

As of July 1, 2012

TITLE 15A. STATE CONSTRUCTION AND FIRE CODES ACT

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL CHAPTER

Part 1. General Provisions

15A-1-101. Titles.

- (1) This title is known as the "State Construction and Fire Codes Act."
- (2) This chapter is known as "General Chapter."

15A-1-102. Definitions.

As used in this title:

- (1) "Board" means the Utah Fire Prevention Board created in Section 53-7-203.
- (2) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103, except as provided in:
 - (a) Part 4, State Fire Code Administration Act; and
 - (b) Chapter 5, State Fire Code Act.
- (3) "State Construction Code" means the State Construction Code adopted by:
 - (a) Chapter 2, Adoption of State Construction Code;
 - (b) Chapter 3, Statewide Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code; and
 - (c) Chapter 4, Local Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code.
- (4) "State Fire Code" means the State Fire Code adopted by Chapter 5, State Fire Code Act.
- (5) "Utah Code" means the Utah Code Annotated (1953), as amended.

15A-1-103. Formatting powers.

- (1) As part of the division's compliance with Section 15A-1-205, the division may modify the format of the State Construction Code to provide accessibility to users of the State Construction Code.
- (2) Consistent with Part 4, State Fire Code Administration Act, and Title 53, Chapter 7, Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, the State Fire Marshall Division under the direction of the board may modify the format of the State Fire Code to provide accessibility to users of the State Fire Code.

Part 2. State Construction Code Administration Act

15A-1-201. Title.

This part is known as the "State Construction Code Administration Act."

15A-1-202. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agricultural use" means a use that relates to the tilling of soil and raising of crops, or keeping or raising domestic animals.
- (2) (a) "Approved code" means a code, including the standards and specifications contained in the code, approved by the division under Section 15A-1-204 for use by a compliance agency.
 - (b) "Approved code" does not include the State Construction Code.
- (3) "Building" means a structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy and any improvements attached to it.
- (4) "Code" means:
 - (a) the State Construction Code; or
 - (b) an approved code.
- (5) "Commission" means the Uniform Building Code Commission created in Section 15A-1-203.

(6) "Compliance agency" means:

(a) an agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions which issues permits for construction regulated under the codes;

(b) any other agency of the state or its political subdivisions specifically empowered to enforce compliance with the codes; or

(c) any other state agency which chooses to enforce codes adopted under this chapter by authority given the agency under a title other than this part and Part 3, Factory Built Housing and Modular Units Administration Act.

(7) "Construction code" means standards and specifications published by a nationally recognized code authority for use in circumstances described in Subsection 15A-1-204(1), including:

(a) a building code;

(b) an electrical code;

(c) a residential one and two family dwelling code;

(d) a plumbing code;

(e) a mechanical code;

(f) a fuel gas code;

(g) an energy conservation code; and

(h) a manufactured housing installation standard code.

(8) "Legislative action" includes legislation that:

(a) adopts a new State Construction Code;

(b) amends the State Construction Code; or

(c) repeals one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.

(9) "Local regulator" means a political subdivision of the state that is empowered to engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair, and other activities subject to the codes.

(10) "Not for human occupancy" means use of a structure for purposes other than protection or comfort of human beings, but allows people to enter the structure for:

(a) maintenance and repair; and

(b) the care of livestock, crops, or equipment intended for agricultural use which are kept there.

(11) "Opinion" means a written, nonbinding, and advisory statement issued by the commission concerning an interpretation of the meaning of the codes or the application of the codes in a specific circumstance issued in response to a specific request by a party to the issue.

(12) "State regulator" means an agency of the state which is empowered to engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair, and other activities subject to the codes adopted pursuant to this chapter.

15A-1-203. Uniform Building Code Commission -- Unified Code Analysis Council.

(1) There is created a Uniform Building Code Commission to advise the division with respect to the division's responsibilities in administering the codes.

(2) The commission shall consist of 11 members as follows:

(a) one member shall be from among candidates nominated by the Utah League of Cities and Towns and the Utah Association of Counties;

(b) one member shall be a licensed building inspector employed by a political subdivision of the state;

(c) one member shall be a licensed professional engineer;

(d) one member shall be a licensed architect;

(e) one member shall be a fire official;

(f) three members shall be contractors licensed by the state, of which one shall be a general contractor, one an electrical contractor, and one a plumbing contractor;

(g) two members shall be from the general public and have no affiliation with the construction industry

or real estate development industry; and

(h) one member shall be from the Division of Facilities Construction Management of the Department of Administrative Services.

(3) (a) The executive director shall appoint each commission member after submitting a nomination to the governor for confirmation or rejection.

(b) If the governor rejects a nominee, the executive director shall submit an alternative nominee until the governor confirms the nomination. An appointment is effective after the governor confirms the nomination.

(4) (a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), as terms of commission members expire, the executive director shall appoint each new commission member or reappointed commission member to a four-year term.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the executive director shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission is appointed every two years.

(5) When a vacancy occurs in the commission membership for any reason, the executive director shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired term.

(6) (a) A commission member may not serve more than two full terms.

(b) A commission member who ceases to serve may not again serve on the commission until after the expiration of two years from the date of cessation of service.

(7) A majority of the commission members constitute a quorum and may act on behalf of the commission.

(8) A commission member may not receive compensation or benefits for the commission member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

(a) Section 63A-3-106;

(b) Section 63A-3-107; and

(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

(9) (a) The commission shall annually designate one of its members to serve as chair of the commission.

(b) The division shall provide a secretary to facilitate the function of the commission and to record the commission's actions and recommendations.

(10) The commission shall:

(a) in accordance with Section 15A-1-204, report to the Business and Labor Interim Committee;

(b) offer an opinion regarding the interpretation of or the application of a code if a person submits a request for an opinion;

(c) act as an appeals board as provided in Section 15A-1-207;

(d) establish advisory peer committees on either a standing or ad hoc basis to advise the commission with respect to matters related to a code, including a committee to advise the commission regarding health matters related to a plumbing code; and

(e) assist the division in overseeing code-related training in accordance with Section 15A-1-209.

(11) A person requesting an opinion under Subsection (10)(b) shall submit a formal request clearly stating:

(a) the facts in question;

(b) the specific citation at issue in a code; and

(c) the position taken by the persons involved in the facts in question.

(12) (a) In a manner consistent with Subsection (10)(d), the commission shall jointly create with the Utah Fire Prevention Board an advisory peer committee known as the "Unified Code Analysis Council" to review fire prevention and construction code issues that require definitive and specific analysis.

(b) The commission and Utah Fire Prevention Board shall jointly, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for:

(i) the appointment of members to the Unified Code Analysis Council; and

(ii) procedures followed by the Unified Code Analysis Council.

15A-1-204. Adoption of State Construction Code -- Amendments by commission--Approved codes -- Exemptions.

(1) (a) The State Construction Code is the construction codes adopted with any modifications in accordance with this section that the state and each political subdivision of the state shall follow.

(b) A person shall comply with the applicable provisions of the State Construction Code when:

(i) new construction is involved; and

(ii) the owner of an existing building, or the owner's agent, is voluntarily engaged in:

(A) the repair, renovation, remodeling, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation, conservation, or reconstruction of the building; or

(B) changing the character or use of the building in a manner that increases the occupancy loads, other demands, or safety risks of the building.

(c) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Construction Code is the State Construction Code in effect on July 1, 2010, until in accordance with this section:

(i) a new State Construction Code is adopted; or

(ii) one or more provisions of the State Construction Code are amended or repealed in accordance with this section.

(d) A provision of the State Construction Code may be applicable:

(i) to the entire state; or

(ii) within a county, city, or town.

(2) (a) The Legislature shall adopt a State Construction Code by enacting legislation that adopts a construction code with any modifications.

(b) Legislation enacted under this Subsection (2) shall state that it takes effect on the July 1 after the day on which the legislation is enacted, unless otherwise stated in the legislation.

(c) Subject to Subsection (5), a State Construction Code adopted by the Legislature is the State Construction Code until, in accordance with this section, the Legislature adopts a new State Construction Code by:

(i) adopting a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or

(ii) amending or repealing one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.

(3) (a) The commission shall by no later than November 30 of each year recommend to the Business and Labor Interim Committee whether the Legislature should:

(i) amend or repeal one or more provisions of a State Construction Code; or

(ii) in a year of a regularly scheduled update of a nationally recognized code, adopt a construction code with any modifications.

(b) The commission may recommend legislative action related to the State Construction Code:

(i) on its own initiative;

(ii) upon the recommendation of the division; or

(iii) upon the receipt of a request by one of the following that the commission recommend legislative action related to the State Construction Code:

(A) a local regulator;

(B) a state regulator;

(C) a state agency involved with the construction and design of a building;

(D) the Construction Services Commission;

(E) the Electrician Licensing Board;

(F) the Plumbers Licensing Board; or

(G) a recognized construction-related association.

(4) If the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative action to the Legislature, the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall prepare legislation for consideration by the

Legislature in the next general session that, if passed by the Legislature, would:

- (a) adopt a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or
- (b) amend or repeal one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the commission may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, amend the State Construction Code if the commission determines that waiting for legislative action in the next general legislative session would:

- (i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- (ii) place a person in violation of federal or other state law.

(b) If the commission amends the State Construction Code in accordance with this Subsection (5), the commission shall file with the division:

- (i) the text of the amendment to the State Construction Code; and
- (ii) an analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for the commission's findings.

(c) If the State Construction Code is amended under this Subsection (5), the division shall:

(i) publish the amendment to the State Construction Code in accordance with Section 15A-1-205; and

(ii) notify the Business and Labor Interim Committee of the amendment to the State Construction Code, including a copy of the commission's analysis described in Subsection (5)(b).

(d) If not formally adopted by the Legislature at its next annual general session, an amendment to the State Construction Code under this Subsection (5) is repealed on the July 1 immediately following the next annual general session that follows the adoption of the amendment.

(6) (a) The division, in consultation with the commission, may approve, without adopting, one or more approved codes, including a specific edition of a construction code, for use by a compliance agency.

(b) If the code adopted by a compliance agency is an approved code described in Subsection (6)(a), the compliance agency may:

- (i) adopt an ordinance requiring removal, demolition, or repair of a building;
- (ii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a dangerous building code; or
- (iii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a building rehabilitation code.

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a structure used solely in conjunction with agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, is exempt from the permit requirements of the State Construction Code.

(b) (i) Unless exempted by a provision other than Subsection (7)(a), a plumbing, electrical, and mechanical permit may be required when that work is included in a structure described in Subsection (7)(a).

(ii) Unless located in whole or in part in an agricultural protection area created under Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture and Industrial Protection Area, a structure described in Subsection (7)(a) is not exempt from a permit requirement if the structure is located on land that is:

(A) within the boundaries of a city or town, and less than five contiguous acres; or

(B) within a subdivision for which the county has approved a subdivision plat under Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 6, Subdivisions, and less than two contiguous acres.

15A-1-205. Division duties.

(1) (a) The division shall administer the codes adopted or approved under Section 15A-1-204 pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the division has no responsibility to:

- (i) conduct inspections to determine compliance with the codes;
- (ii) issue permits; or
- (iii) assess building permit fees.

(2) As part of the administration of the codes, the division shall:

- (a) comply with Section 15A-1-206;
- (b) schedule appropriate hearings;
- (c) maintain and publish for reference:
 - (i) the current State Construction Code; and

- (ii) any approved code; and
- (d) publish the opinions of the commission with respect to interpretation and application of the codes.

15A-1-206. Code amendment process.

(1) The division, in consultation with the commission, shall establish by rule the procedure under which a request that the commission recommend legislative action is to be:

- (a) filed with the division;
- (b) reviewed by the commission; and
- (c) addressed by the commission in the commission's report to the Business and Labor Interim

Committee required by Section 15A-1-204.

(2) The division shall accept a request that the commission recommend legislative action in accordance with Section 15A-1-204 from:

- (a) a local regulator;
- (b) a state regulator;
- (c) a state agency involved with the construction and design of a building;
- (d) the Construction Services Commission;
- (e) the Electrician Licensing Board;
- (f) the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- (g) a recognized construction-related association.

(3) (a) If one or more requests are received in accordance with this section, the division shall hold at least one public hearing before the commission concerning the requests.

(b) The commission shall conduct a public hearing under this Subsection (3) in accordance with the rules of the commission, which may provide for coordinating the public hearing with a meeting of the commission.

(c) After a public hearing described in this Subsection (3), the commission shall prepare a written report of its recommendations made on the basis of the public hearing. The commission shall include the information in the written report prepared under this Subsection (3)(c) in the commission's report to the Business and Labor Interim Committee under Section 15A-1-204.

(4) In making rules required by this chapter, the division shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

15A-1-207. Compliance with codes -- Responsibility for inspections -- Appeals.

(1) The compliance agency having jurisdiction over the project and the applicable codes has the responsibility for inspection of construction projects and enforcement of compliance with the codes.

(2) A compliance agency shall furnish in writing to the division a finding by the compliance agency that a licensed contractor, electrician, or plumber has materially violated a code in a manner to jeopardize the public health, safety, and welfare and failed to comply with corrective orders of the compliance agency. A compliance agency shall conduct a primary investigation to determine that, in fact, there has been a material violation of a code jeopardizing the public interest and provide the report of investigation to the division.

(3) (a) A compliance agency shall establish a method of appeal by which a person disputing the application and interpretation of a code may appeal and receive a timely review of the disputed issues in accordance with the codes.

(b) If a compliance agency refuses to establish a method of appeal, the commission shall act as the appeals board and conduct a hearing within 45 days. The findings of the commission are binding.

(4) An appeals board established under this section may not:

- (a) interpret the administrative provisions of a code; or
- (b) waive a requirement of a code.

15A-1-208. Standards for specialized buildings.

(1) This chapter may not be implied to repeal or otherwise affect the authority granted to a state agency to make or administer standards for specialized buildings, as provided in:

- (a) Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act;
 - (b) Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act;
 - (c) Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;
 - (d) Title 64, Chapter 13, Department of Corrections - State Prison; or
 - (e) another statute that grants a state agency authority to make or administer other special standards.
- (2) If a special standard conflicts with a code, the special standard prevails.
- (3) This chapter does not apply to the administration of the statutes described in Subsection (1).

15A-1-209. Building permit requirements.

(1) As used in this section, "project" means a "construction project" as defined in Section 38-1-27.

(2) (a) The division shall develop a standardized building permit numbering system for use by any compliance agency in the state that issues a permit for construction.

(b) The standardized building permit numbering system described under Subsection (2)(a) shall include a combination of alpha or numeric characters arranged in a format acceptable to the compliance agency.

(c) A compliance agency issuing a permit for construction shall use the standardized building permit numbering system described under Subsection (2)(a).

(d) A compliance agency may not use a numbering system other than the system described under Subsection (2)(a) to define a building permit number.

(3) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall adopt a standardized building permit form by rule.

(b) The standardized building permit form created under this Subsection (3) shall include fields for indicating the following information:

- (i) the name and address of the owner of the property on which the project will occur;
- (ii) the name and address of the contractor for the project;
- (iii) (A) the address of the project; or
(B) a general description of the project;
- (iv) the county in which the property on which the project will occur is located;
- (v) the tax parcel identification number of the property; and
- (vi) whether the permit applicant is an original contractor or owner-builder.

(c) The standardized building permit form created under this Subsection (3) may include any other information the division considers useful.

(d) A compliance agency shall issue a permit for construction only on a standardized building permit form approved by the division.

(e) A permit for construction issued by a compliance agency under Subsection (3)(d) shall print the standardized building permit number assigned under Subsection (2) in the upper right-hand corner of the building permit form in at least 12-point font.

(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), a compliance agency may not issue a permit for construction if the information required by Subsection (3)(b) is not completed on the building permit form.

(ii) If a compliance agency does not issue a separate permit for different aspects of the same project, the compliance agency may issue a permit for construction without the information required by Subsection (3)(b)(vi).

(g) A compliance agency may require additional information for the issuance of a permit for construction.

(4) A local regulator issuing a single-family residential building permit application shall include in the application or attach to the building permit the following notice prominently placed in at least 14-point font: "Decisions relative to this application are subject to review by the chief executive officer of the municipal or

county entity issuing the single-family residential building permit and appeal under the International Residential Code as adopted by the Legislature."

(5) (a) A compliance agency shall:

(i) charge a 1% surcharge on a building permit it issues; and

(ii) transmit 80% of the amount collected to the division to be used by the division in accordance with Subsection (5)(c).

(b) The portion of the surcharge transmitted to the division shall be deposited as a dedicated credit.

(c) The division shall use the money received under this Subsection (5) to provide education:

(i) regarding the codes and code amendments that under Section 15A-1-204 are adopted, approved, or being considered for adoption or approval; and

(ii) to:

(A) building inspectors; and

(B) individuals engaged in construction-related trades or professions.

15A-1-210. Review of building inspection.

(1) As used in this section, "International Residential Code" means the International Residential Code as adopted under the State Construction Code.

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a city or county shall, by ordinance, provide for review of an inspection conducted by the city's or county's building inspector for a single-family residential building permit.

(3) Upon request by a person seeking a single-family residential building permit, a chief executive officer of the municipality or county issuing the single-family residential building permit, or the chief executive officer's designee, shall, with reasonable diligence, review an inspection described in Subsection (2) to determine whether the inspection constitutes a fair administration of the State Construction Code.

(4) A review described in this section:

(a) is separate and unrelated to an appeal under the International Residential Code;

(b) may not be used to review a matter that may be brought by appeal under the International Residential Code;

(c) may not result in the waiver or modification of an International Residential Code requirement or standard;

(d) may not conflict with an appeal, or the result of an appeal, under the International Residential Code; and

(e) does not prohibit a person from bringing an appeal under the International Residential Code.

(5) A person who seeks a review described in this section may not be prohibited by preclusion, estoppel, or otherwise from raising an issue or bringing a claim in an appeal under the International Residential Code on the grounds that the person raised the issue or brought the claim in the review described in this section.

Part 3. Factory Built Housing and Modular Units Administration Act

15A-1-301. Title.

This part is known as "Factory Built Housing and Modular Units Administration Act."

15A-1-302. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Compliance agency" is as defined in Section 15A-1-202.

(2) "Factory built housing" means a manufactured home or mobile home.

(3) "Factory built housing set-up contractor" means an individual licensed by the division to set up or install factory built housing on a temporary or permanent basis.

(4) "HUD Code" means the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5401 et seq.

(5) "Local regulator" is as defined in Section 15A-1-202.

(6) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the HUD Code, in one or more sections, that:

(a) in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet; and

(b) is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.

(7) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built before June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the HUD Code.

(8) "Modular unit" means a structure:

(a) built from sections that are manufactured in accordance with the State Construction Code and transported to a building site; and

(b) the purpose of which is for human habitation, occupancy, or use.

(9) "State regulator" is as defined in Section 15a-1-202.

15A-1-303. Factory built housing units.

(1) (a) A manufactured home constructed, sold, or setup in the state shall be constructed in accordance with the HUD Code.

(b) A manufactured home setup in the state shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the State Construction Code applicable to manufactured housing installation.

(c) A local regulator subdivision has the authority and responsibility to issue a building permit for the modification or setup of a manufactured home within that political subdivision.

