RULE
Department of Public Safety and Correction
Office of the State Fire Marshal
Uniform Construction Code Council

Uniform Construction Code (LAC 17:1:Chapter 1)

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 40:1730.26 and R.S. 40:1730.28, relative to the authority of the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code Council (LSUCCC) to promulgate and enforce rules and in accordance with R.S. 49:953(B), the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code Council (LSUCCC) has amended and adopted the following Rule. The purpose of adopting and amending the currently adopted construction codes is to replace them with the more recent 2015 editions of the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Plumbing Code, International Existing Building Code, International Fuel Gas Code and International Mechanical Code and the 2014 edition of the National Electric Code.

Title 17
CONSTRUCTION
Part I. Uniform Construction Code
Chapter 1. Adoption of the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code
(Formerly LAC 55:VI:Chapter 3)

§101. Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code
(Formerly LAC 55:VI:301.A)
A. In accordance with the requirements set forth in R.S. 40:1730.28, effective July 1, 2017 the following is hereby adopted as an amendment to the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1730.22(C) and (D) and 40:1730.26(1).


§103. International Building Code
(Formerly LAC 55:VI:301.A.1)
A. International Building Code (IBC), 2015 Edition, not including Chapter 1, Administration, Chapter 11, Accessibility, Chapter 27, Electrical. The applicable standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. Furthermore, IBC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Building Code.

1. Amend Chapter 2 Definitions.

Mini-Storage Facility—a self-service storage facility which rents or leases individual storage space to occupants for the storage and/or removal of personal property.

   a. Section 903.2.1.2, Group A-2
      i. Amend item number (2). The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
      ii. Add item number (4). Open-air pavilions on three sides or more, not exceeding 12,000 square feet, shall not be required to comply with 903.2.1.3(1) and 903.2.1.3(2) (where each side has unobstructed access to a public way (10'-0" wide by 10'-0"") high). No fixed elements, equipment, seating, etc., are permitted within the 10'-0" by 10'-0" access.
      iii. Exception
         (a). The requirements of Section 903.2.1.2(1) and 903.2.1.2(2) shall not apply to a single multi-purpose room less than 12,000 sf when all of the following conditions are met.
            (i). The single multi-purpose room shall not be used for display or exhibition, bars or taverns.
            (ii). The single multi-purpose room shall not share exit access with other occupancies. Non-separated accessory uses that are incidental or ancillary to the single multi-purpose room shall be considered as part of the assembly occupancy. The accessory uses shall not be limited to 10 percent of the single multi-purpose room floor area and/or building, but shall be included and considered as part of the limited assembly room floor area.
            (iii). The single multi-purpose room shall not be part of a fire area containing other assembly occupancies.
            (iv). A single multi-purpose room with an occupant load greater than 300 persons shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with 907.2.1.
         (v). The single multi-purpose room with its accessory or ancillary uses shall be separated, when part of a multiple occupancy, in accordance with Table 508.4 and Section 707 from the remainder of the building. The single multi-purpose room fire area containing the single multi-purpose room and its accessory or ancillary uses shall be less than 12,000 sf.
         (vi). Provide system smoke detection in all areas in accordance with Section 907 throughout the entire building.
   b. Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3
      i. Add item number (4). Open-air pavilions on three sides or more, not exceeding 12,000 square feet, shall not be required to comply with 903.2.1.3(2) where each side has unobstructed access to a public way (10'-0" wide by 10'-0"") high). No fixed elements, equipment, seating, etc., are permitted within the 10'-0" by 10'-0" access.
      ii. Exception
         (a). The requirements of Section 903.2.1.2(1) and 903.2.1.2(2) shall not apply to a single multi-purpose room less than 12,000 sf when all of the following conditions are met.
            (i). The single multi-purpose room shall not be used for display or exhibition.
            (ii). The single multi-purpose room shall not share exit access with other occupancies. Non-separated accessory uses that are incidental or ancillary to the single multi-purpose room shall be considered as part of the
automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907. The locking system shall be installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:

i. (1) The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system, allowing immediate, free egress.

ii. (2) The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism, allowing immediate free egress.

iii. (3) The delayed egress locking system shall have the capability of being deactivated at the fire command center and other approved locations.

iv. (4) Amend Item (4).

(a) An attempt to egress shall initiate an irreversible process that shall allow such egress in not more than 15 seconds when a force of not more than 15 pounds (67 N) is applied to the egress side door hardware for not more than 3 seconds. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the delay electronics have been deactivated, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means only.

(b) Amend Exception:

(i) where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, a delay of not more than 30 seconds is permitted on a delayed egress door.

v. (5) The egress path from any point shall not pass through more than one delayed egress locking system.

(a) Delete Exception.

vi. (6) A sign shall be provided on the door and shall be located above and within 12 inches (305 mm) of the door exit hardware.

(a. (6.1) For doors that swing in the direction of egress, the sign shall read: Push until alarm sounds. Door can be opened in 15 [30] seconds.

