2006 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE (IECC) TASK FORCE

The 2006 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) Task Force is charged with “assessing the differences between the 2000 IECC with Georgia State Supplements and Amendments (existing code) and the 2006 IECC, and making recommendations regarding adoption of the 2006 IECC and any necessary supplements and amendments to the State Codes Advisory Committee (SCAC).”

The task force is comprised of 11 members: Jim Vasell, Chairman, representing the SCAC and the profession of architecture; Morgan Wheeler, Vice Chairman, representing the SCAC and the Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG); Barry Abernathy, representing the Conditioned Air Association of Georgia, Inc.; Mike Baric, representing the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority; Greg Bellina, representing the Building Owners and Managers Association; Dick Edwards, an energy code consultant; Tracy Hester, representing BOAG; Kenny King, representing the Home Builders Association of Georgia; Dave Lovich, representing the insulation industry; Jeff Ross-Bain, an energy code consultant; and Alan Sheed, representing the Georgia Electric Membership Corporation.

The task force has held six meetings (March 8th, April 12th, April 24th, May 17th, June 20th and June 27th). Task force chairman James Vasell delivered a preliminary progress/status report on the task force to the SCAC at the April 26, 2007, SCAC quarterly meeting and will deliver the task force’s final report to the SCAC at the July 26, 2007, SCAC quarterly meeting.

The tentative effective date for the 2006 IECC with Georgia State Supplements and Amendments is January 1, 2008. With questions or for more information, contact Tate Holt, DCA Staff Representative for the 2006 IECC Task Force, at (404) 679-3109 or tholt@dca.state.ga.us.

2007 PLUMBING CODE CONSISTENCY (PCC) TASK FORCE

The 2007 Plumbing Code Consistency (PCC) Task Force was charged with “assessing the differences between the 2006 International Plumbing Code (IPC) with Georgia Amendments and the plumbing chapters of the 2006 International Residential Code (IRC), and with this determine whether it is feasible and practical to make the IPC and the plumbing chapters of the IRC consistent for contractor use and potential adoption.” The task force was also charged with “reviewing any proposed amendments to the 2006 IPC and any proposed amendments to the plumbing chapters of the 2006 IRC.”

The task force was comprised of 7 members: Tom Carty, Chairman, representing the State Codes Advisory Committee (SCAC); Gregg Johnson, Vice Chairman, representing the SCAC; Ron Anderson, representing the Georgia Plumbers Trade Association; Bill Guinade, representing the Plumbing and Mechanical Association of Georgia; Paul Maushardt, representing the Georgia State Inspectors Association; Tony Price, representing the Building Officials Association of Georgia; and Tim Williams, representing the Home Builders Association of Georgia.

The 2007 PCC Task Force held its third and final meeting on April 19, 2007. The task force recommended to the SCAC, at the April 26, 2007, SCAC quarterly meeting, that the plumbing chapters of the 2006 IRC remain deleted and that in the next IPC/IRC code adoption cycle the IPC and the plumbing chapters of the IRC be reviewed simultaneously by only one task force. It was also recommended to the SCAC that in the charge to the future task force it be included that the IPC and the plumbing chapters of the IRC be made consistent.

One amendment was approved by the task force; it further amends Section 1003.4, Oil separators required, of the 2006 IPC—there was a 2007 Georgia State Amendment to the section—as follows:

1003.4 Oil separators required. In elevator pits where oil containment complies with the Georgia Department of Labor Elevator Rules and Regulations, no additional oil separator shall be required. At repair garages, car-washing facilities, at factories where oily and flammable liquid wastes are produced and in hydraulic elevator pits, separators shall be installed into which all oil-bearing, grease-bearing or flammable wastes shall be discharged before emptying into the building drainage system or other point of disposal.

The recommendations of the PCC Task Force, including the approval of the above amendment, were approved by the SCAC at the SCAC quarterly meeting on April 26, 2007. Pending its approval by the DCA Board later this year, the above amendment will become effective January 1, 2008.

For further information, please contact DCA staff member Max Rietschier at 404-679-3104 or mrietsch@dca.state.ga.us.

2008 PROPOSED CODE AMENDMENTS

The State Codes Advisory Committee reviewed proposed code amendments to the State Minimum Standard Codes for construction and made recommendations regarding their adoption. Of the eleven proposed amendments, four were approved. The State Codes Advisory Committee recommends the adoption of the following proposed amendments:

1. To add a new Section G2411.1.1, Bonding Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CCST), to the 2006 International Residential Code (IRC).
2. To add a new subsection 310.1.1 in Section 310 (IFGC), Bonding Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CCST), to the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC).
3. To add a new Section 405.2, CO2 Sensors, to the 2006 International Mechanical Code (IMC).
4. To revise Section 606.2.1, Return air systems, of the 2006 International Mechanical Code (IMC).

These proposed amendments will become effective January 1st, 2008, pending DCA board approval. For further information please contact DCA staff member Edward Kessie at (404) 679-4998 or ekessie@dca.state.ga.us.