(d) A local regulator shall conduct the inspection of a modification to or the setup of a manufactured home and give an approval within the political subdivision in which the modification or setup takes place.

(e) A manufactured home constructed on or after June 15, 1976, shall be identifiable by the manufacturer's data plate bearing the date the unit was manufactured and a HUD label attached to the exterior of the home certifying the home was manufactured to HUD standards.

(2) (a) A mobile home sold or setup in the state shall be constructed in accordance with the portions of the State Construction Code applicable to a mobile home at the time the mobile home was constructed.

(b) A mobile home setup in the state shall be installed in accordance with the portions of the State Construction Code applicable to manufactured housing installation.

(c) A local regulator has the authority and responsibility to issue a building permit for the setup of a mobile home within that political subdivision.

(d) A local regulator shall conduct the inspection of a modification to or the setup of a mobile home and give the approvals given by the local regulator within the political subdivision in which the modification or setup takes place.

15A-1-304. Modular units.

Modular unit construction, setup, issuance of permits for construction or setup, and setup shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) Construction and setup of a modular unit shall be in accordance with the State Construction Code.

(2) A local regulator has the responsibility and authority for plan review and issuance of permits for construction, modification, or setup for the political subdivision in which the modular unit is to be setup;

(3) An inspection of the construction, modification of, or setup of a modular unit shall conform with this chapter.

(4) A local regulator has the responsibility to issue an approval for the political subdivision in which a modular unit is to be setup or is setup.

(5) Nothing in this section precludes:

- (a) a local regulator from contracting with a qualified third party for the inspection or plan review provided in this section; or
- (b) the state from entering into an interstate compact for third party inspection of the construction of a modular unit.

15A-1-305. Modification of factory built housing units and modular units.

(1) A modification to a factory built housing unit shall be made in accordance with the following:

- (a) Modification to a manufactured home or mobile home before installation or setup of the unit for habitation shall be made in accordance with the HUD Code.
- (b) (i) Modification to a manufactured home or mobile home after installation or setup of the unit for habitation shall be made in accordance with the HUD Code if the modification does not include the addition of any space to the existing unit or the attachment of any structure to the existing unit.
- (ii) If a modification to a manufactured home or mobile home after installation or setup for the unit for habitation includes the addition of any space to the existing unit or the attachment of any structure to the unit, the modification shall be made as follows:
 - (A) modifications to the existing unit shall be in accordance with the HUD Code; and
 - (B) additional structure outside of the existing unit shall be in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) A modification to a modular housing unit shall be made in accordance with this chapter.

15A-1-306. Factory built housing and modular units -- Division responsibility --Unlawful conduct.

(1) The division:

- (a) shall maintain current information on the HUD Code and the portions of the State Construction Code relevant to manufactured housing installation and will provide at reasonable cost the information to compliance agencies, local regulators, or state regulators requesting such information;
- (b) shall provide qualified personnel to advise compliance agencies, local regulators, and state regulators regarding the standards for construction and setup, construction and setup inspection, and additions or modifications to factory built housing;
- (c) is designated as the state administrative agency for purposes of the HUD Code;
- (d) may inspect the work of modular unit manufacturers in the state during the construction process to determine compliance of the manufacturer with this chapter for those units to be installed within the state and upon a finding of substantive deficiency, issue a corrective order to the manufacturer with a copy to the local regulator in the state's political subdivision in which the unit is to be installed;
- (e) shall have rights of entry and inspection as specified under the HUD Code; and
- (f) shall implement by rule as required by the HUD Code:
 - (i) a dispute resolution program; and
 - (ii) a continuing education requirement for manufactured housing installation contractors.
- (2) The division may assess civil penalties payable to the state for violation of the HUD Code in an amount identical to those set forth in Section 611 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5410.
- (3) The state may impose criminal sanctions for violations of the HUD Code identical to those set forth in Section 611 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5410, provided that if the criminal sanction is a fine, the fine shall be payable to the state.

Part 4. State Fire Code Administration Act

15A-1-401. Title.

This part is known as the "State Fire Code Administration Act."

15A-1-402. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Division" means the State Fire Marshal Division created in Section 53-7-103.
- (2) "Legislative action" includes legislation that:
 - (a) adopts a State Fire Code;
 - (b) amends a State Fire Code; or
 - (c) repeals one or more provisions of a State Fire Code.

15A-1-403. Adoption of State Fire Code.

(1) (a) The State Fire Code is:

- (i) a code promulgated by a nationally recognized code authority that is adopted by the Legislature under this section with any modifications; and
- (ii) a code to which cities, counties, fire protection districts, and the state shall adhere in safeguarding life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion.

(b) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Fire Code is the State Fire Code in effect on July 1, 2010, until in accordance with this section:

- (i) a new State Fire Code is adopted; or
- (ii) one or more provisions of the State Fire Code are amended or repealed in accordance with this section.

(c) A provision of the State Fire Code may be applicable:

- (i) to the entire state; or
- (ii) within a city, county, or fire protection district.

(2) (a) The Legislature shall adopt a State Fire Code by enacting legislation that adopts a nationally recognized fire code with any modifications.

(b) Legislation enacted under this Subsection (2) shall state that it takes effect on the July 1 after the day on which the legislation is enacted, unless otherwise stated in the legislation.

(c) Subject to Subsection (5), a State Fire Code adopted by the Legislature is the State Fire Code until in accordance with this section the Legislature adopts a new State Fire Code by:

- (i) adopting a new State Fire Code in its entirety; or
- (ii) amending or repealing one or more provisions of the State Fire Code.

(3) (a) The board shall, by no later than November 30 of each year, recommend to the Business and Labor Interim Committee whether the Legislature should:

- (i) amend or repeal one or more provisions of the State Fire Code; or
- (ii) in a year of a regularly scheduled update of a nationally recognized fire code, adopt with any modifications the nationally recognized fire code.

(b) The board may recommend legislative action related to the State Fire Code:

- (i) on its own initiative; or
- (ii) upon the receipt of a request by a city, county, or fire protection district that the board recommend legislative action related to the State Fire Code.

(c) Within 45 days after receipt of a request under Subsection (3)(b), the board shall direct the division to convene an informal hearing concerning the request.

(d) The board shall conduct a hearing under this section in accordance with the rules of the board.

(e) The board shall decide whether to include in the report required under Subsection (3)(a) whether to recommend the legislative action raised by a request.

(f) Within 15 days following the completion of a hearing of the board under this Subsection (3), the board shall direct the division to notify the entity that made the request of the board's decision regarding the request. The division shall provide the notice:

- (i) in writing; and
- (ii) in a form prescribed by the board.

(4) If the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative action to the Legislature, the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next general session that, if passed by the Legislature, would:

- (a) adopt a new State Fire Code in its entirety; or
- (b) amend or repeal one or more provisions of the State Fire Code.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the board may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, amend a State Fire Code if the board determines that waiting for legislative action in the next general legislative session would:

- (i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- (ii) place a person in violation of federal or other state law.

(b) If the board amends a State Fire Code in accordance with this Subsection (5), the board shall:

- (i) publish the State Fire Code with the amendment; and
- (ii) notify the Business and Labor Interim Committee of the adoption, including a copy of an analysis

by the board identifying specific reasons and justifications for its findings.

(c) If not formally adopted by the Legislature at its next annual general session, an amendment to a State Fire Code adopted under this Subsection (5) is repealed on the July 1 immediately following the next annual general session that follows the adoption of the amendment.

(6) (a) A legislative body of a political subdivision may enact an ordinance that is more restrictive in its fire code requirements than the State Fire Code:

- (i) in order to meet a public safety need of the political subdivision; and
- (ii) subject to the requirements of this Subsection (6).

(b) A legislative body of a political subdivision that enacts an ordinance under this section on or after July 1, 2010 shall:

(i) notify the board in writing at least 30 days before the day on which the legislative body enacts the ordinance and include in the notice a statement as to the proposed subject matter of the ordinance; and

(ii) after the legislative body enacts the ordinance, report to the board before the board makes the report required under Subsection (6)(c), including providing the board:

- (A) a copy of the ordinance enacted under this Subsection (6); and
- (B) a description of the public safety need that is the basis of enacting the ordinance.

(c) The board shall submit to the Business and Labor Interim Committee each year with the recommendations submitted in accordance with Subsection (3):

(i) a list of the ordinances enacted under this Subsection (6) during the fiscal year immediately proceeding the report; and

(ii) recommendations, if any, for legislative action related to an ordinance enacted under this Subsection (6).

(d) (i) The state fire marshal shall keep an indexed copy of an ordinance enacted under this Subsection (6).

(ii) The state fire marshal shall make a copy of an ordinance enacted under this Subsection (6) available on request.

(e) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish procedures for a legislative body of a political subdivision to follow to provide the notice and report required under this Subsection (6).

CHAPTER 2. ADOPTION OF STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE

Part 1. General Provisions

15A-2-101. Title -- Adoption of code.

(1) This chapter is known as the "Adoption of State Construction Code."
(2) In accordance with Chapter 1, Part 2, State Construction Code Administration Act, the Legislature repeals the State Construction Code in effect on July 1, 2010, and adopts the following as the State Construction Code:

- (a) this chapter;
- (b) Chapter 3, Statewide Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code; and
- (c) Chapter 4, Local Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code.

15A-2-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter and Chapters 3 and 4:

(1) "HUD Code" means the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act, as issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and published in 24 C.F.R. Parts 3280 and 3282 (as revised April 1, 1990).

(2) "IBC" means the edition of the International Building Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

(3) "IECC" means the edition of the International Energy Conservation Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

(4) "IFGC" means the edition of the International Fuel Gas Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

(5) "IMC" means the edition of the International Mechanical Code adopted under 1050Section 15A-2-103.

(6) "IPC" means the edition of the International Plumbing Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

(7) "IRC" means the edition of the International Residential Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

(8) "NEC" means the edition of the National Electrical Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

(9) "UWUI" means the edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103.

15A-2-103. Specific editions adopted of construction code of a nationally recognized code authority.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, the following construction codes are incorporated by reference, and together with the amendments specified in Chapter 3, Statewide Amendments to International Plumbing Code, and Chapter 4, Local Amendments Incorporated as part of State Construction Code, are the construction standards to be applied to building construction, alteration, remodeling, and repair, and in the regulation of building construction, alteration, remodeling, and repair in the state:

(a) the 2009 edition of the International Building Code, including Appendix J, issued by the International Code Council;

(b) the 2009 edition of the International Residential Code, issued by the International Code Council;

(c) the 2009 edition of the International Plumbing Code, issued by the International Code Council;

(d) the 2009 edition of the International Mechanical Code, issued by the International Code Council;

(e) the 2009 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code, issued by the International Code Council;

(f) the 2011 edition of the National Electrical Code, issued by the National Fire Protection Association;

(g) the 2009 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code, issued by the International Code Council;

(h) subject to Subsection 15A-2-104(2), the HUD Code;

(i) subject to Subsection 15A-2-104(1), Appendix E of the 2009 edition of the International Residential Code, issued by the International Code Council; and

(j) subject to Subsection 15A-2-104(1), the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225 Model Manufactured Home Installation Standard, issued by the National Fire Protection Association.

(2) Consistent with Title 65A, Chapter 8, Management of Forest Lands and Fire Control, the Legislature adopts the 2006 edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code, issued by the International Code Council, with the alternatives or amendments approved by the Utah Division of Forestry, as a construction code that may be adopted by a local compliance agency by local ordinance or other similar action as a local amendment to the codes listed in this section.

15A-2-104. Installation standards for manufactured housing.

(1) The following are the installation standards for manufactured housing for new installations or for existing manufactured or mobile homes that are subject to relocation, building alteration, remodeling, or rehabilitation in the state:

(a) The manufacturer's installation instruction for the model being installed is the primary standard.

(b) If the manufacturer's installation instruction for the model being installed is not available or is incomplete, the following standards apply:

(i) Appendix E of the 2009 edition of the IRC, as issued by the International Code Council for installations defined in Section AE101 of Appendix E; or

(ii) if an installation is beyond the scope of the 2009 edition of the IRC as defined in Section AE101 of Appendix E, the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225 Model Manufactured Home Installation Standard, issued by the National Fire Protection Association.

(c) A manufacturer, dealer, or homeowner is permitted to design for unusual installation of a manufactured home not provided for in the manufacturer's standard installation instruction, Appendix E of the 2009 edition of the IRC, or the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225, if the design is approved in writing by a professional engineer or architect licensed in Utah.

(d) For a mobile home built before June 15, 1976, the mobile home shall also comply with the additional installation and safety requirements specified in Chapter 3, Part 8, Installation and Safety Requirements for Mobile Homes Built Before June 15, 1976.

(2) Pursuant to the HUD Code Section 604(d), a manufactured home may be installed in the state that does not meet the local snow load requirements as specified in Chapter 3, Part 2, Statewide Amendments to IRC, except that the manufactured home shall have a protective structure built over the home that meets the IRC and the snow load requirements under Chapter 3, Part 2, Statewide Amendments to IRC.

15A-2-105. Scope of application.

(1) To the extent that a construction code adopted under Section 15A-2-103 establishes a local administrative function or establishes a method of appeal which pursuant to Section 15A-1-207 is designated to be established by the compliance agency:

(a) that provision of the construction code is not included in the State Construction Code; and

(b) a compliance agency may establish provisions to establish a local administrative function or a method of appeal.

(2) (a) To the extent that a construction code adopted under Subsection (1) establishes a provision, standard, or reference to another code that by state statute is designated to be established or administered by another state agency, or a local city, town, or county jurisdiction:

(i) that provision of the construction code is not included in the State Construction Code; and

(ii) the state agency or local government has authority over that provision of the construction code.

(b) Provisions excluded under this Subsection (2) include:

(i) the International Property Maintenance Code;

(ii) the International Private Sewage Disposal Code, authority over which is reserved to the Department of Health and the Department of Environmental Quality;

(iii) the International Fire Code, authority over which is reserved to the board, pursuant to Section 15A-

1-403;

(iv) a day care provision that is in conflict with Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, authority over which is designated to the Utah Department of Health; and

(v) a wildland urban interface provision that goes beyond the authority under Section 15A-1-204, for the State Construction Code, authority over which is designated to the Utah Division of Forestry or to a local compliance agency.

(3) If a construction code adopted under Subsection 15A-2-103(1) establishes a provision that exceeds the scope described in Chapter 1, Part 2, State Construction Code Administration Act, to the extent the scope is exceeded, the provision is not included in the State Construction Code.

CHAPTER 3. STATEWIDE AMENDMENTS INCORPORATED AS PART OF STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE

Part 1. Statewide Amendments to IBC

15A-3-101. General provision.

The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IBC to be applicable statewide.

15A-3-102. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 3 of IBC.

(1) IBC, Section 106, is deleted.

(2) (a) In IBC, Section 110, a new section is added as follows: "110.3.5, Weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant exterior wall envelope as required by Section 1403.2, and flashing as required by Section 1405.4 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."

(b) The remaining sections of IBC, Section 110, are renumbered as follows: 110.3.6, Lath or gypsum board inspection; 110.3.7, Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations; 110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections; 110.3.9, Other inspections; 110.3.10, Special inspections; and 110.3.11, Final inspection.

(3) IBC, Section 115.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "115.1 Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances or is dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to stop work."

(4) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for "Assisted Living Facility" is deleted and replaced with the following: "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. See Section 308.1.1."

(5) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for "Child Care Facilities" is deleted and replaced with the following: "CHILD CARE FACILITIES. See Section 308.3.1."

(6) In the list in IBC, Section 304.1, "Ambulatory health care facilities" is deleted and replaced with "Ambulatory health care facilities with four or fewer surgical operating rooms."

(7) IBC, Section 305.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "305.2 Day care. The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision, child day care centers, or personal care services of more than four children shall be classified as a Group E occupancy. See Section 424 for special requirements for Group E child day care centers.

Exception: Areas used for child day care purposes with a Residential Certificate or a Family License, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or R-3 occupancy as provided in Section 310.1 or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. Areas used for Hourly Child Care Centers, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-60, or Out of School Time

Programs, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-70, may be classified as accessory occupancies."

(8) In IBC, Section 308, the following definitions are added: "308.1.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

TYPE I ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the Utah Department of Health that provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the assistance of another person.

TYPE II ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the Utah Department of Health that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health care services to residents who meet the definition of semi-independent.

SEMI-INDEPENDENT. A person who is:

A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or

B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility with the physical assistance of one person.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT/SUPPORT ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential treatment/support assisted living facility which creates a group living environment for four or more residents licensed by the Utah Department of Human Services, and provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the physical assistance of another person."

(9) In IBC, Section 308.2, the words "Assisted living facilities" are deleted and replaced with "Type I Assisted living facilities."

(10) IBC, Section 308.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "308.3 Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than three persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to the following: hospitals, nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities), mental hospitals, detoxification facilities, ambulatory surgical centers with five or more operating rooms where

care is less than 24 hours, and type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living facilities as defined in 308.1.1 with at least six and not more than sixteen residents shall be classified as a Group I-1 facility."

(11) In IBC, Section 308.3.1, the definition for "CHILD CARE FACILITIES" is deleted and replaced with the following: "CHILD CARE FACILITIES. A child care facility, as licensed by the Utah Department of Human Services in Utah Administrative Code, R501, that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than four children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2."

(12) IBC, Section 308.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "308.5 Group I-4, day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with four or fewer persons shall be classified as an R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section

101.2. Places of worship during religious functions and Group E child day care centers are not included."

(13) IBC, Section 308.5.2, is deleted.

(14) In IBC, Section 310.1, in the subsection designated as R-1, at the end of the sentence beginning with "Congregate living facilities" the following is added: "or shall comply with the International Residential Code."

(15) In IBC, Section 310.1, in the subsection designated as R-2, at the end of the sentence beginning with "Congregate living facilities" the following is added: "or shall comply with the International Residential Code."

(16) In IBC, Section 310.1, the following is added at the end of the subsection designated as R-3: "Areas used for day care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit under all of the following conditions:

1. Compliance with the Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board.
2. Use is approved by the Utah Department of Health, as enacted under the authority of the Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, and in any of the following categories:
 - a. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care.
 - b. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care.
3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator."

(17) In IBC, Section 310.1, the subsection designated as R-4 is deleted and replaced with the following: "R-4: Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as Type I Assisted Living Facilities or Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facilities including more than five but not more

than 16 residents, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code."

(18) In IBC, Section 310.2, the definition for "Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities" is deleted and replaced with the following: "Assisted Living Facilities, see Section 308.1.1".

15A-3-103. Amendments to Chapters 4 through 6 of IBC.

(1) Section IBC, 403.5.5, is deleted.

(2) In IBC, Section 422.1, the words "Sections 422.1 to 422.6" are replaced with "Sections 422.1 to 422.7".

(3) In IBC, Section 422, a new section is added as follows: "422.7 Separation. Occupancies classified as Group B Ambulatory Health Care Facilities shall be separated from all surrounding tenants and occupancies in accordance with Table 508.4 but not less than one-hour fire barrier when the suite is capable of providing care for four or more care recipients who are incapable of self preservation."

(4) A new IBC, Section 424, is added as follows: "Section 424 Group E Child Day Care Centers. Group E child day care centers shall comply with Section 424.