(b. (6.2) For doors that swing in the opposite direction of egress, the sign shall read: Pull until alarm sounds. Door can be opened in 15 [30] seconds.

(c. Amend Item (6.3).

(i) The sign shall comply with the visual character requirements in ICC A117.1. Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act—Accessibility Guidelines (ADA/ABA-AG).

(ii) Delete Exception.

vii. (7) Emergency lighting shall be provided on the egress side of the door.

viii. (8) The delayed egress locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

6. Amend Section 1010.1.9.8, Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors.

a. The electric locks on sensor released doors located in a required means of egress are permitted where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following criteria.

i. (1) The sensor shall be installed on the egress side, arranged to detect an occupant approaching the doors. The doors shall be arranged to unlock by a signal from or loss of power to the sensor.

ii. (2) Loss of power to the lock or locking system shall automatically unlock the doors.

iii. (3) Amend Item (3).

(a). The doors shall be arranged to unlock from a manual unlocking device located 40 inches to 48 inches (1016 mm to 1219 mm) vertically above the floor and within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the secured doors. Ready access shall be provided to the manual unlocking device and the device shall be clearly identified by a sign that reads “Push to Exit” When operated, the manual unlocking device shall result in direct interruption of power to the lock, independent of other electronics, and the doors shall remain unlocked for not less than 30 seconds. The sign shall comply with the visual character requirements in Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act—Accessibility Guidelines (ADA/ABA-AG).

iv. (4) Activation of the building fire alarm system, where provided, shall automatically unlock the doors, and the doors shall remain unlocked until the fire alarm system has been reset.

v. (5) Add item (5).

(a) The activation of manual fire alarm boxes that activate the fire alarm system shall not be required to unlock the doors.

vi. (6) Activation of the building automatic sprinkler system or fire detection system, where provided, shall automatically unlock the doors. The doors shall remain unlocked until the fire alarm system has been reset.

vii. (7) The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

viii. (8) Add Item (8).

(a) Doors in buildings with an occupancy in Group A shall not be secured from the egress side during periods that the building is open to the general public.

ix. (9) Add Item (9).

(a) Doors in buildings with an occupancy in Group R-3 or Group I-3 shall not be equipped with this locking system.

x. (10) Add Item (10).

(a) Doors serving any Group M occupancy shall be permitted to be equipped with this locking system in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.

xi. Add Item (11).

(a) Emergency egress lighting shall be provided at the door.

7. Amend Section 1010.1.9.9, Electromagnetically locked egress doors.

a. Doors in the required means of egress shall be permitted to be locked with an electromagnetic locking system where equipped with hardware and where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following.

i. (1) The hardware that is affixed to the door leaf has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated under all lighting conditions.

ii. (2) The hardware is capable of being operated with one hand.

iii. (3) Operation of the hardware directly interrupts the power to the electromagnetic lock and unlocks the door immediately.

iv. (4) Loss of power to the locking system automatically unlocks the door.

v. (5) Where panic or fire exit hardware is required by Section 1010.1.10, operation of the panic or fire exit hardware also releases the electromagnetic lock.
b. Amend Chapter 16, Section 1613.1, Scope. Every structure, and portion thereof, including nonstructural components that are permanently attached to structures and their supports and attachments, shall be designed and constructed to resist the effects of earthquake motions in accordance with ASCE 7, excluding Chapter 14 and Appendix 11A. The seismic design category for a structure is permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1613 or ASCE 7-10. Figure 1613.5(1) shall be replaced with ASCE 7-10 Figure 22-1. Figure 1613.5(2) shall be replaced with ASCE 7-10 Figure 22-2.

   a. Section 2901, Scope
      i. The provisions of this Chapter and the
         International Plumbing Code shall govern the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing equipment and systems. Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1210. Plumbing and equipment shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the International Plumbing Code.
         (a). Delete Private Sewage disposal systems shall conform to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code.
   b. Delete Section 2902.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1730.22(C) and (D) and 40:1730.26(1).


§107. International Residential Code
(Formerly LAC 55:VI.301.A.3.a)

A. International Residential Code, 2015 Edition, not including Parts I-Administrative, and VIII-Electrical. The applicable standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. The enforcement of such standards shall be mandatory only with respect to new construction, reconstruction, additions to homes previously built to the International Residential Code, and extensive alterations. Appendix J, Existing Buildings and Structures, may be adopted and enforced only at the option of a parish, municipality, or regional planning commission.
   a. Adopt and amend 2012 IRC Section R301.2.1., Part IV-Energy Conservation of the latest edition of the International Residential Code is hereby amended to require that supply and return ducts be insulated to a minimum of R-6.

2. Amend Section R302.5.1 Opening Protection.
   a. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors.
   i. Delete equipped with a self-closing device.

3. Amend Section R303.4, Mechanical Ventilation.
   When a blower door test is performed, and the air infiltration rate of a dwelling unit is less than 3 air changes per hour when tested in accordance with the 2009 IRC Section N1102.4.2.1, the dwelling unit shall be provided with whole-house mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1507.3.