IB ANGLE:

MODULAR BUILDING INSTALLATION SITE INSPECTIONS

Industrialized building manufacturers have quality control inspectors that examine each structure at several junctures during the manufacturing process. The work of a manufacturer’s quality control inspectors is followed up by an inspection of the structure by an inspector from a third party engineering firm. This oversight—inspection by third party engineering firms—is mandated by the Rules and Regulations of the Industrialized Buildings Program. The quality of the buildings produced under the Industrialized Buildings Program is generally considered...
to be very good, thanks to the work of the manufacturers’ quality control inspectors and the inspectors of the third party engineering firms.

Even though a modular building produced by a manufacturer under the Industrialized Buildings Program is of good quality and in excellent condition when it is delivered to its installation site, the work performed at the installation site should receive inspections from local code officials to ensure that the finished building is of equally good quality and in equally excellent condition. Local code officials should issue permits for and inspect required footings, foundation walls, utility hookups and the setting and finishing of the building. Except for the actual lifting and setting of a modular building on its new foundation, the work required at the installation site to finish a modular building is very similar to that required for a site-built structure. Therefore, the inspections required at a modular building’s installation site are very similar to those that are required during the construction of a site-built building.

Many local jurisdictions have code officials who are unfamiliar with the Industrialized Buildings Program and modular buildings. Many others do not issue permits or do not have code officials to perform inspections of any kind. Therefore, provisions were made in the Rules and Regulations of the Industrialized Buildings Program for local code officials to request and receive assistance in the performance of inspections required for the installation of industrialized buildings in their jurisdictions. To request such assistance, local code officials may call John Watts or Edward Kessie in the Department of Community Affairs’ Industrialized Buildings Program, at (404) 679-5246 or (404) 679-4998, respectively.

SENATE BILL 246 – INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDINGS
On May 18th, 2007, Governor Sonny Perdue signed the Industrialized Buildings Advisory Committee Bill, Senate Bill 246 which becomes effective July 1, 2007. Senate Bill 246 amends provisions to the appointment and membership of the Industrialized Buildings Advisory Committee. As a result of the passing of Senate Bill 246, the Department of Community Affairs will be re-evaluating current membership appointments to the Industrialized Buildings Advisory Committee and soliciting nominations for appointments to the committee consistent with this new law. Therefore, the Industrialized Buildings Advisory Committee will not meet on July 12, 2007.

In summary, Senate Bill 246 establishes a maximum of two, four year term limits for members serving on the Industrialized Building Advisory Committee. To be eligible to serve on the committee and maintain membership, one must be actively involved in the profession and/or industry for which the member is appointed. In addition, the bill provides the Department of Community Affairs with the flexibility in selecting two appointments to the committee representing “licensed design professionals” (i.e. architects, mechanical, structural, or electrical engineers) and expands committee representation to include residential and commercial manufacturers and licensed contractors of industrialized buildings.

The Department of Community Affairs would like to thank all of the advisory committee members and interested parties for their continued support and contributions to Georgia’s Industrialized Buildings Program. If you need any additional information please contact Ted Miltiades at (404) 679-3106.

SENATE BILL 115 – INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDINGS
INSTALLER LICENSING
On May 29th, 2007, Governor Sonny Perdue signed the Licensing of General Contractors Bill, Senate Bill 115. Senate Bill 115 amends Chapter 41 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to residential and general contractors. In doing so, the bill extends the term “contractor” to include industrialized buildings installers, thus making it a requirement that a person who installs industrialized buildings be a licensed contractor. In summary, the legislation includes licensure provisions for residential and general contractors, policies and procedures of the licensing board, development and administration of state exams and exemptions to licensing requirements. Please be advised that the licensing requirements set forth by Chapter 41 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated become effective and enforceable January 1, 2008. If you need any additional information please contact the Secretary of State’s Office, Residential Licensing section at (478) 207-1470.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

JULY
15-19 Georgia State Inspectors Association Conference – Jekyll Island, GA
18-20 Georgia International Association of Electrical Inspectors Conference – Sea Palms, GA
24-27 National Workshop on State Building Energy Codes – Pittsburgh, PA
26 State Codes Advisory Committee Meeting @ DCA

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER
30-3 International Code Council Annual Conference – Reno, NV

If you have any meetings that you would like to include in this newsletter, please contact the Construction Codes Program at 404-679-3118.

CODY SAYS

Construction in Georgia’s regions that have basic wind speeds of 100 miles per hour or greater must now meet the stronger design requirements of Section R301.2.1.1, Design criteria, of the 2006 International Residential Code (IRC). The six-month postponement period for that section’s provisions has elapsed (as of July 1, 2007).
Q: Does my jurisdiction need to adopt Appendix G, “Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs”, of the 2006 International Residential Code (IRC), in order to enforce it?

