 60 days of occupancy of the home. Skirting materials shall be durable, suitable for exterior exposures and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Skirting shall be secured as necessary to ensure stability, to minimize vibrations, to minimize susceptibility to wind damage and to compensate for possible frost heave. Each manufactured home shall have a minimum of one opening in the skirting providing access to any water supply or sewer drain connections under the home. Such openings shall be a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) in any dimension and not less than three square feet (.28 m²) in area. The

access panel or door shall not be fastened in a manner requiring the use of a special tool to open or remove the panel or door. On-site fabrication of the skirting by the owner or installer of the home shall be acceptable, provided that the material meets the requirements of this code.

J. Add Section 421.5 to the IBC to read:

421.5 Site work for industrialized buildings. Site work for the erection and installation of an industrialized building is generally subject to the requirements of the Virginia Industrialized Building Safety Regulations (13 VAC 5-91) and the building official has certain enforcement responsibilities under those regulations. To the extent that any aspect of the erection or installation of an industrialized building is not covered by those regulations, this code shall be applicable. In addition, all administrative requirements of this code for permits, inspections and certificates of occupancy are also applicable. The requirements of the International Residential Code shall be permitted to be used for any construction work which is subject to this code where the industrialized building would be classified as a Group R-5 building.

K. Add Section 421.6 to the IBC to read:

421.6 Relocated industrialized buildings; alterations and additions. Industrialized buildings constructed prior to January 1, 1972 shall be subject to Section 117 when relocated. Alterations and additions to existing industrialized buildings shall be subject to pertinent provisions of this code. Building officials shall be permitted to require the submission of plans and specifications for the model to aid in the evaluation of the proposed alteration or addition. Such plans and specifications shall be permitted to be submitted in electronic format.

13 VAC 5-63-225. Chapter 5 General building heights and areas. (Repealed.)

Add Exception 3 to Section 507.2 of the IBC to read:

3. Group A-1, A-2 and A-3 occupancies are permitted provided:

3.1. All assembly occupancies are separated from other spaces as required for separated uses in Section 302.3.2.

3.2. Each Group A tenant does not exceed the maximum allowable height and area under Section 503.

3.3. All required exits shall discharge directly to the exterior.

13 VAC 5-63-230. Chapter 7 Fire-resistant-rated construction.

A. Add Section 701.2 to the IBC to read:

701.2 Fire-resistance assembly marking. Concealed fire walls, vertical fire separation assemblies, fire barriers, fire partitions and smoke barriers shall be designated above ceilings and on the inside of all ceiling access doors which provide access to such fire rated assemblies by signage having letters no smaller than one inch (25.4 mm) in height. Such signage shall indicate the fire-

resistance rating of the assembly and the type of assembly and be provided at horizontal intervals of no more than eight feet (2438 mm).

Note: An example of suggested formatting for the signage would be “ONE HOUR FIRE PARTITION.”

B. Add exceptions ~~12~~ 14 and ~~13~~ 15 to Section 707.2 of the IBC to read:

~~12.~~ 14. Noncombustible shafts connecting communicating floor levels in Group I-3 occupancies where the area complies with Section 408.5. Where additional stories are located above or below, the shaft shall be permitted to continue with fire and smoke damper protection provided at the fire resistance rated floor/ceiling assembly between the noncommunicating stories.

~~13.~~ 15. A floor opening that complies with Section 408 in an occupancy in Group I-3.

C. Delete ~~Section~~ Sections 707.14.1 and 707.14.2 of the IBC , including all subsections of Section 707.14.2 .

D. Add exception 4 to Section ~~715.3.3~~ 715.4.3 of the IBC to read:

4. Horizontal sliding doors in smoke barriers that comply with Section 408.3 are permitted in smoke barriers in occupancies in Group I-3.

E. Add an exception to Section ~~715.4.4~~ 715.5.4 of the IBC to read:

Exception: Security glazing protected on both sides by an automatic sprinkler system shall be permitted in doors and windows in smoke barriers in Group I-3 occupancies. Individual panels of glazing shall not exceed 1,296 square inches (0.84 m²), shall be in a gasketed frame and installed in such a manner that the framing system will deflect without breaking (loading) glazing before the sprinkler system operates. The sprinkler system shall be designed to wet completely the entire surface of the affected glazing when actuated.

F. Change Section ~~716.5.3.1~~ 716.5.3 of the IBC to read:

~~716.5.3.1~~ 716.5.3 Penetrations of shaft enclosures. Shaft enclosures that are permitted to be penetrated by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected with approved fire and smoke dampers installed in accordance with their listing.

Exceptions:

1. Fire and smoke dampers are not required where steel exhaust subducts extend at least 22 inches (559 mm) vertically in exhaust shafts provided there is a continuous airflow upward to the outside.
2. Fire dampers are not required where penetrations are tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 as part of the fire-resistance rated assembly.

3. Fire and smoke dampers are not required where ducts are used as part of an approved smoke-control system in accordance with Section 909.

4. Fire and smoke dampers are not required where the penetrations are in parking garage exhaust or supply shafts that are separated from other building shafts by not less than two-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.

5. Smoke dampers are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

13 VAC 5-63-240. Chapter 9 Fire protection systems.

A. Change the following definition in Section 902 of the IBC to read:

Automatic fire-extinguishing system. An approved system of devices and equipment which automatically detects a fire and discharges an approved fire-extinguishing agent onto or in the area of a fire and shall include among other systems an automatic sprinkler system, unless otherwise expressly stated.

B. Change ~~Exception Item~~ Item 2 of Section 903.2.1.3 of the IBC to read:

2. In Group A-3 occupancies other than churches, the fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.

C. Change Section 903.2.7 of the IBC to read:

903.2.7 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area, except in the following Group R-2 occupancies when the necessary water pressure or volume, or both, for the system is not available:

Exceptions:

1. Buildings which do not exceed two stories, including basements which are not considered as a story above grade, and with a maximum of 16 dwelling units per fire area. Each dwelling unit shall have at least one door opening to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits required to serve that dwelling unit.

2. Buildings where all dwelling units are not more than two stories above the lowest level of exit discharge and not more than one story below the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit and a two-hour fire barrier is provided between each pair of dwelling units. Each bedroom of a dormitory or boarding house shall be considered a dwelling unit under this exception.

D. Add Section 903.3.1.2.2 to the IBC to read:

903.3.1.2.2 Attics. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for attics in buildings of Type III, IV or V construction in the following occupancies.

1. Group R-2 that are designed or developed and marketed to senior citizens, 55 years of age or older.

2. Group I-1.

E. Add an exception to Section 905.2 of the IBC to read:

Exception: The residual pressure of 100 psi for 2-1/2 inch hose connection and 65 psi for 1-1/2 inch hose connection is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and where the highest floor level is not more than 150 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

F. Change Section 906.1 of the IBC to read:

906.1 General. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in occupancies and locations as required by the International Fire Code, except that portable fire extinguishers shall not be required to be installed in Group R-2 occupancies.

G. Change Section 907.2.1.1 of the IBC to read:

907.2.1.1 System initiation in Group A occupancies with a occupant load of 1,000 or more and in certain night clubs. Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more and in night clubs with an occupant load of 300 or more shall initiate a signal using an emergency voice and alarm communications system in accordance with NFPA 72.

Exception: Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed three minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live voice announcement from an approved, constantly attended location.

H. Change Section 907.2.9 of the IBC to read:

907.2.9 Group R-2. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not over two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping rooms and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least one-hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit or sleeping room has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.

2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:

- 2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

- 2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler flow, and

2.3. At least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.

I. ~~Add Section 907.9.1.1.1 to the IBC to read:~~

~~907.9.1.1.1 Location of appliances in Group I-3 occupancies. Wall-mounted visible alarm notification appliances in Group I-3 occupancies shall be permitted to be a maximum of 120 inches (3048 mm) above the floor or ground, measured to the bottom of the appliance and shall otherwise comply with Section 702.3.3.1 of ICC A117.1.~~

J. I. ~~Change Section 909.6 of the IBC to read:~~

~~909.6 Pressurization method. When approved by the building official, the means of controlling smoke shall be permitted by pressure differences across smoke barriers. Maintenance of a tenable environment is not required in the smoke-control zone of fire origin.~~

K. ~~Add footnote "e" to Table 910.3 to read:~~

~~e. Smoke and heat vents are not required when storage areas are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers installed in accordance with NFPA 13 or NFPA 231.~~

13 VAC 5-63-245. Chapter 10 Means of egress.

A. ~~Change Section 1004.1 of the IBC to read:~~

~~1004.1 Design occupant load. In determining means of egress requirements, the number of occupants for whom means of egress facilities shall be provided shall be determined in accordance with this section. Where occupants from accessory areas egress through a primary space, the calculated occupant load for the primary space shall include the total occupant load of the primary space plus the number of occupants egressing through it from the accessory area.~~

B. ~~Delete Section 1004.1.1 of the IBC and renumber Section 1004.1.2 and Table 1004.1.2 to Section 1004.1.1 and Table 1004.1.1.~~

C. ~~Add Section 1004.1.2 to the IBC to read:~~

~~1004.1.2 Areas without fixed seating. The numbers of occupants computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.~~

~~Exception: Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.~~

D. ~~Delete Section 1004.1.3 of the IBC.~~

~~E. Change the reference in Section 1004.2 of the IBC to Table 1004.1.2 to a reference to Table 1004.1.1.~~

~~F. Change Section 1004.9 of the IBC to read:~~

~~1004.9 Multiple occupancies. Where a building contains two or more occupancies, the means of egress requirements shall apply to each portion of the building based on the occupancy of that space. Where two or more occupancies utilize portions of the same means of egress system, those egress components shall meet the more stringent requirements of all occupancies that are served.~~

~~Exception: A 750 square foot or less room or space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons and which is accessory to another group shall be included as a part of that main group.~~

~~G. Change Item 2 of Section 1008.1.8.3 of the IBC to read:~~

~~2. In buildings in occupancy Groups B, F, M and S, the main exterior door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:~~

~~2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked.~~

~~2.2. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters one inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.~~

~~2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revokable by the building official for due cause.~~

~~H. B. Change Section 1008.1.8.6 of the IBC to read:~~

~~1008.1.8.6 Delayed egress locks. Approved, listed, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy including Group A-3, airport facilities, except Group A, E and H occupancies in buildings which are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors unlock in accordance with the items 1 through 6 below. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a delayed egress lock before entering an exit.~~

~~1. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.~~

~~2. The doors unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.~~

~~3. The door locks shall have the capability of being unlocked by a signal from the fire command center.~~

4. The initiation of an irreversible process which will release the latch in not more than 15 seconds when a force of not more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied for 1 second to the release device. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the door lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, relocking shall be by manual means only.

Exception: Where approved, a delay of not more than 30 seconds is permitted.

5. A sign shall be provided on the door located above and within 12 inches (305 mm) of the release device reading: PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS. DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS.

Exception: Where approved, such sign shall read: PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS. DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 30 SECONDS.

6. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.

~~F.~~ C. Add Section 1008.1.8.8 to the IBC to read:

1008.1.8.8 Locking arrangements in correctional facilities. In occupancies in Groups A-3, A-4, B, E, F, I, M and S within penal facilities, doors in means of egress serving rooms or spaces occupied by persons whose movements must be controlled for security reasons shall be permitted to be locked if equipped with egress control devices which shall unlock manually and by at least one of the following means:

1. Actuation of an automatic fire suppression system required by Section 903.2.
2. Actuation of a key-operated manual alarm station required by Section 907.2.
3. A signal from a central control station.

~~J.~~ D. Add Section 1008.1.10 to the IBC to read:

1008.1.10 Locking certain residential sliding doors. In dwelling units of Group R-2 buildings, exterior sliding doors which are one story or less above grade, or shared by two dwelling units, or are otherwise accessible from the outside, shall be equipped with locks. The mounting screws for the lock case shall be inaccessible from the outside. The lock bolt shall engage the strike in a manner that will prevent it from being disengaged by movement of the door.

Exception: Exterior sliding doors which are equipped with removable metal pins or charlie bars.

~~K.~~ E. Add Section 1008.1.11 to the IBC to read:

1008.1.11 Door viewers in certain residential buildings. Entrance doors to dwelling units of Group R-2 buildings shall be equipped with door viewers with a field of vision of not less than 180 degrees.

Exception: Entrance doors having a vision panel or side vision panels.

L. F. Change Exception 5 4 of Section 1009.3 of the IBC to read:

~~5. 4. In occupancies in Group R-3 ; occupancies; as applicable in Section 101.2, within dwelling units in occupancies of Group R-2 ; occupancies; as applicable in Section 101.2, and in occupancies in Group U ; occupancies which that are accessory to an occupancy in a Group R-3 ; as applicable in Section 101.2, occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; the maximum riser height shall be 8.25 inches (210 mm) and ; the minimum tread depth shall be nine 9 inches (229 mm) ; ; the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm) ; ; and the minimum winder tread depth shall be six 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).~~

M. G. Add exception 7 6 to Section 1009.3 of the IBC to read:

~~7. 6. Stairways in penal facilities serving guard towers, observation stations and control rooms not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area shall be permitted to have risers not exceeding 8 inches (203 mm) in height and treads not less than 9 inches (229 mm) in depth.~~

N. H. Change ~~Add Exception 5 to Item 2 of Section 1013.2~~ 1014.2 of the IBC to read:

~~1013.2 Egress through intervening spaces. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas are accessory to the area served; are not a high-hazard occupancy; and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an exit. A maximum of one exit access is permitted to pass through kitchens, store rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes provided such a space is not the only means of exit access. An exit access shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress. Means of egress from dwelling units or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.~~

Exceptions:

~~1. Means of egress are not prohibited through a kitchen area serving adjoining rooms constituting part of the same dwelling unit or guestroom.~~

~~2. Means of egress are not prohibited through rooms or spaces in a high-hazard occupancy where such rooms or spaces are the same occupancy group.~~

5. A maximum of one exit access is permitted to pass through kitchens, store rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes provided such a space is not the only means of exit access.

O. I. Change exception 2 of Section ~~1014.2.1~~ 1015.2.1 of the IBC to read:

2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the exit doors

or exit access doorways shall not be less than one-fourth of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.

P. J. Change Table 4016.4 1017.1 of the IBC to read:

Table 4016.4 1017.1 .
Corridor Fire-Resistance Rating.

Occupancy	Occupant Load Served By Corridor	Required Fire-Resistance Rating (hours)	
		Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler system ^b
H-1, H-2, H-3	All	1	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	1	1
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	0
R	Greater than 10	1	0.5
I-2 ^a , I-4	All	Not Permitted	0
I-1, I-3	All	Not Permitted	0

a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Section 407.3.

b. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

13 VAC 5-63-250. Chapter 11 Accessibility.

A. Add an exception to Section 1101.2 of the IBC to read:

Exception: Wall-mounted visible alarm notification appliances in Group I-3 occupancies shall be permitted to be a maximum of 120 inches (3048 mm) above the floor or ground, measured to the bottom of the appliance. Such appliances shall otherwise comply with all applicable requirements.

B. Add Section 1106.8 to the IBC to read:

1106.8 Identification of accessible parking spaces. In addition to complying with applicable provisions of this chapter, all accessible parking spaces shall be identified by above grade signs. A sign or symbol painted or otherwise displayed on the pavement of a parking space shall not constitute an above grade sign. All above grade parking space signs shall have the bottom edge of the sign no lower than four feet (1219 mm) nor higher than seven feet (2133 mm) above the parking surface. All disabled parking signs shall include the following language: PENALTY, \$100-500 Fine, TOW-AWAY ZONE. Such language may be placed on a separate sign and attached below existing above grade disabled parking signs, provided that the bottom edge of the attached sign is no lower than four feet above the parking surface.

C. Change Item 1 of Section 1110.1 of the IBC to read:

1. Accessible parking spaces required by Section 1106.1.

13 VAC 5-63-265. Chapter 13 Energy efficiency. (Repealed.)

~~Add Section 1301.1.2 to the IBC to read:~~

~~1301.1.2 Changes to the International Energy Conservation Code. The following changes shall be made to the International Energy Conservation Code:~~

~~2701—Change the referenced standards in Chapter 10 of the International Energy Conservation Code as follows:~~

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ASHRAE 90.1-2004	Energy Standard for Buildings	701.1, 801.2 802.1, 802.2

13 VAC 5-63-270. Chapter 16 Structural design.

A. Change Section 1609.3 of the IBC to read:

1609.3 Basic wind speed. The basic wind speed, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Figure 1609 ~~or by ASCE 7 Figure 6-1 when using the provisions of ASCE 7~~. Wind speeds for localities in special wind regions, near mountainous terrains, and near gorges shall be based on elevation. Areas at 4,000 feet in elevation or higher shall use 110 V mph (48.4 m/s) and areas under 4,000 feet in elevation shall use 90 V mph (39.6 m/s). Gorge areas shall be based on the highest recorded speed per locality or in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements determined in accordance with Section 6.5.4 of ASCE 7.

In nonhurricane-prone regions, when the basic wind speed is estimated from regional climatic data, the basic wind speed shall be not less than the wind speed associated with an annual probability of 0.02 (50-year mean recurrence interval), and the estimate shall be adjusted for equivalence to a three-second gust wind speed at 33 feet (10 m) above ground in exposure Category C. The data analysis shall be performed in accordance with Section ~~6.5.4~~ 6.5.4.2 of ASCE 7.

B. Add Section 1612.1.1 to the IBC to read:

1612.1.1 Elevation of manufactured homes. New or replacement manufactured homes to be located in any flood hazard zone shall be placed in accordance with the applicable elevation requirements of this code.