4. Additionally, IRC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Residential Code.
   a. Adopt and amend 2015 IRC Section 313.1, Townhouse Automatic Sprinkler System. Per Act No. 685 of the 2010 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the council shall not adopt or enforce any part of the International Residential Code or any other code or regulation that requires a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings. Further, no municipality or parish shall adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation requiring a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings.
   i. Exception. If an owner voluntarily chooses to install an automatic residential fire sprinkler system, it shall be installed per Section R313.1.
   b. Adopt and amend 2015 IRC Section 313.2, One- and Two-Family Dwellings Automatic Fire Systems. Per Act No. 685 of the 2010 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the council shall not adopt or enforce any part of the International Residential Code or any other code or regulation that requires a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings. Further, no municipality or parish shall adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation requiring a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings.
   i. Exception. If an owner voluntarily chooses to install an automatic residential fire sprinkler system, it shall be installed per Section R313.2.1, Design and installation.
   c. Amend Section R322.2.1, Elevation Requirements.
§111. The International Plumbing Code
(Formerly LAC 55:VI.301.A5)

A. The International Plumbing Code, 2015 Edition. The appendices of that code may be adopted as needed, but the specific appendix or appendices shall be referenced by name or letter designation at the time of adoption (per R.S. 40:1730.28, eff. 1/1/16).

1. Amend Chapter One.
      i. Section [A] 101.2, Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction. This code shall also regulate nonflammable medical gas, inhalation anesthetic, vacuum piping, nonmedical oxygen systems and sanitary and condensate vacuum collection systems. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel-gas-fired water heaters and water heater venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.
         (a). Nothing in this Part or any provision adopted pursuant to this Part shall prohibit the Department of Health from the following:
             (i). regulating stored water temperatures through enforcement of the Sanitary Code;
             (ii). regulating medical gas and medical vacuum systems.

[a]. Exception
   [i]. 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.

B. Amend Chapter Two, Definitions.

Adult Day Care Center—any place or facility, operated by any person for the primary purpose of providing care, supervision and guidance of 10 or more people 18 years and older, not related to the caregiver and unaccompanied by parent or guardian, on a regular basis, for a total of at least 20 hours in a continuous seven day week in a place other than the person’s home.

Barometric Loop—a fabricated piping arrangement rising at least 35 feet at its topmost point above the highest fixture it supplies. It is utilized in water supply systems to protect against backsiphonage backflow.

Building Drain—that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside and that extends 30 inches (762 mm) in developed length of pipe beyond the exterior walls of the building and conveys the drainage to the building sewer:

   NOTE: Delete definition Combined Building Drain—“See building drain, combined”.
   a. sanitary—a building drain that conveys sewage only;
   b. storm—a building drain that conveys storm water or other drainage, but not sewage.

Building Sewer—that part of the drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain and conveys the discharge to a community sewerage system, commercial treatment facility, or individual sewerage system or other point of disposal:

   NOTE: Delete definition Combined Building Sewer—“See Building sewer, combined”.

§109. International Mechanical Code
(Formerly LAC 55:VI.301.A4)


AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1730.22(C) and (D) and 40:1730.26(1).

people who are not related to such person for supervision, care, lodging and maintenance with or without transfer of custody. This shall include, but not be limited to group homes, community homes, maternity homes, juvenile detention centers, emergency shelters, halfway homes and schools for the mentally retarded.

Sanitary Sewage—see sewage.

Sewer—a pipe or other constructed conveyance which conveys sewage, rainwater, surface water, subsurface water, or similar liquid wastes:
  a. building sewer—see building sewer;
  b. public sewer—a common sewer directly controlled by a public authority or utilized by the public;
  c. sanitary sewer—a sewer that carries sewage and excludes storm, surface and ground water;
  d. storm sewer—a sewer that conveys rainwater, surface water, subsurface water and similar liquid wastes.

Severage System—any system of piping (excluding the building drain and building sewer) and/or collection and/or transport system and/or pumping facility and/or treatment facility, all for the purpose of collecting, transporting, pumping, treating and/or disposing of sanitary sewage.

Water Main—a water supply pipe or system of pipes installed and maintained by a city, township, county, public utility company or other public entity, on public property, in the street or in an approved dedicated easement of public or community use. This term shall also mean the principal artery (or arteries) used for the distribution of potable water to consumers by any water supplier including, but not limited to, those public water systems which are not owned by the public and which may not be on public property.

Water Supplier—a person who owns or operates a water supply system including, but not limited to, a person who owns or operates a public water system.

Water Supply System—the water service pipe, water distribution pipes, and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves and all appurtenances in or adjacent to the structure or premise. This term shall also mean the system of pipes or other constructed conveyances, structures and facilities through which water is obtained, treated to make it potable (if necessary) and then distributed (with or without charge) for human consumption or other use.

NOTE: Delete definition Well—

Bored—a well constructed by boring a hole in the ground with an auger and installing a casing.

