

PUBLIC CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL FORM FOR PUBLIC PROPOSALS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CODES

2007/2008 CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE

CLOSING DATE: <u>All Proposals Must Be Received by August 20, 2007</u> The 2007/2008 Code Development Hearings are tentatively scheduled for February 18 – March 2, 2008, location TBD.

1)	Name: Tom Neltner	Date: August 15, 2007			
	Jurisdiction/Company:	National Center for Healthy Housing			
	Submitted on Behalf of:	National Center for Healthy Housing and Alliance for Healthy Homes			
	Address:	10320 Little Patuxent Parkway, Suite 500			
	City: Silver Spring	State:	Maryland	Zip Code:	21044
	Phone: 443-539-4160	Ext. Fax:	443-539-4150	E-mail address:	tneltner@nchh.org

2) Copyright Release: In accordance with Council Policy #28 Code Development, all Code Change Proposals, Floor Modifications and Public Comments are required to include a copyright release. A copy of the copyright release form is included at the end of this form. Please follow the directions on the form. This form as well as an alternative release form can also be downloaded from the ICC website at <u>www.iccsafe.org</u>. If you have previously executed the copyright release, please check the box below:

X 2007/2008 Cycle copyright release on file Mailed separately.

3) Indicate appropriate International Code(s) associated with this Public Proposal – Please use Acronym: IPMC If you have also submitted a separate coordination change to another I-Code, please indicate the code: N/A (See section below for list of names and acronyms for the International Codes).

4) Be sure to format your proposal and include all information as indicated on Page 2 of this form.

5) Proposals should be sent to the following offices via regular mail or email. An e-mail submittal is preferred, including an electronic version, in either Wordperfect or Word. The only formatting that is needed is BOLDING, STRIKEOUT AND UNDERLINING. Please do not provide additional formatting such as tabs, columns, etc., as this will be done by ICC. REMOVE TRACKING CHANGES, AUTOMATIC NUMBERING, OR ANY OTHER ADVANCED FORMATTING TOOLS THAT ARE PROVIDED BY WORD, FROM FILES CONTAINING YOUR CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL THAT YOU SEND TO ICC.

Please use a separate form for each proposal submitted. Note: All code changes received will receive an acknowledgment.

Please check here if separate graphic file provided.

Graphic materials (Graphs, maps, drawings, charts, photographs, etc.) must be submitted as separate electronic files in .CDR, IA, TIF or .JPG format (300 DPI Minimum resolution; 600 DPI or more preferred) even though they may also be embedded in your Word or Wordperfect submittal.

Code IBC - International Building Code IEBC - International Existing Building Code IFC - International Fire Code IFGC - International Fuel Gas Code IPCC - International Plumbing Code IPSDC - International Private Sewage Disposal Code IPMC - International Property Maintenance Code IWUIC - International Wildland-Urban Interface Code IZC - International Zoning Code ELECT - International Code Council Electrical Code– Administrative Provisions

Send to: International Code Council Chicago District Office Attn: Diane Schoonover 4051 West Flossmoor Road Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795 Fax: 708/799-0320 codechanges@iccsafe.org

IECC - International Energy Conservation Code ICC PC - ICC Performance Code IMC - International Mechanical Code IRC - International Residential Code International Code Council Birmingham District Office Attn: Annette Sundberg 900 Montclair Road Birmingham, AL 35213-1206 Fax: 205/592-7001 codechangesbhm@iccsafe.org

CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL

Code Sections/Tables/Figures Proposed for Revision (3.3.2): 306.1.1

Name/Company/Representing (3.3.1):

Tom Neltner, National Center for Healthy Housing and Alliance for Healthy Housing

Proposal:

Revise as follows:

2007 - 306.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Where any of the following conditions cause the component or system to be beyond its limit state, the component or system shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the International Building Code or the International Existing Building Code as required for existing buildings:

- 1. Soils that have been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 1.1. Collapse of footing or foundation system;
 - 1.2. Damage to footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to soil expansion;
 - 1.3. Adverse affects to the design strength of footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to a chemical reaction from the soil;
 - 1.4. Inadequate soil as determined by a geo-technical investigation;
 - 1.5. Where the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is in doubt; or
 - 1.6. Adverse affects to the footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to the ground water table.
- 2. Concrete that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 2.1. Deterioration;
 - 2.2. Ultimate deformation;
 - 2.3. Fractures;
 - 2.4. Fissures;
 - 2.5. Spalling;
 - 2.6. Exposed reinforcement; or
 - 2.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
- 3. Aluminum that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 3.1. Deterioration;
 - 3.2. Corrosion;
 - 3.3. Elastic deformation;
 - 3.4. Ultimate deformation;
 - 3.5. Stress or strain cracks;
 - 3.6. Joint fatigue; or
 - 3.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
 - Masonry that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 4.1. Deterioration;

4.

5.

- 4.2. Ultimate deformation;
- 4.3. Fractures in masonry or mortar joints;
- 4.4. Fissures in masonry or mortar joints;
- 4.5. Spalling;
- 4.6. Exposed reinforcement; or
- 4.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
- Steel that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
- 5.1. Deterioration;
 - 5.2. Elastic deformation;
 - 5.3. Ultimate deformation;
 - 5.4. Metal fatigue; or
 - 5.5. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
- 6. Wood that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 6.1. Ultimate deformation;

- 6.2. Deterioration;
- 6.3. Damage from insects, rodents and other vermin;
- 6.4. Fire damage beyond charring;
- 6.5. Significant splits and checks;
- 6.6. Horizontal shear cracks;
- 6.7. Vertical shear cracks;
- 6.8. Inadequate support;
- 6.9. Detached, dislodged or failing connections; or
- 6.10. Excessive cutting and notching.

7. Lead-based paint

7.1. Peeling, flaking, chipping, cracking, or chalking paint on a dwelling unit built before 1978 unless the paint has been determined to have less than 0.5 percent or 1 milligram per square centimeter of lead:

7.2. Lead dust at levels greater than 40 micrograms of lead per square foot on the floor or 250 micrograms of lead per square foot on an interior window sill; or

7.3. Lead contamination in bare soil at levels greater than 400 milligrams of lead per kilogram of soil in children's play areas or 1200 milligrams of lead per kilogram of soil in other areas.

8. Carbon monoxide at levels that exceed:

8.1. 100 milligrams per cubic meter (90 parts per million) for 15 minutes;

- 8.2. 60 milligrams per cubic meter (50 parts per million) for 30 minutes;
- 8.3. 30 milligrams per cubic meter (25 parts per million) for 1 hour; or
- 8.4 10 milligrams per cubic meter (10 parts per million) for 8 hours.

Exceptions:

- 1. When substantiated otherwise by an approved method.
- 2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted when approved by the code official.

Supporting Information (3.3.4 & 3.4):

The World Health Organization has determined that that carbon monoxide levels in excess of the ones described in the proposal are unhealthy and dangerous. See www.euro.who.int/document/aiq/5 5carbonmonoxide.pdf

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has determined that lead-based paint conditions described above dangerous to children. See 40 CFR Part 745 Subpart D. Subsequent research confirms that children living a home at levels in excess of the lead dust levels have a 1 in 7 chance of being lead poisoned.

These conditions are unsafe and need to be corrected pursuant to 306.1.1.

Referenced Standards (3.4 & 3.6):

<u>Cost Impact (3.3.4.6):</u>

The proposal will not increase the costs of new construction and in existing buildings.