

CODE LINK

STATE OF OREGON • BUILDING CODES DIVISION

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2000

TV-cable wiring methods clarified

By Gary Wilson



With more and more TV-cable services being installed throughout the state, it's important for the electrical industry and all electrical inspectors to know acceptable methods for maintaining uniformity among such installations on utility poles and in pedestals.

Service equipment

Service equipment, whether on a pole or in a pedestal, shall be listed and marked as being suitable for use as service equipment and suitable for outdoor use.

Disconnecting means location

The disconnecting means may be higher than six feet, seven inches and may be located immediately adjacent to the equipment being served.

Grounding electrode

An existing single-driven rod or pipe installed at the base of the pole shall be acceptable for use as a grounding electrode. Where an existing grounding electrode does not exist, the installation of a single new rod or pipe is acceptable. This also applies to pedestal-type installations.

| | |
|---|----|
| TV-cable wiring methods clarified | 1 |
| BCD shares expertise with Idaho | 2 |
| Texas Industrialized Building Code Council adopts new code editions | 3 |
| Water closet access questions answered | 4 |
| Elephant Brand gypsum board may not be tested..... | 5 |
| Notice of new building inspection programs..... | 5 |
| Manufactured structures and parks Q & A | 6 |
| Compliance report..... | 8 |
| Notice | 12 |
| Tri-County Building Industry Service Board..... | 13 |
| Board appointment..... | 14 |
| Board meeting dates | 15 |
| Subscription and address corrections | 15 |
| Errata for the 1999 Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code (OMSC)..... | 16 |

Please see "TV cable," Page 3

BCD shares expertise with Idaho



Oregon's Building Codes Division shared its successful manufactured dwelling installation and inspection program with the state of Idaho. The division also shared a couple of employees who taught new rules to Idaho installers and inspectors this fall.

BCD employees Al Rust and John Collins made a seven-day tour of five Idaho cities beginning in late October to teach methods that will replace the use of manufacturer manuals to conduct installations and inspections.

"Idaho has adopted our program pretty much across the board," said Rust, who conducts manufactured dwelling installer and inspector training programs for BCD.

Oregon is considered a leader in manufactured housing installation. In 1996, Oregon created its *Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard*, which replaced the requirement to install to each manufacturer's instructions.

Rust reported that several out of the approximately 566 attendees had taken BCD classes in Pendleton and Ontario in the past, and that they said that this was the best thing Idaho had done regarding manufactured housing, and that they had been using the Oregon standard since attending those classes, and had not encountered an inspection rejection since.

"That in itself speaks pretty highly of our standard," said Rust. "Idaho has taken a first step in a long road — it's an important first step, but only a first step, as Idaho will understand as they get into it more."

"Since 1996, we've had one way for all (manufactured) homes in Oregon," said Rust. "There are eleven different manufacturers selling and building in Oregon, and each has individual engineering and installation programs. That would be eleven ways of doing installation and eleven ways of inspecting them, if not for the standard we adopted."

That, Rust said, has led to homes being built and installed better. Rust worked in the manufactured dwelling industry as a quality assurance manager before becoming a trainer at BCD in 1996 and was familiar with installing and inspecting manufactured dwellings to a variety of manufacturer's requirements.

"Only 16 states have manufactured dwelling programs, and Oregon serves as a lightning rod," said Rust. "I feel other states will also follow our lead."

BCD's administrator, Joe Brewer, who supported the training-program in Idaho, received a letter of thanks from Dave Munroe, administrator of the State of Idaho Building Bureau Division of Building Safety.

The letter read, in part:

"This training ... addressed Idaho's first attempt to implement a prescriptive statewide installation standard for manufactured housing. Our new prescriptive standard is substantially based upon your 1997 Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard in order to achieve consistency where possible between our states. Although Idaho's new installation standard is yet to be approved by our upcoming legislature, we anticipate their approval in March so that we can

"BCD" shares continued on Page 4

Texas Industrialized Building Code Council adopts new code editions



The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation announced that the Texas Industrialized Building Code Council adopted new conditions in July. The adoption of new conditions is effective February 8, 2000. The codes include the 1997 edition of the Uniform Building Code®; the 1997 edition of the Standard Building Code®; the 1997 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code®; the 1997 edition of the International Plumbing Code®; the 1998 edition of the International Mechanical Code®;

the 1999 edition to the National Electrical Code®; the 1998 edition to the International Energy Conservation Code®; and the 1998 edition of the International One and Two Family Dwelling Code®. ■

More information is available from Katherine Vaughan or Donna Lipke, (512) 463-7353, or: industrialized.buildings@license.state.tx.us.