Drilled—a well constructed by making a hole in the ground with a drilling machine of any type and installing casing and screen.

Driven—a well constructed by driving a pipe in the ground. The drive pipe is usually fitted with a well point and screen.

Dug—a well constructed by excavating a large-diameter shaft and installing a casing.

C. Amend Chapter 3, General Regulations.
  1. Amend Section 312.1, Required Tests.
     a. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 312.2 through 312.10 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the plumbing work is ready for tests. The code official shall verify the test results. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing system piping shall be tested with either water or by air. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system shall be submitted to final tests. The code official shall require the removal of any cleanouts if necessary to ascertain whether the pressure has reached all parts of the system.
  2. Amend Section 312.3, Drainage and Vent Test.
     a. An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform gauge pressure of 5 psi (34.5 kPa) or sufficient to balance a 10-inch (254 mm) column of mercury. This pressure shall be held for a test period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure required because of changes in ambient temperatures or the seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.
  3. Amend Section 312.5, Water Supply System Test.
     a. Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, the system, or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than 1.5 times the working pressure of the system, but not less than 140 psi, or, for piping systems other than plastic, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa). This pressure shall be held for not less than 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section and Section 107.
     a. Installation, inspection and testing shall comply with Sections 312.10.1 through 312.10.3.
  5. Amend Section 312.10.1, Inspections.
     a. Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies, barometric loops and air gaps to determine whether they are operable, properly installed and maintained, and meet testing/code requirements. Inspections of backflow prevention devices including barometric loops and air gaps used to protect high degree of hazard cross connections shall be documented in writing and the report provided to the owner of the backflow prevention device.
  6. Amend Section 312.10.2, Testing.
     a. Reduced pressure principle, double-check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure detector fire protection, double check detector fire protection, and spill-resistant vacuum breaker backflow preventer assemblies 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 B64.10.1, USG’s FCCC and HR’s “Manual of Cross-Connection Control”, or UFL’s TREEO’s “Backflow Prevention—Theory and Practice”. Any backflow preventer which is found to be defective shall be repaired.
  7. Add Section 312.10.3, Owner Responsibilities.
     a. The owner of the backflow prevention assemblies shall comply with the following.
     i. It shall be the duty of the owner of the backflow prevention assembly to see that these tests are made in a timely manner in accord with the frequency of field testing specified in 312.10.2 of this code.
     ii. The owner shall notify the building official, and/or water supplier (for those devices associated with containment) in advance when the tests are to be undertaken.
waster outlets in bathtubs, shall have removable strainers not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter with strainer openings not less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in least dimension. Where each shower space is not provided with an individual waste outlet, the waste outlet shall be located and the floor pitched so that waste from one shower does not flow over the floor area serving another shower. Waste outlets shall be fastened to the waste pipe in an approved manner.

9. Add Section 418.4, Handwash Sinks.
   a. Dedicated handwash sinks shall be located to permit convenient use by all employees in food processing, food preparation, and other food handling areas.
   b. Each commercial body art (tattoo) facility shall provide a hand washing sink to be used solely for hand washing in body art procedure area for the exclusive use of the operator. A separate instrument sink shall also be provided for the sole purpose of cleaning instruments and equipment prior to sterilization.
   c. A hand washing sink may not be used for purposes other than hand washing.
   d. Sinks used for food preparation or for washing and sanitizing of equipment and utensils shall not be used for hand washing.

10. Add Section 418.5, Manual Warewashing, Sink Requirements.
    a. A sink with at least three compartments constructed of smooth, impervious non-corrosive material such as stainless steel or high density food grade polymer plastic shall be provided in slaughter rooms, packing rooms, retail food establishments, and other food handling areas for manual warewashing, rinsing and sanitizing equipment and utensils except where there are no utensils or equipment to wash, rinse and sanitize; i.e., such as in a facility with only prepackaged foods.

11. Add Section 422.11, Handwashing Facilities.
    a. Medical facilities, including doctor's office and clinics, shall be provided with hand washing facilities within each patient examination and treatment room. The hand wash facility shall be provided with hot and cold water delivered via a mixing faucet.

E. Amend Chapter 5, Water Heaters.
   1. Amend Section 504.7.1, Pan Size and Drain.
      a. The drain pan shall be a minimum of 2-inches (2") (50.8 mm) in depth and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a diameter of not less than 1-inch (25.4 mm). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table 505.4.

F. Amend Chapter 6, Water Supply and Distribution.
   1. Amend Section 602.3, Individual Water Supply.
      a. Where a potable public water supply is not available, a private water supply meeting the applicable requirements of LAC 51:XII (Water Supplies) and LAC 56:1 (Water Wells) shall be utilized.
      i. Delete and remove Sections 602.3.1, 602.3.2, 602.3.3, 602.3.4, 602.3.5 and 602.3.5.1, Pump Enclosure.

   a. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any soil absorption trenches, sand filter beds, oxidation ponds, or any effluent reduction option including, but not limited to effluent reduction fields, rock plant filters, spray irrigation systems (from the edge of the spray and its drainage), overland flow systems (from the discharge point and field of flow), mound systems, or subsurface drip disposal systems which have been installed for either the disposal of septic tank effluent or mechanical treatment plant effluent.