424.1 Location at grade. Group E child day care centers shall be located at the level of exit discharge.

Exception: Child day care spaces for children over the age of 24 months may be located on the second floor of buildings equipped with automatic fire protection throughout and an automatic fire alarm system.

424.2 Egress. All Group E child day care spaces with an occupant load of more than 10 shall have a second means of egress. If the second means of egress is not an exit door leading directly to the exterior, the room shall have an emergency escape and rescue window complying with Section 1029.

424.3 All Group E Child Day Care Centers shall comply with Utah Administrative Code, R430-100, Child Care Centers."

(5) In IBC, Section 504.2, a new section is added as follows: "504.2.1 Notwithstanding the exceptions to Section 504.2, Group I-2 Assisted Living Facilities shall be allowed to be two stories of Type V-A construction when all of the following apply:

1. All secured units are located at the level of exit discharge in compliance with Section 1008.1.9.3 as amended;

2. The total combined area of both stories shall not exceed the total allowable area for a one-story building; and

3. All other provisions that apply in Section 407 have been provided."

(6) In IBC, Table 508.4, a new footnote g is added as follows: "g. See Section 422.7 for additional requirements of Group B Ambulatory Health Care Facilities."

15A-3-104. Amendments to Chapters 7 through 9 of IBC.

(1) In IBC, Section 707.5.1, a new exception 4 is added as follows: "4. Group B Ambulatory Health Care Facilities."

(2) In IBC, Section (F)902, the definition for record drawings is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F) RECORD DRAWINGS. Drawings ("as built") that document all aspects of a fire protection system as installed."

(3) In IBC, Section (F)903.2.2, the words "all fire areas" are deleted and replaced with "buildings".

(4) IBC, Section (F)903.2.4, condition 2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."

(5) IBC, Section (F)903.2.7, condition 2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."

(6) IBC, Section (F)903.2.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2.8 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.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code For One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

2. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system."

(7) IBC, Section (F)903.2.9, condition 2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."

(8) IBC, Section (F)903.2.10, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as parking garages in accordance with Section 406.2 or where located beneath other groups.

Exception 1: Parking garages of less than 5,000 square feet (464 m²) accessory to Group R-3 occupancies.

Exception 2: Open parking garages not located beneath other groups if one of the following conditions is met:

a. Access is provided for fire fighting operations to within 150 feet (45,720 mm) of all portions of the parking garage as measured from the approved fire department vehicle access; or

b. Class I standpipes are installed throughout the parking garage."

(9) In IBC, Section (F)903.2.10.1, the last clause "where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²)" is deleted.

(10) IBC, Section (F)904.11, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)904.11 Commercial cooking systems. The automatic fire-extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in

accordance with UL 300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Exception: Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 710B and listed, labeled, and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of the International Mechanical Code."

(11) IBC, Subsections (F)904.11.3, (F)904.11.3.1, (F)904.11.4, and (F)904.11.4.1, are deleted.

(12) A new IBC, Section (F)907.9, is added as follows: "Section (F)907.9 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed on each habitable level of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1 equipped with fuel burning appliances and in dwelling units that have attached garages. If more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required, they shall be interconnected as required in the International Fire Code,

Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3. In new construction, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power as required in the International Fire Code, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.4.

Listed single- and multiple-station carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 720."

15A-3-105. Amendments to Chapters 10 through 12 of IBC.

(1) In IBC, Section 1008.1.9.6:

(a) the words "Group I-1 and" are added in the title and in the first sentence before the words "Group I-2";

(b) the word "delayed" is deleted throughout and replaced with "controlled"; and

(c) the last sentence before the numbered subsections 1 through 6 is deleted.

(2) In IBC, Section 1009.4.2, exception 5 is deleted and replaced with the following:

"5. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 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 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 10 inches (254 mm)."

(3) In IBC, Section 1009.12, a new exception 6 is added as follows: "6. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2 and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, handrails shall be provided on at least one side of stairways consisting of four or more risers."

(4) In IBC, Section 1013.2, the words "adjacent fixed seating" are deleted.

(5) In IBC, Section 1013.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. For occupancies in Group R-3 and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, as applicable in Section 101.2, guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height."

(6) In IBC, Section 1015.2.2, the following sentence is added at the end: "Additional exits or exit access doorways shall be arranged a reasonable distance apart so that if one becomes blocked, the others will be available."

(7) IBC, Section 1024, is deleted.

(8) A new IBC, Section 1109.7.1, is added as follows: "1109.7.1 Platform (wheelchair) lifts. All platform (wheelchair) lifts shall be capable of independent operation without a key."

(9) In IBC, Section 1208.4, subparagraph 1 is deleted and replaced with the following:

"1. The unit shall have a living room of not less than 165 square feet (15.3 m²) of floor area. An additional 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of floor area shall be provided for each occupant of such unit in excess of two."

15A-3-106. Amendments to Chapters 13 through 15 of IBC.

IBC, Chapters 13 through 15 are not amended.

15A-3-107. Amendments to Chapter 16 of IBC.

(1) In IBC, Table 1604.5, Occupancy Category III, in the sentence that begins Group I-2, a new footnote b is added as follows: "b. Type II Assisted Living Facilities that are I-2 occupancy classifications in accordance with Section 308 shall be Occupancy Category II in this table."

(2) In IBC, Section 1605.2.1, the formula shown as " $f_2 = 0.2$ for other roof configurations" is deleted and replaced with the following: " $f_2 = 0.20 + .025(A-5)$ for other configurations where roof snow load exceeds 30 psf; $f_2 = 0$ for roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44kN/m²) or less.

Where A = Elevation above sea level at the location of the structure (ft./1,000)."

(3) In IBC, Section 1605.3.1 and Section 1605.3.2, exception 2 in each section is deleted and replaced with the following: "2. Flat roof snow loads of 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kNm²) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where flat roof snow loads exceed 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kNm²), the snow loads may be reduced in accordance with the following in load combinations including both snow and seismic loads. W_s as calculated below, shall be combined with seismic loads.

$W_s = (0.20 + 0.025(A-5))P_f$ is greater than or equal to $0.20 P_f$.

Where:

W_s = Weight of snow to be included in seismic calculations

A = Elevation above sea level at the location of the structure (ft./1,000)

P_f = Design roof snow load, psf.

For the purpose of this section, snow load shall be assumed uniform on the roof footprint without including the effects of drift or sliding. The Importance Factor, I, used in calculating P_f may be considered 1.0 for use in the formula for W_s ."

(4) IBC, Section 1608.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "1608.1 General. Except as

modified in Sections 1608.1.1, 1608.1.2, and 1608.1.3, design snow loads shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 7 of ASCE 7, but the design roof load shall not be less than that determined by Section 1607."

(5) A new IBC, Section 1608.1.1, is added as follows: "1608.1.1 Section 7.4.5 of Chapter 7 of ASCE 7 referenced in Section 1608.1 of the IBC is deleted and replaced with the following: "Section 7.4.5 Ice Dams and Icicles Along Eaves. Where ground snow loads exceed 75 psf, eaves shall be capable of sustaining a uniformly distributed load of $2p_f$ on all overhanging portions. No other loads except dead loads shall be present on the roof when this uniformly distributed load is applied. All building exits under down-slope eaves shall be protected from sliding snow and ice."

(6) In IBC, Section 1608.1.2, a new section is added as follows: "1608.1.2 Utah Snow Loads. The ground snow load, P_g , to be used in the determination of design snow loads for buildings and other structures shall be determined by using the following formula: $P_g = (P_o^2 + S^2(A-A_o)^2)^{0.5}$ for A greater than A_o , and $P_g = P_o$ for A less than or equal to A_o .

WHERE:

P_g = Ground snow load at a given elevation (psf);

P_o = Base ground snow load (psf) from Table No. 1608.1.2(a);

S = Change in ground snow load with elevation (psf/100 ft.) From Table No. 1608.1.2(a);

A = Elevation above sea level at the site (ft./1,000);

A_o = Base ground snow elevation from Table 1608.1.2(a) (ft./1,000).

The building official may round the roof snow load to the nearest 5 psf. The ground snow load, P_g , may be adjusted by the building official when a licensed engineer or architect submits data substantiating the adjustments. A record of such action together with the substantiating data shall be provided to the division for a permanent record. The building official may also directly adopt roof snow loads in accordance with Table 1608.1.2(b), provided the site is no more than 100 ft. higher than the listed elevation. Where the minimum roof live load in accordance with Section 1607.11 is greater than the design roof snow load, such roof live load shall be used for design, however, it shall not be reduced to a load lower than the design roof snow load. Drifting need not be considered for roof snow loads less than 20 psf."

(7) IBC, Table 1608.1.2(a) and Table 1608.1.2(b), are added as follows:

"TABLE NO. 1608.1.2(a)				
STATE OF UTAH - REGIONAL SNOW LOAD FACTORS				
	COUNTY	P_o	S	A_o
	Beaver	43	63	6.2
	Box Elder	43	63	5.2
	Cache	50	63	4.5

	Carbon	43	63	5.2
	Daggett	43	63	6.5
	Davis	43	63	4.5
	Duchesne	43	63	6.5
	Emery	43	63	6.0
	Garfield	43	63	6.0
	Grand	36	63	6.5
	Iron	43	63	5.8
	Juab	43	63	5.2
	Kane	36	63	5.7
	Millard	43	63	5.3
	Morgan	57	63	4.5
	Piute	43	63	6.2
	Rich	57	63	4.1
	Salt Lake	43	63	4.5
	San Juan	43	63	6.5
	Sanpete	43	63	5.2
	Sevier	43	63	6.0
	Summit	86	63	5.0
	Tooele	43	63	4.5
	Uintah	43	63	7.0
	Utah	43	63	4.5
	Wasatch	86	63	5.0
	Washington	29	63	6.0
	Wayne	36	63	6.5
	Weber	43	63	4.5

TABLE NO. 1608.1.2(b)				
RECOMMENDED SNOW LOADS FOR SELECTED UTAH CITIES AND TOWNS(2)				
			Roof Snow Load (PSF)	Ground Snow Load (PSF)
	Beaver County			

	Beaver	5,920 ft.	43	62
	Box Elder County			
	Brigham City	4,300 ft.	30	43
	Tremonton	4,290 ft.	30	43
	Cache County			
	Logan	4,530 ft.	35	50
	Smithfield	4,595 ft.	35	50
	Carbon County			
	Price	5,550 ft.	30	43
	Daggett County			
	Manila	5,377 ft.	30	43
	Davis County			
	Bountiful	4,300 ft.	30	43
	Farmington	4,270 ft.	30	43
	Layton	4,400 ft.	30	43
	Fruit Heights	4,500 ft.	40	57
	Duchesne County			
	Duchesne	5,510 ft.	30	43
	Roosevelt	5,104 ft.	30	43
	Emery County			
	Castledale	5,660 ft.	30	43

	Green River	4,070 ft.	25	36
	Garfield County			
	Panguitch	6,600 ft.	30	43
	Grand County			
	Moab	3,965 ft.	25	36
	Iron County			
	Cedar City	5,831 ft.	30	43
	Juab County			
	Nephi	5,130 ft.	30	43
	Kane County			
	Kanab	5,000 ft.	25	36
	Millard County			
	Millard	5,000 ft.	30	43
	Delta	4,623 ft.	30	43
	Morgan County			
	Morgan	5,064 ft.	40	57
	Piute County			
	Piute	5,996 ft.	30	43
	Rich County			
	Woodruff	6,315 ft.	40	57
	Salt Lake County			
	Murray	4,325 ft.	30	43
	Salt Lake City	4,300 ft.	30	43
	Sandy	4,500 ft.	30	43
	West Jordan	4,375 ft.	30	43
	West Valley	4,250 ft.	30	43

	San Juan County			
	Blanding	6,200 ft.	30	43
	Monticello	6,820 ft.	35	50
	Sanpete County			
	Fairview	6,750 ft.	35	50
	Mt. Pleasant	5,900 ft.	30	43
	Manti	5,740 ft.	30	43
	Ephraim	5,540 ft.	30	43
	Gunnison	5,145 ft.	30	43
	Sevier County			
	Salina	5,130 ft.	30	43
	Richfield	5,270 ft.	30	43
	Summit County			
	Coalville	5,600 ft.	60	86
	Kamas	6,500 ft.	70	100
	Park City	6,800 ft.	100	142
	Park City	8,400 ft.	162	231
	Summit Park	7,200 ft.	90	128
	Tooele County			
	Tooele	5,100 ft.	30	43
	Uintah County			
	Vernal	5,280 ft.	30	43
	Utah County			
	American Fork	4,500 ft.	30	43
	Orem	4,650 ft.	30	43
	Pleasant Grove	5,000 ft.	30	43

	Provo	5,000 ft.	30	43
	Spanish Fork	4,720 ft.	30	43
	Wasatch County			
	Heber	5,630 ft.	60	86
	Washington County			
	Central	5,209 ft.	25	36
	Dameron	4,550 ft.	25	36
	Leeds	3,460 ft.	20	29
	Rockville	3,700 ft.	25	36
	Santa Clara	2,850 ft.	15 (1)	21
	St. George	2,750 ft.	15 (1)	21
	Wayne County			
	Loa	7,080 ft.	30	43
	Hanksville	4,308 ft.	25	36
	Weber County			
	North Ogden	4,500 ft.	40	57
	Ogden	4,350 ft.	30	43
NOTES				
(1) The IBC requires a minimum live load - See 1607.11.2.				
(2) This table is informational only in that actual site elevations may vary. Table is only valid if site elevation is within 100 feet of the listed elevation."				

(8) A new IBC, Section 1608.1.3, is added as follows: "1608.1.3 Thermal Factor. The value for the thermal factor, C_t , used in calculation of P_f shall be determined from Table 7.3 in ASCE 7. Exception: Except for unheated structures, the value of C_t need not exceed 1.0 when ground snow load, P_g is calculated using Section 1608.1.2 as amended."

(9) IBC, Section 1608.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "1608.2 Ground Snow Loads. The ground snow loads to be used in determining the design snow loads for roofs in states other than Utah are given in Figure 1608.2 for the contiguous United States and Table 1608.2 for Alaska. Site-specific case studies shall be made in areas designated CS in figure 1608.2. Ground snow loads for sites at elevations above the limits indicated in Figure 1608.2 and for all sites within the CS areas shall be approved. Ground snow load determination for such sites shall be based on an extreme value statistical analysis of data available in the vicinity of the site using a value with a 2-percent annual probability of being exceeded (50-year mean recurrence interval). Snow loads are zero for Hawaii, except in mountainous regions as approved by the building official."

(10) In IBC, Section 1609.1.1, a new exception 7 is added as follows: "7. The wind design procedure as found in Sections 1616 through 1624 of the 1997 Uniform Building Code may be used as an alternative wind design procedure for signs and free standing walls as listed in item 7 listed in Table 16-H of the 1997 Uniform

Building Code. The Importance Factor, I, shall be determined in accordance with Table 6-1 of ASCE 7. Stress increases are only allowed as provided in Section 1605.3 of the 2009 IBC."

(11) A new IBC, Section 1613.1.1, is added as follows: "1613.1.1 ASCE 12.7.2 and 12.14.8.1 of Chapter 12 of ASCE 7 referenced in Section 1613.1, Definition of W, Item 4 is deleted and replaced with the following:

4. Where the flat roof snow load, P_f , exceeds 30 psf, the snow load included in seismic design shall be calculated, in accordance with the following formula: $W_s = (0.20 + 0.025(A-5))P_f$ is greater than or equal to $0.20 P_f$.

WHERE:

W_s = Weight of snow to be included in seismic calculations

A = Elevation above sea level at the location of the structure (ft./1,000)

P_f = Design roof snow load, psf.

For the purposes of this section, snow load shall be assumed uniform on the roof footprint without including the effects of drift or sliding. The Importance Factor, I, used in calculating P_f may be considered 1.0 for use in the formula for W_s ."

(12) A new IBC, Section 1613.8, is added as follows: "1613.8 ASCE 7, Section 13.5.6.2.2 paragraph (e) is modified to read as follows: (e) Penetrations shall have a sleeve or adapter through the ceiling tile to allow for free movement of at least 1 inch (25 mm) in all horizontal directions.

Exceptions:

1. Where rigid braces are used to limit lateral deflections.
2. At fire sprinkler heads in frangible surfaces per NFPA 13."

15A-3-108. Amendments to Chapters 17 through 19 of IBC.

(1) A new IBC, Section 1807.1.6.4, is added as follows: "1807.1.6.4 Empirical concrete foundation design. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies three stories or less in height, and Group U Occupancies, which are constructed in accordance with Section 2308, or with other methods employing repetitive wood-frame construction or repetitive cold-formed steel structural member construction, shall be permitted to have concrete foundations constructed in accordance with Table 1807.1.6.4."

(2) A new IBC, Table 1807.1.6.4 is added as follows:

"TABLE 1807.1.6.4							
EMPIRICAL FOUNDATION WALLS (1,7,8)							
Max. Height	Top Edge Support	Min. Thickness	Vertical Steel (2)	Horizontal Steel (3)	Steel at Openings (4)	Max. Lintel Length	Min. Lintel Length
2'(610 mm)	None	6"	(5)	2- #4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above 1- #4 Bar each side 1- #4 Bar below	2'(610 mm)	2" for each foot of opening width; min. 6"
3'(914 mm)	None	6"	#4@32"	3- #4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above 1- #4 Bar each side 1- #4 Bar below	2'(610 mm)	2" for each foot of opening width; min. 6"

4'(1,219 mm)	None	6"	#4@32"	4- #4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above 1- #4 Bar each side 1- #4 Bar below	3'(914 mm)	2" for each foot of opening width; min. 6"
6'(1,829 mm)	Floor or roof Diaphragm (6)	8"	#4@24"	5- #4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above 1- #4 Bar each side 1- #4 Bar below	6'(1,829 mm)	2" for each foot of opening width; min. 6"
8'(2,438 mm)	Floor or roof Diaphragm (6)	8"	#4@24"	6- #4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above 1- #4 Bar each side 1- #4 Bar below	6'(1,829 mm)	2" for each foot of opening width; min. 6"
9'(2,743 mm)	Floor or roof Diaphragm (6)	8"	#4@16"	7- #4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above 1- #4 Bar each side 1- #4 Bar below	6'(1,829 mm)	2" for each foot of opening width; min. 6"
Over 9'(2,743 mm), Engineering required for each column							
Footnotes:							
(1) Based on 3,000 psi (20.6 Mpa) concrete and 60,000 psi (414 Mpa) reinforcing steel.							
(2) To be placed in the center of the wall, and extended from the footing to within three inches (76 mm) of the top of the wall; dowels of #4 bars to match vertical steel placement shall be provided in the footing, extending 24 inches (610 mm) into the foundation wall.							
(3) One bar shall be located in the top four inches (102 mm), one bar in the bottom four inches (102 mm) and the other bars equally spaced between. Such bar placement satisfies the requirements of Section 1805.9. Corner reinforcing shall be provided so as to lap 24 inches (610 mm).							
(4) Bars shall be placed within two inches (51 mm) of the openings and extend 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the edge of the opening; vertical bars may terminate three inches (76 mm) from the top of the concrete.							