TV cable, *continued*



Grounding electrode conductor termination

The grounding electrode conductor may be terminated anywhere on the existing grounding electrode system. It may terminate adjacent to the disconnecting means or at the base of the pole. The grounding electrode conductor, if installed at or near the base of the pole, must be protected from physical damage.

Access for inspection

Installers must provide necessary keys for inspectors to gain access to locked equipment. Once a jurisdiction has inspected a typical installation, remaining installations may be randomly inspected.

Requests to energize

The signing supervising electrician may submit a written request, accompanied by a

copy of the electrical permit, to the serving utility for connection as permitted by ORS 479.570(2)(a). A request for inspection must be made as soon as possible.

Fault current inquiries

Most of the installations are in residential areas. Serving utilities have assured jurisdictions that the available fault current in these areas will not exceed 10,000 amperes. The small size of the service conductors installed for these services have such a high resistance that the concern for higher fault current rated circuit breakers is insignificant and unnecessary.

Licensing

The installation of services shall be performed by properly licensed electricians and permitted by duly licensed contractors. ■

Water closet access questions answered

By Terry Swisher



The following questions about the Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code, Sections 3208.1 and 307.2 regarding water closet access for repairs and cleaning were recently raised:

Is the clear space required by Section 307.2 for water closets to include the space over the toilet tank?

No. The minimum fixture clearances addressed in Section 307.2 of the Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code are only applicable to the sides and front of the water closet and no reference is given for vertical obstructions.

Would such a counter overhang obstruct “easy access for repair and cleaning” as required by Section 3208.1?

No, although a counter, grab bar, or shelf installed over the top of a tank-type water closet may make it more difficult to repair or clean, it would not be a violation of the Or-

egon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code Section 3208.1. The code section is subjective because there is no clear definition of “easy access.” What space is necessary for making a repair easy for one person may not be adequate for another.

How much clearance above the tank should be required to provide easy access and clearance?

A minimum clearance that will allow for installation or removal of the water closet from the floor flange should be maintained. About two inches of space above the water closet tank (without the lid in place) should be adequate to install the water closet under a counter or ledge. The water closet manufacturer’s installation information should also be consulted.

If you have further questions about water closets or other plumbing topics, call Terry Swisher, (503) 373-7488. ■

BCD shares, *continued*

begin implementation by July 1, 2000 ... Both Al (Rust) and John (Collins) were prepared to provide training to Idaho’s manufactured housing industry while taking into account those particular issues which may differ from Oregon’s requirements and consequently were very well received by the class attendees ... I enjoyed the time spent with Al and John in providing these important training programs and hope that we may be able to reciprocate to your agency in the future.”

“I really enjoyed the opportunity to assist Idaho in this endeavor,” said Rust.

Oregon’s manufactured dwelling industry and the state have worked together to respond to consumers’ concerns and improve and standardize installations and inspections. The industry pays Oregon State University Extension Service to provide an installation monitoring program that monitors 10 percent of all manufactured dwellings, gathers information, and performs training for and with BCD. ■

Elephant Brand gypsum board may not be tested



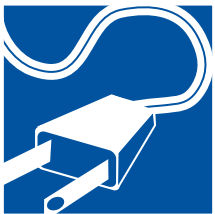
Omega Point Laboratories has notified BCD that Elephant Brand gypsum board imported from Thailand or China may be misrepresented in the marketplace as having been certified or listed with Omega Point Laboratories as complying with ASTM C36 Type X, which is the standard for gypsum wallboard.

Omega Point Laboratories has not tested Elephant Brand gypsum board for compliance with the standard indicated above. It has only performed an ASTM E119 test on a sample of gypsum board identified by the test sponsor as Elephant Brand.