3. Add Section 603.4, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Septic Tanks, Mechanical Sewage Treatment Plants, and Pump Stations.
   a. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 10 feet (3.0 m) of any septic tank, mechanical sewage treatment plant, or sewage pump station.

4. Add Section 603.5, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Seepage Pit, Cesspool, or Sanitary Pit Privy.
   a. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 50 feet (15.2 m) of any seepage pit, cesspool, or sanitary pit privy.

5. Add 603.6, Reclaimed Water Lines.
   a. Reclaimed water lines shall be considered and treated as though they are sewerage lines and shall be installed in accord with the spacing requirements of this Section for the protection of potable water lines.

6. Amend Section 605.2.1, Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings used for human consumption.
   a. Water Piping Quality. All potable water pipes, fittings, valves, and fixtures used to provide water for human consumption shall be lead free and shall be evaluated and listed as conforming with NSF/ANSI 372. Any solder or flux which is used in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption shall be lead free.
      i. Exception. The lead-free requirement above shall not apply to:
         (a). leaded joints necessary for the repair of existing cast iron pipes;
         (b). fire hydrants, pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or
         (c). toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.

7. Amend Section 605.3, Water Service Pipe with Corresponding Table 605.3.
   a. Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 605.3. Water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure, shall have a working pressure rating of not less than 160 psi (1100 kPa) at 73.4 degrees F (23 degrees C). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 psi (1100 kPa) piping materials shall have a working pressure rating not less than the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate at or before the full open valve located at the entrance to the structure. All ductile iron water service
nationally recognized backflow certification organization approved by the state health officer.

13. Amend Section 608.14, Location of Backflow Preventers.
   a. Access shall be provided to backflow preventers as specified by the manufacturer's instructions for the
      required testing, maintenance and repair. A minimum of 1 foot of clearance shall be provided between the lowest
      portion of the assembly and grade or platform. Elevated installations exceeding 5-feet above grade (g) shall be
      provided with a suitably located permanent platform capable of supporting the installer, tester, or repairer. Reduced
      pressure principal type backflow preventers, and other types of backflow preventers with atmospheric ports and/or test
      cocks (e.g., atmospheric type vacuum breakers, double check valve assemblies, pressure type vacuum breaker
      assemblies, etc.), shall not be installed below grade (in vaults or pits) where the potential for a relief valve, an
      atmospheric port, or a test cock being submerged exists.

14. Amend Section 608.15.4, Protection by a Vacuum Breaker.
   a. Openings and outlets shall be protected by atmospheric-type or pressure-type vacuum breakers. The critical
      level of atmospheric type vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above all
      downstream piping and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood-level rim of the fixture receptor or device
      served. Shutoff or control valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker.
      Atmospheric vacuum breakers including, but not limited to, hose bib vacuum breakers shall not be subjected to
      continuous water pressure. The critical level of pressure type vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 12
      inches (305 mm) above all downstream piping and not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the flood-level rim of the
      fixture receptor or device served. 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.

15. Amend Section 608.16, Connections to the Potable Water System.
   a. Connections to the potable water system shall conform to Sections 608.16.1 through 608.16.27. These
      Sections (608.16.1-608.16.27) are not inclusive of all potential contamination sources which may need fixture
      isolation protection. For potential contamination sources not listed in Sections 608.16.1 through 608.16.27, backflow
      prevention methods or devices shall be utilized in accordance with Table B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-1994. When a
      potential contamination source and its associated backflow prevention method or device is not identified in this code or
      Section B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-1994, backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized as directed by the
      building official.

16. Amend Section 608.16.5, Connections to Lawn/Landscape Irrigation Systems.
   a. The potable water supply to lawn/landscape irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an
      atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow
      prevention assembly. Shutoff or control valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker.
      When an lawn/landscape sprinkler system is provided with separate zones, the potable water supply shall be protected
      by a pressure vacuum breaker or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. Atmospheric vacuum
      breakers shall be installed at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the highest point of usage (i.e., 6 inches (152 mm) above all
      downstream piping or highest sprinkler head). Pressure type vacuum breakers shall be installed at least 12 inches (305
      mm) above the highest point of usage (i.e., 12 inches (305 mm) above all downstream piping and the highest sprinkler
      head). Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a
      reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

17. Amend Section 608.16.8, Portable Cleaning Equipment.
   a. 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, 608.13.2, 608.13.3, 608.13.5, 608.13.6, or
      608.13.8. The type of backflow preventer shall be selected based upon the application in accordance with Table 608.1.

18. Add Section 608.16.11, Cooling Towers.
   a. The potable water supply to cooling towers shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.

19. Add Section 608.16.12, Chemical Tanks.
   a. The potable water supply to chemical tanks shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.