(5) Dowels of #4 bar at 32 inches on center shall be provided in the footing, extending 18 inches (457 mm) into the foundation wall.
(6) Diaphragm shall conform to the requirements of Section 2308.
(7) Footing shall be a minimum of nine inches thick by 20 inches wide.
(8) Soil backfill shall be soil classification types GW, GP, SW, or SP, per Table 1610.1. Soil shall not be submerged or saturated in groundwater."

(3) In IBC, Section 1904.3, a new exception 1 is added as follows and the current exception is modified to be number 2.

Exceptions:

"1. In ACI Table 4.3.1, for Exposure Class F1, change Maximum w/cm from 0.45 to 0.5 and Minimum f'c from 4,500 psi to 3,000 psi."

(4) IBC, Section 1904.4.1 is deleted and replaced with the following:

"1904.4.1 Air Entrainment. Concrete that extends above grade and is exposed to freezing and thawing while moist shall be air entrained in accordance with ACI 318, Section 4.4.1."

15A-3-109. Amendments to Chapters 20 through 22 of IBC.

IBC, Chapters 20 through 22 are not amended.

15A-3-110. Amendments to Chapters 23 through 25 of IBC.

(1) A new IBC, Section 2306.1.5, is added as follows: "2306.1.5 Load duration factors.

The allowable stress increase of 1.15 for snow load, shown in Table 2.3.2, Frequently Used Load Duration Factors, C_d, of the National Design Specifications, shall not be utilized at elevations above 5,000 feet (1,524 M)."

(2) In IBC, Section 2308.6, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Where foundation plates or sills are bolted or anchored to the foundation with not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) diameter steel bolts or approved anchors, embedded at least 7 inches (178 mm) into concrete or masonry and spaced not more than 32 inches (816 mm) apart, there shall be a minimum of two bolts or anchor straps per piece located not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from each end of each piece. A properly sized nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt to the plate."

(3) IBC, Section 2506.2.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "2506.2.1 Other materials. Metal suspension systems for acoustical and lay-in panel ceilings shall conform with ASTM C635 listed in Chapter 35 and Section 13.5.6 of ASCE 7-05, as amended in Section 1613.8, for installation in high seismic areas.

15A-3-111. Amendments to Chapters 26 through 28 of IBC

IBC, Chapters 26 through 28 are not amended.

15A-3-112. Amendments to Chapters 29 through 31 of IBC.

(1) In IBC, Section 2902.1, the title for Table 2902.1 is deleted and replaced and a new footnote g is added as follows:

(a) "Table 2902.1, Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Facilities^{a, g}"; and

(b) "FOOTNOTE: g. When provided, in public toilet facilities there shall be an equal number of diaper changing facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms."

(2) In IBC, Section 3006.5, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Hydraulic elevators and roped hydraulic elevators with a rise of 50 feet or less."

15A-3-113. Amendments to Chapters 32 through 35 of IBC.

(1) A new section IBC, Section 3401.6, is added as follows: "3401.6 Parapet bracing, wall anchors, and other appendages. Until June 30, 2014, a building constructed before 1975 shall have parapet bracing, wall anchors, and appendages such as cornices, spires, towers, tanks, signs, statuary, etc. evaluated by a licensed engineer when the building is undergoing structural alterations, which may include structural sheathing replacement of 10% or greater or other structural repairs. Reroofing or water membrane replacement may not be considered a structural alteration or repair for purposes of this section. Beginning July 1, 2014, a building constructed before 1975 shall have parapet bracing, wall anchors, and appendages such as cornices, spires, towers, tanks, signs, statuary, etc. evaluated by a licensed engineer when the building is undergoing a total reroofing. Parapet bracing, wall anchors, and appendages required by this section shall be evaluated in accordance with 75% of the seismic forces as specified in Section 1613. When allowed by the local building official, alternate methods of equivalent strength as referenced in an approved code under Utah Code, Subsection 15A-1-204(6)(a), will be considered when accompanied by engineer-sealed drawings, details, and calculations. When found to be deficient because of design or deteriorated condition, the engineer's recommendations to anchor, brace, reinforce, or remove the deficient feature shall be implemented.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Group R-3 and U occupancies.
2. Unreinforced masonry parapets need not be braced according to the above stated provisions provided that the maximum height of an unreinforced masonry parapet above the level of the diaphragm tension anchors or above the parapet braces shall not exceed one and one-half times the thickness of the parapet wall. The parapet height may be a maximum of two and one-half times its thickness in other than Seismic Design Categories D, E, or F."

(2) IBC, Section 3408.4, is deleted and replaced with the following: "3408.4 Change in Occupancy. When a change in occupancy results in a structure being reclassified to a higher Occupancy Category (as defined in Table 1604.5), or when such change of occupancy results in a design occupant load increase of 100% or more, the structure shall conform to the seismic requirements for a new structure.

Exceptions:

1. Specific seismic detailing requirements of this code or ASCE 7 for a new structure shall not be required to be met where it can be shown that the level of performance and seismic safety is equivalent to that of a new structure. Such analysis shall consider the regularity, overstrength, redundancy, and ductility of the structure within the context of the existing and retrofit (if any) detailing providing. Alternatively, the building official may allow the structure to be upgraded in accordance with referenced sections as found in an approved code under Utah Code, Subsection 15A-1-204(6)(a).
2. When a change of use results in a structure being reclassified from Occupancy Category I or II to Occupancy Category III and the structure is located in a seismic map area where S_{DS} is less than 0.33, compliance with the seismic requirements of this code and ASCE 7 are not required.
3. Where design occupant load increase is less than 25 occupants and the Occupancy Category does not change."

(3) In IBC, Section 3411.1, the exception is deleted and replaced with the following: "Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of this code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities unless being altered or undergoing a change of occupancy classification."

(4) In IBC, Chapter 34, the referenced standard ACI 318-08 is modified to change Table 4.2.1 of ACI 318-08 as follows: In the portion of Table 4.2.1 designated as "Conditions", the Exposure categories and classes are deleted and replaced with the following:

"F0: Concrete elements not exposed to freezing and thawing cycles to include footing and foundation elements that are completely buried in soil.

F1: Concrete elements exposed to freezing and thawing cycles and are not likely to be saturated or

exposed to deicing chemicals.

F2: Concrete elements exposed to freezing and thawing cycles and are likely to be saturated, but not exposed to deicing chemicals.

F3: Concrete elements exposed to freezing and thawing cycles and are likely to be saturated and exposed to deicing chemicals."

(5) In IBC, Chapter 35, the referenced standard ICC/ANSI 117.1-03, Section 606.2, Exception 1 is modified to include the following sentence at the end of the exception:

"The minimum clear floor space shall be centered on the sink assembly."

(6) The following referenced standard is added under NFPA in IBC, Chapter 35:

"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
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720-09	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment	907.9"
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(7) The following referenced standard is added under UL in IBC, Chapter 35:

"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
2034-2008	Standard of Single- and Multiple-station Carbon Monoxide Alarms	907.9"

(8) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 10-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 3 1	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 3 2	10-10	Portable Fire Extinguishers	906.2, 906.3.2, 906.3.4, Table 906.3(1), Table 906.3(2)"

(9) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 11-05 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 3 5	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 3 6	11-10	Low Expansion Foam	904.7"

(10) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 12-05 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 3 9	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 4 0	12-08	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	904.8, 904.11"

(11) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 12A-04 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 4 3	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
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1 7 4 4	12A-09	Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems	904.9"
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(12) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 13-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 4 7	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 4 8	13-10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems	708.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.3, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.6.3, 1613.3"

(13) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 13D-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 5 1	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 5 2	13D-10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1"

(14) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 13R-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 5 5	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 5 6	13R-10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height	903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4"

(15) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 14-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 5 9	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 6 0	14-10	Installation of Standpipe and Hose System	905.2, 905.3.4, 905.6.2, 905.8"

(16) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 17-02 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 6 3	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 6 4	17-09	Dry chemical Extinguishing Systems	904.5, 904.11"

(17) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 17A-02 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 6 7	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 6 8	17A-09	Wet Chemical Extinguishing System	904.5, 904.11"

(18) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 20-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 7 1	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 7 2	20-10	Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection	913.1, 913.2.1, 913.5"

(19) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 72-07 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 7 5	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 7 6	72-10	National Fire Alarm Code	901.6, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.5, 907.2.11, 907.2.13.2, 907.3, 907.3.3, 907.3.4, 907.5.2.1.2, 907.5.3.3, 907.6, 907.6.1, 907.6.5, 907.7, 907.7.1, 907.7.2, 911.1.5, 3006.5, 3007.6"

(20) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 92B-05 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 7 9	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 8 0	92B-09	Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria and Large Spaces	909.8"

(21) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 101-06 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 8 3	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 8 4	101-09	Line Safety Code	1028.6.2"

(22) In IBC, Chapter 35, NFPA referenced standard 110-05 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1 7 8 7	"Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1 7 8 8	110-10	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	2702.1"

Part 2. Statewide Amendments to IRC

15A-3-201. General provision.

- (1) The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IRC to be applicable statewide.
- (2) The statewide amendments to the following which may be applied to detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings shall be applicable to the corresponding provisions of the IRC:
 - (a) IBC under Part 1, Statewide Amendments to IBC;
 - (b) IPC under Part 3, Statewide Amendments to IPC;
 - (c) IMC under Part 4, Statewide Amendments to IMC;
 - (d) IFGC under Part 5, Statewide Amendments to IFGC;
 - (e) NEC under Part 6, Statewide Amendments to NEC; and
 - (f) IECC under Part 7, Statewide Amendments to IECC.

15A-3-202. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 5 of IRC.

- (1) In IRC, Section R102, a new Section R102.7.2 is added as follows:

"R102.7.2 Physical change for bedroom window egress in legal nonconforming rental housing use. A structure classified as a legal nonconforming rental housing use, whose egress bedroom window is smaller than required by this code, is not required to undergo a physical change to conform to the code if the change would compromise the structural integrity of the building or could not be completed in accordance with other applicable requirements of this code, including setback and window well requirements."
- (2) In IRC, Section 109:
 - (a) A new IRC, Section 109.1.5, is added as follows: "R109.1.5 Weather-resistant exterior wall envelope inspections. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant exterior wall envelope as required by Section R703.1 and flashings as required by Section R703.8 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."
 - (b) The remaining sections are renumbered as follows: R109.1.6 Other inspections; R109.1.6.1 Fire- and smoke-resistance-rated construction inspection; R109.1.6.2 Reinforced masonry, insulating concrete form (ICF) and conventionally formed concrete wall inspection; and R109.1.7 Final inspection.
- (3) IRC, Section R114.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R114.1 Notice to owner. Upon notice from the building official that work on any building or structure is being prosecuted contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances or in an unsafe and dangerous manner, such work shall be immediately stopped. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent or to the person doing the work; and shall state the conditions under which work will be permitted to resume."
- (4) In IRC, Section R202, the following definition is added: "CERTIFIED BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY TESTER: A person who has shown competence to test Backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction under Utah Code, Subsection 19-4-104(4)."
- (5) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Cross Connection" is deleted and replaced with the following: "CROSS CONNECTION. Any physical connection or potential connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas, or chemical, whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems (see "Backflow, Water Distribution")."
- (6) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced with the following: "POTABLE WATER. Water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code, Title 19, Chapters 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, and 5, Water Quality Act, and the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction."

(7) IRC, Figure R301.2(5), is deleted and replaced with Table R301.2(5a) and Table R301.2(5b) as follows:

"TABLE NO. R301.2(5a)				
STATE OF UTAH - REGIONAL SNOW LOAD FACTORS				
	COUNTY	P _o	S	A _o
	Beaver	43	63	6.2
	Box Elder	43	63	5.2
	Cache	50	63	4.5
	Carbon	43	63	5.2
	Daggett	43	63	6.5
	Davis	43	63	4.5
	Duchesne	43	63	6.5
	Emery	43	63	6.0
	Garfield	43	63	6.0
	Grand	36	63	6.5
	Iron	43	63	5.8
	Juab	43	63	5.2
	Kane	36	63	5.7
	Millard	43	63	5.3
	Morgan	57	63	4.5
	Piute	43	63	6.2
	Rich	57	63	4.1
	Salt Lake	43	63	4.5

	San Juan	43	63	6.5
	Sanpete	43	63	5.2
	Sevier	43	63	6.0
	Summit	86	63	5.0
	Tooele	43	63	4.5
	Uintah	43	63	7.0
	Utah	43	63	4.5
	Wasatch	86	63	5.0
	Washington	29	63	6.0
	Wayne	36	63	6.5
	Weber	43	63	4.5

TABLE NO. R301.2(5b)

RECOMMENDED SNOW LOADS FOR SELECTED UTAH CITIES AND TOWNS(2)

			Roof Snow Load (PSF)	Ground Snow Load (PSF)
	Beaver County			
	Beaver	5,920 ft.	43	62
	Box Elder County			
	Brigham City	4,300 ft.	30	43
	Tremonton	4,290 ft.	30	43
	Cache County			
	Logan	4,530 ft.	35	50
	Smithfield	4,595 ft.	35	50
	Carbon County			
	Price	5,550 ft.	30	43

	Daggett County			
	Manila	5,377 ft.	30	43
	Davis County			
	Bountiful	4,300 ft.	30	43
	Farmington	4,270 ft.	30	43
	Layton	4,400 ft.	30	43
	Fruit Heights	4,500 ft.	40	57
	Duchesne County			
	Duchesne	5,510 ft.	30	43
	Roosevelt	5,104 ft.	30	43
	Emery County			
	Castledale	5,660 ft.	30	43
	Green River	4,070 ft.	25	36
	Garfield County			
	Panguitch	6,600 ft.	30	43
	Grand County			
	Moab	3,965 ft.	25	36
	Iron County			
	Cedar City	5,831 ft.	30	43
	Juab County			
	Nephi	5,130 ft.	30	43
	Kane County			
	Kanab	5,000 ft.	25	36
	Millard County			
	Fillmore	5,000 ft.	30	43
	Delta	4,623 ft.	30	43

	Morgan County			
	Morgan	5,064 ft.	40	57
	Piute County			
	Piute	5,996 ft.	30	43
	Rich County			
	Woodruff	6,315 ft.	40	57
	Salt Lake County			
	Murray	4,325 ft.	30	43
	Salt Lake City	4,300 ft.	30	43
	Sandy	4,500 ft.	30	43
	West Jordan	4,375 ft.	30	43
	West Valley	4,250 ft.	30	43
	San Juan County			
	Blanding	6,200 ft.	30	43
	Monticello	6,820 ft.	35	50
	Sanpete County			
	Fairview	6,750 ft.	35	50
	Mt. Pleasant	5,900 ft.	30	43
	Manti	5,740 ft.	30	43
	Ephraim	5,540 ft.	30	43
	Gunnison	5,145 ft.	30	43
	Sevier County			
	Salina	5,130 ft.	30	43
	Richfield	5,270 ft.	30	43
	Summit County			
	Coalville	5,600 ft.	60	86

	Kamas	6,500 ft.	70	100
	Park City	6,800 ft.	100	142
	Park City	8,400 ft.	162	231
	Summit Park	7,200 ft.	90	128
	Tooele County			
	Tooele	5,100 ft.	30	43
	Uintah County			
	Vernal	5,280 ft.	30	43
	Utah County			
	American Fork	4,500 ft.	30	43
	Orem	4,650 ft.	30	43
	Pleasant Grove	5,000 ft.	30	43
	Provo	5,000 ft.	30	43
	Spanish Fork	4,720 ft.	30	43
	Wasatch County			
	Heber	5,630 ft.	60	86
	Washington County			
	Central	5,209 ft.	25	36
	Dameron	4,550 ft.	25	36
	Leeds	3,460 ft.	20	29
	Rockville	3,700 ft.	25	36
	Santa Clara	2,850 ft.	15 (1)	21
	St. George	2,750 ft.	15 (1)	21
	Wayne County			
	Loa	7,080 ft.	30	43
	Hanksville	4,308 ft.	25	36

	Weber County			
	North Ogden	4,500 ft.	40	57
	Ogden	4,350 ft.	30	43
NOTES				
(1) The IRC requires a minimum live load - See R301.6.				
(2) This table is informational only in that actual site elevations may vary. Table is only valid if site elevation is within 100 feet of the listed elevation."				

(8) IRC, Section R301.6, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R301.6 Utah Snow Loads. The ground snow load, P_g , to be used in the determination of design snow loads for buildings and other structures shall be determined by using the following formula: $P_g = (P_o^2 + S^2(A-A_o)^2)^{0.5}$ for A greater than A_o , and $P_g = P_o$ for A less than or equal to A_o .

WHERE:

P_g = Ground snow load at a given elevation (psf);

P_o = Base ground snow load (psf) from Table No. R301.2(5a);

S = Change in ground snow load with elevation (psf/100 ft.) From Table No. R301.2(5a);

A = Elevation above sea level at the site (ft./1,000);

A_o = Base ground snow elevation from Table R301.2(5a) (ft./1,000).

The building official may round the roof snow load to the nearest 5 psf. The ground snow load, P_g , may be adjusted by the building official when a licensed engineer or architect submits data substantiating the adjustments. A record of such action together with the substantiating data shall be provided to the division for a permanent record. The building official may also directly adopt roof snow loads in accordance with Table R301.2(5b), provided the site is no more than 100 ft. higher than the listed elevation.

Where the minimum roof live load in accordance with Table R301.6 is greater than the design roof snow load, such roof live load shall be used for design, however, it shall not be reduced to a load lower than the design roof snow load. Drifting need not be considered for roof snow loads less than 20 psf."

(9) In IRC, Section R302.2, the words "Exception: A" are deleted and replaced with the following:

"Exceptions: 1. A common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. Electrical installation shall be installed in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with

Section R302.4.

2. In buildings equipped with an automatic residential fire sprinkler system, a".

(10) In IRC, Section R302.2.4, a new exception 6 is added as follows: "6. Townhouses separated by a common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall as provided in Section R302.2."

(11) IRC, Sections R311.7.4 through R311.7.4.3, are deleted and replaced with the following:

"R311.7.4 Stair treads and risers. R311.7.4.1 Riser height. The maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between 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).

2R311.7.4.2 Tread depth. The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (228 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).

R311.7.4.3 Profile. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). A nosing not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) but not more than 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) between two stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings.

Beveling of nosing shall not

exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.51 rad) from the vertical. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere.

Exceptions.

1. A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm).

2. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches (762 mm) or less."

(12) In IRC, Section R312.2, the words "adjacent fixed seating" are deleted.

(13) IRC, Section R313, is deleted.

(14) IRC, Section R315.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R315.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. For new construction, a listed carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed on each habitable level of dwelling units within which fuel-fired appliances are installed and in dwelling units that have attached garages."

(15) IRC, Section R315.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R315.3 Alarm requirements. Listed single- and multiple-station carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the provision of this code and NFPA 720."

(16) In IRC, Section R403.1.6, a new Exception 4 is added as follows: "4. When anchor bolt spacing does not exceed 32 inches (813 mm) apart, anchor bolts may be placed with a minimum of two bolts per plate section located not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from each end of each plate section at interior bearing walls, interior braced wall lines, and at all exterior walls."