The laboratory reports that it is discussing a complete test program with the manufacturers of Elephant Brand gypsum board.

If you see Elephant Brand gypsum board marked with the Omega Point name or logo, the laboratory requests that you report it, (800) 966-5253. Omega Point-certified or -listed products can be found in its directory of listed building products materials and assemblies. ■

Notice of new building inspection programs



The following municipalities have notified the division, as of November 15, 1999, of their intent to assume new building programs, beginning July 1, 2000:

| Municipality | Structure | Mechanical | Electrical | Plumbing | Manufactured dwellings |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|------------------------|
| City of Donald | X | X | X | X | X |
| City of Estacada | | | X | | |
| City of Lincoln City | | | | X | |
| City of Metolius | | | X | X | |
| City of Molalla | | | X | | |
| City of Woodburn | | | X | X | |
| Morrow County | X | X | X | X | X |

Any municipality claiming economic impairment as a result of new program assumptions shall notify the division and the requesting municipality by January 16, 2000. The municipalities claiming economic impairment shall describe to the division and to the requesting municipality by February 1, 2000, how it will be economically impaired .

For additional information regarding this notice, contact *Gary Rutledge*, (503) 373-1061. ■

Manufactured structures and parks Q & A

By Patrick Lewis



The “**OMDS Q & A**” column has been a regular feature of *Codelink* for several years. To broaden the scope of this article to include the other manufactured structures and parks programs, we have decided to change the name of the feature to the new “**Manufactured structures and parks Q & A.**” This will allow us to answer questions about recreational vehicles, park trailers, recreation parks, organizational camps, manufactured dwelling parks, and manufactured dwelling construction, alteration, and installation. This month, we’re concentrating on park trailers, which seem to be a hot topic these days. It’s come to our attention that there may be confusion regarding park trailers and park trailer additions and alterations.

Lets examine the definitions applicable to park trailers, and then we’ll answer the questions we’ve received from municipalities and the industry.

The following are the legal definitions used in Oregon:

- **Park trailer** (also known as a park model or recreational park trailer) as defined in OAR 918-525-0005(29): *Park Trailer or Recreational Park Trailer means a recreational vehicle built on a single chassis, mounted on wheels, designed to provide recreational, seasonal, or temporary living quarters which may be connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances, and with a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 square feet when in the set-up mode. Such a vehicle shall be referred to and identified by the manufacturer or converter as a recreational vehicle.*
- **Cabana** (also known as a room addition, enclosed porch, sun room, or Arizona room) as defined in ORS 446.003(6): *Cabana means a stationary, light-weight structure which may be prefabricated, or demountable, with two or more walls used*

adjacent to and in conjunction with a manufactured structure to provide additional living space.

- **Awning** (also known as a patio cover or porch roof) as defined in ORS 446.003(4): *Awning means any stationary structure, permanent or demountable, used in conjunction with a manufactured structure, other than window awning, for the purpose of providing shelter from the sun and rain, and having a roof with supports and not more than one wall or storage cabinet substituting for a wall.*

Question

How may park trailers be used?

Answer

Park trailers are designed to provide recreational, seasonal, or temporary living quarters for emergency purposes only and cannot be used as primary or full-time residences (ORS 446.003(36) and OAR 918-525-0005(29)). Permissible uses: “recreational use” means park trailers can be used as recreational vehicles for travel, vacation, or leisure activities; “seasonal use” means park trailers can be sited for use during the holidays and weekends; and “temporary living quarters” means park trailers can be used for emergency purposes, such as hardship dwellings or temporary flood-relief housing.

Question

To what code are park trailers built?

Answer

Park trailers are built to the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) A119.5 Standard for Recreational Park Trailers (OAR 918-525-0040(b)) and Article 552 of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70 - 1999).

Question

Can park trailers have room additions?

Answer

Yes. Park-trailer room additions are called cabanas and may be added to a park trailer

as long as the total combined area of both the park trailer and cabana does not exceed 400 square feet in the set-up mode (ORS 446.003(36) and OAR 918-525-0005(29)). Because most park trailers are manufactured to the maximum size, cabanas are usually not permitted (OAR 918-525-0035(2) and 918-530-0320(5)). If the 400-square-foot limit is exceeded, the park trailer is considered a manufactured home and has to meet all federal requirements for the construction of manufactured homes (24 CFR 3282).