20. Add Section 608.16.13, Commercial Dishwashers in Commercial Establishments.
    a. The potable water supply to commercial dishwashers in commercial establishments shall be protected
       against backflow by an air gap, atmospheric vacuum breaker, or pressure vacuum breaker. Vacuum breakers shall
       meet the requirements of Section 608.15.4.

    a. The potable water supply to ornamental fountains shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.

22. Add Section 608.16.15, Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs.
    a. The potable water supply to swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs shall be protected against backflow by an
       air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.

23. Add Section 608.16.16, Baptismal Fonts.
    a. The potable water supply to baptismal fonts shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.

    a. The potable water supply to animal watering troughs shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.

25. Add Section 608.16.18, Agricultural Chemical Mixing Tanks.
    a. The potable water supply to agricultural chemical mixing tanks shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.

    a. The potable water supply to water hauling trucks/tankers shall be protected against backflow by an air gap
       when filled from above. When allowed to be filled from below, they shall be protected by a reduced pressure
       principle backflow prevention assembly. When a tanker truck is designated for the hauling of food grade products
       (and has been cleaned utilizing food grade cleaning procedures) and is allowed to be filled from below, a double
       check valve assembly shall be acceptable.

27. Add Section 608.16.20, Air Conditioning Chilled Water Systems and/or Condenser Water Systems.
device is not identified in Table 608.18.1 of this code above or Table B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-1994, backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized:

- as directed by the building code official;
- as directed by the water supplier;
- in cases of a discrepancy regarding the particular backflow prevention assembly or method required, the assembly or method providing the higher level of protection shall be required.

G. Amend Chapter 7, Sanitary Drainage.

1. Amend Section 701.2, Sewer Required.

   a. Buildings in which plumbing fixtures are installed and premises having sanitary drainage system piping shall be connected to a community sewerage system, where available, or an approved commercial treatment facility or individual sewerage meeting the requirements of LAC 51: XIII (Sewage Disposal).

2. Add Section 701.9, Re-Routes to Drainage System via Re-Route.

   a. In the case where it is determined that there is a broken underground drain line including, but not limited to, broken drain lines under the slab of a building, and a drain line re-route is performed, the existing broken underground drain line shall be and sealed watertight and gastight using approved plumbing materials and joining methods, e.g., proper install an approved cap, plug, or cleanout on the cut or non-connected pipe.

3. Add Section 703.6, Minimum Size Building Sewer.

   a. No building sewer shall be less than 4 inches in size with the exception of force lines.

4. Amend Section 710.1, Maximum Fixture Unit Load.

   a. The maximum number of drainage fixture units connected to a given size of building sewer, building drain or horizontal branch of the building drain shall be determined using Table 710.1(1). The maximum number of drainage fixture units connected to a given size vertical soil or waste stack, or horizontal branch connecting to a vertical soil or waste stack, shall be determined using Table 710.1(2).

5. Amend Table 710.1(1).

   a. Table 710.1(1)—Building Drains and Sewers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter of Pipe (inches)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Drainage Fixture Units Connected to Any Portion of the Building Drain or the Building Sewer, including Branches of the Building Drain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slope Per Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/16 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 (not over two water closets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 inch per foot = 83.3 mm/m.

6. Amend Table 710.1(2).

   a. Table 710.1(2)—Horizontal Fixture Branches and Soil Stacks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter of Pipe (inches)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Drainage Fixture Units (dfu)</th>
<th>Soil Stacks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total for horizontal branch</td>
<td>Total discharge into one branch interval when greater than three branch intervals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(The minimum size of any branch or soil stack serving a water closet shall be 3&quot;)</td>
<td>(Does not include branches of the building drain. Use 50 percent less dfu's for any circuit or water vented fixture branches, no size reduction permitted for circuit or water vented branches throughout the entire branch length.)</td>
<td>(Does not over two water closets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 (not over two water closets)</td>
<td>16 (not over two water closets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>Note c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Does not include branches of the building drain. Refer to Table 710.1(1).

b. Soil stacks shall be sized based on the total accumulated connected load at each story or branch interval. As the total accumulated connected load decreases, stacks are permitted to be reduced in size. Stack diameters shall not be reduced to less than one-half of the diameter of the largest stack size required.

c. Sizing load based on design criteria.

7. Add Section 710.3, Underground Drainage Piping.

   a. Any portion of the drainage system installed underground or below a basement or cellar shall not be less than 2-inch diameter. In addition, any portion of the drainage system installed underground which is located upstream from a grease trap or grease interceptor as well as the underground horizontal branch receiving the discharge thereof shall not be less than 3-inch diameter.
7. Add Section 1003.3.6.3, Outlet Pipe.
   a. The minimum diameter of the outlet pipe shall not be less than 4 inches. The invert of the gravity grease interceptor outlet opening (i.e., lowest portion of the outlet pipe where it draws waste near the bottom of the grease interceptor), shall be located at a maximum of 6 inches and a minimum of 4 inches from the floor of the grease interceptor. This requirement also applies to any intermediate outlets in multi-compartment gravity grease interceptors.