Exception: Manufactured homes installed on sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision shall be permitted to be placed no less than 36 inches (914 mm) above grade in lieu of being elevated at or above the base flood elevation provided no manufactured home at the same site has sustained flood damage exceeding 50% of the market value of the home before the damage occurred.

~~C. Change the second paragraph of Section 1615.1 of the IBC to read:~~

~~The mapped maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration at short periods (S_s) and at one-second period (S_1) shall be determined from Figures 22-1 and 22-2 of ASCE 7. Where a site is between contours, straight-line interpolation or the value of the higher contour shall be used. Any references in this code to Figures 1615(1) through (10) shall be considered to be references to Figures 22-1 and 22-2 of ASCE 7.~~

~~D. Change the exception to Section 1616.3 of the IBC to read:~~

~~Exception: The seismic design category is permitted to be determined from Table 1616.3(1) alone when all of the following apply:~~

- ~~1. In each of the two orthogonal directions, the approximate fundamental period of the structure, T_a , determined in accordance with Section 9.5.5.3.2 of ASCE 7, is less than 0.8 T_s where T_s is determined in accordance with Section 1615.1.4,~~
- ~~2. In each of the two orthogonal directions, the fundamental period of the structure, T , use to calculate the story drift is less than T_s ,~~
- ~~3. Equation 9.5.5.2.1-1 of ASCE 7 is used to determine the seismic response coefficient, C_s , and~~
- ~~4. The diaphragms are rigid as defined in Section 1602 or for diaphragms that are flexible, the distance between vertical elements of the seismic force-resisting system does not exceed 40 feet.~~

13 VAC 5-63-280. Chapter 17 Structural ~~test tests~~ and special inspections.

A. Change Section 1704.1 of the IBC to read:

1704.1. General. Where application is made for construction as described in this section, the owner or the RDP in responsible charge acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1704. The special inspector shall be a qualified person who shall demonstrate competence, to the satisfaction of the building official, for inspection of the particular type of construction or operation requiring special inspection. These inspections are in addition to the inspections specified in Section 113.3.

Exceptions:

1. Special inspections are not required for work of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the building official.
2. Special inspections are not required for building components unless the design involves the practice of professional engineering or architecture as defined by the laws of this Commonwealth and regulations governing the professional registration and certification of engineers and architects.

3. Unless otherwise required by the building official, special inspections are not required for occupancies in Groups R-3, R-4 or R-5 and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.

B. Change Section 1704.1.1 of the IBC to read:

~~1704.1.1 Building permit requirement~~ Statement of special inspections. . The permit applicant shall submit a statement of special inspections prepared by the RDP in responsible charge in accordance with Section 111.1. This statement shall ~~include a complete list of materials and work requiring special inspections by this section, the inspections to be performed and a list of the individuals, approved agencies or firms intended to be retained for conducting such inspections~~ be in accordance with Section 1705 .

Exceptions:

1. A statement of special inspections is not required for structures designed and constructed in accordance with the conventional construction provisions of Section 2308.

2. The statement of special inspections is permitted to be prepared by a qualified person approved by the building official for construction not designed by a registered design professional.

C. Add a Change category “11” to Table 1704.4 of the IBC to read:

Verification and inspection	Continuous	Periodic	Referenced Standard	IBC Reference
<u>11. Inspection of concrete Inspect formwork for shape, location and dimensions of the concrete member being formed , shoring and reshoring.</u>	-	X	ACI 318: 6.1, 6.2	1906

13 VAC 5-63-310. Chapter 28 Mechanical systems.

A. Change Section 2801.1 of the IBC to read:

2801.1 Scope. Mechanical appliances, equipment and systems shall be constructed and installed in accordance with this chapter, the International Mechanical Code and the International Fuel Gas Code. Masonry chimneys, fireplaces and barbecues shall comply with the International Mechanical Code and Chapter 21 of this code.

Exception: This code shall not govern the construction of water heaters, boilers and pressure vessels to the extent which they are regulated by the Virginia Boiler and Pressure Vessel

Regulations (16VAC25-50). However, the building official may require the owner of a structure to submit documentation to substantiate compliance with those regulations.

B. Add IBC Section 2802 Heating Facilities.

C. Add Section 2802.1 to the IBC to read:

2802.1 Required heating in dwelling units. Heating facilities shall be required in every dwelling unit or portion thereof which is to be rented, leased or let on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof. The heating facilities shall be capable of maintaining the room temperature at 65°F (18°C) during the period from October 15 to May 1 during the hours between 6:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. of each day and not less than 60°F (16°C) during other hours when measured at a point three feet (914 mm) above the floor and three feet (914 mm) from the exterior walls. The capability of the heating system shall be based on the outside design temperature required for the locality by this code.

D. Add Section 2802.2 to the IBC to read:

2802.2 Required heating in nonresidential structures. Heating facilities shall be required in every enclosed occupied space in nonresidential structures. The heating facilities shall be capable of producing sufficient heat during the period from October 1 to May 15 to maintain a temperature of not less than 65°F (18°C) during all working hours. The required room temperature shall be measured at a point three feet (914 mm) above the floor and three feet (914 mm) from the exterior walls.

Processing, storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions and areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities are exempt from these requirements.

E. Add Section 2803.1 to the IBC to read:

2803.1 Changes to the International Mechanical Code. The following ~~changes~~ change shall be made to the International Mechanical Code:

1. ~~Add the following to the end of Section 510.1 of the International Mechanical Code:~~

~~For the purposes of the provisions of Section 510, a laboratory shall be defined as a facility where the use of chemicals is related to testing, analysis, teaching, research or development activities. Chemicals are used or synthesized on a non-production basis, rather than a manufacturing process.~~

2. ~~Add an exception to Section 510.2 of the International Mechanical Code to read:~~

~~Exception: Laboratories, as defined in Section 510.1, except where the concentrations listed in Item 1 are exceeded or a vapor, gas, fume, mist or dust with a health hazard rating of 1, 2, 3 or 4 is present in concentrations exceeding 1 percent of the median lethal concentration of the substance for acute inhalation toxicity.~~

3. Change Section 510.4 of the International Mechanical Code to read:

~~510.4 Independent system. Hazardous exhaust systems shall be independent of other types of exhaust systems. Incompatible materials, as defined in the International Fire Code, shall not be exhausted through the same hazardous exhaust system. Hazardous exhaust systems shall not share common shafts with other duct systems, except where such systems are hazardous exhaust systems originating in the same fire area.~~

~~Exception: The provision of this section shall not apply to laboratory exhaust systems where all of the following conditions apply:~~

- ~~1. All of the hazardous exhaust ductwork and other laboratory exhaust within both the occupied space and the shafts is under negative pressure while in operation.~~
- ~~2. The hazardous exhaust ductwork manifolded together within the occupied space must originate within the same fire area.~~
- ~~3. Each control branch has a flow regulating device.~~
- ~~4. Perchloric acid hoods and connected exhaust shall be prohibited from manifolding.~~
- ~~5. Radioisotope hoods are equipped with filtration or carbon beds, or both, where required by the RDP.~~
- ~~6. Biological safety cabinets are filtered.~~
- ~~7. Provision is made for continuous maintenance of negative static pressure in the ductwork.~~

~~Contaminated air shall not be recirculated to occupied areas unless the contaminants have been removed. Air contaminated with explosive or flammable vapors, fumes or dusts; flammable, highly toxic or toxic gases; or radioactive material shall not be recirculated.~~

4. Add Exception 3 to Section 510.7 of the International Mechanical Code to read:

- ~~3. For laboratories, as defined in Section 510.1, automatic fire protection systems shall not be required in laboratory hoods or exhaust systems.~~

5. Change Section 604.3 of the International Mechanical Code to read:

~~604.3 Coverings and linings. Coverings and linings, including adhesives when used, shall have a flame spread index not more than 25 and a smoke developed index not more than 50, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, using the specimen preparation and mounting procedures of ASTM E 2231. Duct coverings~~

~~and linings shall not flame, glow, smolder or smoke when tested in accordance with ASTM C 411 at the temperature to which they are exposed in service. The test temperature shall not fall below 250°F (121°C).~~

6. Add Section 801.1.1 to the International Mechanical Code to read:

801.1.1 Equipment changes. Upon the replacement or new installation of any fuel-burning appliances or equipment in existing buildings, an inspection or inspections shall be conducted to ensure that the connected vent or chimney systems comply with the following:

1. Vent or chimney systems are sized in accordance with this code.
2. Vent or chimney systems are clean, free of any obstruction or blockages, defects or deterioration and are in operable condition.

Where not inspected by the local building department, persons performing such changes or installations shall certify to the building official that the requirements of Items 1 and 2 of this section are met.

7. ~~Change Section 1204.1 of the International Mechanical Code to read:~~

~~1204.1 Insulation characteristics. Pipe insulation installed in buildings shall conform to the requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code, shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, using the specimen preparation and mounting procedures of ASTM E 2231, and shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a smoke developed index not exceeding 450. Insulation installed in an air plenum shall comply with Section 602.2.1.~~

~~Exception: The maximum flame spread index and smoke developed index shall not apply to one- and two-family dwellings.~~

8. ~~Add Section 1301.5 to the International Mechanical Code to read:~~

~~1301.5 Tanks abandoned or removed. All exterior above-grade fill piping shall be removed when tanks are abandoned or removed. Tank abandonment shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code.~~

9. ~~Change the referenced standards in Chapter 15 of the International Mechanical Code as follows:~~

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ASTM E 2231-02	Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Pipe and Duct Insulation Materials to	604.3, 1204.1

	Assess Surface Burning Characteristics.	
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F. Add Section 2804.1 to the IBC to read:

2804.1 Changes to the International Fuel Gas Code. The following changes shall be made to the International Fuel Gas Code:

1. Change Section 301.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code to read:

301.1 Scope. This code shall apply to the installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, and related accessories as follows:

1. Coverage of piping systems shall extend from the point of delivery to the connections with gas utilization equipment. (See “point of delivery.”)

2. Systems with an operating pressure of 125 psig (862 kPa gauge) or less.

Piping systems for gas-air mixtures within the flammable range with an operating pressure of 10 psig (69 kPa gauge) or less.

LP-Gas piping systems with an operating pressure of 20 psig (140 kPa gauge) or less.

3. Piping systems requirements shall include design, materials, components, fabrication, assembly, installation, testing and inspection.

4. Requirements for gas utilization equipment and related accessories shall include installation, combustion and ventilation air and venting.

This code shall not apply to the following:

1. Portable LP-Gas equipment of all types that are not connected to a fixed fuel piping system.

2. Installation of farm equipment such as brooders, dehydrators, dryers, and irrigation equipment.

3. Raw material (feedstock) applications except for piping to special atmosphere generators.

4. Oxygen-fuel gas cutting and welding systems.

5. Industrial gas applications using gases such as acetylene and acetylenic compounds, hydrogen, ammonia, carbon monoxide, oxygen, and nitrogen.

6. Petroleum refineries, pipeline compressor or pumping stations, loading terminals, compounding plants, refinery tank farms, and natural gas processing plants.
7. Integrated chemical plants or portions of such plants where flammable or combustible liquids or gases are produced by chemical reactions or used in chemical reactions.
8. LP-Gas installations at utility gas plants.
9. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations.
10. Fuel gas piping in power and atomic energy plants.
11. Proprietary items of equipment, apparatus, or instruments such as gas generating sets, compressors, and calorimeters.
12. LP-Gas equipment for vaporization, gas mixing, and gas manufacturing.
13. Temporary LP-Gas piping for buildings under construction or renovation that is not to become part of the permanent piping system.
14. Installation of LP-Gas systems for railroad switch heating.
15. Installation of LP-Gas and compressed natural gas (CNG) systems on vehicles.
16. Except as provided in Section 401.1.1, gas piping, meters, gas pressure regulators, and other appurtenances used by the serving gas supplier in the distribution of gas, other than undiluted LP-Gas.
17. Building design and construction, except as specified herein.

2. Add Section 404.8.3 to the International Fuel Gas Code to read:

404.8.3 Coating application. Joints in gas piping systems shall not be coated prior to testing and approval.

3. Add Section 501.1.1 to the International Fuel Gas Code to read:

501.1.1 Equipment changes. Upon the replacement or new installation of any fuel-burning appliances or equipment in existing buildings, an inspection or inspections shall be conducted to ensure that the connected vent or chimney systems comply with the following:

1. Vent or chimney systems are sized in accordance with this code.
2. Vent or chimney systems are clean, free of any obstruction or blockages, defects or deterioration and are in operable condition.

Where not inspected by the local building department, persons performing such changes or installations shall certify to the building official that the requirements of Items 1 and 2 of this section are met.

13 VAC 5-63-360. Chapter 35 Referenced standards.

Change the referenced standards in Chapter 35 of the IBC as follows (standards not shown remain the same):

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ASCE/SEI 7-05 (in addition to ASCE/SEI 7-02)	Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (Figures 22-1 and 22-2 only)	1615.1
ASME A17.1-2000 (replacing A17.1-00)	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators — with A17.1a 2002 and A17.1b 2003 Addenda	1007.4, 1607.8.1, 3001.2, 3001.4, 3002.5, 3003.2, 3409.7.2
ASTM E329-02	Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Materials Used in Construction	111.2
ICC/ANSI A117.1-03 (replacing A117.1-98)	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities	406.2.2, 907.9.1.3, 1007.6.5, 1010.1, 1010.6.5, 1010.9, 1011.3, 1101.2, 1102.1, 1103.2.13, 1106.6, 1107.2, 1109.2.2, 1109.3, 1109.4, 1109.8, 1109.15, 3001.3, 3409.5, 3409.7.2, 3409.7.3
NFPA 70-02 <u>NFPA 70-05</u>	National Electrical Code	2701.1

PART II.
REHABILITATION.

13 VAC 5-63-400. Chapter 1 Administration; Section 101 General.

A. Section 101.1 Short title. The Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, Part II, Rehabilitation, may be cited as the Virginia Rehabilitation Code.

B. Section 101.2 Incorporation by reference. Chapters 2 – 14 15 of the ~~2003~~ 2006 International Existing Building Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., are adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of the Virginia Rehabilitation Code. The term “IEBC” means the ~~2003~~ 2006 International Existing Building Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc. Any codes and standards referenced in the IEBC are also considered to be part of the incorporation by reference, except that such codes and standards are used only to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

C. Section 101.3 Numbering system. A dual numbering system is used in the Virginia Rehabilitation Code to correlate the numbering system of the Virginia Administrative Code with the numbering system of the IEBC. IEBC numbering system designations are provided in the catch-lines of the Virginia Administrative Code sections and cross references between sections or chapters of the Virginia Rehabilitation Code use only the IEBC numbering system designations. The term “chapter” is used in the context of the numbering system of the IEBC and may mean a chapter in the Virginia Rehabilitation Code, a chapter in the IEBC or a chapter in a referenced code or standard, depending on the context of the use of the term. The term “chapter” is not used to designate a chapter of the Virginia Administrative Code, unless clearly indicated.

D. Section 101.4 Arrangement of code provisions. The Virginia Rehabilitation Code is comprised of the combination of (i) the provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, which are established herein, (ii) Chapters 2 – 14 15 of the IEBC, which are incorporated by reference in Section 101.2, and (iii) the changes to the text of the incorporated chapters of the IEBC that are specifically identified. The terminology "changes to the text of the incorporated chapters of the IEBC that are specifically identified" shall also be referred to as the "state amendments to the IEBC." Such state amendments to the IEBC are set out using corresponding chapter and section numbers of the IEBC numbering system. In addition, since Chapter 1 of the IEBC is not incorporated as part of the Virginia Rehabilitation Code, any reference to a provision of Chapter 1 of the IEBC in the provisions of Chapters 2 – 14 15 of the IEBC is generally invalid. However, where the purpose of such a reference would clearly correspond to a provision of Chapter 1 established herein, then the reference may be construed to be a valid reference to such corresponding Chapter 1 provision.

E. Section 101.5 Use of terminology and notes. The term “this code,” or “the code,” where used in the provisions of Chapter 1, in Chapters 2 – 14 15 of the IEBC or in the state amendments to the IEBC means the Virginia Rehabilitation Code, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The term “this code,” or “the code,” where used in a code or standard referenced in the IEBC means that code or standard, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The term “USBC” where used in this code means Part I of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, also known as the “Virginia Construction Code,” unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. In addition, where the phrase “of the International Building Code under which the building was

constructed” is used in the IEBC, it shall be construed to mean the USBC or other code that was in effect when the building was built. Further, the use of notes in Chapter 1 is to provide information only and shall not be construed as changing the meaning of any code provision. Notes in the IEBC, in the codes and standards referenced in the IEBC and in the state amendments to the IEBC may modify the content of a related provision and shall be considered to be a valid part of the provision, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

F. Section 101.6 Order of precedence. The provisions of Chapter 1 of this code supersede any conflicting provisions of Chapters 2 – 44 15 of the IEBC and any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IEBC. In addition, the state amendments to the IEBC supersede any conflicting provisions of Chapters 2 – 44 15 of the IEBC and any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IEBC. Further, the provisions of Chapters 2 – 44 15 of the IEBC supersede any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IEBC.

G. Section 101.7 Administrative provisions. The provisions of Chapter 1 establish administrative requirements, which include but are not limited to provisions relating to the scope and enforcement of the code. Any provisions of Chapters 2 – 44 15 of the IEBC or any provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IEBC that address the same subject matter to a lesser or greater extent are deleted and replaced by the provisions of Chapter 1. Further, any administrative requirements contained in the state amendments to the IEBC shall be given the same precedence as the provisions of Chapter 1. Notwithstanding the above, where administrative requirements of Chapters 2 – 44 15 of the IEBC or of the codes and standards referenced in the IEBC are specifically identified as valid administrative requirements in Chapter 1 of this code or in the state amendments to the IEBC, then such requirements are not deleted and replaced.