(17) In IRC, Section R403.1.6.1, a new exception is added at the end of Item 2 and Item 3 as follows: "Exception: When anchor bolt spacing does not exceed 32 inches (816 mm) apart, anchor bolts may be placed with a minimum of two bolts per plate section located not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from each end of each plate section at interior bearing walls, interior braced wall lines, and at all exterior walls."

(18) In IRC, Section R404.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: As an alternative to complying with Sections R404.1 through R404.1.5.3, concrete and masonry foundation walls may be designed in accordance with IBC Sections 1807.1.5 and 1807.1.6 as amended in Section 1807.1.6.4 and Table 1807.1.6.4 under these rules."

15A-3-203. Amendments to Chapters 6 through 15 of IRC.

(1) IRC, Sections R612.2 through R612.4.2, are deleted.

(2) IRC, Chapter 11, is deleted and replaced with Chapter 11 of the 2006 International Residential Code and Chapter 4 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code.

(3) IRC, Section M1411.6, is deleted.

(4) In IRC, Section M1502.4.4.1, the words "25 feet (7,620 mm)" are deleted and replaced with "35 feet (10,668 mm)".

15A-3-204. Amendments to Chapters 16 through 25 of IRC.

A new IRC, Section G2401.2, is added as follows: "G2401.2 Meter Protection. Fuel gas services shall be in an approved location and/or provided with structures designed to protect the fuel gas meter and surrounding piping from physical damage, including falling, moving, or migrating ice and snow. If an added structure is used, it must provide access for service and comply with the IBC or the IRC."

15A-3-205. Amendments to Chapters 26 and 35 of IRC.

(1) A new IRC, Section P2602.3, is added as follows: "P2602.3 Individual water supply. Where a potable public water supply is not available, individual sources of potable water supply shall be utilized, provided that the source has been developed in accordance with Utah Code, Sections 73-3-1 and 73-3-25, as administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights. In addition, the quality of the water shall be approved by the local health department having jurisdiction."

(2) A new IRC, Section P2602.4, is added as follows: "P2602.4 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer where the sewer is within 300 feet of the property line in accordance with Utah Code, Section 10-8-38; or an approved private sewage disposal system in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, Chapter 4, Rule R317, as administered by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality."

(3) In IRC, Section P2801.7, the word "townhouses" is deleted.

(4) A new IRC, Section P2902.1.1, is added as follows: "P2902.1.1 Backflow assembly testing. The premise owner or his designee shall have backflow prevention assemblies operation tested at the time of installation, repair, and relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter, or more frequently as required by the authority having jurisdiction. Testing shall be performed by a Certified Backflow Preventer Assembly Tester. The assemblies that are subject to this paragraph are the Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker, the Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly, the Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly, the Double Check Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer, the Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer, and Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly."

(5) IRC, Table P2902.3, is deleted and replaced with the following:

"TABLE P2902.3			
General Methods of Protection			
Assembly (applicable standard)	Degree of Hazard	Application	Installation Criteria

<p>Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer (AWWA C511, USC-FCCCHR, ASSE 1013 CSA CNA/CSA-B64.4) and Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly (ASSE 1047, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>High or Low</p>	<p>Backpressure or Backsiphonage 1/2" - 16"</p>	<p>a. The bottom of each RP assembly shall be a minimum of 12 inches above the ground or floor. b. RP assemblies shall NOT be installed in a pit. c. The relief valve on each RP assembly shall not be directly connected to any waste disposal line, including sanitary sewer, storm drains, or vents. d. The assembly shall be installed in a horizontal position only unless listed or approved for vertical installation.</p>
<p>Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly (AWWA C510, USC-FCCCHR, ASSE 1015) Double Check Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer (ASSE 1048, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Backpressure or Backsiphonage 1/2" - 16"</p>	<p>a. If installed in a pit, the DC assembly shall be installed with a minimum of 12 inches of clearance between all sides of the vault including the floor and roof or ceiling with adequate room for testing and maintenance. b. Shall be installed in a horizontal position unless listed or approved for vertical installation.</p>

<p>Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (ASSE 1020, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>High or Low</p>	<p>Backsiphonage 1/2" - 2"</p>	<p>a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions. b. Shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use. c. Shall not be installed below ground or in a vault or pit. d. Shall be installed in a vertical position only.</p>
<p>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (ASSE 1056, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>High or Low</p>	<p>Backsiphonage 1/4" - 2"</p>	<p>a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions. b. Shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use. c. Shall not be installed below ground or in a vault or pit. d. Shall be installed in a vertical position only.</p>

<p>General Installation Criteria</p>			<p>The assembly owner, when necessary, shall provide devices or structures to facilitate testing, repair, and/or maintenance and to ensure the safety of the backflow technician.</p> <p>Assemblies shall not be installed more than five feet off the floor unless a permanent platform is installed.</p> <p>The body of the assembly shall not be closer than 12 inches to any wall, ceiling or encumbrance, and shall be accessible for testing, repair and/or maintenance.</p> <p>In cold climates, assemblies shall be protected from freezing by a means acceptable to the code official.</p> <p>Assemblies shall be maintained as an intact assembly."</p>
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(6) IRC, Table 2902.3a, is added as follows:

<p>"TABLE 2902.3a</p>
<p>Specialty Backflow Devices for low hazard use only</p>

Device	Degree of Hazard	Application	Applicable Standard
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Air Gap	High or Low	Backsiphonage	See Table P2902.3.1 ASME A112.1.2
Antisiphon-type Water Closet Flush Tank Ball Cock	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1002 CSA CAN/ CSA-B125
Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker	High or Low	<p>Backsiphonage</p> <p>a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions.</p> <p>b. Shall not be installed where it may be subjected to continuous pressure for more than 12 consecutive hours at any time.</p> <p>c. Shall be installed a minimum of six inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use.</p> <p>d. Shall be installed on the discharge (downstream) side of any valves.</p> <p>e. The AVB shall be installed in a vertical position only.</p>	ASSE 1001 USC-FCCCHR, CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.1.1

Dual check valve Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage or Backpressure 1/4" - 1"	ASSE 1024
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Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent	Low Residential Boiler	Backsiphonage or Backpressure 1/4" - 3/4"	ASSE 1012 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.3
Dual check valve type Backflow Preventer for Carbonated Beverage Dispensers/Post Mix Type	Low	Backsiphonage or Backpressure 1/4" - 3/8"	ASSE 1022
Hose-connection Vacuum Breaker	Low	Backsiphonage 1/2", 3/4", 1"	ASSE 1011 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.2
Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants, Frost-resistant, Automatic Draining Type	Low	Backsiphonage 3/4", 1"	ASSE 1019 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.2.2

Laboratory Faucet Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1035 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.7
Hose Connection Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage 1/2" - 1"	ASSE 1052

Installation Guidelines: The above specialty devices shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions and the specific provisions of this chapter."

(7) In IRC, Section P3103.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph: "Vents extending through the wall shall terminate not less than 12 inches from the wall with an elbow pointing downward."

(8) In IRC, Section P3104.4, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph: "Horizontal dry vents below the flood level rim shall be permitted for floor drain and floor sink installations when installed below grade in accordance with Chapter 30, and Sections P3104.2 and P3104.3. A wall cleanout shall be provided in the vertical vent."

15A-3-206. Amendments to Chapters 36 and 44 of IRC.

(1) In IRC, Section E3902.11, the following words are deleted: "family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways, and similar rooms or areas".

(2) IRC, Chapter 44, is amended by adding the following reference standard:

"Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
USC-FCCCHR 9th Edition Manual of Cross Connection Control	Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research University of Southern California Kaprielian Hall 300 Los Angeles CA 90089-2531	Table P2902.3"

(3) In IRC, Chapter 44, the following standard is added under NFPA as follows:

"Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
720-09	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment	R315.3"

(4) IRC, Appendix O, Gray Water Recycling Systems, is deleted and replaced with Appendix C of the International Plumbing Code as amended by the State Construction Code.

Part 3. Statewide Amendments to IPC

15A-3-301. General provision.

The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IPC to be applicable statewide.

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(1) A new IPC, Section 101.2, is added as follows: "For clarification, the International Private Sewage Disposal Code is not part of the plumbing code even though it is in the same printed volume."

(2) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Backflow Backpressure, Low Head" is deleted.

(3) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added: "Certified Backflow Preventer Assembly

Tester. A person who has shown competence to test Backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction under Utah Code, Subsection 19-4-104(4)."

(4) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Cross Connection" is deleted and replaced with the following: "Cross Connection. Any physical connection or potential connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas, or chemical, whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems (see "Backflow")."

(5) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced with the following: "Potable Water. Water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code, Title 19, Chapters 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, and 5, Water Quality Act, and the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction."

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(1) In IPC, Table 303.4, the item listed as "Backflow prevention devices" is modified as follows:

(a) in the Third-Party Certified field, after the word "Required" add "See footnote 1";

(b) in the Third-Party Tested field the following is added: "Required see footnote 1"; and

(c) a new footnote 1 is added as follows: "1. Third-party certification will consist of any combination of two certifications, laboratory or field. Acceptable third party laboratory certifying agencies are ASSE, IAPMO, and USC-FCCCHR. USC-FCCCHR currently provides the only field testing of backflow protection assemblies. Also see www.drinkingwater.utah.gov and Division of Drinking Water Rule, Utah Administrative Code, R309-305-6."

(2) IPC, Section 304.3, Meter Boxes, is deleted.

(3) IPC, Section 311.1, is deleted.

(4) IPC, Sections 312.10 through 312.10.2, are deleted and replaced with the following: "312.10 Backflow assembly testing. The premise owner or his designee shall have backflow prevention assemblies operation tested at the time of installation, repair, and relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter, or more frequently as required by the authority having jurisdiction. Testing shall be performed by a Certified Backflow Preventer Assembly Tester. The assemblies that are subject to this paragraph are the Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker, the Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly, the Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly, the Double Check Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer, the Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer, and Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly."

15A-3-304. Amendments to Chapter 4 of IPC.

(1) In IPC, Section 403.1, a new footnote g is added as follows: "FOOTNOTE: g. When provided, in public toilet facilities there shall be an equal number of diaper changing facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms."

(2) A new IPC, Section 406.4, is added as follows: "406.4 Automatic clothes washer safe pans. Safe pans, when installed under automatic clothes washers, shall be installed in accordance with Section 504.7."

(3) A new IPC, Section 412.5, is added as follows: "412.5 Public toilet rooms. All public toilet rooms shall be equipped with at least one floor drain."

15A-3-305. Amendments to Chapter 5 of IPC.

(1) In IPC, Section 504.7.2, the following is added at the end of the section: "When permitted by the code official, the pan drain may be directly connected to a soil stack, waste stack, or branch drain. The pan drain shall be individually trapped and vented as required in Section 907.1. The pan drain shall not be directly or indirectly connected to any vent. The trap shall be provided with a trap primer conforming to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044."

(2) A new IPC, Section 504.7.3, is added as follows: "504.7.3 Pan Designation. A water heater pan

shall be considered an emergency receptor designated to receive the discharge of water from the water heater only and shall not receive the discharge from any other fixtures, devices, or equipment."

15A-3-306. Amendments to Chapter 6 of IPC.

(1) IPC, Section 602.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "602.3 Individual water supply. Where a potable public water supply is not available, individual sources of potable water supply shall be utilized provided that the source has been developed in accordance with Utah Code, Sections 73-3-1, 73-3-3, and 73-3-25, as administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights. In addition, the quality of the water shall be approved by the local health department having jurisdiction. The source shall supply sufficient quantity of water to comply with the requirements of this chapter."

(2) IPC, Sections 602.3.1, 602.3.2, 602.3.3, 602.3.4, 602.3.5, and 602.3.5.1, are deleted.

(3) A new IPC, Section 604.4.1, is added as follows: "604.4.1 Manually operated metering faucets. Self closing or manually operated metering faucets shall provide a flow of water for at least 15 seconds without the need to reactivate the faucet."

(4) IPC, Section 606.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "606.5 Water pressure booster systems. Water pressure booster systems shall be provided as required by Section 606.5.1 through 606.5.11."

(5) A new IPC, Section 606.5.11, is added as follows: "606.5.11 Prohibited installation. In no case shall a booster pump be allowed that will lower the pressure in the public main to less than 20 psi."

(6) IPC, Table 608.1, is deleted and replaced with the following:

"TABLE 608.1			
General Methods of Protection			
Assembly (applicable standard)	Degree of Hazard	Application	Installation Criteria

<p>Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer (AWWA C511, USC-FCCCHR, ASSE 1013 CSA CNA/CSA-B64.4) and Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly (ASSE 1047, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>High or Low</p>	<p>Backpressure or Backsiphonage 1/2" - 16"</p>	<p>a. The bottom of each RP assembly shall be a minimum of 12 inches above the ground or floor. b. RP assemblies shall NOT be installed in a pit. c. The relief valve on each RP assembly shall not be directly connected to any waste disposal line, including sanitary sewer, storm drains, or vents. d. The assembly shall be installed in a horizontal position only unless listed or approved for vertical installation.</p>
<p>Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly (AWWA C510, USC-FCCCHR, ASSE 1015) Double Check Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer (ASSE 1048, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Backpressure or Backsiphonage 1/2" - 16"</p>	<p>a. If installed in a pit, the DC assembly shall be installed with a minimum of 12 inches of clearance between all sides of the vault including the floor and roof or ceiling with adequate room for testing and maintenance. b. Shall be installed in a horizontal position unless listed or approved for vertical installation.</p>

<p>Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (ASSE 1020, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>High or Low</p>	<p>Backsiphonage 1/2" - 2"</p>	<p>a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions. b. Shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use. c. Shall not be installed below ground or in a vault or pit. d. Shall be installed in a vertical position only.</p>
<p>Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (ASSE 1056, USC-FCCCHR)</p>	<p>High or Low</p>	<p>Backsiphonage 1/4" - 2"</p>	<p>a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions. b. Shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use. c. Shall not be installed below ground or in a vault or pit. d. Shall be installed in a vertical position only.</p>

<p>General Installation Criteria</p>			<p>The assembly owner, when necessary, shall provide devices or structures to facilitate testing, repair, and/or maintenance and to ensure the safety of the backflow technician.</p> <p>Assemblies shall not be installed more than five feet off the floor unless a permanent platform is installed.</p> <p>The body of the assembly shall not be closer than 12 inches, to any wall, ceiling or encumbrance, and shall be accessible for testing, repair and/or maintenance.</p> <p>In cold climates, assemblies shall be protected from freezing by a means acceptable to the code official.</p> <p>Assemblies shall be maintained as an intact assembly."</p>
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(7) IPC, Table 608.1.1, is added as follows:

<p>"TABLE 608.1.1</p>
<p>Specialty Backflow Devices for low hazard use only</p>

Device	Degree of Hazard	Application	Applicable Standard
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Air Gap	High or Low	Backsiphonage	See Table 608.15.1 ASME A112.1.2
Antisiphon-type Water Closet Flush Tank Ball Cock	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1002 CSA CAN/ CSA-B125
Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker	High or Low	<p>Backsiphonage</p> <p>a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions.</p> <p>b. Shall not be installed where it may be subjected to continuous pressure for more than 12 consecutive hours at any time.</p> <p>c. Shall be installed a minimum of six inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use.</p> <p>d. Shall be installed on the discharge (downstream) side of any valves.</p> <p>e. The AVB shall be installed in a vertical position only.</p>	ASSE 1001 USC-FCCCHR, CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.1.1

Dual check valve Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage or Backpressure 1/4" - 1"	ASSE 1024
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Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent	Low Residential Boiler	Backsiphonage or Backpressure 1/4" - 3/4"	ASSE 1012 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.3
Dual check valve type Backflow Preventer for Carbonated Beverage Dispensers/Post Mix Type	Low	Backsiphonage or Backpressure 1/4" - 3/8"	ASSE 1022
Hose-connection Vacuum Breaker	Low	Backsiphonage 1/2", 3/4", 1"	ASSE 1011 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.2
Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants, Frost-resistant, Automatic Draining Type	Low	Backsiphonage 3/4", 1"	ASSE 1019 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.2.2

Laboratory Faucet Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1035 CSA CAN/ CSA-B64.7
Hose Connection Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage 1/2" - 1"	ASSE 1052

Installation Guidelines: The above specialty devices shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions and the specific provisions of this chapter."

(8) In IPC, Section 608.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph:

"Any connection between potable water piping and sewer-connected waste shall be protected by an air gap."

(9) IPC, Section 608.7, is deleted.

(10) In IPC, Section 608.11, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph: "The coating and installation shall conform to NSF Standard 61 and application of the coating shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions."

(11) IPC, Section 608.13.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.13.3 Backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent. Backflow preventers with intermediate atmospheric vents shall conform to ASSE 1012 or CSA CAN/CSA-B64.3. These devices shall be permitted to be installed on residential boilers only, without chemical treatment, where subject to continuous pressure conditions. The relief opening shall discharge by air gap and shall be prevented from being submerged."

(12) IPC, Section 608.13.4, is deleted.

(13) IPC, Section 608.13.9, is deleted.

(14) IPC, Section 608.15.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.15.3 Protection by a backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent. Connections to residential boilers only, without chemical treatment, shall be protected by a backflow preventer with an intermediate atmospheric vent."

(15) IPC, Section 608.15.4, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.15.4 Protection by a vacuum breaker. Openings and outlets shall be protected by atmospheric-type or pressure-type vacuum breakers. The critical level of the atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be set a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture or device. The critical level of the pressure vacuum breaker shall be set a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture or device. Fill valves shall be set in accordance with Section 425.3.1. Vacuum breakers shall not be installed under exhaust hoods or similar locations that will contain toxic fumes or vapors. Pipe-applied vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture, receptor, or device served. No valves shall be installed downstream of the atmospheric vacuum breaker."

(16) In IPC, Section 608.15.4.2, the following is added after the first sentence: "Add-on-backflow prevention devices shall be non-removable. In climates where freezing temperatures occur, a listed self-draining frost proof hose bibb with an integral backflow preventer shall be used."

(17) In IPC, Section 608.16.2, the first sentence of the paragraph is deleted and replaced as follows: "608.16.2 Connections to boilers. The potable water supply to the residential boiler only, without chemical treatment, shall be equipped with a backflow preventer with an intermediate atmospheric vent complying with ASSE 1012 or CSA CAN/CSA-B64.3."

(18) IPC, Section 608.16.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.3 Heat exchangers. Heat exchangers shall be separated from potable water by double-wall construction. An air gap open to the atmosphere shall be provided between the two walls.

Exceptions:

1. Single wall heat exchangers shall be permitted when all of the following conditions are met:

a. It utilizes a heat transfer medium of potable water or contains only substances which are recognized as safe

by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA);

b. The pressure of the heat transfer medium is maintained less than the normal minimum operating pressure of the potable water system; and

c. The equipment is permanently labeled to indicate only additives recognized as safe by the FDA shall be used.

2. Steam systems that comply with paragraph 1 above.

3. Approved listed electrical drinking water coolers."

(19) In IPC, Section 608.16.4.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: All class 1 and 2 systems containing chemical additives consisting of strictly glycerine (C.P. or U.S.P. 96.5 percent grade) or propylene glycol shall be protected against backflow with a double check valve assembly. Such systems shall include written certification of the chemical additives at the time of original installation and service or maintenance."