8. Add Section 1003.3.6.4, Air Space.
   a. A minimum of one foot of air space shall be provided above the static water level.

9. Add Section 1003.3.6.5, Venting.
   a. A gravity grease interceptor outlet shall be properly vented in accordance with this section to prevent it from siphoning itself out. Any internally vented outlet line shall have the vent terminal extended to within 2 inches of the bottom of the access cover to prevent grease from escaping the gravity grease interceptor through the open vent terminal. For those gravity grease interceptors having a gasketed cover, the gravity grease interceptor outlet line shall not be allowed to be internally vented. In this case, the outlet line itself shall be vented with a minimum 2-inch vent pipe installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of this code.

10. Add Section 1003.3.6.6, Water Seal.
    a. On unbaflled single compartment gravity grease interceptors, a 90 degree ell shall be used on the inlet and shall terminate 6 inches below the static water level. On baffled single compartment gravity grease interceptors, a baffle wall shall be placed between the inlet and outlet. The inlet shall discharge into the gravity grease interceptor at a level at least 6 inches below the top of the baffle wall.

11. Add Section 1003.3.6.7, Minimum Horizontal Distance.
    a. The minimum horizontal distance between the inlet and outlet piping in the gravity grease interceptor shall be 24 inches.

12. Add Section 1003.3.6.8, Access/Covers.
    a. Access from the top of the gravity grease interceptor shall be provided by an easily removable cover above an access opening for proper maintenance. Additional access opening/cover shall be provided as necessary to provide accessibility to each compartment in multi-compartment or multi-baffled arrangements as well as access to both the inlet and outlet. Access opening covers shall be above or at grade (G) to provide ready accessibility. Each access cover shall be designed so that it cannot slide, rotate, or flip when properly installed in order that the opening is not unintentionally exposed. Especially for lightweight covers, mechanical fasteners are recommended to augment the safety of and ensure positive closure of the cover.

13. Amend Section 1003.10, Access and Maintenance of Interceptors and Separators.
    a. Access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service and maintenance. A two-way cleanout shall be provided on the discharge waste line immediately downstream of all interceptors and separators. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptor or separator.

K. Amend Chapter 11, Storm Drainage.
   1. Amend Section 1101.3, Prohibited Drainage.

a. Storm water shall not be drained into sewers intended for sewage only.
   i. Exception
      (a) Liquid waste from the cleaning operation and from the leakage of garbage containers and dumpsters holding putrescible wastes shall be disposed of as sewage. Methods used for this disposal shall prevent rainwater and runoff from adjacent areas from entering the sanitary sewerage system (i.e., dumpster pads may be elevated or curbed, enclosed or covered). When determined by the code official that liquid wastes or putrescible wastes contain fats, oils or grease (or, for new establishments, will likely contain fats, oils, or grease in the future), an approved gravity interceptor shall be installed in the waste line in accordance with Section 1003 of this code.

2. Delete Section 1103.1.
   3. Delete Section 1103.2.
   4. Delete Section 1103.3.
   5. Delete Section 1103.4.
   6. Delete Section 1109.1.

   1. Amend Section 1301.4 Permits
      a. Permits shall be required for the construction, installation, alteration and repair of nonpotable water systems. Construction documents, engineering calculations, diagrams and other such data pertaining to the nonpotable water system shall be submitted with each permit application. Such plans and specifications shall be appropriately sealed and signed by a Louisiana registered professional engineer.

2. Amend Section 1301.5, Potable water connections.
   a. Where a potable system is connected to a nonpotable water system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.

3. Amend Section 1301.9.5, Makeup water.
   a. Where an uninterrupted supply is required for the intended application, potable or reclaimed water shall be provided as a source of makeup water for the storage tank. The makeup water supply shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. A full-open valve located on the makeup water supply line to the storage tank shall be provided. Inlets to the storage tank shall be controlled by fill valves or other automatic supply valves installed to prevent the tank from overflowing and to prevent the water level from dropping below a predetermined point. Where makeup water is provided, the water level shall not be permitted to drop below the source water inlet or the intake of any attached pump.

M. Amend Chapter 15, Referenced Standards.
   1. Amend CSA Referenced Standard.
      a. B64.10-94 Manual for the Selection, Installation, Maintenance and Field testing of Backflow Prevention Devices (not including Part 6 (Maintenance and Field Testing) Section 608.16 and Section 618.2

N. Add Chapter 16, Travel Trailer and Mobile/Manufactured Home Parks.
   1. Add the following definitions.
      Dependent Travel Trailer—a travel trailer not equipped with a water closet.
      Drain Hose—the approved type hose, flexible and easily detachable, used for connecting the drain outlet on a travel trailer to a sewer inlet connection.
closet, one lavatory, and one shower or bathtub for males. In addition, at least one laundry tray or clothes washing machine and one drinking fountain located in a common area shall be provided.