Note: The purpose of this provision is to eliminate overlap, conflicts and duplication by providing a single standard for administrative, procedural and enforcement requirements of this code.

H. Section 101.8 Definitions. The definitions of terms used in this code are contained in Chapter 2 along with specific provisions addressing the use of definitions. Terms may be defined in other chapters or provisions of the code and such definitions are also valid.

13 VAC 5-63-430. Chapter 2 Definitions.

A. Change Section 201.3 of the IEBC to read:

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the other International Codes, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes, except that terms that are not defined in this code and that are defined in the Virginia Construction Code shall take precedence over other definitions.

B. Change the following ~~definitions~~ definition in Section 202 of the IEBC to read:

Existing building. A building for which a legal certificate of occupancy has been issued under any edition of the USBC and that has been occupied for its intended use; or, a building built prior to the initial edition of the USBC.

~~Work area. That portion or portions of a building consisting of all spaces where provisions of this code are applicable. Except when involving change in occupancy, work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by this code.~~

13 VAC 5-63-432. Chapter 4 Repairs. (Repealed.)

Change Section 410.1 of the IEBC to read:

~~410.1 Materials. Existing plumbing materials and supplies shall be allowed to be repaired and replaced with like material.~~

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than the minimum wall thickness of .027 inch (0.69 mm).~~
- ~~2. Solder having more than 0.2 percent lead in the repair of potable water systems.~~
- ~~3. Water closets having a concealed trap seal or an unventilated space or having walls that are not thoroughly washed at each discharge in accordance with ASME A112.19.2M.~~
- ~~4. The following types of joints shall be prohibited:
 - ~~4.1. Cement or concrete joints.~~
 - ~~4.2. Mastic or hot-pour bituminous joints.~~
 - ~~4.3. Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation.~~
 - ~~4.4. Joints between different diameter pipes made with elastomeric rolling O-rings.~~
 - ~~4.5. Solvent-cement joints between different types of plastic pipe.~~
 - ~~4.6. Saddle-type fittings.~~~~
- ~~5. The following types of traps are prohibited:
 - ~~5.1. Traps that depend on moving parts to maintain the seal.~~
 - ~~5.2. Bell traps.~~~~

~~5.3. Crown-vented traps.~~

~~5.4. Traps not integral with a fixture and that depend on interior partitions for the seal, except those traps constructed of an approved material that is resistant to corrosion and degradation.~~

13 VAC 5-63-434. Chapter 6 7 Alterations – Level 2.

A. Change Section ~~604.2.1~~ 704.2.1 of the IEBC to read:

~~604.2.1~~ 704.2.1 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, work areas that include either exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or exits or corridors that serve an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in the entire work area where the work area is located on a floor that has a sufficient sprinkler water supply system from an existing standpipe or a sprinkler riser serving that floor.

B. Change Section ~~604.2.2~~ of the IEBC to read:

~~604.2.2~~ 704.2.2 Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 and S-2. In buildings with occupancies in Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 and S-2, work areas that include either exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or exits or corridors that serve an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where all of the following conditions occur:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the International Building Code as applicable to new construction;
2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the floor area; and
3. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.

Exception: Work areas in Group R occupancies three stories or less in height.

C. Change Section ~~604.2.3~~ 704.2.3 of the IEBC to read:

~~604.2.3~~ 704.2.3 Windowless stories. Work located in a windowless story, as determined in accordance with the International Building Code, shall be sprinklered where the work area is required to be sprinklered under the provisions of the International Building Code for newly constructed buildings and the building has a sufficient municipal water supply available without installation of a new fire pump.

D. Change Section ~~604.2.4~~ 704.2.4 of the IEBC to read:

~~604.2.4~~ 704.2.4 Other required suppression systems. In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.13 of the International Building Code, work areas that include either exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or exit or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with sprinkler protection under the following conditions:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the International Building Code applicable to new construction; and
2. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.

E. Change Section ~~604.2.5~~ 704.2.5 of the IEBC to read:

~~604.2.5~~ 704.2.5 Supervision. Fire sprinkler systems required by this section shall be supervised by one of the following methods:

1. Approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 72;
2. Approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72; or
3. Approved remote station system of the jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72.
4. When approved by the code official, approved local alarm service that will cause the sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72.

Exception: Supervision is not required for the following:

1. Underground gate valve with roadway boxes.
2. Halogenated extinguishing systems.
3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems.
4. Dry and wet chemical extinguishing systems.
5. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

F. Change Exception 2 of Section ~~605.2~~ 705.2 to read:

2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the International Building Code under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress.

G. Change Item 7 of Section ~~605.3.1.1~~ 705.3.1.1 of the IEBC to read:

7. In Group R-2, H-4, H-5 and I occupancies and in rooming houses and childcare centers, a single exit is permitted in a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). In dwelling units within Group R-2 buildings, an occupant load of 12 shall be permitted to be substituted for the occupant load established above and, in addition, staff of such family day homes shall not be counted for the purposes of establishing occupant loads.

13 VAC 5-63-436. Chapter 7 8 Alterations – Level 3.

A. Change Section ~~704.1~~ 804.1 of the IEBC to read:

~~704.1~~ 804.1 Automatic sprinkler systems. ~~In buildings with occupancies in Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S, work areas that include either exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or exits or corridors that serve an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection when the work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the International Building Code as applicable to new construction~~ Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in all work areas when required by Section 704.2 or by this section .

B. Change Section ~~704.1.2~~ 804.1.2 of the IEBC to read:

~~704.1.2~~ 804.1.2 Rubbish and linen chutes. Rubbish and linen chutes located in the work area shall be provided with sprinkler protection or other approved fire suppression systems where protection of the rubbish or linen chute would be required under the provisions of the International Building Code for new construction.

~~C. Change Section 704.2 of the IEBC to read:~~

~~704.2 Fire alarm and detection systems. Fire alarm and detection systems complying with Sections 604.4.1 and 604.4.3 shall be provided throughout the building in accordance with the International Building Code.~~

~~Exception: For a change of occupancy, fire alarm and detection systems shall be provided with and wherever required by the International Building Code for new construction.~~

~~D. Change Section 705.1 of the IEBC to read:~~

~~705.1 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 605 except as specifically required in Sections 705.2 and 705.3.~~

~~Exception: For a change of occupancy, fire alarm and detection systems shall be provided with and wherever required by the International Building Code for new construction.~~

13 VAC 5-63-437. Chapter 8 9 Change of occupancy.

A. Change Section 801.1 of the IEBC to read:

~~801.1 Repair and alteration with no change of occupancy classification. Any change of occupancy that does not involve a change of occupancy classification as described in the International Building Code shall conform to the applicable requirements for work as classified in Chapter 3 and to the requirements of Sections 802 through 811.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

1. ~~As modified in Section 1005 for historic buildings.~~
2. ~~As permitted in Chapter 12.~~

~~B. Change Section 804.1 of the IEBC to read:~~

~~804.1 General. Fire protection requirements of Section 812 shall apply where a building or portions thereof undergo a change of occupancy where the hazard from the fire load is increased.~~

~~C. Change Section 805.1 of the IEBC to read:~~

~~805.1 General. Means of egress in portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy where such change of occupancy increases the occupant load shall comply with Section 812.~~

~~D. Change Section 806.1 of the IEBC to read:~~

~~806.1 General. Accessibility in portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy shall comply with Section 812.5.~~

~~E. Delete the exception to Section 812.1.1 of the IEBC.~~

~~F. Change the exception to Section 812.1.2 to read:~~

~~Exception: Requirements for fire protection, fire alarm and detection systems and means of egress shall be in accordance with Chapter 7.~~

~~G. Delete the exception to Section 812.2.1 of the IEBC.~~

~~H. Change Exception 4 of Section 812.4.1.1 912.4.1 of the IEBC to read:~~

~~4. Existing corridor walls constructed on both sides of wood lath and plaster ~~on both sides~~ in good condition or ~~constructed of~~ 1/2-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard ~~on both sides~~ shall be permitted. Such walls shall either terminate at the underside of a ceiling of equivalent construction or shall extend to the underside of the floor or roof next above.~~

13 VAC 5-63-438. Chapter ~~10~~ 11 Historic buildings.

Change Section ~~1001.2~~ 1101.2 of the IEBC to read:

~~1001.2~~ 1101.2 Report. The code official shall be permitted to require that an historic building undergoing repair, alteration or change of occupancy be investigated and evaluated by an RDP or other qualified person or agency as a condition of determining compliance with this code.

13 VAC 5-63-440. Chapter ~~12~~ 13 Performance compliance alternatives methods .

A. Change Section ~~1201.2~~ 1301.2 of the IEBC to read:

~~1201.2~~ 1301.2 Applicability. Work involving rehabilitation, additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 4 through ~~10~~ 12 . The provisions in Sections ~~1201.2.1~~ 1301.2.1 through ~~1201.2.5~~ 1301.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.

B. Add an exception to Section ~~1201.2.1~~ 1301.2.1 of the IEBC to read:

Exception: Plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems in buildings undergoing a change of occupancy shall be subject to any applicable requirements of Section 103.3 of the Virginia Construction Code.

PART III.
MAINTENANCE.

13 VAC 5-63-450. Chapter 1 Administration; Section 101 General.

A. Section 101.1 Short title. The Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, Part III, Maintenance, may be cited as the Virginia Maintenance Code.

B. Section 101.2 Incorporation by reference. Chapters 2 – 8 of the ~~2003~~ 2006 International Property Maintenance Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., are adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of the Virginia Maintenance Code. The term “IPMC” means the ~~2003~~ 2006 International Property Maintenance Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc. Any codes and standards referenced in the IPMC are also considered to be part of the incorporation by reference, except that such codes and standards are used only to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

C. Section 101.3 Numbering system. A dual numbering system is used in the Virginia Maintenance Code to correlate the numbering system of the Virginia Administrative Code with the numbering system of the IPMC. IPMC numbering system designations are provided in the catch-lines of the Virginia Administrative Code sections and cross references between sections or chapters of the Virginia Maintenance Code use only the IPMC numbering system designations. The term "chapter" is used in the context of the numbering system of the IPMC and may mean a chapter in the Virginia Maintenance Code, a chapter in the IPMC or a chapter in a referenced code or standard, depending on the context of the use of the term. The term "chapter" is not used to designate a chapter of the Virginia Administrative Code, unless clearly indicated.

D. Section 101.4 Arrangement of code provisions. The Virginia Maintenance Code is comprised of the combination of (i) the provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, which are established herein, (ii) Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC, which are incorporated by reference in Section 101.2, and (iii) the changes to the text of the incorporated chapters of the IPMC which are specifically identified. The terminology “changes to the text of the incorporated chapters of the IPMC which are specifically identified” shall also be referred to as the “state amendments to the IPMC.” Such state amendments to the IPMC are set out using corresponding chapter and section numbers of the IPMC numbering system. In addition, since Chapter 1 of the IPMC is not incorporated as part of the Virginia Maintenance Code, any reference to a provision of Chapter 1 of the IPMC in the provisions of Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC is generally invalid. However, where the purpose of such a reference would clearly correspond to a provision of Chapter 1 established herein, then the reference may be construed to be a valid reference to such corresponding Chapter 1 provision.

E. Section 101.5 Use of terminology and notes. The term “this code,” or “the code,” where used in the provisions of Chapter 1, in Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC or in the state amendments to the IPMC means the Virginia Maintenance Code, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The term “this code,” or “the code,” where used in a code or standard referenced in the IPMC means that code or standard, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The term “USBC” where used in this code means Part I of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, also known as the “Virginia Construction Code,” unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. In addition, the

use of notes in Chapter 1 is to provide information only and shall not be construed as changing the meaning of any code provision. Notes in the IPMC, in the codes and standards referenced in the IPMC and in the state amendments to the IPMC may modify the content of a related provision and shall be considered to be a valid part of the provision, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

F. Section 101.6 Order of precedence. The provisions of Chapter 1 of this code supersede any conflicting provisions of Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC and any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IPMC. In addition, the state amendments to the IPMC supersede any conflicting provisions of Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC and any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IPMC. Further, the provisions of Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC supersede any conflicting provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IPMC.

G. Section 101.7 Administrative provisions. The provisions of Chapter 1 establish administrative requirements, which include but are not limited to provisions relating to the scope of the code, enforcement, fees, permits, inspections and disputes. Any provisions of Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC or any provisions of the codes and standards referenced in the IPMC which address the same subject matter to a lesser or greater extent are deleted and replaced by the provisions of Chapter 1. Further, any administrative requirements contained in the state amendments to the IPMC shall be given the same precedence as the provisions of Chapter 1. Notwithstanding the above, where administrative requirements of Chapters 2 – 8 of the IPMC or of the codes and standards referenced in the IPMC are specifically identified as valid administrative requirements in Chapter 1 of this code or in the state amendments to the IPMC, then such requirements are not deleted and replaced.

Note: The purpose of this provision is to eliminate overlap, conflicts and duplication by providing a single standard for administrative, procedural and enforcement requirements of this code.

H. Section 101.8 Definitions. The definitions of terms used in this code are contained in Chapter 2 along with specific provisions addressing the use of definitions. Terms may be defined in other chapters or provisions of the code and such definitions are also valid.

Note: The order of precedence outlined in Section 101.6 may be determinative in establishing how to apply the definitions in the IPMC and in the referenced codes and standards.

13 VAC 5-63-470. Section 103 Application of code.

A. Section 103.1 General. This code prescribes regulations for the maintenance of all existing buildings and structures and associated equipment, including regulations for unsafe buildings and structures.

B. Section 103.2 Maintenance requirements. Buildings and structures shall be maintained and kept in good repair in accordance with the requirements of this code and when applicable in accordance with the USBC under which such building or structure was constructed. No provision of this code shall require alterations to be made to an existing building or structure or to equipment unless conditions are present which meet the definition of an unsafe structure or a structure unfit for human occupancy.

C. 103.2.1 Maintenance of nonrequired fire protection systems. Nonrequired fire protection systems shall be maintained to function as originally installed. If any such systems are to be reduced in function or discontinued, approval shall be obtained from the building official in accordance with Section 103.8.1 of the Virginia Construction Code.

D. Section 103.3 Continued approval. Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, alterations shall not be required to be made to existing buildings or structures which are occupied in accordance with a certificate of occupancy issued under any edition of the USBC.

E. Section 103.4 Rental Inspections. In accordance with § 36-105.1:1 of the Code of Virginia, these provisions are applicable to rental inspection programs. For purposes of this section:

“Dwelling unit” means a building or structure or part thereof that is used for a home or residence by one or more persons who maintain a household.

“Owner” means the person shown on the current real estate assessment books or current real estate assessment records.

“Residential rental dwelling unit” means a dwelling unit that is leased or rented to one or more tenants. However, a dwelling unit occupied in part by the owner thereof shall not be construed to be a residential rental dwelling unit unless a tenant occupies a part of the dwelling unit which has its own cooking and sleeping areas, and a bathroom, unless otherwise provided in the zoning ordinance by the local governing body.

The local governing body may adopt an ordinance to inspect residential rental dwelling units for compliance with this code and to promote safe, decent and sanitary housing for its citizens, in accordance with the following:

1. Except as provided for in subdivision 3 of this subsection, the dwelling units shall be located in a rental inspection district established by the local governing body in accordance with this section; and
2. The rental inspection district is based upon a finding by the local governing body that (i) there is a need to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the occupants of dwelling units inside the designated rental inspection district; (ii) the residential rental dwelling units within the designated rental inspection district are either (a) blighted or in the process of deteriorating or (b) the residential rental dwelling units are in the need of inspection by the building department to prevent deterioration, taking into account the number, age and condition of residential dwelling rental units inside the proposed rental inspection district; and (iii) the inspection of residential rental dwelling units inside the proposed rental inspection district is necessary to maintain safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for tenants and other residents living in the proposed rental inspection district. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a locality-wide rental inspection district and a local governing body shall limit the boundaries of the proposed rental inspection district to such areas of the locality that meet the criteria set out in this subsection; or

3. An individual residential rental dwelling unit outside of a designated rental inspection district is made subject to the rental inspection ordinance based upon a separate finding for each individual dwelling unit by the local governing body that (i) there is a need to protect the public health, welfare and safety of the occupants of that individual dwelling unit; (ii) the individual dwelling unit is either (a) blighted or (b) in the process of deteriorating; or (iii) there is evidence of violations of this code that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for tenants living in such individual dwelling unit.

For purposes of this section, the local governing body may designate a local government agency other than the building department to perform all or part of the duties contained in the enforcement authority granted to the building department by this section.

Before adopting a rental inspection ordinance and establishing a rental inspection district or an amendment to either, the governing body of the locality shall hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance. Notice of the hearing shall be published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published or having general circulation in the locality.

Upon adoption by the local governing body of a rental inspection ordinance, the building department shall make reasonable efforts to notify owners of residential rental dwelling units in the designated rental inspection district, or their designated managing agents, and to any individual dwelling units subject to the rental inspection ordinance, not located in a rental inspection district, of the adoption of such ordinance, and provide information and an explanation of the rental inspection ordinance and the responsibilities of the owner thereunder.

The rental inspection ordinance may include a provision that requires the owners of dwelling units in a rental inspection district to notify the building department in writing if the dwelling unit of the owner is used for residential rental purposes. The building department may develop a form for such purposes. The rental inspection ordinance shall not include a registration requirement or a fee of any kind associated with the written notification pursuant to this subdivision. A rental inspection ordinance may not require that the written notification from the owner of a dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance be provided to the building department in less than 60 days after the adoption of a rental inspection ordinance. However, there shall be no penalty for the failure of an owner of a residential rental dwelling unit to comply with the provisions of this subsection, unless and until the building department provides personal or written notice to the property owner, as provided in this section. In any event, the sole penalty for the willful failure of an owner of a dwelling unit who is using the dwelling unit for residential rental purposes to comply with the written notification requirement shall be a civil penalty of up to \$50. For purposes of this subsection, notice sent by regular first class mail to the last known address of the owner as shown on the current real estate tax assessment books or current real estate tax assessment records shall be deemed compliance with this requirement.