(20) IPC, Section 608.16.7, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.7 Chemical dispensers. Where chemical dispensers connect to the water distribution system, the water supply system shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608.13.1, Section 608.13.2, Section 608.13.5, Section 608.13.6 or Section 608.13.8."

(21) IPC, Section 608.16.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.8 Portable cleaning equipment. Where the portable cleaning equipment connects to the water distribution system, the water supply system shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608.13.1, Section 608.13.2 or Section 608.13.8."

(22) A new IPC, Section 608.16.11, is added as follows: "608.16.11 Automatic and coin operated car washes. The water supply to an automatic or coin operated car wash shall be protected in accordance with Section 608.13.1 or Section 608.13.2."

(23) IPC, Section 608.17, is deleted.

15A-3-307. Amendments to Chapter 7 of IPC.

IPC, Section 701.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "701.2 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer where the sewer is within 300 feet of the property line in accordance with Utah Code, Section 10-8-38; or an approved private sewage disposal system in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, Rule R317-4, as administered by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality."

15A-3-308. Amendments to Chapter 8 of IPC.

IPC, Chapter 8, is not amended.

15A-3-309. Amendments to Chapter 9 of IPC.

(1) IPC, Section 901.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "901.3 Chemical waste vent system. The vent system for a chemical waste system shall be independent of the sanitary vent system and shall terminate separately through the roof to the open air or to an air admittance valve provided at least one chemical waste vent in the system terminates separately through the roof to the open air."

(2) In IPC, Section 904.1, when the number of inches is to be specified, "12 inches (304.8mm)" is inserted.

(3) In IPC, Section 904.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph: "Vents extending through the wall shall terminate not less than 12 inches from the wall with an elbow pointing downward."

(4) In IPC, Section 905.4, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph: "Horizontal dry vents below the flood level rim shall be permitted for floor drain and floor sink installations when installed in accordance with Sections 702.2, 905.2 and 905.3 and provided with a wall clean out."

(5) In IPC, Section 917.8, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Air admittance valves shall

be permitted in non-neutralized special waste systems provided that they conform to the requirements in Sections 901.3 and 702.5, are tested to ASTM F1412, and are certified by ANSI/ASSE."

15A-3-310. Amendments to Chapter 10 of IPC.

In IPC, Section 1002.4, the following is added at the end of the paragraph: "Approved Means of Maintaining Trap Seals. Approved means of maintaining trap seals include the following, but are not limited to the methods cited:

- (a) Listed Trap Seal Primer
- (b) A hose bibb or bibbs within the same room
- (c) Drainage from an untrapped lavatory discharging to the tailpiece of those fixture traps which require priming. All fixtures shall be in the same room and on the same floor level as the trap primer
- (d) Barrier type floor drain trap seal protection device meeting ASSE Standard 1072
- (e) Deep seal p-trap".

15A-3-311. Amendments to Chapter 11 of IPC.

- (1) IPC, Section 1104.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "1104.2 Combining storm and sanitary drainage prohibited. The combining of sanitary and storm drainage systems is prohibited."
- (2) IPC, Section 1108, is deleted.

15A-3-312. Amendments to Chapter 12 of IPC.

IPC, Chapter 12, is not amended.

15A-3-313. Amendments to Chapter 13 of IPC.

IPC, Chapter 13, is not amended.

15A-3-314. Amendments to Chapter 14 of IPC.

(1) In IPC, Chapter 14, the following referenced standard is added under ASSE:

"Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1072-2007	Performance Requirements for Barrier Type Floor Drain Trap Seal Protection Devices	1004.2"

(2) In IPC, Chapter 14, the following referenced standard is added:

"Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
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USC-FCCCHR 9th Edition Manual of Cross Connection Control	Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research University of Southern California Kaprielian Hall 300 Los Angeles CA 90089-2531	Table 608.1"
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(3) IPC, Appendix C, is deleted and replaced with the following Appendix C, Gray Water Recycling Systems, which may be adopted by local jurisdictions only as provided under the State Construction Code:

"Appendix C Gray Water Recycling Systems

Note: Section 301.3 of this code requires all plumbing fixtures that receive water or waste to discharge to the sanitary drainage system of the structure. In order to allow for the utilization of a gray water system, Section 301.3 should be revised to read as follows:

In jurisdictions which have adopted this Appendix C as amended as a local amendment as provided herein, Section 301.3 of the IPC is deleted and replaced with the following:

301.3 Connections to drainage system. All plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances, and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect waste systems required by Chapter 8.

Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers, laundry trays, and approved clear water wastes shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such fixtures discharge to an approved gray water system for flushing of water closets and urinals or for subsurface landscape irrigation.

SECTION C101 GENERAL

C101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall govern the materials, design, construction, and installation of gray water systems for flushing of water closets and urinals (see Figure 2).

C101.2 Recording. The existence of a gray water recycling system shall be recorded on the deed of ownership for that property.

C101.3 Definition. The following term shall have the meaning shown herein.

GRAY WATER. Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers, laundry trays, and clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere with the operation of the sewer treatment facility.

C101.4 Permits. Permits shall be required in accordance with Section 106 and may also be required by the local health department.

C101.5 Installation. In addition to the provisions of Section C101, systems for flushing of water closets and urinals shall comply with Section C102. Except as provided for in Appendix C, all systems shall comply with the provisions of the International Plumbing Code.

C101.6 Materials. Above-ground drain, waste, and vent piping for gray water systems shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.1. Gray water underground building drainage and vent pipe shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.2.

C101.7 Tests. Drain, waste, and vent piping for gray water systems shall be tested in accordance with Section 312.

C101.8 Inspections. Gray water systems shall be inspected in accordance with Section 107.

C101.9 Potable water connections. The potable water supply to any building utilizing a gray water recycling system shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer installed in accordance with this Code.

C101.10 Waste water connections. Gray water recycling systems shall receive only the waste discharge of bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers, or laundry trays, and other clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and

will not interfere with the operation of the sewer treatment facility.

C101.11 Collection reservoir. Gray water shall be collected in an approved reservoir constructed of durable, nonabsorbent, and corrosion-resistant materials. The reservoir shall be a closed and gas-tight vessel. Access openings shall be provided to allow inspection and cleaning of the reservoir interior.

C101.12 Filtration. Gray water entering the reservoir shall pass through an approved cartridge filter having a design flow rate of less than 0.375 gallons per minute per square foot of effective filter area, or a sand or diatomaceous earth filter designed to handle the anticipated volume of water.

C101.12.1 Required valve. A full-open valve shall be installed downstream of the last fixture connection to the gray water discharge pipe before entering the required filter.

C101.13 Overflow. The collection reservoir shall be equipped with an overflow pipe having the same or larger diameter as the influent pipe for the gray water. The overflow pipe shall be trapped and indirectly connected to the sanitary drainage system.

C101.14 Drain. A drain shall be located at the lowest point of the collection reservoir and shall be indirectly connected to the sanitary drainage system. The drain shall be the same diameter as the overflow pipe required in Section C101.12.

C101.15 Vent required. The reservoir shall be provided with a vent sized in accordance with Chapter 9 and based on the diameter of the reservoir influent pipe.

SECTION C102 SYSTEMS FOR FLUSHING WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

C102.1 Collection reservoir. The holding capacity of the reservoir shall be a minimum of twice the volume of water required to meet the daily flushing requirements of the fixtures supplied with gray water, but not less than 50 gallons (189 L). The reservoir shall be sized to limit the retention time of gray water to a maximum of 72 hours.

C102.2 Disinfection. Gray water shall be disinfected by an approved method that employs one or more disinfectants such as chlorine, iodine, or ozone that is recommended for use with the pipes, fittings, and equipment by the manufacturer of the pipe, fittings, and equipment. A minimum of 1ppm residual free chlorine shall be maintained in the gray water recycling system reservoir.

C102.3 Makeup water. Potable water shall be supplied as a source of makeup water for the gray water system. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer installed in accordance with this Code. There shall be a full-open valve located on the makeup water supply line to the collection reservoir.

C102.4 Coloring. The gray water shall be dyed blue or green with a food grade vegetable dye before such water is supplied to the fixtures.

C102.5 Materials. Distribution piping shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 605.4.

C102.6 Identification. Distribution piping and reservoirs shall be identified as containing nonpotable water. Piping identification shall be in accordance with Section 608.8.

SECTION C103 SUBSURFACE LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

C103.1 Gray water recycling systems utilized for subsurface irrigation for single family residences shall comply with the requirements of Utah Administrative Code, R317-401, Gray Water Systems. Gray water recycling systems utilized for subsurface irrigation for other occupancies shall comply with Utah Administrative Code, R317-3 Design Requirements for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Systems, and Utah Administrative Code, R317-4, Onsite Wastewater Systems."

Part 4. Statewide Amendments to IMC

15A-3-401. General provision.

The following are adopted as amendments to the IMC to be applicable statewide:

(1) In IMC, Section 403, a new Section 403.8 is added as follows: "Retrospective effect. Removal, alteration, or abandonment shall not be required, and continued use and maintenance shall be allowed, for a

ventilation system within an existing installation that complies with the requirements of this Section 403 regardless of whether the ventilation system satisfied the minimum ventilation rate requirements of prior law."

(2) IMC, Section 1101.10, is deleted.

Part 5. Statewide Amendments to IFGC

15A-3-501. General provision.

The following is adopted as an amendment to the IFGC to be applicable statewide, in IFGC, Chapter 4, Section 401, General, a new section IFGC, Section 401.9, is added as follows: "401.9 Meter protection. Fuel gas services shall be in an approved location and/or provided with structures designed to protect the fuel gas meter and surrounding piping from physical damage, including falling, moving, or migrating ice and snow. If an added structure is used, it must still provide access for service and comply with the IBC or the IRC."

Part 6. Statewide Amendments to NEC

15A-3-601. General provision.

The following are adopted as amendments to the NEC to be applicable statewide:

(1) The IRC provisions are adopted as the residential electrical standards applicable to installations applicable under the IRC. All other installations shall comply with the adopted NEC.

(2) In NEC, Section 310.15(B)(7), the second sentence is deleted and replaced with the following: "For application of this section, the main power feeder shall be the feeder(s) between the main disconnect and the panelboard(s)."

Part 7. Statewide Amendments to IECC

15A-3-701. General provision.

The following is adopted as an amendment to the IECC to be applicable statewide, in IECC, Section 504.4, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Heat traps, other than the arrangement of piping and fittings, shall be prohibited unless a means of controlling thermal expansion can be ensured as required in the IPC Section 607.3."

Part 8. Installation and Safety Requirements for Mobile Homes Built Before June 15, 1976

15A-3-801. General provision.

Mobile homes built before June 15, 1976 that are subject to relocation, building alteration, remodeling, or rehabilitation shall comply with the following:

(1) Related to exits and egress windows:

(a) Egress windows. The home has at least one egress window in each bedroom, or a window that meets the minimum specifications of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Manufactured Homes Construction and Safety Standards (MHCSS) program as set forth in 24 C.F.R. Parts 3280 and 3283, MHCSS 3280.106 and 3280.404 for manufactured homes. These standards require the window to be at least 22 inches in the horizontal or vertical position in its least dimension and at least five square feet in area. The bottom of the window opening shall be no more than 36 inches above the floor, and the locks and latches and any window screen or storm window devices that need to be operated to permit exiting shall not be located more than 54 inches above the finished floor.

(b) Exits. The home is required to have two exterior exit doors, located remotely from each other, as required in MHCSS 3280.105. This standard requires that single-section homes have the doors no less than 12 feet, center-to-center, from each other, and multisection home doors no less than 20 feet center-to-center from

each other when measured in a straight line, regardless of the length of the path of travel between the doors.

One of the required exit doors

must be accessible from the doorway of each bedroom and no more than 35 feet away from any bedroom doorway. An exterior swing door shall have a 28-inch-wide by 74-inch-high clear opening and sliding glass doors shall have a 28-inch-wide by 72-inch-high clear opening. Each exterior door other than screen/storm doors shall have a key-operated lock that has a passage latch; locks shall not require the use of a key or special tool for operation from the inside of the home.

(2) Related to flame spread:

(a) Walls, ceilings, and doors. Walls and ceilings adjacent to or enclosing a furnace or water heater shall have an interior finish with a flame-spread rating not exceeding 25. Sealants and other trim materials two inches or less in width used to finish adjacent surfaces within these spaces are exempt from this provision, provided all joints are supported by framing members or materials with a flame spread rating of 25 or less. Combustible doors providing interior or exterior access to furnace and water heater spaces shall be covered with materials of limited combustibility (i.e., 5/16-inch gypsum board, etc.), with the surface allowed to be interrupted for louvers ventilating the space. However, the louvers shall not be of materials of greater combustibility than the door itself (i.e., plastic louvers on a wooden door). Reference MHCSS 3280.203.

(b) Exposed interior finishes. Exposed interior finishes adjacent to the cooking range (surfaces include vertical surfaces between the range top and overhead cabinets, the ceiling, or both) shall have a flame-spread rating not exceeding 50, as required by MHCSS 3280.203. Backsplashes not exceeding six inches in height are exempted. Ranges shall have a vertical clearance above the cooking top of not less than 24 inches to the bottom of combustible cabinets, as required by MHCSS 3280.204(e).

(3) Related to smoke detectors:

(a) Location. A smoke detector shall be installed on any ceiling or wall in the hallway or space communicating with each bedroom area between the living area and the first bedroom door, unless a door separates the living area from that bedroom area, in which case the detector shall be installed on the living-area side, as close to the door as practicable, as required by MHCSS 3280.208. Homes with bedroom areas separated by any one or combination of common-use areas such as a kitchen, dining room, living room, or family room (but not a bathroom or utility room) shall be required to have one detector for each bedroom area.

When

located in the hallways, the detector shall be between the return air intake and the living areas.

(b) Switches and electrical connections. Smoke detectors shall have no switches in the circuit to the detector between the over-current protection device protecting the branch circuit and the detector. The detector shall be attached to an electrical outlet box and connected by a permanent wiring method to a general electrical circuit. The detector shall not be placed on the same branch circuit or any circuit protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(4) Related to solid-fuel-burning stoves/fireplaces:

(a) Solid-fuel-burning fireplaces and fireplace stoves. Solid-fuel-burning, factory-built fireplaces, and fireplace stoves may be used in manufactured homes, provided that they are listed for use in manufactured homes and installed according to their listing/manufacturer's instructions and the minimum requirements of MHCSS 3280.709(g).

(b) Equipment. A solid-fuel-burning fireplace or fireplace stove shall be equipped with an integral door or shutters designed to close the fire chamber opening and shall include complete means for venting through the roof, a combustion air inlet, a hearth extension, and means to securely attach the unit to the manufactured home structure.

(i) Chimney. A listed, factory-built chimney designed to be attached directly to the fireplace/fireplace stove and equipped with, in accordance with the listing, a termination device and spark arrester, shall be required. The chimney shall extend at least three feet above the part of the roof through which it passes and at

least two feet above the highest elevation of any part of the manufactured home that is within 10 feet of the chimney.

(ii) Air-intake assembly and combustion-air inlet. An air-intake assembly shall be installed in accordance with the terms of listings and the manufacturer's instruction. A combustion-air inlet shall conduct the air directly into the fire chamber and shall be designed to prevent material from the hearth from dropping on the area beneath the manufactured home.

(iii) Hearth. The hearth extension shall be of noncombustible material that is a minimum of 3/8-inch thick and shall extend a minimum of 16 inches in front and eight inches beyond each side of the fireplace/fireplace stove opening. The hearth shall also extend over the entire surface beneath a fireplace stove and beneath an elevated and overhanging fireplace.

(5) Related to electrical wiring systems:

(a) Testing. All electrical systems shall be tested for continuity in accordance with MHCSS 3280.810, to ensure that metallic parts are properly bonded; tested for operation, to demonstrate that all equipment is connected and in working order; and given a polarity check, to determine that connections are proper.

(b) 5.2 Protection. The electrical system shall be properly protected for the required amperage load. If the unit wiring employs aluminum conductors, all receptacles and switches rated at 20 amperes or less that are directly connected to the aluminum conductors shall be marked CO/ALA. Exterior receptacles, other than heat tape receptacles, shall be of the ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFI) type. Conductors of dissimilar metals (copper/aluminum or copper-clad aluminum) must be connected in accordance with NEC, Section 110-14.

(6) Related to replacement furnaces and water heaters:

(a) Listing. Replacement furnaces or water heaters shall be listed for use in a manufactured home. Vents, roof jacks, and chimneys necessary for the installation shall be listed for use with the furnace or water heater.

(b) Securement and accessibility. The furnace and water heater shall be secured in place to avoid displacement. Every furnace and water heater shall be accessible for servicing, for replacement, or both as required by MHCSS 3280.709(a).

(c) Installation. Furnaces and water heaters shall be installed to provide complete separation of the combustion system from the interior atmosphere of the manufactured home, as required by MHCSS.

(i) Separation. The required separation may be achieved by the installation of a direct-vent system (sealed combustion system) furnace or water heater or the installation of a furnace and water heater venting and combustion systems from the interior atmosphere of the home. There shall be no doors, grills, removable access panels, or other openings into the enclosure from the inside of the manufactured home. All openings for ducts, piping, wiring, etc., shall be sealed.

(ii) Water heater. The floor area in the area of the water heater shall be free from damage from moisture to ensure that the floor will support the weight of the water heater.

CHAPTER 4. LOCAL AMENDMENTS INCORPORATED AS PART OF STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE

Part 1. Local Amendments to IBC

15A-4-101. General provision.

The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IBC to be applicable to the specified jurisdiction.

15A-4-102. Amendments to IBC applicable to Brian Head Town.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IBC for Brian Head Town, Subsection 15A-3-104(6) that amends IBC, Section (F)903.2.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section (F)903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exception:

1. Detached one and two family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for one and two-family dwellings. Except that an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in all one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses over 3,000 square feet in size of defined living space (garage is excluded from defined living space) in accordance with Section (F)903.3.1 of the International Building Code. In areas not served by Brian Head Town culinary water services, NFPA Standard 1142 for water supplies for rural fire fighting shall apply. Any one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses that are difficult to locate or access, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be required to follow the guidelines as set forth in the NFPA Standard 1142 regardless of the size of the building.
2. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system."

15A-4-103. Amendments to IBC applicable to City of Farmington.

The following amendments are adopted as amendments to the IBC for the City of Farmington:

- (1) A new IBC, Section (F) 903.2.13, is added as follows: "(F) 903.2.13 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every dwelling in accordance with NFPA 13D, when any of the following conditions are present:
 1. The structure is over two stories high, as defined by the building code;
 2. The nearest point of structure is more than 150 feet from the public way;
 3. The total floor area of all stories is over 5,000 square feet (excluding from the calculation the area of the basement and/or garage); or
 4. The structure is located on a street constructed after March 1, 2000, that has a gradient over 12% and, during fire department response, access to the structure will be gained by using such street. (If the access is intended to be from a direction where the steep gradient is not used, as determined by the Chief, this criteria shall not apply). Such sprinkler system shall be installed in basements, but need not be installed in garages, under eaves or in enclosed attic spaces, unless required by the Chief."
- (2) A new IBC, Section 907.9, is added as follows: "907.9 Alarm Circuit Supervision. Alarm circuits in alarm systems provided for commercial uses (defined as other than one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses) shall have Class "A" type of supervision. Specifically, Type "B" or End-of-line resistor and horn supervised systems are not allowed."
- (3) In NFPA Section 13-07, new sections are added as follows: "6.8.6 FDC Security Locks Required. All Fire Department connections installed for fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall have approved security

locks.

