



RULE-MAKING ORDER

CR-103 (June 2004) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

Agency: State Building Code Council

- Permanent Rule
 Emergency Rule

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
 Other (specify) July 1, 2007 (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

- Immediately upon filing.
 Later (specify) _____

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: To adopt and amend the 2006 International Mechanical Code, WAC 51-52

Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

Repealed: 1
 Amended: 10
 Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 19.27.190 and RCW 19.27.020

Other authority: RCW 19.27 and RCW 34.05

PERMANENT RULE ONLY (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 06-16-110 on August 1, 2006 (date).

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: The exception to Section 601 was modified: new language for exception 5 now reads, "Make up or relief air in corridors of Group I-2 occupancies."

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting: N/A

Name: _____ phone () _____
 Address: _____ fax () _____
 e-mail _____

EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
 That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this finding:

Date adopted: November 17, 2006

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)
John Neff

SIGNATURE

TITLE
 Council Chair

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

1616
 07-01-092

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Federal rules or standards:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	<u>2</u>	Amended	<u>6</u>	Repealed	<u>1</u>
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The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:

New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Pilot rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u>3</u>	Amended	<u>10</u>	Repealed	<u>1</u>

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-003 International Mechanical Code. The ((2003)) 2006 edition of the *International Mechanical Code* published by the International Code Conference is hereby adopted by reference with the exceptions noted in this chapter of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-008 Implementation. The International Mechanical Code adopted by chapter 51-52 WAC shall become effective in all counties and cities of this state on July 1, ((2004)) 2007.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-0101 Section 101--General.

101.2 Scope. This code shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that are permanently installed and utilized to provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This code shall also regulate those mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances specifically addressed herein. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired appliances and fuel gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be regulated by the *International Fuel Gas Code*.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.
2. ((Mechanical systems in existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations, or additions, and change of occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the *International Existing Building Code*.)
- 3.) The standards for liquefied petroleum gas installations shall be the ((2004)) 2004 Edition of NFPA 58 (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code) and the ((2002)) 2006 Edition of ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code).

~~((101.5 Other authorities. In addition to the International Mechanical Code, provisions of chapter 480-93 WAC regarding gas pipeline safety may also apply to single meter installations serving more than one building. The provisions of chapter 480-93 WAC are enforced by the Washington utilities and transportation~~

~~commission.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-0202 Section 202--General definitions.

UNUSUALLY TIGHT CONSTRUCTION. Construction meeting the following requirements:

1. Walls exposed to the (~~outside~~) outdoor atmosphere having a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm (57 ng/s·m²·Pa) or less with openings gasketed or sealed; and

2. Operable windows and doors meeting the air leakage requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, Section 502.1.4; and

3. Caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines, and at other openings; or

4. Buildings built in compliance with the 1986 or later editions of the Washington State Energy Code, chapter 51-11 WAC, Northwest Energy Code, or Super Good Cents weatherization standards or equivalent.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-01-015, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05)

WAC 51-52-0401 Section 401--General.

~~((401.5.2))~~ **401.4.2 Exhaust openings.** Outdoor exhaust openings shall be located in accordance with Chapter 5. Exhaust air shall not be directed onto walkways.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-01-015, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05)

WAC 51-52-0403 Section 403--Mechanical ventilation.

403.2 Outdoor air required. The minimum ventilation rate of outdoor air shall be determined in accordance with Section 403.3.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where the registered design professional demonstrates that an engineered ventilation system design will prevent the maximum concentration of contaminants from exceeding that obtainable by the rate of outdoor air ventilation determined in

accordance with Section 403.3, the minimum required rate of outdoor air shall be reduced in accordance with such engineered system design.
 2. Alternate systems designed in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004 Section 6.2, Ventilation Rate Procedure, shall be permitted.

403.2.1 Recirculation of air. The air required by Section 403.3 shall not be recirculated. Air in excess of that required by Section 403.3 shall not be prohibited from being recirculated as a component of supply air to building spaces, except that:

1. Ventilation air shall not be recirculated from one dwelling to another or to dissimilar occupancies.

2. Supply air to a swimming pool and associated deck areas shall not be recirculated unless such air is dehumidified to maintain the relative humidity of the area at 60 percent or less. Air from this area shall not be recirculated to other spaces where 10 percent or more of the resulting supply airstream consists of air recirculated from these spaces.

3. Where mechanical exhaust is required by Note b in Table 403.3, recirculation of air from such spaces shall be prohibited. All air supplied to such spaces shall be exhausted, including any air in excess of that required by Table 403.3.

(Item 4 is not adopted.)