Upon establishment of a rental inspection district in accordance with this section, the building department may, in conjunction with the written notifications as provided for above, proceed to inspect dwelling units in the designated rental inspection district to determine if the dwelling units are being used as a residential rental property and for compliance with the provisions of this code that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants of such property.

If a multifamily development has more than 10 dwelling units, in the initial and periodic inspections, the building department shall inspect only a sampling of dwelling units, of not less than two and not more than 10% of the dwelling units, of a multifamily development, that includes all of the multifamily buildings that are part of that multifamily development. In no event, however, shall the building department charge a fee authorized by this section for inspection of more than 10 dwelling units. If the building department determines upon inspection of the sampling of dwelling units that there are violations of this code that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants of such multifamily development, the building department may inspect as many dwelling units as necessary to enforce these provisions, in which case, the fee shall be based upon a charge per dwelling unit inspected, as otherwise provided in the fee schedule established pursuant to this section.

Upon the initial or periodic inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance, the building department has the authority under these provisions to require the owner of the dwelling unit to submit to such follow-up inspections of the dwelling unit as the building department deems necessary, until such time as the dwelling unit is brought into compliance with the provisions of this code that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants.

Except as provided for above, following the initial inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance, the building department may inspect any residential rental dwelling unit in a rental inspection district, that is not otherwise exempted in accordance with this section, no more than once each calendar year.

Upon the initial or periodic inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit subject to a rental inspection ordinance for compliance with these provisions, provided that there are no violations of this code that affect the safe, decent and sanitary living conditions for the tenants of such residential rental dwelling unit, the building department shall provide, to the owner of such residential rental dwelling unit, an exemption from the rental inspection ordinance for a minimum of four years. Upon the sale of a residential rental dwelling unit, the building department may perform a periodic inspection as provided above, subsequent to such sale. If a residential rental dwelling unit has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the last four years, an exemption shall be granted for a minimum period of four years from the date of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy by the building department. If the residential rental dwelling unit becomes in violation of this code during the exemption period, the building department may revoke the exemption previously granted under this section.

A local governing body may establish a fee schedule for enforcement of these provisions, which includes a per dwelling unit fee for the initial inspections, follow-up inspections and periodic inspections under this section.

The provisions of this section shall not in any way alter the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 13 (§ 55-217 et seq.) or Chapter 13.2 (§ 55-248.2 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia.

The provisions of this section shall not alter the duties or responsibilities of the local building department under § 36-105 of the Code of Virginia to enforce the USBC.

Unless otherwise provided for in § 36-105.1:1 of the Code of Virginia, penalties for violation of this section shall be the same as the penalties provided for violations of other sections of the USBC.

13 VAC 5-63-480. Section 104 Enforcement, generally.

A. Section 104.1 Scope of enforcement. In accordance with § 36-105 of the Code of Virginia, the local governing body may also inspect and enforce the provisions of the USBC for existing buildings and structures, whether occupied or not. Such inspection and enforcement shall be carried out by an agency or department designated by the local governing body.

Note: Generally, official action must be taken by the local government to enforce the Virginia Maintenance Code. Consultation with the legal counsel of the jurisdiction when initiating or changing such action is advised.

~~B. Section 104.1.1 Rental inspections. Rental inspection programs in localities enforcing this code shall be in accordance with Section 104.1.1 of the Virginia Construction Code.~~

~~C. Section 104.1.2 Transfer of ownership. If the local building department has initiated an enforcement action against the owner of a building or structure and such owner subsequently transfers the ownership of the building or structure to an entity in which the owner holds an ownership interest greater than than 50%, the pending enforcement action shall continue to be enforced against the owner.~~

~~D. C. Section 104.2 Fees. In accordance with § 36-105 of the Code of Virginia, fees may be levied by the local governing body in order to defray the cost of enforcement and appeals.~~

~~E. D. Section 104.3 State buildings. In accordance with § 36-98.1 of the Code of Virginia, this code shall be applicable to state-owned buildings and structures. Acting through the Division of Engineering and Buildings, the Department of General Services shall function as the building official for state-owned buildings.~~

~~F. E. Section 104.4 Local enforcing agency. In jurisdictions enforcing this code, the local governing body shall designate the agency within the local government responsible for such enforcement and appoint a code official. The local governing body may also utilize technical assistants to assist the code official in the enforcement of this code. A permanently appointed code official shall not be removed from office except for cause after having been afforded a full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority. DHCD shall be notified by the appointing authority within 30 days of the appointment or release of a permanent or acting code official and within 60 days after retaining or terminating a technical assistant.~~

Note: Code officials and technical assistants are subject to sanctions in accordance with the VCS.

~~G. F. Section 104.4.1 Qualifications of code official and technical assistants. The code official shall have at least five years of building experience as a licensed professional engineer or architect, building, fire or trade inspector, contractor, housing inspector or superintendent of building, fire or trade construction or at least five years of building experience after obtaining a~~

degree in architecture or engineering, with at least three years in responsible charge of work. Any combination of education and experience that would confer equivalent knowledge and ability shall be deemed to satisfy this requirement. The code official shall have general knowledge of sound engineering practice in respect to the design and construction of structures, the basic principles of fire prevention, the accepted requirements for means of egress and the installation of elevators and other service equipment necessary for the health, safety and general welfare of the occupants and the public. The local governing body may establish additional qualification requirements.

A technical assistant shall have at least three years of experience and general knowledge in at least one of the following areas: building construction, building, fire or housing inspections, plumbing, electrical or mechanical trades, fire protection, elevators or property maintenance work. Any combination of education and experience which would confer equivalent knowledge and ability shall be deemed to satisfy this requirement. The locality may establish additional certification requirements.

~~H. G.~~ Section 104.4.2 Certification of code official and technical assistants. An acting or permanent code official shall be certified as a code official in accordance with the VCS within one year after being appointed as acting or permanent code official. A technical assistant shall be certified in the appropriate subject area within 18 months after becoming a technical assistant. When required by a locality to have two or more certifications, a technical assistant shall obtain the additional certifications within three years from the date of such requirement.

Exception: A code official or technical assistant in place prior to April 1, 1995, shall not be required to meet the certification requirements in this section while continuing to serve in the same capacity in the same locality.

~~F. H.~~ Section 104.4.3 Noncertified code official. Except for a code official exempt from certification under the exception to Section 104.4.2, any acting or permanent code official who is not certified as a code official in accordance with the VCS shall attend the core module of the Virginia Building Code Academy or an equivalent course in an individual or regional code academy accredited by DHCD within 180 days of appointment. This requirement is in addition to meeting the certification requirement in Section 104.4.2.

~~F. L.~~ Section 104.4.4 Continuing education requirements. Code officials and technical assistants shall attend periodic training courses designated by DHCD.

~~K. J.~~ Section 104.4.5 Conflict of interest. The standards of conduct for code officials and technical assistants shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, Chapter 31 (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.) of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia.

~~E. K.~~ Section 104.4.6 Records. The local enforcing agency shall retain a record of applications received, permits, certificates, notices and orders issued, fees collected and reports of inspections in accordance with The Library of Virginia's General Schedule Number Six.

~~M. L.~~ Section 104.5 Powers and duties, generally. The code official shall enforce this code as set out herein and as interpreted by the State Review Board and shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with the code.

~~N.~~ M. Section 104.5.1 Delegation of authority. The code official may delegate powers and duties except where such authority is limited by the local government. When such delegations are made, the code official shall be responsible for assuring that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this code.

~~O.~~ N. Section 104.5.2 Issuance of modifications. Upon written application by an owner or an owner's agent, the code official may approve a modification of any provision of this code provided the spirit and intent of the code are observed and public health, welfare and safety are assured. The decision of the code official concerning a modification shall be made in writing and the application for a modification and the decision of the code official concerning such modification shall be retained in the permanent records of the local enforcing agency.

~~P.~~ O. Section 104.5.2.1 Substantiation of modification. The code official may require or may consider a statement from a professional engineer, architect or other person competent in the subject area of the application as to the equivalency of the proposed modification.

~~Q.~~ P. Section 104.5.3 Inspections. The code official may inspect buildings or structures to determine compliance with this code and shall carry proper credentials when performing such inspections.

~~R.~~ Q. Section 104.5.4 Notices, reports and orders. Upon findings by the code official that violations of this code exist, the code official shall issue a correction notice or notice of violation to the owner or the person responsible for the maintenance of the structure.

~~S.~~ R. Section 104.5.4.1 Correction notice. The correction notice shall be a written notice of the defective conditions. The correction notice shall require correction of the violation or violations within a reasonable time unless an emergency condition exists as provided under the unsafe building provisions of Section 105. Upon request, the correction notice shall reference the code section that serves as the basis for the defects and shall state that such defects shall be corrected and reinspected in a reasonable time designated by the code official.

~~T.~~ S. Section 104.5.4.2 Notice of violation. If the code official determines there are violations of this code other than those for unsafe structures, unsafe equipment or structures unfit for human occupancy under Section 105, the code official may issue a notice of violation to be communicated promptly in writing to the owner or the person responsible for the maintenance or use of the building or structure in lieu of a correction notice as provided for in Section 104.5.4.1. In addition, the code official shall issue a notice of violation for any uncorrected violation remaining from a correction notice established in Section 104.5.4.1. A notice of violation shall be issued by the code official before initiating legal proceedings unless the conditions violate the unsafe building conditions of Section 105 and the provisions established therein are followed. The code official shall provide the section numbers to the owner for any code provision cited in the notice of violation. The notice shall require correction of the violation or violations within a reasonable time unless an emergency condition exists as provided under the building provisions of Section 105. The owner or person to whom the notice of violation has been issued shall be responsible for contacting the code official within the time frame established for any reinspections to assure the violations have been corrected. The code official will be responsible for making such inspection and verifying the violations have been corrected. In addition, the

notice of violation shall indicate the right of appeal by referencing the appeals section of this code.

Note: Work done to correct violations of this code is generally subject to the permit, inspection and approval provisions of the Virginia Construction Code.

~~U. T.~~ Section 104.5.5 Coordination of inspections. The code official shall coordinate inspections and administrative orders with any other state or local agencies having related inspection authority and shall coordinate those inspections required by the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (13 VAC 5-51) for maintenance of fire protection devices, equipment and assemblies so that the owners and occupants will not be subjected to numerous inspections or conflicting orders.

Note: The Fire Prevention Code requires the fire official to coordinate such inspections with the code official.

~~V. U.~~ Section 104.5.6 Further action when violation not corrected. If the responsible party has not complied with the notice of violation, the code official shall submit a written request to the legal counsel of the locality to institute the appropriate legal proceedings to restrain, correct or abate the violation or to require the removal or termination of the use of the building or structure involved. In cases where the locality so authorizes, the code official may issue or obtain a summons or warrant.

~~W. V.~~ Section 104.5.7 Penalties and abatement. Penalties for violations of this code shall be as set out in § 36-106 of the Code of Virginia. The successful prosecution of a violation of the code shall not preclude the institution of appropriate legal action to require correction or abatement of a violation.

13 VAC 5-63-550. ~~Chapter 8 Referenced standards. (Repealed.)~~

~~Add a referenced standard in Chapter 8 of the IMPC as follows:~~

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ASME A17.1-00	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators —with Addenda A17.1b-2003	606.3

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Division of Building and Fire Regulation

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2006 BUILDING AND FIRE REGULATIONS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION FOR THE BASE DOCUMENT OF THE
VIRGINIA STATEWIDE FIRE PREVENTION CODE
(Only those provisions with changes are shown)

13 VAC 5-51-31. Section 103.0. Incorporation by reference.

A. 103.1. General: The following document is adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of the SFPC:

The International Fire Code – ~~2003~~ 2006 Edition, hereinafter referred to as "IFC," published by the International Code Council, Inc., 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite ~~708~~ 600, Falls Church, VA 22041-3401, phone (703) - 931-4533.

B. 103.1.1. Deletion: Delete IFC Chapter 1.

C. 103.1.2. Appendices: The appendices in the IFC are not considered part of the IFC for the purposes of Section 103.1.

Note: Section 101.5 references authority contained in the Code of Virginia for local fire prevention regulations that may be evaluated by localities to determine whether provisions in the IFC appendices may be considered for local fire prevention regulations.

D. 103.2. Amendments: All requirements of the referenced codes and standards that relate to fees, permits, unsafe notices, disputes, condemnation, inspections, scope of enforcement and all other procedural, and administrative matters are deleted and replaced by the provisions of Chapter 1 of the SFPC.

E. 103.2.1. Other amendments: The SFPC contains provisions adopted by the Virginia Board of Housing and Community Development (BHCD), some of which delete, change or amend provisions of the IFC and referenced standards. Where conflicts occur between such changed provisions and the unchanged provisions of the IFC and referenced standards, the provisions changed by the BHCD shall govern.

Note: The IFC and its referenced standards contain some areas of regulation outside of the scope of the SFPC, as established by the BHCD and under state law. Where conflicts have been readily noted, changes have been made to the IFC and its referenced standards to bring it within the scope of authority; however, in some areas, judgment will have to be made as to whether the provisions of the IFC and its referenced standards are fully applicable.

F. 103.3. International Fire Code. Retroactive fire protection system requirements contained in the IFC shall not be enforced unless specified by the USBC.

13 VAC 5-51-130. IFC Section 202.0. Definitions.

A. Add the following definitions:

Background clearance card: See Section 3301.0.

Blaster, restricted: See Section 3301.0.

Blaster, unrestricted: See Section 3301.0.

DHCD: The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

Local government, local governing body or locality: The governing body of any county, city, or town, other political subdivision and state agency in this Commonwealth charged with the enforcement of the SFPC under state law.

Night club: Any building or portion thereof in which the main use is a place of public assembly that provides exhibition, performance or other forms or entertainment; serves alcoholic beverages; and provides music and space for dancing.

State Fire Marshal: The State Fire Marshal as provided for by § 36-139.2 of the Code of Virginia.

State Regulated Care Facility (SRCF): A building or part thereof occupied by persons in the care of others where program regulatory oversight is provided by the Virginia Department of Social Services; Virginia Department Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; Virginia Department of Education or Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice (Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5).

Technical Assistant: Any person employed by or under an extended contract to a local enforcing agency for enforcing the SFPC. For the purposes of this definition, an extended contract shall be a contract with an aggregate term of 18 months or longer.

TRB: The Virginia State Building Code Technical Review Board.

USBC: The Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).

B. Add the following definition under the term "Occupancy Classification – Residential Group R":

R-5 Detached one and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures. The terms "R-5" and "one and two-family dwelling" where used in this code shall be interchangeable.

C. Change the following definition to read:

~~Code official, fire official or~~ Fire code official: The officer or other designated authority charged with administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. For the purpose of this code, the ~~term~~ terms "code official ; " and "fire official ; " ~~or "fire code official"~~

shall have the same meaning as ~~used~~ the term “fire code official” and, in addition, such official shall have the powers outlined in § 27-98.1 of the Code of Virginia.

13 VAC 5-51-132. IFC Chapter 4. Emergency Planning and Preparedness.

A. Add Section 401.1.1 to read:

401.1.1. State Regulated Care Facilities: when a state license is required by the Virginia Department of Social Services; Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; Virginia Department of Education; or Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice to operate, SRCF shall comply with this section and the provisions of Section 404.0.

B. Add item ~~12~~ 14 to Section 404.2 to read:

~~12.~~ 14. SRCF.

C. Add exception to Section 405.1 to read:

Exception: Emergency evacuation drills shall not be conducted in school buildings during periods of mandatory testing required by the Virginia Board of Education.

D. Add the following category to Table 405.2 to read:

Group or occupancy	Frequency	Participation
SRCF	Monthly	All occupants

E. Add Section 405.2.1 to read:

405.2.1. High-rise buildings. Fire exit drills shall be conducted annually by building staff personnel or the owner of the building in accordance with the fire safety plan and shall not affect other current occupants.

F. Add Section 408.1.1 to read:

408.1.1. Maintaining occupant load posting. Occupant load postings required by the building code are required to be maintained.

G. Change Section 408.2 to read:

408.2. Group A occupancies. Group A occupancies shall comply with applicable requirements of Sections 408.2.1 through 408.2.3 and 401 through 406.

H. Add Sections 408.2.3, 408.2.3.1 and 408.2.3.2 to read:

408.2.3. Night clubs. Night clubs shall comply with Sections 408.2.3.1 and 408.2.3.2.

408.2.3.1. Audible announcements. Audible announcements shall be made to the occupants no longer than 10 minutes prior to the start of the entertainment and at each intermission to notify the occupants of the location of the exits to be used in the event of a fire or other emergency.

408.2.3.2. Occupant load count. Upon request of the fire code official, the owner or operator, or both, will be required to keep a running count of the occupant load to provide to the fire code official during performance hours of operation, entertainment hours of operation, or both.