6.10 Fire Pump Disconnect Signs. When installing a fire pump, red plastic laminate signs shall be installed in the electrical service panel, if the pump is wired separately from the main disconnect. These signs shall state: "Fire Pump Disconnect ONLY" and "Main Breaker DOES NOT Shut Off Fire Pump".

22.1.6 Plan Preparation Identification. All plans for fire sprinkler systems, except for manufacturer's cut sheets of equipment shall include the full name of the person who prepared the drawings. When the drawings are prepared by a registered professional engineer, the engineer's signature shall also be included.

22.2.2.3 Verification of Water Supply:

22.2.2.3.1 Fire Flow Tests. Fire flow tests for verification of water supply shall be conducted and witnessed for all applications other than residential unless directed otherwise by the Chief.

For residential water supply, verification shall be determined by administrative procedure.

22.2.2.3.2 Accurate and Verifiable Criteria. The design calculations and criteria shall include an accurate and verifiable water supply.

24.2.3.7 Testing and Inspection of Systems. Testing and inspection of sprinkler systems shall include, but are not limited to:

Commercial:

FLUSH-Witness Underground Supply Flush;

ROUGH Inspection-Installation of Riser, System Piping, Head Locations and all Components, Hydrostatic Pressure Test;

FINAL Inspection-Head Installation and Escutcheons, Inspectors Test Location and Flow, Main Drain Flow, FDC Location and Escutcheon, Alarm Function, Spare Parts, Labeling of Components and Signage, System Completeness, Water Supply Pressure Verification, Evaluation of Any Unusual Parameter."

15A-4-104. Amendments to IBC applicable to City of North Salt Lake.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IBC for the City of North Salt Lake, a new IBC, Section (F)903.2.13, is added as follows: "(F)903.2.13 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every dwelling in accordance with NFPA 13D, when the following condition is present:

1. The structure is over 6,200 square feet.

Such sprinkler system shall be installed in basements, but need not be installed in garages, under eaves, or in enclosed attic spaces, unless required by the fire chief."

15A-4-105. Amendments to IBC applicable to Park City Corporation or Park City Fire District.

(1) The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IBC for the Park City Corporation, in IBC, Section 3409.2, exception 3, is modified to read as follows: "3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program."

(2) The following amendments are adopted as amendments to the IBC for the Park City Corporation and Park City Fire District:

(a) IBC, Section (F)903.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the location described in this section.

All new construction having more than 6,000 square feet on any one floor, except R-3 occupancy. All new construction having more than two (2) stories, except R-3 occupancy. All new construction having three (3) or more dwelling units, including units rented or leased, and including condominiums or other separate ownership. All new construction in the Historic Commercial Business zone district, regardless of occupancy. All new construction and buildings in the General Commercial zone district where there are side yard setbacks or where one or more side yard setbacks is less than two and one half (2.5) feet per story of height. All existing building within the Historic District Commercial Business zone."

(b) In IBC, Table 1505.1, new footnotes d and e are added as follows: "d. Wood roof covering

assemblies are prohibited in R-3 occupancies in areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using Tables 1505.1.1 and 1505.1.2 with a score of 9 for weather factors.

e. Wood roof covering assemblies shall have a Class A rating in occupancies other than R-3 in areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using Tables 1505.1.1 and 1505.1.2 with a score of 9 for weather factors. The owner of the building shall enter into a written and recorded agreement that the Class A rating of the roof covering assembly will not be altered through any type of maintenance process.

TABLE 1505.1.1		
WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY SCALE		
RATING	SLOPE	VEGETATION

1	less than or equal to 10%	Pinion-juniper
2	10.1 - 20%	Grass-sagebrush
3	greater than 20%	Mountain brush or softwoods
TABLE 1505.1.2		
PROHIBITION/ALLOWANCE OF WOOD ROOFING		
Rating	R-3 Occupancy	All Other Occupancies
Less than or equal to 11	Wood roof covering assemblies per Table 1505.1 are allowed	Wood roof covering assemblies per Table 1505.1 are allowed
Greater than or equal to 12	Wood roof covering is prohibited	Wood roof covering assemblies with a Class A rating are allowed"

(c) IBC, Appendix C, is adopted.

15A-4-106. Amendments to IBC applicable to Salt Lake City.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IBC for Salt Lake City, in IBC, Section 1008.1.9.7, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: In International Airport areas designated as Group "A" Occupancies where national security interests are present, the use of panic hardware with delayed egress is allowed when all provisions of Section 1008.1.9.7 are met and under item #4 1 second is changed to 2 seconds."

15A-4-107. Amendments to IBC applicable to Sandy City.

The following amendments are adopted as amendments to the IBC for Sandy City:

(1) A new IBC, Section (F)903.2.13, is added as follows: "(F)903.2.13 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13 throughout buildings containing all occupancies where fire flow exceeds 2,000 gallons per minute, based on Table B105.1 of the 2009 International Fire Code. Exempt locations as indicated in Section 903.3.1.1.1 are allowed.

Exception: Automatic fire sprinklers are not required in buildings used solely for worship, Group R Division 3, Group U occupancies and buildings complying with the International Residential Code unless otherwise required by the International Fire Code.

(2) A new IBC, Appendix L, is added and adopted as follows: "Appendix L

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES CONSTRUCTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS

AL 101.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in areas designated as Wildland-Urban Interface Areas by Sandy City shall be constructed using ignition resistant construction as determined by the Fire Marshal. Section 502 of the 2006 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC), as promulgated by the International Code Council, shall be used to determine Fire Hazard Severity. The provisions listed in Chapter 5 of the 2006 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, as modified herein, shall be used to determine the requirements for Ignition Resistant Construction.

(i) In Section 504 of the IWUIC Class I IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION a new Section 504.1.1 is added as follows: "504.1.1 General. Subsections 504.5, 504.6, and 504.7 shall only be required on the exposure side of the structure, as determined by the Fire Marshal, where defensible space is less than 50 feet as defined in Section 603 of the 2006 International

Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

(ii) In Section 505 of the IWUIC Class 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION Subsections 505.5 and

505.7 are deleted."

Part 2. Local Amendments to IRC

15A-4-201. General provision.

(1) The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IRC to be applicable to specified jurisdiction.

(2) A local amendment to the following which may be applied to detached one and two family dwellings and multiple single family dwellings shall be applicable to the corresponding provisions of the IRC for the local jurisdiction to which the local amendment has been made:

- (a) IBC under Part 1, Local Amendments to IBC;
- (b) IPC under Part 3, Local Amendments to IPC;
- (c) IMC under Part 4, Local Amendments to IMC;
- (d) IFGC under Part 5, Local Amendments to IFGC;
- (e) NEC under Part 6, Local Amendments to NEC; and
- (f) IECC under Part 7, Local Amendments to IECC.

15A-4-202. Amendments to IRC applicable to Brian Head Town.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IRC for Brian Head Town, a new IRC, Section R324, is added as follows: "Section R324 Automatic Sprinkler Systems. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in all one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses over 3,000 square feet in size of defined living space (garage is excluded from defined living space) in accordance with Section (F)903.3.1 of the International Building Code. In areas not served by Brian Head Town culinary water services, NFPA Standard 1142 for water supplies for rural fire fighting shall apply. Any one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses that are difficult to locate or access, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be required to follow the guidelines as set forth in the NFPA Standard 1142 regardless of the size of the building"

15A-4-203. Amendments to IRC applicable to City of Farmington.

The following amendments are adopted as amendments to the IRC for the City of Farmington:

(1) In IRC, R324 Automatic Sprinkler Systems, new IRC, Sections R324.1 and R324.2 are added as follows: "R324.1 When required. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every dwelling in accordance with NFPA 13D, when any of the following conditions are present:

1. the structure is over two stories high, as defined by the building code;
2. the nearest point of structure is more than 150 feet from the public way;
3. the total floor area of all stories is over 5,000 square feet (excluding from the calculation the area of the basement and/or garage); or
4. the structure is located on a street constructed after March 1, 2000 that has a gradient over 12% and, during fire department response, access to the structure will be gained by using such street. (If the access is intended to be from a direction where the steep gradient is not used, as determined by the Chief, this criteria shall not apply).

R324.2 Installation requirements and standards. Such sprinkler system shall be installed in basements, but need not be installed in garages, under eaves or in enclosed attic spaces, unless required by the Chief. Such system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D."

(2) In IRC, Chapter 44, the following NFPA referenced standards are added as follows:

		"TABLE
	ADD	

	13D-07	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, as amended by these rules
	13R-07	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height"

(3) In NFPA, Section 13D-07, new sections are added as follows: "1.15 Reference to NFPA 13D. All references to NFPA 13D in the codes, ordinances, rules, or regulations governing NFPA 13D systems shall be read to refer to "modified NFPA 13D" to reference the NFPA 13D as amended by additional regulations adopted by Farmington City.

4.9 Testing and Inspection of Systems. Testing and inspection of sprinkler systems shall include, but are not limited to:

Residential:

ROUGH Inspection-Verify Water Supply Piping Size and Materials, Installation of Riser, System Piping, Head Locations and all Components, Hydrostatic Pressure Test.

FINAL Inspection-Inspectors Test Flow, System Completeness, Spare Parts, Labeling of Components and Signage, Alarm Function, Water Supply Pressure Verification.

5.2.2.3 Exposed Piping of Metal. Exposed Sprinkler Piping material in rooms of dwellings shall be of Metal. EXCEPTIONS:

a. CPVC Piping is allowed in unfinished mechanical and storage rooms only when specifically listed for the application as installed.

b. CPVC Piping is allowed in finished, occupied rooms used for sports courts or similar uses only when the ceiling/floor framing above is constructed entirely of non-combustible materials, such as a concrete garage floor on metal decking.

5.2.2.4 Water Supply Piping Material. Water Supply Piping from where the water line enters the dwelling adjacent to and inside the foundation to the fire sprinkler contractor point-of-connection shall be metal, suitable for potable plumbing systems. See Section 7.1.4 for valve prohibition in such piping. Piping down stream from the point-of-connection used in the fire sprinkler system, including the riser, shall conform to NFPA 13D standards.

5.4 Fire Pump Disconnect Signs. When installing a Fire Pump, Red Plastic Laminate Signs shall be installed in the electrical service panel, if the pump is wired separately from the main disconnect. These signs shall state: "Fire Pump Disconnect ONLY" and "Main Breaker DOES NOT Shut Off Fire Pump".

7.1.4 Valve Prohibition. NFPA 13D, Section 7.1 is hereby modified such that NO VALVE is permitted from the City Water Meter to the Fire Sprinkler Riser Control.

7.6.1 Mandatory Exterior Alarm. Every dwelling that has a fire sprinkler system shall have an exterior alarm, installed in an approved location. The alarm shall be of the combination horn/strobe or electric bell/strobe type, approved for outdoor use.

8.1.05 Plan Preparation Identification. All plans for fire sprinkler systems, except for manufacturer's cut sheets of equipment, shall include the full name of the person who prepared the drawings. When the drawings are prepared by a registered professional engineer, the engineer's signature shall also be included.

8.7 Verification of Water Supply:

8.7.1 Fire Flow Tests: Fire Flow Tests for verification of Water Supply shall be conducted and witnesses for all applications other than residential, unless directed otherwise by the Chief. For residential Water Supply, verification shall be determined by administrative procedure.

8.7.2 Accurate and Verifiable Criteria. The design calculations and criteria shall include an accurate and verifiable Water Supply.

15A-4-204. Amendments to IRC applicable to Morgan City Corporation or Morgan County.

(1) The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IRC for the Morgan City Corporation,

in IRC, Section R105.2, Work Exempt From Permit, a new list item number 11 is added as follows: "11. Structures intended to house farm animals, or for the storage of feed associated with said farm animals when all the following criteria are met:

- a. The parcel of property involved is zoned for the keeping of farm animals or has grandfathered animal rights.
 - b. The structure is setback not less than 50 feet from the rear or side of dwellings, and not less than 10 feet from property lines and other structures.
 - c. The structure does not exceed 1,000 square feet of floor area, and is limited to 20 feet in height. Height is measured from the average grade to the highest point of the structure.
 - d. Before construction, a site plan is submitted to, and approved by the building official.
- Electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits shall be required when that work is included in the structure."

(2) The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IRC for Morgan County, in IRC, Section R105.2, a new list item number 11 is added as follows: "11. Structures intended to house farm animals, or for the storage of feed associated with said farm animals when all the following criteria are met:

- a. The parcel of property involved is zoned for the keeping of farm animals or has grandfathered animal rights.
- b. The structure is set back not less than required by the Morgan County Zoning Ordinance for such structures, but not less than 10 feet from property lines and other structures.
- c. The structure does not exceed 1,000 square feet of floor area, and is limited to 20 feet in height. Height is measured from the average grade to the highest point of the structure.
- d. Before construction, a Land Use Permit must be applied for, and approved, by the Morgan County Planning and Zoning Department. Electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits shall be required when that work is included in the structure."

15A-4-205. Amendments to IRC applicable to City of North Salt Lake.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IRC for the City of North Salt Lake, a new IRC, Section R324, is added as follows: "Section R324 Automatic Sprinkler System Requirements. R324.1 When Required. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every dwelling when the following condition is present:

- 1. The structure is over 6,200 square feet.
- R324.2 Installation requirements and standards. Such sprinkler system shall be installed in basements, but need not be installed in garages, under eaves, or in enclosed attic spaces, unless required by the fire chief. Such system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D."

15A-4-206. Amendments to IRC applicable to Park City Corporation or Park City Fire District.

(1) The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IRC for the Park City Corporation, Appendix P, of the 2006 IRC is adopted.

(2) The following amendments are adopted as amendments to the IRC for Park City Corporation and Park City Fire District:

(a) IRC, Section R905.7, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R905.7 Wood shingles. The installation of wood shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section. Wood roof covering is prohibited in areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using the following tables with a score of 9 for weather factors.

TABLE		
WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY SCALE		
RATING	SLOPE	VEGETATION
1	less than or equal to 10%	Pinion-juniper

2	10.1 - 20%	Grass-sagebrush
3	greater than 20%	Mountain brush or softwoods
PROHIBITION/EXEMPTION TABLE		
RATING		WOOD ROOF PROHIBITION
less than or equal to 11		wood roofs are allowed
greater than or equal to 12		wood roofs are prohibited"

(b) IRC, Section R905.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R905.8 Wood Shakes. The installation of wood shakes shall comply with the provisions of this section. Wood roof covering is prohibited in areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using the following tables with a score of 9 for weather factors.

TABLE		
WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY SCALE		
RATING	SLOPE	VEGETATION
1	less than or equal to 10%	Pinion-juniper
2	10.1 - 20%	Grass-sagebrush
3	greater than 20%	Mountain brush or softwoods
PROHIBITION/EXEMPTION TABLE		
RATING		WOOD ROOF PROHIBITION
less than or equal to 11		wood roofs are allowed
greater than or equal to 12		wood roofs are prohibited"

(c) Appendix K is adopted.

15A-4-207. Amendments to IRC applicable to Sandy City.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IRC for Sandy City, a new IRC, Section R324, is added as follows: "Section R324 IGNITION RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION
R324.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in areas designated as Wildland-Urban Interface Areas by Sandy City shall be constructed using ignition resistant construction as determined by the Fire Marshal. Section 502 of the 2006 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC), as promulgated by the International Code Council, shall be used to determine Fire Hazard Severity. The provisions listed in Chapter 5 of the 2006 IWUIC, as modified herein, shall be used to determine the requirements for Ignition Resistant Construction.

(i) In Section 504 of the IWUIC Class I IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION a new Section 504.1.1 is added as follows:

504.1.1 General. Subsections 504.5, 504.6, and 504.7 shall only be required on the exposure side of the structure, as determined by the Fire Marshal, where defensible space is less than 50 feet as defined in Section 603 of the 2006 IWUIC.

(ii) In Section 505 of the IWUIC Class 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION Subsections 505.5 and 505.7 are deleted."

Part 3. Local Amendments to IPC

15A-4-301. General provision.

The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IPC to be applicable to specified jurisdiction.

15A-4-302. Amendments to IPC applicable to Salt Lake City.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IPC for Salt Lake City, IPC, Appendix C, as specified and amended in Subsection 15A-3-314(3).

15A-4-303. Amendments to IPC applicable to South Jordan.

The following amendments are adopted as amendments to the IPC for South Jordan:

(1) IPC, Section 312.10.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "312.10.2 Testing. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assemblies, double check-valve assemblies, pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, double check detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, hose connection backflow preventers, and spill-proof vacuum breakers shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually. The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with one of the following standards: ASSE 5013, ASSE 5015, ASSE 5020, ASSE 5047, ASSE 5048, ASSE 5052, ASSE 5056, CSA-B64.10, or CSA-B64.10.1. Assemblies, other than the reduced pressure principle assembly, protecting lawn irrigation systems that fail the annual test shall be replaced with a reduced pressure principle assembly."

(2) IPC, Section 608.16.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.5 Connections to lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer."

15A-4-304. Amendments to IPC applicable to Grand County.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IPC for Grand County: IPC, Appendix C, as specified and amended in Subsection 15A-3-314(3).

15A-4-305. Amendments to IPC applicable to City of Moab.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IPC for City of Moab: IPC, Appendix C, as specified and amended in Subsection 15A-3-314(3).

15A-4-306. Amendments to IPC applicable to Murray City.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IPC for Murray City: IPC, Appendix C, as specified and amended in Subsection 15A-3-314(3).

15A-4-307. Amendments to IPC applicable to Salt Lake County.

The following amendment is adopted as an amendment to the IPC for Salt Lake County: IPC, Appendix C, as specified and amended in Subsection 15A-3-314(3).

Part 4. Local Amendment to IMC

15A-4-401. General provision.

No local amendments to the IMC are adopted.

Part 5. Local Amendment to IFGC

15A-4-501. General provision.

No local amendments to the IFGC are adopted.

Part 6. Local Amendment to NEC

15A-4-601. General provision.

No local amendments to the NEC are adopted.

Part 7. Local Amendment to IECC

15A-4-701. General provision.

No local amendments to the IECC are adopted.

CHAPTER 5. STATE FIRE CODE ACT

Part 1. General Provisions

15A-5-101. Title -- Adoption of code.

In accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4, State Fire Code Administration Act, the Legislature repeals the State Fire Code in effect on July 1, 2010, and adopts this chapter as the State Fire Code.