403.3 Ventilation rate. Ventilation systems shall be designed to have the capacity to supply the minimum outdoor airflow rate determined in accordance with Table 403.3 based on the occupancy of the space and the occupant load or other parameter as stated therein. The occupant load utilized for design of the ventilation system shall not be less than the number determined from the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 403.3. Ventilation rates for occupancies not represented in Table 403.3 shall be determined by an approved engineering analysis. The ventilation system shall be designed to supply the required rate of ventilation air continuously during the period the building is occupied, except as otherwise stated in other provisions of the code.

EXCEPTION: Where occupancy density is known and documented in the plans, the outside air rate may be based on the design occupant density. Under no circumstance shall the occupancies used result in outside air less than one-half that resulting from application of Table 403.3 estimated maximum occupancy rates.

**Table 403.3
 Required Outdoor Ventilation Air**

Occupancy Classification	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load, Persons per 1,000 Square Feet*	Outdoor Air (Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person) Unless Noted*
Correctional facilities		
Cells		
without plumbing fixtures	20	20
with plumbing fixtures [†]	20	20
Dining halls	100	15
Guard stations	40	15
Dry cleaners, laundries		
Coin-operated dry cleaner	20	15

<u>Occupancy Classification</u>	<u>Estimated Maximum Occupant Load, Persons per 1,000 Square Feet^a</u>	<u>Outdoor Air (Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person) Unless Noted^e</u>
<u>Coin-operated laundries</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Commercial dry cleaner</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Commercial laundry</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Storage, pick up</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Education</u>		
<u>Auditoriums</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Classrooms</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Corridors</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.10 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Laboratories</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Libraries</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Locker rooms</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.50 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Music rooms</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Smoking lounges^{b,g}</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Training shops</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Food and beverage service</u>		
<u>Bars, cocktail lounges</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Cafeteria, fast food</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Dining rooms</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Kitchens (cooking)^{f,g}</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Hospitals, nursing and convalescent homes</u>		
<u>Autopsy rooms^h</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.50 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Medical procedure rooms</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Operating rooms</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Patient rooms</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Physical therapy</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Recovery and ICU</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Hotels, motels, resorts and dormitories</u>		
<u>Assembly rooms</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Bathrooms^e</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Bedrooms</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>30 cfm per room</u>
<u>Conference rooms</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Dormitory sleeping areas</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Gambling casinos</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Living rooms</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>30 cfm per room</u>
<u>Lobbies</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Offices</u>		
<u>Conference rooms</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Office spaces</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Reception areas</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Telecommunication centers and data entry</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Private dwellings, single and multiple</u>		

<u>Occupancy Classification</u>	<u>Estimated Maximum Occupant Load, Persons per 1,000 Square Feet^a</u>	<u>Outdoor Air</u> (Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person) <u>Unless Noted^c</u>
<u>Garages, common for multiple units^b</u> <u>Garages, separate for each dwelling</u> <u>Kitchens^d</u> <u>Living areas^c</u> <u>Toilet rooms and bathrooms^e</u>	== == == Based upon number of bedrooms. First bedroom: 2; each additional: 1 ==	<u>1.5 cfm/ft²</u> <u>100 cfm per car</u> <u>100 cfm intermittent or 25 cfm continuous</u> <u>0.35 air changes per hour^a or 15 cfm per person, whichever is greater</u> <u>Mechanical exhaust capacity of 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous</u>
<u>Public spaces</u> <u>Corridors and utilities</u> <u>Elevator car^d</u> <u>Locker rooms</u> <u>Shower rooms (per shower head)^e</u> <u>Smoking lounges^b</u> <u>Toilet rooms^d</u>	== == == == 70 ==	<u>0.05 cfm/ft²</u> <u>1.00 cfm/ft²</u> <u>0.5 cfm/ft²</u> <u>50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous</u> <u>60</u> <u>75 cfm per water closet or urinal</u>
<u>Retail stores, sales floors and showroom floors</u> <u>Basement and street</u> <u>Dressing rooms</u> <u>Malls and arcades</u> <u>Shipping and receiving</u> <u>Smoking lounges^b</u> <u>Storage rooms</u> <u>Upper floors</u> <u>Warehouses</u>	== == == == 70 == == ==	<u>0.30 cfm/ft²</u> <u>0.20 cfm/ft²</u> <u>0.20 cfm/ft²</u> <u>0.15 cfm/ft²</u> <u>60</u> <u>0.15 cfm/ft²</u> <u>0.20 cfm/ft²</u> <u>0.05 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Specialty shops</u> <u>Automotive motor-fuel-dispensing stations</u> <u>Barber</u> <u>Beauty</u> <u>Clothiers, furniture</u> <u>Embalming room^b</u> <u>Florist</u> <u>Hardware, drug, fabrics</u> <u>Nail salon^{b,i}</u> <u>Pet shops</u> <u>Reducing salons</u> <u>Supermarkets</u>	== 25 25 == == 8 8 == == 20 8	<u>1.5 cfm/ft²</u> <u>15</u> <u>25</u> <u>0.30 cfm/ft²</u> <u>2.0 cfm/ft²</u> <u>15</u> <u>15</u> <u>50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous per station</u> <u>1.00 cfm/ft²</u> <u>15</u> <u>15</u>
<u>Sports and amusement</u> <u>Ballrooms and discos</u>	== 100	<u>25</u>