13 VAC 5-51-133.5. IFC Chapter 6. Building Services and Systems.

A. ~~Change Section 603.5.2 to read:~~

~~603.5.2. Heating appliance installation and maintenance. Heating appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the International Building Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Fuel Gas Code and the ICC Electrical Code.~~

~~B. Add a note to Section 603.7 to read:~~

~~Note: The fire code official may request a copy of the latest certificate of inspection from the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry for boilers and pressure vessels subject to such requirements. When the certificate is not available, the fire code official shall notify the Department of Labor and Industry to ensure that the required maintenance and testing is performed in accordance the Virginia Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations (16 VAC 25-50).~~

13 VAC 5-51-134. IFC Chapter 8. Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings.

~~Change~~ Add exception 3 to Section 804.1.1 806.1.1 to read:

~~804.1.1. Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group A, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall not be prohibited in Groups A, E, M, R-1 and R-2.~~

~~2. Trees shall be permitted within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.~~

3. Trees shall be permitted in places of worship in Group A occupancies.

13 VAC 5-51-135. IFC Chapter 9. Fire Protection Systems.

A. Change Section 901.4.2 to read:

901.4.2. Nonrequired fire protection systems. Nonrequired fire protection systems shall be maintained to function as originally installed. If any such systems are to be reduced in function

or discontinued, approval shall be obtained from the building official in accordance with Section 103.8.1 of Part I of the USBC.

B. Delete Section 901.4.3.

C. Change Section 901.6 to read:

901.6. Inspection, testing and maintenance. To the extent that equipment, systems, devices, and safeguards, such as fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems, which were provided and approved by the building official when constructed, shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times. And where such equipment, systems, devices, and safeguards are found not to be in an operative condition, the fire official shall order all such equipment to be rendered safe in accordance with the USBC.

Exception: When the fire official determines through investigation or testing or reports by a nationally recognized testing agency that specific, required water sprinkler or water-spray extinguishing equipment has been identified as failing to perform or operate through not less than 30 randomly selected sprinkler heads at four or more building sites anywhere in the nation, the fire official shall order all such equipment to be rendered safe.

D. Change the following definition in Section 902 to read:

Automatic fire-extinguishing system. An approved system of devices and equipment which automatically detects a fire and discharges an approved fire-extinguishing agent onto or in the area of a fire. Such system shall include an automatic sprinkler system, unless otherwise expressly stated.

E. Change item 1 in Section 906.1 to read:

1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-4 and S occupancies.

F. Add a note to Section 906.1 to read:

Note: In existing buildings, whether fire extinguishers are needed is determined by the USBC or other code in effect when such buildings were constructed.

G. ~~Change Section 906.2 to read:~~

~~906.2. General requirements. Fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.~~

Exceptions:

- ~~1. The travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.~~
- ~~2. The use of a supervised, listed electronic monitoring device shall be allowed in lieu of 30-day interval inspections, when approved.~~

H. Change Section 907.20.2 to read:

907.20.2. Testing. Testing shall be performed in accordance with the schedules in Chapter 7 of NFPA 72 or more frequently where required by the fire code official. Where automatic testing is performed at least weekly by a remotely monitored fire alarm control unit specifically listed for the application, the manual testing frequency shall be permitted to be extended to annual. In Group R-1 occupancies, battery-powered single station smoke detectors shall be tested and inspected at one-month intervals.

Exception: Devices or equipment that are inaccessible for safety considerations shall be tested during scheduled shutdowns where approved by the fire code official, but not less than every 18 months.

13 VAC 5-51-145. IFC Chapter 27. Hazardous Materials – General Provisions.

A. ~~Add exception 10 to Section 2701.1 to read:~~

~~10. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing nonaerosol alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or Class II liquids when in accordance with Section 3405.5.~~

B. Change Section 2701.5.1 to read:

2701.5.1. Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Where required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP). The HMMP shall be maintained onsite for use by emergency responders, and shall be updated not less than annually. The HMMP shall include a facility site plan designating the following:

1. Storage and use areas.
2. Maximum amount of each material stored or used in each area.
3. Range of container sizes.
4. Locations of emergency isolation and mitigation valves and devices.
5. Product conveying piping containing liquids or gases, other than utility-owned fuel gas lines and low-pressure fuel gas lines.
6. On and off positions of valves for valves that are of the self-indicating type.
7. Storage plan showing the intended storage arrangement, including the location and dimensions of aisles.
8. The location and type of emergency equipment. The plans shall be legible and drawn approximately to scale. Separate distribution systems are allowed to be shown on separate pages.

~~E.~~ B. Change Section 2701.5.2 to read:

2701.5.2. Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include an HMIS, such as SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Title III, Tier II Report, or other approved statement. The HMIS shall be maintained onsite or readily available through another means where approved by the fire code official for use by temporary responders, and shall be updated not less than annually. The HMIS shall include the following information:

1. Manufacturer's name.
2. Chemical name, trade names, hazardous ingredients.
3. Hazard classification.
4. MSDS or equivalent.
5. United Nations (UN), North America (NA) or the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) identification number.
6. Maximum quantity stored or used on-site at one time.
7. Storage conditions related to the storage type, temperature and pressure.

~~D.~~ C. Add Sections 2701.5.3, 2701.5.3.1 and 2701.5.3.2 to read:

2701.5.3. Repository container. When a HMMP or HMIS is required, the owner or operator shall provide a repository container (lock box) or other approved means for the storage of items required in Sections 2701.5.1 and 2701.5.2 so as to be readily available to emergency response personnel.

2701.5.3.1. Location and identification. The repository container (lock box) shall be located, installed and identified in an approved manner.

2701.5.3.2. Keying. All repository containers (lock boxes) shall be keyed as required by the fire code official.

~~E.~~ D. Change Section 2703.3.1.4 to read:

2703.3.1.4. Responsibility for cleanup. The person, firm or corporation responsible for an unauthorized discharge shall institute and complete all actions necessary to remedy the effects of such unauthorized discharge, whether sudden or gradual, at no cost to the jurisdiction. The fire code official may require records and receipts to verify cleanup and proper disposal of unauthorized discharges. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup may be initiated by the fire department or by an authorized individual or firm. Costs associated with such cleanup shall be borne by the owner, operator or other person responsible for the unauthorized discharge.

13 VAC 5-51-150. IFC Chapter 33. Explosives and Fireworks.

A. Change exception 4 in Section 3301.1 to read:

4. The possession, storage, and use of not more than 15 pounds (6.81 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder and any amount of small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.

B. Add exceptions 10, 11 and 12 to Section 3301.1 to read:

10. The storage, handling, or use of explosives or blasting agents pursuant to the provisions of Title 45.1 of the Code of Virginia.

11. The display of small arms primers in Group M when in the original manufacturer's packaging.

12. The possession, storage and use of not more than 50 pounds (23 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless powder, and small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption in Group R-3 or R-5, or 200 pounds (91 kg) of smokeless powder when stored in the manufacturer's original containers in detached Group U structures at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from inhabited buildings and are accessory to Group R-3 or R-5.

C. Change exception 4 in Section 3301.1.3 to read:

4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of permissible fireworks where allowed by applicable local or state laws, ordinances and regulations provided such fireworks comply with CPSC 16 CFR, Parts 1500-1507, and DOTn 49 CFR, Parts 100-178, for consumer fireworks.

D. Add exception 5 to Section 3301.1.3 to read:

5. The sale or use of materials or equipment when such materials or equipment is used or to be used by any person for signaling or other emergency use in the operation of any boat, railroad train or other vehicle for the transportation of persons or property.

E. Change entire Section 3301.2 to read:

3301.2. Permit required. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 107.2 and regulated in accordance with this section. The manufacture, storage, possession, sale and use of fireworks or explosives shall not take place without first applying for and obtaining a permit.

3301.2.1. Residential uses. No person shall keep or store, nor shall any permit be issued to keep, possess or store, any fireworks or explosives at any place of habitation, or within 100 feet (30,480 mm) thereof.

Exception: Storage of smokeless propellant, black powder, and small arms primers for personal use and not for resale in accordance with Section 3306.

3301.2.2. Sale and retail display. Except for the Armed Forces of the United States, Coast Guard, National Guard, federal, state and local regulatory, law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities, explosives shall not be sold, given, delivered or transferred to any person or company not in possession of a valid permit. The holder of a permit to sell explosives shall make a record of all transactions involving explosives in conformance with Section 3303.2 and include the signature of any receiver of the explosives. No person shall construct a retail display nor offer for sale explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks upon highways, sidewalks, public property, or in assembly or educational occupancies.

3301.2.3. Permit restrictions. The fire official is authorized to limit the quantity of explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks permitted at a given location. No person, possessing a permit for storage of explosives at any place, shall keep or store an amount greater than authorized in such permit. Only the kind of explosive specified in such a permit shall be kept or stored.

3301.2.3.1. Permit applicants. The fire official shall not issue a permit to manufacture, store, handle, use or sell explosives or blasting agents to any individual applicant who is not certified by the DHCD as a blaster in accordance with Section 3301.4.1, or who is not in the possession of a background clearance card or to designated persons representing an applicant that is not an individual and who is not in possession of a background clearance card issued in accordance with Section 3301.2.3.1.1. The DHCD shall process all applications for a background clearance card for compliance with § 27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia and will be the sole provider of background clearance cards.

3301.2.3.1.1. Background clearance card: A background clearance card may be issued upon completion of the following requirements:

1. Any firm or company manufacturing, storing, using or selling explosives in the Commonwealth shall provide the name of a designated person or persons who will be a representative of the company and be responsible for (i) ensuring compliance with state law and regulations relating to blasting agents and explosives and (ii) applying for permits from the fire official.
2. Using a form provided by the DHCD, all individual applicants and all designated persons representing an applicant that is not an individual, shall submit to a background investigation, to include a national criminal history record check, for a permit to manufacture, store, handle, use or sell explosives, and for any applicant for certification as a blaster.
3. Each such applicant shall submit fingerprints and provide personal descriptive information to the DHCD to be forwarded through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining a national criminal history record check regarding such applicant.

3301.2.3.1.2. Issuance of a background clearance card: The issuance of a background clearance card shall be denied if the applicant or designated person representing an applicant has been

convicted of any felony, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof, unless his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.2.3.1.3. Fee for background clearance card: The fee for obtaining or renewing a background clearance card from DHCD shall be \$150 plus any additional fees charged by other agencies for fingerprinting and for obtaining a national criminal history record check through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

3301.2.3.1.4. Revocation of a background clearance card: After issuance of a background clearance card, subsequent conviction of a felony will be grounds for immediate revocation of a background clearance card, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof. The card shall be returned to the DHCD immediately. An individual may reapply for his background clearance card if his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.2.4. Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 3301.2, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$500,000 or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The legal department of the jurisdiction may specify a greater amount when conditions at the location of use indicate a greater amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

3301.2.4.1. Blasting. Before approval to do blasting is issued, the applicant for approval shall file a bond or submit a certificate of insurance in such form, amount, and coverage as determined by the legal department of the jurisdiction to be adequate in each case to indemnify the jurisdiction against any and all damages arising from permitted blasting but in no case shall the value of the coverage be less than \$500,000.

Exception: Filing a bond or submitting a certificate of liability insurance is not required for blasting on real estate parcels of five or more acres conforming to the definition of "real estate devoted to agricultural use" or "real estate devoted to horticultural use" in § 58.1-3230 of the Code of Virginia and conducted by the owner of such real estate.

3301.2.4.2. Fireworks display. The permit holder shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in an amount deemed adequate by the legal department of the jurisdiction for the payment of all potential damages to a person or persons or to property by reason of the permitted display, and arising from any acts of the permit holder, the agent, employees or subcontractors.

F. Change entire Section 3301.4 to read:

3301.4. Qualifications. Persons in charge of magazines, blasting, fireworks display, or pyrotechnic special effect operations shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs which impair sensory or motor skills, shall be at least 21 years of age and possess knowledge of all safety precautions related to the storage, handling or use of explosives, explosive materials or fireworks.

3301.4.1. Certification of blasters. Certificates as a restricted or unrestricted blaster will be issued upon proof of successful completion of an examination approved by the DHCD and a background investigation for compliance with § 27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia. The applicant for certification shall submit proof to the DHCD of the following experience:

1. For certification as a restricted blaster, at least one year under direct supervision by a certified unrestricted blaster, certified restricted blaster or other person(s) approved by the DHCD.
2. For certification as an unrestricted blaster, at least one year under direct supervision by a certified unrestricted blaster or other person or persons approved by the DHCD.

The DHCD shall process all certification applicants for compliance with § 27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia and will be the sole provider of blaster certifications.

Exception: The owner of real estate parcels of five or more acres conforming to the definition of "real estate devoted to agricultural use" or "real estate devoted to horticultural use" in § 58.1-3230 of the Code of Virginia when blasting on such real estate.

3301.4.2. Certification issuance. The issuance of a certification as a blaster shall be denied if the applicant has been convicted of any felony, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof, unless his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.4.3. Fee for certification. The fee for obtaining or renewing a blaster certificate from DHCD shall be \$150 plus any additional fees charged by other agencies for fingerprinting and for obtaining a national criminal history record check through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

3301.4.4. Revocation of a blaster certification. After issuance of a blaster certification, subsequent conviction of a felony will be grounds for immediate revocation of a blaster certification, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof. The certification shall be returned to DHCD immediately. An individual may subsequently reapply for his blaster certification if his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.4.5. Expiration and renewal of a blaster certification. A certificate for an unrestricted or restricted blaster shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. A background clearance card shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. Renewal of the unrestricted blaster certificate will be issued upon proof of at least 16 hours of continued training or education in the use of explosives within three consecutive years and a background investigation for compliance with § 27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia. Renewal of the restricted blaster certificate will be issued upon proof of at least eight hours of continued training or education in the use of explosives within three consecutive years and a background investigation for compliance with § 27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia. The continued training or education required for renewal of a blaster certificate shall be obtained during the three years immediately prior to the certificate's published

expiration date. Failure to renew a blaster certificate in accordance with this section shall cause an individual to obtain another blaster certificate upon compliance with Section 3301.4.1 to continue engaging in the unsupervised use of explosives.

G. Change Section 3301.7 to read:

3301.7. Seizure. The fire official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed or used in violation of this chapter.

H. Add the following definitions to Section 3302.1 to read:

Background clearance card. An identification card issued to an individual who is not a certified blaster and is representing himself or acting as a representative of a company, corporation, firm or other entity, solely for the purpose of submitting an application to the fire official for a permit to manufacture, use, handle, store, or sell explosive materials.

Blaster, restricted. Any person engaging in the use of explosives or blasting agents utilizing five pounds (2.25 kg) or less per blasting operation and using instantaneous detonators.

Blaster, unrestricted. Any person engaging in the use of explosives or blasting agents without limit to the amount of explosives or blasting agents or type of detonator.

Permissible fireworks. Any sparklers, fountains, Pharaoh's serpents, caps for pistols, or pinwheels commonly known as whirligigs or spinning jennies.

I. Change the following definitions in Section 3302.1 to read:

Fireworks. Any firecracker, torpedo, skyrocket, or other substance or object, of whatever form or construction, that contains any explosive or inflammable compound or substance, and is intended, or commonly known, as fireworks and that explodes, rises into the air or travels laterally, or fires projectiles into the air. Fireworks shall not include automobile flares, paper caps containing not more than an average of 0.25 grain (16 mg) of explosive content per cap or toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices utilizing such caps and items commonly known as party poppers, pop rocks and snap-n-pops. Fireworks may be further delineated and referred to as:

Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion. Such 1.4G fireworks that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the DOTn for Fireworks, UN 0336, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR: Parts 1500 and 1507, are not explosive materials for the purpose of this code.

Fireworks, 1.3G. (Formerly Class B, Special Fireworks.) Large fireworks devices, which are explosive materials, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive

composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition, and other display pieces that exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fireworks, UN0335 by the DOTn.

Smokeless propellants. Solid propellants, commonly referred to as smokeless powders or any propellant classified by DOTn as a smokeless propellant in accordance with "NA3178, Smokeless Powder for Small Arms," used in small arms ammunition, firearms, cannons, rockets, propellant-actuated devices, and similar articles.

J. Change Section 3305.1 to read:

3305.1. General. The manufacture, assembly and testing of explosives, ammunition, blasting agents and fireworks shall comply with the requirements of this section, Title 59.1, Chapter 11 of the Code of Virginia, and NFPA 495 or NFPA 1124.

Exceptions:

1. The hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared for personal use and not offered for resale.
2. The mixing and loading of blasting agents at blasting sites in accordance with NFPA 495.
3. The use of binary explosives or phosphoric materials in blasting or pyrotechnic special effects applications in accordance with NFPA 495 or NFPA 1126.

K. Add Section 3305.1.1 to read:

3305.1.1. Permits. Permits for the manufacture, assembly and testing of explosives, ammunition, blasting agents and fireworks shall be required as set forth in Section 107.2 and regulated in accordance with this section. A permit to manufacture any explosive material in any quantity shall be prohibited unless such manufacture is authorized by a federal license and conducted in accordance with recognized safety practices.

L. Change Section 3306.4 to read:

3306.4. Storage in residences. Propellants for personal use in quantities not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) of black powder or 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless powder shall be stored in original containers in occupancies limited to Group R-3 and R-5, or 200 pounds (91 kg) of smokeless powder when stored in the manufacturer's original containers in detached Group U structures that are at least 10 feet from inhabited buildings and are accessory to Group R-3 or R-5. In other than Group R-3 or R-5, smokeless powder in quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) but not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) shall be kept in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent.

M. Delete Sections 3306.4.1 and 3306.4.2.

N. Change Section 3306.5.1.1 to read:

3306.5.1.1. Smokeless propellant. No more than 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless propellants, in containers of 8 pounds (3.6 kg) or less capacity, shall be displayed in Group M occupancies.