A: NO. Appendix G was adopted by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). Therefore, it is already effective statewide and shall be considered part of the 2006 IRC for purposes of enforcement.

Q: Do the 2006 International Codes require gas piping installed outdoors to be protected?

A: YES. Section 403.8, Protective coating, of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), and Section G2414.8 (403.8), Protective coating, of the 2006 International Residential Code (IRC), as well as their predecessor sections in previous editions of the two codes, state, in part: “Where in contact with material or atmosphere exerting a corrosive action, metallic piping and fittings coated with a corrosion-resistant material shall be used.”

The black iron pipe exposed to the outdoors (atmosphere) extending from the meter to the building must be protected. One method of protection is to prime and paint the piping, including fittings and threads, with approved exterior grade paint.

The photograph on this page shows why this protection requirement is important.

PROFILE CORNER

TRACIE A. THOMAS, BUILDING CODES CONSULTANT

Tracie was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the only child of Dan and Ruth Thomas. She moved to the metro Atlanta area in 2000 to continue a career in the code enforcement profession. Her professional accomplishments thus far include a Bachelor’s Degree in Building Construction Management from Michigan State University (MSU), a Property Maintenance and Housing Inspector certification from the International Code Council, and a license in real estate sales (currently on inactive status due to other obligations) from the Georgia Multiple Listing Service. She is also a member of the Georgia Association of Code Enforcement.

Tracie’s interest in the building industry began while she was attending MSU in East Lansing, Michigan. Her career in the code enforcement profession began in 1995 when she was hired by a local municipality as a Code Enforcement Officer Intern. The various positions which she has held since then are: Code Enforcement Officer, Sr.; Code Enforcement Officer, Supervisor; Zoning Administrator; and Special Projects Coordinator/Administrative Assistant to a City Planner. She “look[s] forward to embracing the challenges of [her] new position as a Building Codes Consultant with the Department of Community Affairs (DCA).” She is the first woman to hold this position within DCA. Congratulations, Tracie, on this milestone accomplishment!

Not only is Tracie “a member of the working class society,” but she is also the pre-adoptive mother of “a beautiful, intelligent, and active one-year-old baby girl” whom she affectionately named Taylor. Tracie proudly boasts that she named her this because “she is a ‘tailor-made’ addition to [her] life.” Besides enjoying motherhood, her interests include photography, paper crafting (i.e. scrapbooking and card making), creative writing, watching sports (she is a die-hard Green Bay Packers fan), and spending quality time with family and friends.

LEE SMITH, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INSPECTION AND FEES, CITY OF MACON/BIBB COUNTY

Ms. Lee Smith deserves to be acknowledged for her many first-time accomplishments: she has been the first woman to serve in every position she has held with the City of Macon/Bibb County; she was the first woman to serve on the Board of the Building Officials’ Association of Georgia (BOAG); and recently she became the first female recipient of BOAG’s Building Official of the Year Award. Her interest in the construction industry and code enforcement profession is quite apparent.

For fifteen (15) years Ms. Smith was a partner in a construction company. She has been employed with the City of Macon/Bibb County for twenty-one (21) years in its Bureau of Inspection and Fees, which has responsibility in both the City of Macon and Bibb County for the enforcement of the state minimum standard codes for construction, fire laws, and accessibility standards. Her family members and relatives were subcontractors in all of the trades regulated by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and the Georgia Construction Industry Licensing Board.

In 1986, Ms. Smith was hired by Steve Skalko as the first female Building Inspector for the City of Macon/Bibb County. In 1987, she moved into the position of Plans Examiner, where she remained for ten (10) years. In 1996, she was promoted by Bill Chambless as his Assistant Director; she served in this capacity for ten (10) years as well. In June of 2006, she was appointed Interim Director, in which capacity she served until her appointment as Director was approved in November of 2006.

Ms. Smith’s impressive work history is accompanied by the numerous certifications she has earned and maintains: Building Official; Building Inspector (Commercial and Residential); Building Plans Examiner; and Building Code Official.

Ms. Smith is extremely active in the code enforcement profession, as is evident from her seventeen (17) years of service on various boards and committees. Her affiliation with BOAG has enabled her to serve on the following BOAG committees: 2003–2004 Certification and Membership

Continued next page
Ms. Smith says, “My twenty-one (21) years [with the City of Macon/Bibb County] have been fruitful and enjoyable with support and encouragement from both my colleagues and constituents in code enforcement. I would like to thank all who have helped me along the way. I could not have been named Building Official of the Year without your help.”

Because of her relentless efforts, Ms. Smith received BOAG’s Building Official of the Year Award in 2007 and the William Downs Outstanding Service Award in 2001. Her accomplishments with the City of Macon/Bibb County this past year include the creation and implementation of: a computerized final inspection database for easier tracking of projects and permits; forms and databases for Certificates of Occupancy issued; computerized plan submittals; and a database used to compute construction cost utilizing ICC’s Building Valuation Data and modifiers.

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