Occupancy Classification	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load, Persons per 1,000 Square Feet^a	Outdoor Air (Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person) Unless Noted^e
<u>Bowling alleys (seating areas)</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Game rooms</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Ice arenas</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.50 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Playing floors (gymnasiums)</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Spectator areas</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Swimming pools (pool and deck area)</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.50 cfm/ft²</u>
Storage		
<u>Repair garages, enclosed parking garage^d</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>1.5 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Warehouses</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.05 cfm/ft²</u>
Theaters		
<u>Auditoriums</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Lobbies</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Stages, studios</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Ticket booths</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>20</u>
Transportation		
<u>Platforms</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Waiting rooms</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>15</u>
Workrooms		
<u>Bank vaults</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Darkrooms</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.50 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Duplicating, printing</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0.50 cfm/ft²</u>
<u>Meat processing^c</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Pharmacy</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Photo studios</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.0004719 m³/s, 1 ton = 908 kg, 1 cubic foot per minutes per square foot = 0.00508 m³/(s•m²), °C = [(°F) -32]/1.8, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

- a. Based upon net floor area.
- b. Mechanical exhaust required and the recirculation of air from such spaces as permitted by Section 403.2.1 is prohibited (see Section 403.2.1, Items 1 and 3).
- c. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50°F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous.
- d. Ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages shall comply with Section 404.
- e. Where the ventilation rate is expressed in cfm/ft², such rate is based upon cubic feet per minute per square foot of the floor area being ventilated.
- f. The sum of the outdoor and transfer air from adjacent spaces shall be sufficient to provide an exhaust rate of not less than 1.5 cfm/ft².
- g. Transfer air permitted in accordance with Section 403.2.2.
- h. Reserved.
- i. The required exhaust system shall capture the contaminants and odors at their source.

WAC 51-52-0501 Section 501--General.

~~((501-5))~~ **501.2 Exhaust discharge.** The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.2.1. The air shall be discharged to a location from which it cannot again be readily drawn in by a ventilating system. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic or crawlspace.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Whole-house cooling attic fans shall be permitted to discharge into the attic space of dwelling units having private attics.
2. Commercial cooking recirculating systems.

~~((Termination point/exhaust outlet.))~~ **501.2.1 Location of exhaust outlets.** The termination point ((or)) of exhaust outlets ((for exhaust ducts discharging to the atmosphere)) and ducts discharging to the outdoors shall be located with the following minimum distances:

1. **For ducts conveying explosive or flammable vapors, fumes or dusts:** 30 feet (9144 mm) from the property line; 10 feet (3048 mm) from operable openings into the building; 6 feet (1829 mm) from exterior walls and roofs; 30 feet (9144 mm) from combustible walls and operable openings into the building which are in the direction of the exhaust discharge; 10 feet (3048 mm) above adjoining grade.

2. **For other product-conveying outlets:** 10 feet (3048 mm) from ~~((the))~~ property lines; 3 feet (914 mm) from exterior walls and roofs; 10 feet (3048 mm) from operable openings into the building; 10 feet (3048 mm) above adjoining grade.

3. **For environmental air duct exhaust:** 3 feet (914 mm) from ~~((the))~~ property lines, 3 feet (914 mm) from operable openings into the building for all occupancies other than Group U, and 10 feet (3048 mm) from a mechanical air intake. ~~((This includes environmental air regulated by Sections 504 and 505, but does not include enclosed parking garage exhaust outlets regulated by Section 404.))~~

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The separation between an air intake and exhaust outlet on a single listed package HVAC unit.
2. Exhaust from environmental air systems other than garages may be discharged into an open parking garage.
3. Except for Group I occupancies, where ventilation system design circumstances require building HVAC air to be relieved, such as during economizer operation, such air may be relieved into an open or enclosed parking garage within the same building.

4. For specific systems: For clothes dryer exhaust, see Section 504.4; for kitchen hoods, see Section 506.3; and for subslab soil exhaust systems, see Section 512.4.