O. Delete Section 3306.5.1.3.

P. Change Section 3306.5.2.1 to read:

3306.5.2.1 Smokeless propellant. Commercial stocks of smokeless propellants shall be stored as follows:

1. Quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg), but not exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg) shall be stored in portable wooden boxes having walls of at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent.
2. Quantities exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg), but not exceeding 800 pounds (363 kg), shall be stored in storage cabinets having walls at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent. Not more than 400 pounds (182 kg) shall be stored in any one cabinet, and cabinets shall be separated by a distance of at least 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour.
3. Storage of quantities exceeding 800 pounds (363 kg), but not exceeding 5,000 pounds (2270 kg) in a building shall comply with all of the following:
 - 3.1. The storage is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.
 - 3.2. Smokeless propellant shall be stored in nonportable storage cabinets having wood walls at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent and having shelves with no more than three feet (914 mm) of vertical separation between shelves.
 - 3.3. No more than 400 pounds (182 kg) is stored in any one cabinet.
 - 3.4. Cabinets shall be located against walls with at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) between cabinets. The minimum required separation between cabinets may be reduced to 20 feet (6096 mm) provided that barricades twice the height of the cabinets are attached to the wall, midway between each cabinet. The barricades must extend a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) outward, be firmly attached to the wall, and be constructed of steel not less than 0.25 inch thick (6.4 mm), two-inch (51 mm) nominal thickness wood, brick, or concrete block.
 - 3.5. Smokeless propellant shall be separated from materials classified as combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, or oxidizing materials by a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of one hour.
 - 3.6. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

4. Smokeless propellants not stored according to Item 1, 2, or 3 above shall be stored in a Type 2 or 4 magazine in accordance with Section 3304 and NFPA 495.

Q. Change Section 3306.5.2.3 to read:

~~3306.5.2.3 Small arms primers. Commercial stocks of small arms primers shall be stored as follows:~~

~~1. Quantities not to exceed 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall be arranged such that not more than 100,000 small arms primers are stored in any one pile and piles are at least 15 feet (4572 mm) apart.~~

~~2. Quantities exceeding 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall comply with all of the following:~~

~~2.1. The warehouse or storage building shall not be accessible to unauthorized personnel.~~

~~2.2. Small arms primers shall be stored in cabinets. No more than 200,000 small arms primers shall be stored in any one cabinet.~~

~~2.3. Shelves in cabinets shall have vertical separation of at least two feet (610 mm).~~

~~2.4. Cabinets shall be located against walls of the warehouse or storage room with at least 40 feet (12192 mm) between cabinets. The minimum required separation between cabinets may be reduced to 20 feet (6096 mm) provided that barricades twice the height of the cabinets are attached to the wall, midway between each cabinet. The barricades shall be firmly attached to the wall, and shall be constructed of steel not less than 0.25 inch thick (6.4 mm), two-inch (51 mm) nominal thickness wood, brick, or concrete block.~~

~~2.5. Small arms primers shall be separated from materials classified as combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, or oxidizing materials by a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire resistance rating of one hour.~~

~~2.6. The building shall be protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.~~

~~3. Small arms primers not stored in accordance with Item 1 or 2 of this section shall be stored in a magazine meeting the requirements of Section 3304 and NFPA 495.~~

R. Change Section 3307.1 to read:

3307.1. General. Blasting operations shall be conducted only by persons certified by the DHCD as a restricted or unrestricted blaster or shall be supervised on-site by a person properly certified by the DHCD as restricted or unrestricted blaster.

S. R. Add Section 3307.16 to read:

3307.16. Blast records. A record of each blast shall be kept and retained for at least five years and shall be available for inspection by the code official. The record shall contain the following minimum data:

1. Name of contractor;
2. Location and time of blast;
3. Name of certified blaster in charge;
4. Type of material blasted;
5. Number of holes bored and spacing;
6. Diameter and depth of holes;
7. Type and amount of explosives;
8. Amount of explosive per delay of 8 milliseconds or greater;
9. Method of firing and type of circuit;
10. Direction and distance in feet to nearest dwelling, public building, school, church, commercial or institutional building;
11. Weather conditions;
12. Whether or not mats or other precautions were used;
13. Type of detonator and delay period;
14. Type and height of stemming; and
15. Seismograph record when utilized.

Exception: Subdivisions 8 and 13 of this section are not applicable to restricted blasters.

~~F. S.~~ Add exception to Section 3308.2 to read:

Exception: Permits are not required for the supervised use or display of permissible fireworks on private property with the consent of the owner of such property.

~~U. T.~~ Delete Section 3308.11.

~~13 VAC 5-51-152. IFC Chapter 34. Flammable and Combustible Liquids. (Repealed.)~~

~~A.~~ Add the following definition to Section 3402.1 to read:

~~Alcohol-based hand rub. An alcohol-containing preparation designed for application to the hands for reducing the number of viable microorganisms on the hands and containing ethanol or isopropanol in an amount not exceeding 70% by volume.~~

~~B. Add Section 3405.5 to read:~~

~~3405.5. Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or Class II liquids. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing nonaerosol, alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or Class II liquids shall be in accordance with the following:~~

- ~~1. When located in a corridor, the minimum corridor width shall be 72 inches (1829 mm).~~
- ~~2. The maximum capacity of each dispenser shall be 41 ounces (1.2 L).~~
- ~~3. The minimum separation between dispensers shall be 48 inches (1219 mm).~~
- ~~4. The dispensers shall not be installed directly adjacent to, directly above or below an electrical receptacle, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source. The wall space between the dispenser and the floor shall remain clear and unobstructed.~~
- ~~5. Dispensers shall be mounted so that the bottom of the dispenser is a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) and a maximum of 48 inches (1219 mm) above finished floor.~~
- ~~6. Dispensers shall not release their contents except when the dispenser is manually activated.~~
- ~~7. Dispensers installed in occupancies with carpeted flooring shall only be allowed in smoke compartments or fire areas equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.~~
- ~~8. Projections into a corridor shall be in accordance with Section 1003.3.3.~~
- ~~9. Storage of alcohol-based hand rubs shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 3404.~~

13 VAC 5-51-154. IFC Chapter 38. Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

A. Change Section 3801.2 to read:

3801.2. Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 107.2. Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the fire code official, except when the container is for temporary use on construction sites.

B. Change Section 3806.2 to read:

3806.2. Overfilling. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall not be filled or maintained with LP-gas in excess of either the volume determined using the fixed liquid level gauge installed by

~~the manufacturer, or the weight determined by the required percentage of the water capacity marked on the container. Portable containers shall not be refilled unless equipped with an overfilling prevention device (OPD) in accordance with NFPA 58.~~

€ Add Section 3806.4 to read:

3806.4. DOT cylinders filled on site. DOT cylinders in stationary service that are filled on site and therefore are not under the jurisdiction of DOT either shall be requalified in accordance with DOT requirements or shall be visually inspected within 12 years of the date of manufacture and within every five years thereafter, in accordance with the following:

1. Any cylinder that fails one or more of the criteria in Item 3 shall not be refilled or continued in service until the condition is corrected.
2. Personnel shall be trained and qualified to perform inspections.
3. Visual inspection shall be performed in accordance with the following:
 - 3.1. The cylinder is checked for exposure to fire, dents, cuts, digs, gouges, and corrosion according to CGA C-6, Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders, except that paragraph 4.2.1(1) of that standard (which requires tare weight certification), shall not be part of the required inspection criteria.
 - 3.2. The cylinder protective collar (where utilized) and the foot ring are intact and are firmly attached.
 - 3.3. The cylinder is painted or coated to retard corrosion.
 - 3.4. The cylinder pressure relief valve indicates no visible damage, corrosion of operating components, or obstructions.
 - 3.5. There is no leakage from the cylinder or its appurtenances that is detectable without the use of instruments.
 - 3.6. The cylinder is installed on a firm foundation and is not in contact with the soil.
 - 3.7. A cylinder that passed the visual inspection shall be marked with the month and year of the examination followed by the letter "E" (example: 10-01E, indicating requalification in October 2001 by the external inspection method).
 - 3.8. The results of the visual inspection shall be documented, and a record of the inspection shall be retained for a five-year period.

Exception: Any inspection procedure outlined in Items 3.1 through 3.8 that would require a cylinder be moved in such a manner that disconnection from the piping system would be necessary shall be omitted, provided the other inspection results do not indicate further inspection is warranted.

~~D. Change Section 3809.12 to read:~~

~~3809.12. Location of storage outside of buildings. Storage outside of buildings, for containers awaiting use, resale or part of a cylinder exchange program shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from openings into buildings, 20 feet (6096 mm) from any motor vehicle fuel dispenser and 10 feet (3048 mm) from any combustible material and in accordance with Table 3809.12.~~

E. Change Table 3809.12 to read:

Table 3809.12
Location of Containers Awaiting Use or Resale Stored Outside of Buildings

Quantity of LP-Gas Stored	Distances to a Building or Group of Buildings, Public Way or Lot Line of Property That Can Be Built Upon (feet)
2500 pounds or less	0
2,501 to 6,000 pounds	10 ^a
6,001 to 10,000 pounds	20
Over 10,000 pounds	25

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

a. Containers are allowed to be located a lesser distance.

F. Change Section 3809.14 to read:

~~3809.14. Separation from means of egress for permanent containers located outside of buildings. Permanent containers located outside of buildings shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any exit access doors, exits, stairways or in areas normally used, or intended to be used, as a means of egress.~~

G. C. Change Section 3811.2 to read:

3811.2. Unattended parking. The unattended parking of LP-gas tank vehicles shall be in accordance with Sections 3811.2.1 and 3811.2.2.

Exception: The unattended outdoor parking of LP-gas tank vehicles may also be in accordance with Section 6.6.2.1 9.7.2 of NFPA 58.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The International Fire Code – 2003 2006 Edition, International Code Council, Inc., 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 708 600, Falls Church, VA 22041-3401.

NFPA 10—98, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1998 Edition, National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

~~NFPA 58—01~~ NFPA 58 – 04 , Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2001 Edition, National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

CGA C-6—2001, Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders, Eighth Edition, Compressed Gas Association, 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, 5th Floor, Arlington, VA 22202-4102.

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Division of Building and Fire Regulation

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2006 BUILDING AND FIRE REGULATIONS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION FOR THE BASE DOCUMENT OF THE
VIRGINIA INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDING SAFETY REGULATIONS
(Only those provisions with changes are shown)

13 VAC 5-91-20. Application and compliance.

A. This chapter shall apply to industrialized buildings. The following provisions are in accordance with § 36-81 of the Code of Virginia: Registered industrialized buildings shall be acceptable in all localities as meeting the requirements of the Industrialized Building Safety Law (Chapter 4 (§ 36-70 et seq.) of Title 36 of the Code of Virginia), which shall supersede the building codes and regulations of the counties, municipalities and state agencies. Local requirements affecting industrialized buildings, including zoning, utility connections, preparation of the site and maintenance of the unit shall remain in full force and effect. All building officials are authorized to and shall enforce the provisions of this law, and the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof.

B. No person, firm or corporation shall offer for sale or rental, or sell or rent, any industrialized building ~~produced after the effective date of~~ subject to any provision provisions of this chapter unless it conforms with such provision if the industrialized building is not in compliance with any such provisions .

C. ~~Industrialized buildings subject to any edition of this chapter when constructed shall be maintained in compliance with the applicable edition by the owners or occupants, or both. In accordance with subsection A of this section, the provisions of the USBC shall not be applicable to the design and construction of registered industrialized buildings. However, the provisions of this chapter do not prohibit the administrative provisions of the USBC for permits, inspections, certificates of occupancy and other matters from being applicable to the extent they are not addressed by the requirements of this chapter. Additionally, the provisions of this chapter do not prohibit alterations and additions to existing industrialized buildings from being regulated by the USBC or building officials from requiring the submission of plans and specifications for the model involved in electronic or other format to aid in the evaluation of the proposed addition or alteration.~~

D. Industrialized buildings constructed prior to January 1, 1972 ; ~~shall be~~ remain subject to the ordinances, laws or regulations in effect at the time such industrialized building was constructed. Additionally, the provisions of this chapter do not prohibit pertinent provisions of the USBC from being applicable when such industrialized buildings are relocated.

13 VAC 5-91-100. ~~Responsibility~~ Duties and responsibilities of building officials in the installation or erection of a registered industrialized building .

~~Every building official is authorized to and shall enforce the provisions of this chapter within the limits of his jurisdiction. The building official shall not permit the use of any industrialized building that does not comply with this chapter.~~

~~13 VAC 5-91-110. Registered industrialized buildings.~~

~~Industrialized buildings that are registered shall be accepted in all localities as meeting the requirements of this law. Notwithstanding this provision, A. Building officials are authorized to shall carry out the following functions that apply to registered industrialized buildings provided such functions do not involve disassembly of the registered building or a change in its design or result in the imposition of more stringent conditions than those required by the compliance assurance agency or by this chapter.~~

- ~~1. Building officials shall Verify through inspection that the registered industrialized building displays the required state registration seal and the proper label of the compliance assurance agency and has not been damaged in transit to a degree that would render it unsafe. ~~Where indicated, this may include~~ If the building has been damaged, then the building official is authorized to require tests for tightness of plumbing systems and gas piping and tests for damaged or loose wires, or both, in the electrical system.~~
- ~~2. Building officials shall Verify through inspection that (i) supplemental components required by the label data plate or by ~~this chapter~~ the installation instructions are properly provided :~~
- ~~3. Building officials shall verify that and properly installed, (ii) the construction work associated with the installation of the building and the instructions of the label from the manufacturer for the installation and erection of the building are ~~observed~~.~~
- ~~4. Building officials shall verify that followed, and (iii) any special conditions or limitations of use for the building that are stipulated in the manufacturer's instructions or by the label data plate and authorized by this chapter are ~~observed~~ followed .~~
- ~~5. B. Building officials ~~may~~ are authorized to require submission and approval of plans and specifications for details of items needed to comprise the finished building which are not included or specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions such as the footings, foundations, supporting structures, foundations and proper anchorage and all other components necessary to form the completed building . They may require such architectural and engineering services as may be ~~specifically authorized by this chapter~~ necessary to assure that the ~~supporting structures~~ footings, foundations and supporting structures, proper anchorage and other components necessary to form the completed comprise the finished building are designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter.~~
- ~~6. Building officials shall enforce applicable requirements of this chapter and the USBC for alterations and additions to the units or to the buildings. As an aid, they may require submission of plans and specifications of the model of the unit. Such plans and specifications may be furnished on approved microfilm.~~

~~7. Building officials shall enforce the requirements of the USBC applicable to utility connections, site preparation, building permits, certificates of use and occupancy, and all other applicable requirements of the USBC, except those governing the design and construction of the registered building.~~

~~8. Building officials shall verify that the building displays the required state registration seal and the proper label of the compliance assurance agency.~~

C. When a building official determines that a violation of any provision of this section is present, the responsible person shall be notified and given a reasonable time to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected, the building official shall institute the appropriate proceedings to require correction or abatement of the violation and may prohibit the occupancy of the building until the violation is corrected. In accordance with 13 VAC 5-91-60, the Administrator shall also have the authority to compel correction of violations of this section and may be contacted by the building official for assistance.

13 VAC 5-91-160. Use of model codes and standards.

A. Industrialized buildings produced after ~~November 16, 2005~~ (effective date of final regulation to be inserted), shall be reasonably safe for the users and shall provide reasonable protection to the public against hazards to life, health and property. Compliance with all applicable requirements of the following codes and standards, subject to the specified time limitations, shall be acceptable evidence of compliance with this provision:

The following codes and standards may be used until ~~February 16, 2006~~ (date three months after above date to be inserted) :

1. ICC International Building Code – ~~2000~~ 2003 Edition
2. ICC International Plumbing Code – ~~2000~~ 2003 Edition
3. ICC International Mechanical Code – ~~2000~~ 2003 Edition
4. National Fire Protection Association Standard Number 70 (National Electrical Code) – ~~1999~~ 2002 Edition
5. ICC International Residential Code – ~~2000~~ 2003 Edition

B. The following documents are adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of this chapter:

1. ICC International Building Code – ~~2003~~ 2006 Edition
2. ICC International Plumbing Code – ~~2003~~ 2006 Edition
3. ICC International Mechanical Code – ~~2003~~ 2006 Edition
4. National Electrical Code – ~~2002~~ 2005 Edition

5. ICC International Residential Code – ~~2003~~ 2006 Edition

The codes and standards referenced above may be procured from:

International Code Council, Inc.
5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600
Falls Church, VA 22041

13 VAC 5-91-270. Manufacturer's installation instructions and responsibilities of installers .

A. The manufacturer of each industrialized building shall provide specifications or instructions, or both, with each building for handling, installing or erecting the building. Such instructions may be included as part of the label from the compliance assurance agency or may be furnished separately by the manufacturer of the building. The manufacturer shall not be required to provide the foundation and anchoring equipment for the industrialized building.

B. Persons or firms installing or erecting registered industrialized buildings shall install or erect the building in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

C. Where the installation or erection of an industrialized building utilizes components which are to be concealed, the installer shall notify and obtain approval from the building official prior to concealment of such components unless the building official has agreed to an alternative method of verification.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

ICC International Plumbing Code – ~~2000 and 2003~~ and 2006 Editions, International Code Council.

ICC International Mechanical Code – ~~2000 and 2003~~ and 2006 Editions, International Code Council.

National Fire Protection Association Standard Number 70 – (National Electrical Code) – ~~1999 and 2002~~ and 2005 Editions.

ICC International Building Code – – ~~2000 and 2003~~ and 2006 Editions, International Code Council.

ICC International Residential Code – – ~~2000 and 2003~~ and 2006 Editions, International Code Council.

ASTM Standard Number E541-01 – Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in System Analysis and Compliance Assurance for Manufactured Building, American Society for Testing and Materials.