(a) Exception

(i). Temporary (six months) travel trailers residing in mobile home parks and or where more than one travel trailer resides for the purpose of employment and or hardships, may be exempted by the local jurisdiction building official from 1602.1.

b. Add Section 1602.2, Service Building for Dependent Travel Trailers.

i. The service building(s) in travel trailer or mobile/manufactured home parks that also accommodate dependent travel trailers shall have a minimum of two water closets, one lavatory, one shower or bathtub for females, and one water closet, one lavatory, one urinal, and one shower or bathtub for males. In addition, at least one laundry tray or clothes washing machine and one drinking fountain located in a common area shall be provided. The above facilities are for a maximum of ten dependent travel trailers. For every ten additional dependent travel trailers (or any fraction thereof) the following additional fixtures shall be provided: one laundry tray or clothes washing machine, one shower or bathtub for each sex, and one water closet for females. Also, one additional water closet for males shall be provided for every 15 additional dependent travel trailers (or any fraction thereof).

c. Add Section 1602.3, Service Building Design Requirements.

i. Each service building shall conform to Sections 1302.3.1 through 1302.3.3 of this code.

d. Add Section 1302.3.1, Construction.

i. Every service building shall be of permanent construction with an interior finish of moisture resistant material which will stand frequent washing and cleaning and the building shall be well-lighted and ventilated at all times.

e. Add Section 1602.3.2, Fixture Separation.

i. The laundry tray(s) and/or clothes washing machine(s) and drinking fountain(s) shall be located in a common area. None of these fixtures shall be located within any toilet room. Each water closet, tub and/or shower shall be in separate compartments with self-closing doors on all water closet compartments. The shower stall shall be a minimum of 3 x 3 feet (914 x 914 mm) in area, with a dressing compartment.

f. Add Section 1602.3.3, Floor Drains.

i. A minimum 2-inch floor drain protected by and approved trap primer shall be installed in each toilet room and laundry room.

4. Add Section 1603, Park Drainage System.

a. Add Section 1603.1, Separation of water and sewer lines.

i. The sewer main and sewer laterals shall be separated from the park water service and distribution system in accordance with Section 603.2 of this code.

b. Add Section 1603.2, Minimum Size Pipe.

i. The minimum size pipe in any mobile/manufactured home park or travel trailer park drainage system shall be 4 inches. This includes branch lines or sewer laterals to individual travel trailers and mobile/manufactured homes.

c. Add Section 1603.3, Fixture Units.

i. Each mobile/manufactured home and travel trailer shall be considered as 6 fixture units in determining discharge requirements in the design of park drainage and sewage disposal systems.

d. Add Section 1603.4, Sewage Disposal/Treatment.

i. The discharge of a park drainage system shall be connected to a community sewerage system. Where a community sewerage system is not available, an approved commercial treatment facility or individual sewerage system shall be installed in accord with the requirements of LAC 51:13II (Sewage Disposal).

e. Add Section 1603.5, Manholes and Cleanouts.

i. Manholes and/or cleanouts shall be provided and constructed as required in Chapter 7 of this code. Manholes and/or cleanouts shall be accessible and brought to grade.

f. Add Section 1603.6, Sewer Inlets.

i. Sewer inlets shall be 4-inch diameter and extend above grade (G) 3 to 6 inches (75 to 150 mm). Each inlet shall be provided with a gas-tight seal when connected to a travel trailer or mobile/manufactured home and have a gas-tight seal plug for use when not in service.

g. Add Section 1603.7, Drain Connections.

i. Drain connections shall slope continuously downward and form no traps. All pipe joints and connections shall be installed and maintained gastight and watertight.

h. Add Section 1603.8, Waste.

i. No sewage, waste water, or any other effluent shall be allowed to be deposited on the surface of the ground.

i. Add Section 1603.9, Testing the Park Drainage System.

i. Upon completion and before covering, the park drainage system shall be subjected to a static water test performed in accordance with Section 312 of this code.

5. Add Section 1604, Water Supply and Distribution System.

a. Add Section 1604.1, General.

i. Every mobile/manufactured home and travel trailer site shall be provided with an individual branch water service line delivering potable water.

b. Add Section 1604.2, Water Service Lines.

i. Water service lines to each travel trailer site shall be sized to provide a minimum of 8 gpm (0.505 L/s) at the point of connection with the trailer’s water distribution system. Water service lines to each mobile/manufactured home site shall be sized to provide a minimum of 17 gpm (1.1 L/s) at the point of connection with the mobile/manufactured home’s water distribution system. All water service lines shall be a minimum of 3/4 inch. A separate service shutoff valve shall be installed on each water service line. In instances where a backflow prevention device or assembly is installed on the water service line (see Section 608.16.23), the shutoff valve shall be located on the supply side of the device or assembly.

c. Add Section 1604.3, Water Service Connections.

i. The water service connection from the water service line to the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer site shall be not less than 1/2-inch diameter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1750.22(C) and (D) and 40:1750.26(I) and Act836 of the 2014 of the Regular Louisiana Legislative Session.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code