NEW SECTION

WAC 51-52-0504 Section 504--Clothes dryer exhaust.

504.6.3 Protection required. Plates or clips shall be placed where nails or screws from finish or other work are likely to penetrate the clothes dryer exhaust duct. Plates or clips shall be placed on the finished face of all framing members where there is less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) between the duct and the finished face of the framing material. The plate or clip shall be steel not less than 1/16 inch (1.59 mm) in thickness and of sufficient width to protect the duct.

NEW SECTION

WAC 51-52-0506 Section 506--Commercial kitchen hood ventilation system ducts and exhaust equipment.

506.3.3.1 Grease duct test. Prior to the use or concealment of any portion of a grease duct system, a leakage test shall be performed. Ducts shall be considered to be concealed where installed in shafts or covered by coatings or wraps that prevent the duct work from being visually inspected on all sides. The permit holder shall be responsible to provide the necessary equipment and perform the grease duct leakage test. A light test or an approved equivalent test method shall be performed to determine that all welded and brazed joints are liquid tight. A light test shall be performed by passing a lamp having a power rating of not less than 100 watts through the entire section of duct work to be tested. The lamp shall be open so as to emit light equally in all directions perpendicular to the duct walls.

A test shall be performed for the entire duct system, including the hood-to-duct connection. The duct work shall be permitted to be tested in sections, provided that every joint is tested.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-0601 Section 601--General.

601.2 Air movement in egress elements. (~~(Exit access)~~) Corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such corridors, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, smoking lounges and janitor closets, shall be permitted provided that each such

- corridor is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor.
2. Where located within a dwelling unit, the use of corridors for conveying return air shall not be prohibited.
 3. Where located within tenant spaces of one thousand square feet (93 m²) or less in area, utilization of corridors for conveying return air is permitted.
 4. Where such air is part of an engineered smoke control system.
 5. ~~((Corridors conforming to the International Building Code in Group I occupancies:))~~ Make up or relief air in corridors of Group I-2 occupancies.
 6. Corridors serving residential occupancies shall be permitted to be supplied without specific mechanical exhaust subject to the following:
 - 6.1 The supply air is one hundred percent outside air; and
 - 6.2 The units served by the corridor have conforming ventilation independent of the air supplied to the corridor; and
 - 6.3 For other than high-rise buildings, the supply fan will automatically shut off upon activation of corridor smoke detectors which shall be spaced at no more than thirty feet (9,144 mm) on center along the corridor; or
 - 6.4 For high-rise buildings, corridor smoke detector activation will close required smoke/fire dampers at the supply inlet to the corridor at the floor receiving the alarm.

~~((601.3 Contamination prevention. Exhaust ducts under positive pressure, chimneys, and vents shall not extend into or pass through ducts or plenums.~~

~~EXCEPTION:~~

- ~~Exhaust ducts conveying environmental air shall be permitted to pass through a duct or plenum provided that:~~
- ~~1. The duct is maintained under sufficient negative pressure to prevent leakage of the exhaust air to the surrounding duct or plenum; or~~
 - ~~2. If maintained under a positive pressure with respect to the surrounding duct or plenum, the exhaust duct will be sealed to prevent leakage; or~~
 - ~~3. The surrounding air stream is an exhaust air stream not intended for recirculation to the building and cross-contamination of the two air streams will not create a hazardous condition;))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-1000 Chapter 10--Boilers, water heaters and pressure vessels.

SECTIONS 1003 THROUGH 1011, are not adopted.

Boilers and Unfired Pressure Vessels are regulated by chapter 70.79 RCW and chapter 296-104 WAC, and may be further regulated by the local jurisdiction.

NEW SECTION

WAC 51-52-21101 Section 101--General.

101.2 Scope. This code shall apply to the installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, gaseous hydrogen systems and regulated accessories in accordance with Section 101.2.1 through 101.2.5.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.
2. The standards for liquefied petroleum gas installations shall be the 2004 Edition of NFPA 58 (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code) and the 2006 Edition of ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-104, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-52-22006 Chapter 6--Gas piping installation.

~~((6.1.3 Protection Against Corrosion. Metallic gas piping in contact with earth or other material that could corrode the piping shall be protected against corrosion in an approved manner, and cathodically protected in accordance with NACE RP-01-69. When dissimilar metals are joined underground, an insulating coupling or fitting shall be used. Piping shall not be laid in contact with cinders. Uncoated threaded or socket welded joints shall not be used in piping in contact with soil or where internal or external crevice corrosion is known to occur.))~~

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 51-52-21404

Section 404--Piping system installation.