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Division of Building and Fire Regulation

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2006 BUILDING AND FIRE REGULATIONS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION FOR THE BASE DOCUMENT OF THE
VIRGINIA AMUSEMENT DEVICE REGULATIONS
(Only those provisions with changes are shown)

13 VAC 5-31-20. Definitions.

A. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Amusement device" means (i) a device or structure open to the public by which persons are conveyed or moved in an unusual manner for diversion and (ii) passenger tramways.

"Bungee cord" means the elastic rope to which the jumper is attached which lengthens and shortens to produce a bouncing action.

"Carabineer" means a shaped metal device with a gate used to connect sections of a bungee cord, jump rigging, equipment, or safety gear.

"DHCD" means the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

"Gravity ride" means a ride that is installed on an inclined surface, which depends on gravity for its operation to convey a passenger from the top of the incline to the bottom, and which conveys a passenger in or on a carrier tube, bag, bathing suit, or clothes.

"Ground operator" means a person who assists the jump master to prepare a jumper for jumping.

"Harness" means an assembly to be worn by a bungee jumper to be attached to a bungee cord. It is designed to prevent the wearer from becoming detached from the bungee system.

"Jump master" means a person who has responsibility for the bungee jumper and who takes the jumper through the final stages to the actual jump.

"Jump zone" means the space bounded by the maximum designed movements of the bungee jumper.

"Jumper" means the person who departs from a height attached to a bungee system.

"Landing area" means the surface area of ground or water directly under the jump zone, the area where the lowering device moves the bungee jumper to be landed away from the jump space and the area covered by the movement of the lowering device.

"Local building department" means the agency or agencies of the governing body of any city, county or town in this Commonwealth charged with the enforcement of the USBC.

"Operating manual" means the document that contains the procedures and forms for the operation of bungee jumping equipment and activity at a site.

"Passenger tramway" means a device used to transport passengers uphill, and suspended in the air by the use of steel cables, chains or belts, or ropes, and usually supported by trestles or towers with one or more spans.

"Platform" means the equipment attached to the structure from which the bungee jumper departs.

"Private inspector" means a person performing inspections who is independent of the company, individual or organization owning, operating or having any vested interest in an amusement device being inspected.

"Ultimate tensile strength" means the greatest amount of load applied to a bungee cord prior to failure.

"USBC" means the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13 VAC 5-63).

B. Words and terms used in this chapter which are defined in the USBC shall have the meaning ascribed to them in that regulation unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

C. Words and terms used in this chapter which are defined in the standards incorporated by reference in this chapter shall have the meaning ascribed to them in those standards unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

13 VAC 5-31-40. Incorporated standards.

A. The following standards are hereby incorporated by reference for use as part of this chapter:

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard No. ~~B77.1-1999~~ B77.1-2006 for the regulation of passenger tramways; and
2. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Nos. F698-94 (2000), ~~F747-97~~ F747-06 , ~~F770-93 (2000)~~ F770-06 , F846-92 (2003), ~~F853-04~~ F853-05 , ~~F893-04~~ F893-05a , F1159-03a, ~~F1193-04~~ F1193-06 , F1305-94 (2002), F1950-99, F1957-99 (2004) , ~~F2007-00~~ F2007-06 , ~~F2137-04~~ F2137-04 , ~~F2291-04~~ F2291-06a and ~~F2374-04~~ F2374-06 for the regulation of amusement devices.

The standards referenced above may be procured from:

ANSI

25 W 43rd Street
New York, NY 10036

ASTM

100 Barr Harbor Dr.
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

B. The provisions of this chapter govern where they are in conflict with any provisions of the standards incorporated by reference in this chapter.

C. The following requirements supplement the provisions of the ASTM standards incorporated by reference in this chapter:

1. The operator of an amusement device shall be at least 16 years of age, except when the person is under the supervision of a parent or guardian and engaged in activities determined not to be hazardous by the Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry;
2. The amusement device shall be attended by an operator at all times during operation except that (i) one operator is permitted to operate two or more amusement devices provided they are within the sight of the operator and operated by a common control panel or station and (ii) one operator is permitted to operate two kiddie rides with separate controls provided the distance between controls is no more than 35 feet and the controls are equipped with a positive pressure switch; and
3. The operator of an amusement device shall not be (i) under the influence of any drugs which may affect the operator's judgment or ability to assure the safety of the public or (ii) under the influence of alcohol.

D. Where an amusement device was manufactured under previous editions of the standards incorporated by reference in this chapter, the previous editions shall apply to the extent that they are different from the current standards.

PART II.
OWNER OR OPERATOR RESPONSIBILITIES, ENFORCEMENT, PERMITS AND
CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION.

13 VAC 5-31-70. Inspections. (Repealed.)

~~The owner or operator of an amusement device shall be permitted to engage a private inspector to provide the necessary inspections for obtaining a certificate of inspection for an amusement device. If a private inspector is to be used, the owner or operator shall notify the responsible local building department as soon as practical. If a private inspector is not to be used, the owner or operator shall give reasonable notice to the responsible local building department when an inspection for issuing a certificate of inspection is sought. The owner or operator may designate the specific day for the inspection to take place provided it is during the local building department's normal work week.~~

13VAC5-31-80. Owner or operator responsibilities. (Repealed.)

~~In addition to other applicable requirements of this chapter, the owner or operator of an amusement device or devices shall be responsible for the following:~~

- ~~1. Submitting a permit application to the responsible local building department at least five days before a permit to operate, or renewal of a permit to operate, is sought. The permit application shall include (i) the name of the owner, operator or other person assuming responsibility; (ii) a general description of the device or devices to be~~

permitted; (iii) any relevant serial or identification numbers; (iv) the location of the property on which the device or devices will be operated; and (v) the length of time the device or devices will be operating at the site;

~~2. Submitting an application for modification of any provision of this chapter when a modification is sought due to practical difficulties involved in complying with this chapter. The application for modification shall include documentation outlining the practical difficulties and method proposed to protect the public health, safety and welfare;~~

~~3. Submitting to the responsible local building department before or with the application for a permit to operate, or renewal of a permit to operate, proof of liability insurance of an amount not less than \$500,000 per occurrence or proof of equivalent financial responsibility and notifying the responsible local building department promptly of any change in the liability insurance or financial responsibility status during the period of operation to be, or which is, authorized by the permit;~~

~~4. Obtaining a permit to operate from the responsible local building department prior to operation or obtaining the renewal of a permit to operate when necessary prior to continued operation. Notwithstanding the above, a permit for a kiddie ride in which (i) the passenger height is limited to 54 inches or less; (ii) the design capacity is 12 passengers or less; and (iii) the assembly time is two hours or less need not be obtained if the device has an unexpired certificate of inspection issued by a local building department in this Commonwealth, regardless of whether the ride has been disassembled or moved to a new site. However, in such cases, the responsible local building department shall be notified prior to operation and such notification shall include the information required on a permit application as stipulated in subdivision 1 of this subsection;~~

~~5. Making available to the inspector at the time of inspection for a certificate of inspection the information listed in §§ 2.1 through 2.6 of ASTM F698 when an amusement device was manufactured prior to 1978;~~

~~6. The operator of an amusement device shall review promptly upon receipt all manufacturer's notifications, service bulletins and safety alerts relating to such amusement device issued pursuant to ASTM F853. The operator of the amusement device shall comply with all recommendations and requirements set out in such documents as required by ASTM F853. A copy of each such document shall be retained by the operator. Whenever such amusement device is inspected pursuant to these regulations, the operator of the amusement device shall present each such document to the inspector. It is the responsibility of the operator of an amusement device to maintain contact with the manufacturer to insure that the manufacturer knows which devices are operated by the operator and to insure that the manufacturer has the current address of the operator.~~

~~7. Obtaining a certificate of inspection from the responsible local building department (i) prior to initial operation; (ii) prior to operation following a major modification; (iii) prior to each seasonal operation; (iv) at least once a year if operated more than seasonally; and (v) prior to resuming operation following an order from the local building department to~~

~~cease operation. Notwithstanding the above, a certificate of inspection for a kiddie ride in which (i) the passenger height is limited to 54 inches or less; (ii) the design capacity is 12 passengers or less; and (iii) the assembly time is two hours or less need not be obtained if the device has an unexpired certificate of inspection issued by a local building department in this Commonwealth, regardless of whether the ride has been disassembled or moved to a new site; and~~

~~8. Ceasing operation upon receipt of a temporary order to cease operation issued by the responsible local building department.~~

13 VAC 5-31-90. ~~Accidents. (Repealed.)~~

~~In the event of an accident involving serious injury or death the owner or operator shall:~~

~~1. Contact the responsible local building department as soon as practical, but not later than the next work day;~~

~~2. Cease operation until the responsible local building department approves resuming operation, except that approval from the responsible local building department for resuming operation is not required if the investigation required by subdivision 3 of this section provides reasonable evidence that the serious injury or death was not related to malfunction or improper operation;~~

~~3. Conduct an investigation to include (i) an examination of the accident scene; (ii) an interview of any witnesses or persons involved in the accident; and (iii) compiling a written report. The report shall contain a summary of the investigation and a description of the device involved, including the name of the manufacturer, the serial number and the date of manufacture, if available; and~~

~~4. Submit the investigation report to the responsible local building department within 24 hours after the time of the accident except that if its office is closed during the 24-hour period, the report shall be submitted within four hours after the office reopens.~~

PART III.
ENFORCEMENT.

13 VAC 5-31-100. ~~Local building department. (Repealed.)~~

~~The local building department's official or representative shall be permitted to do the following relative to an amusement device or devices intended to be, or being, operated at a site within their jurisdiction:~~

~~1. Collect fees for a permit to operate, renewal of a permit to operate and inspections conducted by staff to issue a certificate of inspection. The total for fees associated with one permit to operate and any associated inspections or one renewal of a permit to operate and any associated inspections shall not exceed the following:~~

~~a. \$25 for each kiddie ride under the permit;~~

~~b. \$35 for each circular ride or flat ride less than 20 feet in height under the permit;~~

~~e. \$55 for each spectacular ride under the permit that cannot be inspected as a circular ride or flat ride in subdivision 1 (b) of this section due to complexity or height; and~~

~~d. \$150 for coasters that exceed 30 feet in height.~~

~~Notwithstanding the above, the fee for each amusement device under the permit shall be reduced by 50% when the inspection for obtaining a certificate of inspection for that device is conducted by a private inspector;~~

~~2. In addition to the above, require permits and charge fees as appropriate under the USBC for amusement devices which are being initially constructed in whole or in part at a site within the jurisdiction for intended operation at that site. This authorization does not apply to an amusement device which is only being reassembled or undergoing a major modification at a site or being moved to a site for operation;~~

~~3. Approve modifications of this chapter upon determination that the public health, safety and welfare are assured;~~

~~4. Conduct an inspection at any time when the device would normally be open for operation, or at any other time if permission is granted by the owner or operator, for compliance with this chapter; and~~

~~5. Issue an order to temporarily cease the operation of an amusement device upon determination that it may be unsafe or otherwise endanger the public. The temporary order shall remain in effect until a new certificate of inspection is issued.~~

13 VAC 5-31-75. Local building department.

A. In accordance with §§ 36-98.3 and 36-105 of the Code of Virginia, the local building department shall be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter and may charge fees for such enforcement activity. The total amount charged for any one permit to operate an amusement device or devices or the renewal of such permit shall not exceed the following, except that when a private inspector is used, the fees shall be reduced by 50%:

1. \$25 for each kiddie ride covered by the permit;

2. \$35 for each circular ride or flat-ride less than 20 feet in height covered by the permit;

3. \$55 for each spectacular ride covered by the permit which cannot be inspected as a circular ride or flat-ride in subdivision 2 of this subsection due to complexity or height; and

4. \$150 for each coaster covered by the permit which exceeds 30 feet in height.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, when an amusement device is constructed in whole or in part at a site for permanent operation at that site and is not intended to be disassembled and moved to another site, then the local building department may utilize permit and inspection fees established pursuant to the USBC to defray the cost of enforcement. This authorization does not apply to an amusement device which is only being reassembled, undergoing a major modification at a site or being moved to a site for operation.

C. A permit application shall be made to the local building department at least five days before the date in which the applicant intends to operate an amusement device. The application shall include the name of the owner, operator or other person assuming responsibility for the device or devices, a general description of the device or devices including any serial or identification numbers available, the location of the property on which the device or devices will be operated and the length of time of operation. The permit application shall indicate whether a private inspector will be utilized. If a private inspector is not utilized, the applicant shall give reasonable notice when an inspection is sought and may stipulate the day such inspection is requested provided it is during the normal operating hours of the local building department. In addition to the information required on the permit application, the applicant shall provide proof of liability insurance of an amount not less than \$500,000 per occurrence or proof of equivalent financial responsibility. The local building department shall be notified of any change in the liability insurance or financial responsibility during the period covered by the permit.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C of this section, a permit application is not required for a kiddie ride in which the passenger height is 54 inches or less, the design capacity is for 12 passengers or less and which can be assembled in two hours or less, provided the kiddie ride has an unexpired certificate of inspection issued by any local building department in this Commonwealth. In such cases, the local building department shall be notified prior to the operation of the kiddie ride and the information required on a permit application as listed in subsection C of this section shall be provided to the local building department.

E. Local building department personnel shall examine the permit application within five days and issue the permit if all requirements are met. A certificate of inspection for each amusement device shall be issued when the device has been found to comply with this chapter by a private inspector or by an inspector from the local building department. The local building department personnel shall be responsible for assuring that the certificate of inspection is posted or affixed on or in the vicinity of the device in a location visible to the public. Permits shall indicate the length of time the device or devices will be operated at the site, clearly identify the device or devices to which it applies and the date of expiration of the permit. Permits shall not be valid for longer than one year.

F. In addition to obtaining a certificate of inspection in conjunction with a permit application, a new certificate of inspection shall also be obtained prior to the operation of an amusement device following a major modification, prior to each seasonal operation of a device and prior to resuming the operation of a device following an order from a local building department to cease operation. This requirement shall not apply to kiddie rides meeting the conditions outlined in subsection D of this section.

G. For amusement devices manufactured prior to 1978, the owner or operator shall have the information required by §§ 2.1 through 2.6 of ASTM F628 available at the time of inspection. In addition, the operator of any amusement device shall be responsible for obtaining all manufacturer's notifications, service bulletins and safety alerts issued pursuant to ASTM F853 and the operator shall comply with all recommendations and requirements set out in those documents. A copy of all such documents shall be made available during an inspection.

H. In the enforcement of this chapter, local building department personnel shall have authority to conduct inspections at any time an amusement device would normally be open for operation or at any other time if permission is granted by the owner or operator, to issue an order to temporarily cease operation of an amusement device upon the determination that the device may be unsafe or may otherwise endanger the public and to accept and approve or deny requests for modifications of the rules of this chapter in accordance with the modification provisions of the USBC.

13 VAC 5-31-85. Accidents involving serious injury or death.

A. If an accident involving serious injury or death occurs, the operation of an amusement device shall cease and the local building department shall be notified as soon as practicable, but in no case later than during the next working day. The operation of the device shall not resume until inspected by a private inspector or an inspector from the local building department, except where the owner or operator determines the cause was not related to malfunction or improper operation of the amusement device.

B. The owner or operator shall conduct an investigation of the accident including, at a minimum, an examination of the accident scene and interviews of any witnesses or persons involved in the accident. An accident investigation report shall be compiled which, at a minimum, shall contain a summary of the investigation and a description of the device involved, including its serial number and date of manufacture, if available. The report shall be submitted to the local building department within 24 hours of the accident except that if the local building department is closed during that period, then the report shall be submitted with four hours of the reopening of the department

C. Local building department personnel are authorized to investigate the accident and to issue an order to cease operation when warranted and to specify the conditions under which the device may resume operation. The amusement device shall be inspected prior to resuming operation either by an inspector from the local building department or by a private inspector and found to comply with this chapter.

~~PART IV.
BUNGEE JUMPING.~~

13 VAC 5-31-120. General requirements: (Repealed.)

A. The provisions of this part are specific to bungee jumping and are in addition to other applicable provisions of this chapter.