15A-5-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Appreciable depth" means a depth greater than 1/4 inch.
- (2) "AHJ" means "authority having jurisdiction," which is:
 - (a) the State Fire Marshal;
 - (b) an authorized deputy of the State Fire Marshal; or
 - (c) the local fire enforcement authority.
- (3) "Division" means the State Fire Marshal Division created in Section 53-7-103.
- (4)(a) "Dwelling Unit" means one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more individuals living together, as in a single housekeeping unit normally having cooking, living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities.
 - (b) "Dwelling unit" includes a hotel room, dormitory room, apartment, condominium, sleeping room in a nursing home, or similar living unit.
- (5) "IFC" means the edition of the International Fire Code adopted under Section 15A-5-103.
- (6) "NFPA" means the edition of the National Fire Protection Association adopted under Section 15A-5-103.
- (7) "Premixed" means the state of an antifreeze and water solution that results from the solution being prepared by the manufacturer with a quality control procedure that ensures that the antifreeze and water solution does not separate.
- (8) "UL" means Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

15A-5-103. Nationally recognized codes incorporated by reference.

The following codes are incorporated by reference into the State Fire Code:

- (1) the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, excluding appendices, as issued by the International Code Council, Inc., except as amended by Part 2, Statewide Amendments and Additions to IFC Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code;
- (2) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire

Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2008 edition, except as amended by Part 3, Statewide Amendments and Additions to NFPA Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code; and

(3) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions, 2007 edition, except as amended by Part 3, Statewide Amendments and Additions to NFPA Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code.

Part 2. Statewide Amendments and Additions to IFC Incorporated as

Part of State Fire Code

15A-5-201. General provisions.

The amendments and additions in this part to the IFC are adopted for application statewide.

15A-5-202. Amendments and additions to IFC related to administration, permits, definitions, general, and emergency planning.

(1) For IFC, Scope and Administration:

(a) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 105.6.16, Flammable and combustible liquids, is amended to add the following section: "12. The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality and a copy shall be given to the AHJ."

(b) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109.2, Notice of violation, is amended as follows: On line three, after the words "is in violation of this code," insert in the section the phrase "or other pertinent laws or ordinances".

(2) For IFC, Definitions:

(a) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, Occupancy Classification, Educational Group E, Day care, is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four".

(b) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, Occupancy Classification, Institutional Group I, Group I-1, is amended as follows: On line 10 add "Type I" in front of the words "Assisted living facilities".

(c) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, Occupancy Classification, Institutional Group I, Group I-2, is amended as follows:

(i) On line three delete the word "for" and insert the following into the sentence "on a 24-hour basis of more than three".

(ii) On line 10, after the words "Nursing homes", add the following: "both intermediate nursing care and skilled nursing care facilities, ambulatory surgical centers with five or more operating rooms where care is less than 24 hours, and Type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living facilities with at least six and not more than 16 residents shall be classified as a Group I-1 facility".

(d) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, Occupancy Classification, Institutional Group I, Group I-4, Day care facilities, Child care facility, is amended as follows:

(i) On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four".

(ii) On line two of the exception delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four".

(e) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, Occupancy Classification, Residential Group R, R-2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Boarding houses accommodating 10 persons or less shall be classified as Residential Group R-3."

(3) For IFC, General Requirements:

(a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete line six and replace it with: "the Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance".

(b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous Environmental Conditions, is deleted and rewritten as

follows: "When the fire code official determines that hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including fireworks, lighters, matches, and smoking materials, the ignition or use of the source in mountainous, brush-covered, or forest-covered areas is prohibited except in approved areas as allowed by the AHJ."

(c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned premises, is amended as follows: On line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the".

(d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may".

(e) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 315.2.1, Ceiling clearance, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Where storage is not directly below the sprinkler heads, storage is allowed to be placed to the ceiling on wall-mounted shelves that are protected by fire sprinkler heads in occupancies meeting classification as light or ordinary hazard."

15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements.

(1) For IFC, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:

(a) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 404.2, Where required, Subsection 8, is amended as follows: After the word "buildings" add "to include sororities and fraternity houses".

(b) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.2, Table 405.2, is amended to add the following footnotes:

(i) "e. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation drill conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill shall be conducted within 10 school days of the beginning of classes."

(ii) "f. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill for fire must be conducted at least every other evacuation drill."

(iii) "g. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are met:

(A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.

(B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in Section 404.3.2(4) posted.

(C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.

(D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by code."

(2) For IFC, Fire Service Features:

(a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:

(i) the structure:

(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and

(B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(3)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance;

(ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main Design;

(iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500 continual feet;

or
(iv) (A) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 500 gallons fire flow per minute for a

minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space of the structure is equal to or less than 5,000 square feet;

(B) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 750 gallons per minute fire flow for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space exceeds 5,000 square feet, but is equal to or less than 10,000 square feet; or

(C) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 1,000 gallons per minute fire flow for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space exceeds 10,000 square feet.

(b) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings, is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical."

(c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as follows "Total water supply requirements shall not exceed the fire flows described in Section 501.5(iv) for the largest one- or two-family dwelling, protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system, on a subdivision lot platted before December 31, 1980, unless the municipality or county in which the lot is located provides the required fire flow capacity."

(3) For IFC, Building Services and Systems:

(a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.4, Elevator keys, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key. All existing elevator key box locks that do not use the numbered 6049 key shall be changed to the 6049 key by December 31, 2011."

(b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 609.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".

(4) For IFC, Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction, IFC, Chapter 7, Section 703.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."

15A-5-204. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire protection systems.

For IFC, Fire Protection Systems:

(1) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 901.2, Construction documents, is amended to add the following at the end of the section: "The code official has the authority to request record drawings ("as built") to verify any modifications to the previously approved construction documents."

(2) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 902.1, Definitions, RECORD DRAWINGS, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Drawings ("as built") that document all aspects of a fire protection system as installed."

(3) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.1.2, Group A-2, is amended to add the following subsection: "4. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."

(4) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.2, Group B ambulatory health care facilities, is amended as follows: On line three delete the words "all fire areas" and replace with the word "buildings".

(5) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.4, Group F-1, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."

(6) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.7, Group M, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."

(7) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 Group R, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for one- and two-family dwellings."

(8) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8, Group R, is amended to add a second exception as follows: "Exception: Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system."

(9) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.9, Group S-1, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."

(10) (a) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.10, Group S-2 enclosed parking garages, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as parking garages in accordance with Section 406.2 of the International Building Code or where located beneath other groups."

(b) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.10, Group S-2 enclosed parking garages, the exception is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Exception: Parking garages of less than 5,000 square feet (464m²) accessory to Group R-3 occupancies."

(c) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.10, Group S-2 enclosed parking garages, is amended to add a second exception, as follows: "Exception: Open parking garages not located beneath other groups if one of the following conditions are met:

1. Access is provided for fire fighting operations to within 150 feet (45,720mm) of all portions of the parking garage as measured from the approved fire department vehicle access, or 2. Class I standpipes are installed throughout the parking garage."

(11) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.10.1, Commercial parking garages, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses."

(12) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.1 is amended by adding the following subsection: "903.3.1.1.2 Antifreeze Limitations. Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons."

(13) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.2 is amended by adding the following subsection: "903.3.1.2.2 Antifreeze Limitations. Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13R may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons."

(14) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.3 is amended by adding the following subsection: "903.3.1.3.1 Antifreeze Limitations. Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons."

(15) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.5, Water supplies, is amended as follows: On line six, after the word "Code", add "and as amended in Utah's State Construction Code".

(16) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.5 is amended to add the following subsection: "903.5.1 Tag and Information. A tag shall be attached to the riser indicating the date the antifreeze solution was tested. The tag shall also indicate the type and concentration of antifreeze solution by volume with which the system is filled, the name of the contractor that tested the antifreeze solution, the contractor's license number, and a warning to test the concentration of the antifreeze solutions at yearly intervals."

(17) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.6, Existing Buildings, and Chapter 46, Section 4603.4, Sprinkler systems, are amended to add the following subsection to each section: "903.6.3 Group A-2 and 4603.4.3 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."

(18) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.11, Commercial cooking systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "The automatic fire extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in

accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The exception in Section 904.11 is not deleted and shall remain as currently written in the IFC."

(19) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.11.3, Carbon dioxide systems, and Section 904.11.3.1, Ventilation system, are deleted and rewritten as follows:

(a) "Existing automatic fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that use dry chemical are prohibited and shall be removed from service."

(b) "Existing wet chemical fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that are not UL300 listed and labeled are prohibited and shall be either removed or upgraded to a UL300 listed and labeled system."

(20) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.11.4, Special provisions for automatic sprinkler systems, is amended to add the following subsection: "904.11.4.2 Existing automatic fire sprinkler systems protecting commercial cooking equipment, hood, and exhaust systems that generate appreciable depth of cooking oils shall be replaced with a UL300 system that is listed and labeled for the intended application."

(21) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.11.6.2, Extinguishing system service, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Automatic fire extinguishing systems located in occupancies where usage is limited and less than six consecutive months may be serviced annually if the annual service is conducted immediately before the period of usage, and approval is received from the AHJ."

(22) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 905.11, Existing buildings, and IFC, Chapter 46, Section 4603.5, Standpipes, are deleted.

(23) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.3, Where required in existing buildings and structures, is deleted, and IFC, Chapter 46, Section 4603.6, Fire alarm systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72. Devices, combinations of devices, appliances, and equipment shall be approved. The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except an approved alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms where, during normal operation, products of combustion are present in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector."

(24) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.9.5, Maintenance, inspection, and testing, is amended to add the following sentences at the end of the section: "Increases in nuisance alarms shall require the fire alarm system to be tested for sensitivity. Fire alarm systems that continue after sensitivity testing with unwarranted nuisance alarms shall be replaced as directed by the AHJ."

(25) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.10, Carbon monoxide alarms, is added as follows: "Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed on each habitable level of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1 equipped with fuel burning appliances.

901.10.21.1. If more than one carbon monoxide detector is required, they shall be interconnected as required in IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3.

901.10.21.2. In new construction, carbon monoxide detectors shall receive their primary power as required in IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.4.

901.10.21.3. Upon completion of the installation, the carbon monoxide detector system will meet the requirements listed in NFPA 720, Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detection and Warning Equipment and UL2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms."

15A-5-205. Amendments and additions to IFC related to means of egress and special processes and uses.

For IFC, Means of Egress:

(1) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1008.1.9.6, Special locking arrangements in Group I-2, is amended as follows:

(a) The section title "Special locking arrangements in Group I-2." is rewritten to read "Special locking arrangements in Groups I-1 and I-2."

(b) On line three, after the word "Group", add the words "I-1 and".

(c) On line two and line four delete the word "delayed" and replace it with the word "controlled".

(d) Beginning on line 11, the entire sentence that begins with "A building occupant" is deleted.

(e) After existing Item 6 add Item 7 as follows: "7. The secure area or unit with controlled egress doors shall be located at the level of exit discharge in Type V construction."

(2) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1008.1.9.7, Delayed egress locks, Item 7 is added after the existing Item 6 as follows: "7. The secure area or unit with delayed egress locks shall be located at the level of exit discharge in Type V construction."

(3) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1009.4.2, Riser height and tread depth, is amended as follows:

(a) On line six of Exception 5 delete "7¾ inches (197mm)" and replace it with "8 inches".

(b) On line seven of Exception 5 delete "10 inches (254mm)" and replace it with "9 inches".

(4) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1009.12, Handrails, is amended to add the following exception: "6. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2 and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, handrails shall be provided on at least one side of stairways consisting of four or more risers."

(5) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1013.2, Height, is amended to add the following exception: "5. For occupancies in Group R-3 and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, as applicable in Section 101.2, guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 36 inches (914mm)."

(6) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1015.2.2, Three or more exits or exit access doorways, is amended to add the following sentence at the end of the section: "Additional exits or exit access doorways shall be arranged a reasonable distance apart so that if one becomes blocked, the others will be available."

(7) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1024, Luminous Egress Path Markings, is deleted.

(8) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1030.2, Reliability, is amended to add the following: On line six, after the word "fire", add the words "and building".

15A-5-206. Amendments and additions to IFC related to hazardous materials, explosives, fireworks, and flammable and combustible liquids.

(1) For IFC, Explosives and Fireworks, IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3301.1.3, Fireworks, Exception 4 is amended to add the following sentence at the end of the exception: "The use of fireworks for display and retail sales is allowed as set forth in Utah Code, Title 53, Chapter 7, Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225; Utah Code, Title 11, Chapter 3, County and Municipal Fireworks Act; Utah Administrative Code, R710-2; and the State Fire Code."

(2) For IFC, Flammable and Combustible Liquids:

(a) IFC, Chapter 34, Section 3401.4, Permits, is amended to add the following at the end of the section: "The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality, and a copy shall be given to the AHJ."

(b) IFC, Chapter 34, Section 3406.1, General, is amended to add the following special operation: "8. Sites approved by the AHJ".

(c) IFC, Chapter 34, Section 3406.2, Storage and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids on farms and construction sites, is amended to add the following: On line five, after the words "borrow pits", add the words "and sites approved by the AHJ".

(3) For IFC, Liquefied Petroleum Gas:

(a) IFC, Chapter 38, Section 3801.2, Permits, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "105.7", add "and the adopted LP Gas rules".

(b) IFC, Chapter 38, Section 3803.1, General, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "General. LP Gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 54, NFPA 58, the adopted LP Gas rules, and the International Fuel Gas Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter."

(c) Chapter 38, Section 3809.12, Location of storage outside of buildings, is amended as follows: In Table 3809.12, Doorway or opening to a building with two or more means of egress, with regard to quantities 720 or less and 721 -- 2,500, the currently stated "5" is deleted and replaced with "10".

(d) IFC, Chapter 38, Section 3809.14, Alternative location and protection of storage, is amended as follows: Delete "20" from line three and replace it with "10".

(e) IFC, Chapter 38, Section 3810.1, Temporarily out of service, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "discontinued", add the words "for more than one year or longer as allowed by the AHJ,".

15A-5-207. Amendments and additions to IFC related to existing buildings and referenced standards.

IFC, Chapter 47, Referenced Standards, is amended as follows:

(1) Under the heading NFPA - National Fire Protection Association, delete the existing "Standard reference number" with regard to the edition and replace it with the following:

(a) "NFPA, Standard 10, Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2010 edition";

(b) "NFPA, Standard 11, Low-, Medium- and High-expansion Foam, 2010 edition";

(c) "NFPA, Standard 12, Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2008 edition";

(d) "NFPA, Standard 12A, Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing System, 2009 edition";

(e) "NFPA, Standard 13, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2010 edition";

(f) "NFPA, Standard 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2010 edition";

(g) "NFPA, Standard 13R, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 2010 edition";

(h) "NFPA, Standard 14, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, 2010 edition";

(i) "NFPA, Standard 17, Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition";

(j) "NFPA, Standard 17A, Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition";

(k) "NFPA, Standard 20, Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 2010 edition";

(l) "NFPA, Standard 22, Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, 2008 edition";

(m) "NFPA, Standard 24, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances, 2010 edition";

(n) "NFPA, Standard 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 2010 edition," all "Referenced in code section numbers" remain the same, except the exclusion of Table 508.1.5;

(o) "NFPA, Standard 92B, Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria and Large Spaces, 2009 edition";

(p) "NFPA, Standard 101, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition";

(q) "NFPA, Standard 110, Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 edition";

(r) "NFPA 720, Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, 2009 edition";

(s) "NFPA, Standard 750, Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2010 edition"; and

(t) "NFPA, Standard 1123, Fireworks Display, 2010 edition."

(2) Under the heading UL -- Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., add the following:

"UL2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, 1998."

Section 102. 15A-5-301 is enacted to read:

Part 3. Amendments and Additions to NFPA Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code

15A-5-301. General provisions.

The amendments and additions in this part to the NFPA are adopted for application statewide.

15A-5-302. Amendments and additions to NFPA related to National Fire Alarm Code.

For NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code:

(1) NFPA 72, Chapter 2, Section 2.2, NFPA Publications, is amended to add the following NFPA standard: "NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 2007 edition."

(2) NFPA 72, Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2, System Designer, Subsection 4.3.2.2(2), is deleted and rewritten as follows: "National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) fire alarm level II certified personnel."

(3) NFPA 72, Chapter 4, Section 4.3.3, System Installer, Subsection 4.3.3(2), is deleted and rewritten as follows: "National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) fire alarm level II certified personnel."

(4) NFPA 72, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.3.7, Alarm Signal Deactivation, Subsection 34374.4.3.7.2, is amended to add the following sentence: "When approved by the AHJ, the audible notification appliances may be deactivated during the investigation mode to prevent unauthorized reentry into the building."

(5) NFPA 72, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.5, Protection of Fire Alarm System, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Automatic smoke detection shall be provided at the location of each fire alarm control unit(s), notification appliance circuit power extenders, and supervising station transmitting equipment to provide notification of fire at the location."

(6) In NFPA 72, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.5, a new Exception 1 is added as follows: "When ambient conditions prohibit installation of automatic smoke detection, automatic heat detection shall be permitted."

(7) In NFPA 72, Chapter 6, Section 6.8.5.9, Signal Initiation -- Fire Pump, Subsection 6.8.5.9.3 is added as follows: "Automatic fire pumps shall be supervised in accordance with NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, and the AHJ."

(8) NFPA 72, Chapter 7, Section 7.4.1, General Requirements, Subsection 7.4.1.2, is amended as follows: On line three delete "110dBA" and replace it with "120dBA".

(9) NFPA 72, Chapter 8, Section 8.3.4, Indication of Central Station Service, Subsection 8.3.4.7 is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "notified", insert the words "without delay".

(10) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.2.2.5, Service Personnel Qualifications and Experience, Subsection 10.2.2.5.1, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Service personnel shall be qualified and experienced in the inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm systems. Qualified personnel shall meet the certification requirements stated in Utah Administrative Code, R710-11-3, Fire Alarm System Inspecting and Testing."

15A-5-303. Amendments and additions to NFPA related to manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks.

(1) For purposes of this section and subject to Subsection (2), the Utah Fire Prevention Board shall adopt standards by rule for the retail sales of consumer fireworks, and in doing so, shall consider the applicable provisions of NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks.

(2) NFPA 1124 Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles:

(a) In NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Special Limits for Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, Subsection 7.2.8 is added as follows: "Display of Class C common state approved explosives inside of buildings protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall not exceed 25% of the area of the retail sales floor or exceed 600 square feet, whichever is less."

(b) In NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Special Limits for Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, Subsection 7.2.9 is added as follows: "Rack storage of Class C common state approved explosives inside of buildings is prohibited."

(c) NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.1, Exempt Amounts, Subsection 7.3.1.1, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Display of Class C common state approved explosives inside of buildings not protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall not exceed 125 pounds of pyrotechnic composition."

(d) NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15.2, Height of Sales Displays, Subsection 7.3.15.2.2, is amended as follows: On line three delete "12 ft. (3.66m)" and replace it with "6 ft."

Part 4. Local Ordinances

15A-5-401. Grandfathering of local ordinances related to automatic sprinkler systems.

An ordinance adopted by a legislative body of a political subdivision that is in effect on June 30, 2010, and that imposes a requirement related to an automatic sprinkler system for a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code may remain in effect on or after July 1, 2010, notwithstanding that the ordinance is not authorized under Subsection 15A-5-203(2).

Disclaimer: The statute/rule above is an unofficial version provided for convenience only and may not be identical to the official versions on the Utah State Legislature (www.le.utah.gov) and the Utah Division of Administrative Rules (www.rules.utah.gov) websites.