~~B. Bungee jumping operations which are open to the public shall be permitted from structures designed for use as part of the bungee jumping operation. Bungee jumping from other types of structures, cranes or derricks is not permitted for public participation.~~

~~C. Bungee jumping activities which involve double jumping, sandbagging, catapulting or stunt jumping shall not be permitted to be open for public participation.~~

13 VAC 5-31-130. ~~Bungee cords. (Repealed.)~~

~~A. Bungee cords shall be tested by an approved testing agency or by an engineer licensed in Virginia. The following criteria shall be met:~~

~~1. Each lot of bungee cords shall have a minimum of 10%, but not less than one of the cords tested to determine the lowest ultimate tensile strength of the cords tested. A load versus elongation curve based on the test result shall be provided with each lot of bungee cords; and~~

~~2. The manufacturer shall specify the maximum number of jumps for which each cord or cord type is designed and the criteria for use of the cord.~~

~~B. Bungee cords shall be retired when the cords (i) exhibit deterioration or damage; (ii) do not react according to specifications; or (iii) have reached the maximum usage expressed in number of jumps as specified by the manufacturer. Bungee cords retired from use shall be destroyed immediately by cutting the cord into five-foot lengths.~~

13 VAC 5-31-140. ~~Jump hardware. (Repealed.)~~

~~Jump harnesses shall be either full body designed, which includes a waist harness worn in conjunction with a chest harness, or ankle designed with a link to a waist harness. All jump harnesses, carabineers, cables and other hardware shall be designed and manufactured for the purpose or designed or analyzed by an engineer licensed in Virginia and shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's or engineer's instructions.~~

13 VAC 5-31-150. ~~Structure requirements. (Repealed.)~~

~~Structures constructed on site for bungee jumping activities shall be designed by an engineer licensed in Virginia. Structures manufactured for bungee jumping activities shall be analyzed by an engineer licensed in Virginia and assembled and supported in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.~~

13 VAC 5-31-160. ~~Operational and site requirements. (Repealed.)~~

~~A. Operators shall follow the criteria provided by the manufacturer for the use of bungee cords. A record of the number of jumps with each cord shall be maintained. All cords shall be inspected daily for wear, slippage, or other abnormalities unless the manufacturer specifies more frequent inspections.~~

~~B. The jump master or site manager shall be responsible for determining the appropriate use of all bungee cords in relation to the weight of the jumper and height of the platform. Bungee cords shall be attached to the structure at all times when in the connection area.~~

~~C. All harnesses shall be inspected prior to harnessing a jumper and shall be removed from service when they exhibit signs of excessive wear or damage. All carabineers shall be inspected daily and shall be removed from service when they exhibit signs of excessive wear or damage or fail to function as designed. The anchors shall be inspected daily and shall be replaced if showing signs of excessive wear.~~

~~D. A secondary retrieval system shall be provided in all operations. A locking mechanism on the line shall be used to stop and hold the jumper in place after being pulled back to the jump platform in a retrieval system. A dead man's switch or locking mechanism that will stop the lowering action shall be used in a friction lowering system.~~

~~E. The jump zone, preparation area and landing/recovery area shall be identified and maintained during bungee jumping activities. The landing/recovery area shall be accessible to emergency vehicles. Communication shall be maintained between all personnel involved with the jump.~~

~~F. An air bag, a minimum of 10 feet by 10 feet, shall be used. The air bag shall be rated for the maximum free fall height possible from the platform during operation. The air bag shall be located immediately below the jump space. The landing area shall be free of spectators and debris at all times and shall be free of any equipment or personnel when a jumper is being prepared on the jump platform and until the bungee cord is at its static extended state. A place to sit and recover shall be provided adjacent to, but outside, the landing area where the jumper shall be allowed to recover.~~

~~G. Where the jump space or landing area, or both, is over sea, lake, river, or harbor waters, the following shall apply:~~

- ~~1. The landing water area shall be at least nine feet deep and a minimum of 10 feet by 10 feet or have a minimum of 15 feet in diameter if circular;~~
- ~~2. The jump space and landing area shall be free of other vessels, floating and submerged objects and buoys. A sign of approved size which reads "Bungee Jumping! Keep Clear" shall be fixed to buoys on four sides of the landing area;~~
- ~~3. The landing vessel shall be readily available for the duration of the landing procedures;~~
- ~~4. The landing vessel shall have a landing pad size of at least five feet by five feet within and lower than the sides of the vessel;~~
- ~~5. A landing vessel shall be available that can be maneuvered in the range of water conditions expected and will enable staff to pick up a jumper; and~~
- ~~6. One person may operate the landing vessel where the vessel is positioned without the use of power. A separate person shall operate the vessel where power is required to maneuver into or hold the landing position.~~

~~H. Where the landing area is part of a swimming pool or the landing area is specifically constructed for bungee jumping, the following shall apply:~~

- ~~1. Rescue equipment shall be available, such as a life ring or safety pole;~~
- ~~2. The jump space and landing area shall be fenced to exclude the public; and~~
- ~~3. Only the operators of the bungee jump and jumper shall be within the jump zone and landing areas.~~

~~I. Storage shall be provided to protect equipment from physical, chemical and ultra-violet radiation damage. The storage shall be provided for any current, replacement and emergency equipment and organized for ready access and shall be secure against unauthorized entry.~~

~~13 VAC 5-31-170. Management and personnel responsibilities. (Repealed.)~~

~~A. All bungee jumping activities shall have a minimum of one site manager, one jump master and one ground operator to be present at all times during operation of the bungee jump.~~

~~B. The site manager is responsible for the following:~~

- ~~1. Controlling the entire operation;~~
- ~~2. Site equipment and procedures;~~
- ~~3. Determining whether it is safe to jump;~~
- ~~4. Selection of, and any training of personnel;~~
- ~~5. Emergency procedures; and~~
- ~~6. Maintaining records.~~

~~C. A jump master shall be located at each jump platform and shall have thorough knowledge of, and is responsible for, the following:~~

- ~~1. Overseeing the processing of jumpers, selection of the bungee cord, adjustment of the rigging, final check of jumper's preparation, and countdown for and observation of the jump;~~
- ~~2. Verifying that the cord is attached to the structure at all times when the jumper is in the jump area;~~
- ~~3. Rescue and emergency procedures; and~~
- ~~4. Ensuring that the number of jumps undertaken in a given period of time will allow all personnel to safely carry out their responsibilities.~~

~~D. The ground operator shall have knowledge of all equipment used and of jump procedures and shall have the following responsibilities:~~

- ~~1. Ensuring that the jumper is qualified to jump;~~
- ~~2. Assisting the jump master to prepare the jumper and attach the jumper to the harness and rigging;~~
- ~~3. Assisting the jumper to the recovery area; and~~
- ~~4. Maintaining a clear view of the landing area.~~

~~E. Each site shall have an operating manual which shall include the following:~~

- ~~1. Site plan, job descriptions (including procedures), inspections and maintenance requirements of equipment including rigging, hardware, bungee cords, harnesses, and lifelines; and~~
- ~~2. An emergency rescue plan.~~

~~F. The daily operating procedures shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM F770-93.~~

~~G. The qualification and preparation of jumpers shall include obtaining any pertinent medical information, jumper weight and a briefing of jumping procedures and safety instructions.~~

~~PART V. PART IV.~~
GRAVITY RIDES.

~~PART VI. PART V.~~
CONCESSION GO-KARTS.

~~PART VII. PART VI.~~
INFLATABLE AMUSEMENT DEVICES.

~~PART VIII. PART VII.~~
ARTIFICIAL CLIMBING WALLS.

~~PART VIII.~~
BUNGEE JUMPING.

13 VAC 5-31-220. General requirements.

A. The provisions of this part are specific to bungee jumping and are in addition to other applicable provisions of this chapter.

B. Bungee jumping operations which are open to the public shall be permitted from structures designed for use as part of the bungee jumping operation. Bungee jumping from other types of structures, cranes or derricks is not permitted for public participation.

C. Bungee jumping activities which involve double jumping, sandbagging, catapulting or stunt jumping shall not be permitted to be open for public participation.

13 VAC 5-31-230. Bungee cords.

A. Bungee cords shall be tested by an approved testing agency or by an engineer licensed in Virginia. The following criteria shall be met:

1. Each lot of bungee cords shall have a minimum of 10%, but not less than one of the cords tested to determine the lowest ultimate tensile strength of the cords tested. A load versus elongation curve based on the test result shall be provided with each lot of bungee cords; and

2. The manufacturer shall specify the maximum number of jumps for which each cord or cord type is designed and the criteria for use of the cord.

B. Bungee cords shall be retired when the cords (i) exhibit deterioration or damage; (ii) do not react according to specifications; or (iii) have reached the maximum usage expressed in number of jumps as specified by the manufacturer. Bungee cords retired from use shall be destroyed immediately by cutting the cord into five-foot lengths.

13 VAC 5-31-240. Jump hardware.

Jump harnesses shall be either full body-designed, which includes a waist harness worn in conjunction with a chest harness, or ankle-designed with a link to a waist harness. All jump harnesses, carabineers, cables and other hardware shall be designed and manufactured for the purpose or designed or analyzed by an engineer licensed in Virginia and shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's or engineer's instructions.

13 VAC 5-31-250. Structure requirements.

Structures constructed on site for bungee jumping activities shall be designed by an engineer licensed in Virginia. Structures manufactured for bungee jumping activities shall be analyzed by an engineer licensed in Virginia and assembled and supported in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

13 VAC 5-31-260. Operational and site requirements.

A. Operators shall follow the criteria provided by the manufacturer for the use of bungee cords. A record of the number of jumps with each cord shall be maintained. All cords shall be inspected daily for wear, slippage, or other abnormalities unless the manufacturer specifies more frequent inspections.

B. The jump master or site manager shall be responsible for determining the appropriate use of all bungee cords in relation to the weight of the jumper and height of the platform. Bungee cords shall be attached to the structure at all times when in the connection area.

C. All harnesses shall be inspected prior to harnessing a jumper and shall be removed from service when they exhibit signs of excessive wear or damage. All carabineers shall be inspected daily and shall be removed from service when they exhibit signs of excessive wear or damage or fail to function as designed. The anchors shall be inspected daily and shall be replaced if showing signs of excessive wear.

D. A secondary retrieval system shall be provided in all operations. A locking mechanism on the line shall be used to stop and hold the jumper in place after being pulled back to the jump platform in a retrieval system. A dead man's switch or locking mechanism that will stop the lowering action shall be used in a friction lowering system.

E. The jump zone, preparation area and landing/recovery area shall be identified and maintained during bungee jumping activities. The landing/recovery area shall be accessible to emergency vehicles. Communication shall be maintained between all personnel involved with the jump.

F. An air bag, a minimum of 10 feet by 10 feet, shall be used. The air bag shall be rated for the maximum free fall height possible from the platform during operation. The air bag shall be located immediately below the jump space. The landing area shall be free of spectators and debris at all times and shall be free of any equipment or personnel when a jumper is being prepared on the jump platform and until the bungee cord is at its static extended state. A place to sit and recover shall be provided adjacent to, but outside, the landing area where the jumper shall be allowed to recover.

G. Where the jump space or landing area, or both, is over sea, lake, river, or harbor waters, the following shall apply:

1. The landing water area shall be at least nine feet deep and a minimum of 10 feet by 10 feet or have a minimum of 15 feet in diameter if circular;
2. The jump space and landing area shall be free of other vessels, floating and submerged objects and buoys. A sign of approved size which reads "Bungee Jumping! Keep Clear" shall be fixed to buoys on four sides of the landing area;
3. The landing vessel shall be readily available for the duration of the landing procedures;
4. The landing vessel shall have a landing pad size of at least five feet by five feet within and lower than the sides of the vessel;
5. A landing vessel shall be available that can be maneuvered in the range of water conditions expected and will enable staff to pick up a jumper; and
6. One person may operate the landing vessel where the vessel is positioned without the use of power. A separate person shall operate the vessel where power is required to maneuver into or hold the landing position.

H. Where the landing area is part of a swimming pool or the landing area is specifically constructed for bungee jumping, the following shall apply:

1. Rescue equipment shall be available, such as a life ring or safety pole;
2. The jump space and landing area shall be fenced to exclude the public; and
3. Only the operators of the bungee jump and jumper shall be within the jump zone and landing areas.

I. Storage shall be provided to protect equipment from physical, chemical and ultra-violet radiation damage. The storage shall be provided for any current, replacement and emergency equipment and organized for ready access and shall be secure against unauthorized entry.

13 VAC 5-31-270, Management and personnel responsibilities.

A. All bungee jumping activities shall have a minimum of one site manager, one jump master and one ground operator to be present at all times during operation of the bungee jump.

B. The site manager is responsible for the following:

1. Controlling the entire operation;
2. Site equipment and procedures;
3. Determining whether it is safe to jump;
4. Selection of, and any training of personnel;
5. Emergency procedures; and
6. Maintaining records.

C. A jump master shall be located at each jump platform and shall have thorough knowledge of, and is responsible for, the following:

1. Overseeing the processing of jumpers, selection of the bungee cord, adjustment of the rigging, final check of jumper's preparation, and countdown for and observation of the jump;
2. Verifying that the cord is attached to the structure at all times when the jumper is in the jump area;
3. Rescue and emergency procedures; and
4. Ensuring that the number of jumps undertaken in a given period of time will allow all personnel to safely carry out their responsibilities.

D. The ground operator shall have knowledge of all equipment used and of jump procedures and shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Ensuring that the jumper is qualified to jump;
2. Assisting the jump master to prepare the jumper and attach the jumper to the harness and rigging;
3. Assisting the jumper to the recovery area; and
4. Maintaining a clear view of the landing area.

E. Each site shall have an operating manual which shall include the following:

1. Site plan, job descriptions (including procedures), inspections and maintenance requirements of equipment including rigging, hardware, bungee cords, harnesses, and lifelines; and
2. An emergency rescue plan.

F. The daily operating procedures shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM F770.

G. The qualification and preparation of jumpers shall include obtaining any pertinent medical information, jumper weight and a briefing of jumping procedures and safety instructions.

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Division of Building and Fire Regulation

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2006 BUILDING AND FIRE REGULATIONS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION FOR THE BASE DOCUMENT OF THE
VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED HOME SAFETY REGULATIONS
(Only those provisions with changes are shown)

13 VAC 5-95-10. Definitions.

A. The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Act" or "the Act" means the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 USC §5401 et seq.).

"Administrator" means the Director of DHCD or his designee.

"DHCD" means the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

"Dealer" means any person engaged in the sale, lease, or distribution of manufactured homes primarily to persons who in good faith purchase or lease a manufactured home for purposes other than resale.

"Defect" means a failure to comply with an applicable federal manufactured home construction and safety standard that renders the manufactured home or any part of the home unfit for the ordinary use of which it was intended, but does not result in an imminent risk of death or severe personal injury to occupants of the affected home.

"Distributor" means any person engaged in the sale and distribution of manufactured homes for resale.

"Federal regulation" means the federal Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations, enacted May 13, 1976, under authority granted by §625 of the Act, and designated as Part 3282, Chapter XX, Title 24 of HUD's regulations (24 CFR Part 3282). (Part 3282 consists of subparts A through L, with sections numbered 3282.1 through 3282.554, and has an effective date of June 15, 1976.)

"HUD" means the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Imminent safety hazard" means a hazard that presents an imminent and unreasonable risk of death or severe personal injury that may or may not be related to failure to comply with an applicable federal manufactured home construction or safety standard.

"Label" or "certification label" means the approved form of certification by the manufacturer that, under 24 CFR 3282.362(c)(2)(i) of the Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement

Regulations, is permanently affixed to each transportable section of each manufactured home manufactured for sale to a purchaser in the United States.

"Local code official" means the officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of USBC, or duly authorized representative.

"Manufactured home" means a structure subject to federal regulation, which is transportable in one or more sections; is eight body feet or more in width and 40 body feet or more in length in the traveling mode, or is 320 or more square feet when erected on site; is built on a permanent chassis; is designed to be used as a single-family dwelling, with or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities; and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure.

"Manufacturer" means any person engaged in manufacturing or assembling manufactured homes, including any person engaged in importing manufactured homes.

"Noncompliance" means a failure of a manufactured home to comply with a federal manufactured home construction or safety standard that does not constitute a defect, serious defect, or imminent safety hazard.

"Purchaser" means the first person purchasing a manufactured home in good faith for purposes other than resale.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of HUD.

"Serious defect" means any failure to comply with an applicable federal manufactured home construction and safety standard that renders the manufactured home or any part thereof not fit for the ordinary use for which it was intended and which results in an unreasonable risk of injury or death to occupants of the affected manufactured home.

"Standards" or "federal standards" means the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (24 CFR Part 3280) adopted by HUD, in accordance with authority in the Act. The standards were enacted December 18, 1975, and amended May 11, 1976, to become effective June 15, 1976.

"State administrative agency" or "SAA" means DHCD which is responsible for the administration and enforcement of Chapter 4.1 (§ 36-85.2 et seq.) of Title 36 of the Code of Virginia throughout Virginia and of the plan authorized by § 36-85.5 of the Code of Virginia.

"USBC" means the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (~~13 VAC 5-61-10 et seq.~~ 13 VAC 5-63).

B. Terms defined within the federal regulations and standards shall have the same meanings in this chapter.

13 VAC 5-95-30. Effect of label.

A. In accordance with § 36-85.11 of the Code of Virginia, manufactured homes displaying the HUD certification label as prescribed by the federal standards shall be accepted in all localities as meeting the requirements of this chapter the Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (Chapter 4.1 (§ 36-85.2 et seq.) of Title 36 of the Code of Virginia) , which shall supersede the building codes of the counties, municipalities and state agencies. Notwithstanding this provision In addition, as a requirement of this chapter , local code officials are authorized to shall carry out the following functions with respect to manufactured homes displaying the HUD label, provided such functions do not involve disassembly of the homes or parts of the homes, change of design, or result in the imposition of more stringent conditions than those required by the federal regulations.

~~1. Local code officials shall Verify through inspection that the manufactured home has not been damaged in transit to a degree that would render it unsafe. When determined necessary by the local code official If the manufactured home has been damaged , then the local code official is authorized to require tests may be required for tightness of plumbing systems and gas piping, and electrical short circuits at meter connections.~~

~~2. Local code officials shall Verify through inspection that (i) supplemental components required by the label manufacturer's installation instructions or this chapter are properly provided :~~

~~3. Local code officials shall verify that , (ii) manufacturer's installation or erection instructions are followed :~~

~~4. Local code officials shall verify that and (iii) any special conditions or limitations of use stipulated by the manufacturer's installation instructions or the label in accordance with the standards or this chapter are followed.~~

~~5. B. Local code officials shall are required by the USBC to enforce applicable requirements of this chapter and the USBC for alterations and additions to manufactured homes, and may enforce the USBC for maintenance of the homes.~~

~~6. Local code officials shall enforce the requirements of the USBC applicable to for utility connections, site preparation, foundations, stoops, decks, porches, alterations and additions to existing manufactured homes, building permits, skirting, certificates of use and occupancy, and all other applicable requirements, except those governing the design and construction of the labeled units.~~

~~7. In addition, local code officials may shall verify that a manufactured home displays the required HUD label :~~

~~8. Local code officials may verify that nonconforming items have been corrected .~~