Question

To what code are cabanas built?

Answer

Cabanas and awnings and all other accessory buildings or structures used with park trailers are required to be built to the Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code and are required to be free-standing, self-supporting, and attached to the park trailer only with flashing and weather-sealing materials (OAR 918-530-0320(2) and (3)).

Question

Are cabanas less than 120 square feet exempt from permit requirements?

Answer

No. All cabanas, regardless of size, are required to have building permits and do not qualify for the exemption under Section 111 of the Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code. If a cabana is prefabricated, it needs to be built and labeled as a prefabricated structure (OAR 918-530-0320(3) and OAR Chapter 918, Division 674). The cabana also requires an electrical permit and plumbing permit for connection to the site's utility services (Section 111, Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code).

Question

Are temporary fabric or tent-type room additions regulated as cabanas?

Answer

No. Temporary fabric or tent-type rooms used with park trailers are exempt from the cabana regulations (OAR 918-530-0320(6)).

Question

Can two park trailers be put together to form a larger structure?

Answer

No. Park trailers must remain on a single chassis and cannot be enlarged by adding another park trailer, recreational vehicle, or manufactured home (OAR 918-530-0320(5)).

Question

Are park trailers required to have installation permits?

Answer

Park trailers are required to have installation permits issued by the authority having jurisdiction when they are wider than 8½ feet from outside wall to outside wall. Park trailers 8½ feet wide or narrower are not required to have installation permits (OAR 918-525-0370(3)).

Question

Who inspects alterations made to accommodate cabanas on park trailers?

Answer

If alterations are made to accommodate the installation of a cabana, the alterations require a permit and inspection from the Building Codes Division (OAR 918-525-0370(1)).

Question

Are park trailer installers required to be licensed?

Answer

Park trailer installers are required to be registered with the Construction Contractors Board (ORS 701.055 to 701.065) but are not required to have a Manufactured Dwelling Installation License (ORS 446.395 & OAR 918-525-0055). The electrical connection between the site and the park trailer may be made only by a licensed electrician or the park trailer owner (ORS 479.620). The plumbing connections between the site and the park trailer may be made only by a licensed plumber or

“Q & A”, continued on Page 14

Compliance Report

The Building Codes Division is responsible for the enforcement of Manufactured Dwellings and Structures, Plumbing, Structural/Mechanical, Electrical and Boiler/Pressure Vessel Specialty Codes to protect the health and safety of the people of Oregon.

The Plumbing Board found the following violations of the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code in October 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Bend | Kerry Lane Cowgill | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency (2 violations) | \$1,000 |
| Central Point | Michael A. Fricker | No plumbing business certificate of registration/ No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$1,000 |
| | dba Pro-Spection Termite & Pest Control | | |
| Manzanita | Dick Cross | No plumbing permit | \$500 |
| | dba San Dune Motel | | |
| Nyssa | Donald W. Sappe | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |
| Oakland | Randle Estes | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |
| Portland | Milan Florian Kuba | No plumbing journeyman's | \$1,000 |
| | | certificate of competency/ No plumbing permit | |
| Roseburg | Mark Wayne Merrell | Allowed an unlicensed individual to make a plumbing installation | \$500 |
| | dba Happy Valley Plumbing & Repair | | |
| Salem | Michael S. Copeland | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |
| Salem | Gary Lee Laubscher | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |
| Mission Viejo, California | Hoffman Southwest Corp, Inc. dba Roto Rooter Service & Plumbing Company | Employing/Allowing unlicensed individuals to make plumbing installations (48 violations)/ No plumbing permit (16 violations) | \$10,000 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| Kennewick Washington | Keith A. Land | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency (2 violations) | \$1,000 |
| Kennewick Washington | Jason W. Voth | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency (2 violations) | \$1,000 |
| Kirkland Washington | Action Water Heaters Only, Inc | Employing/Allowing an unlicensed individual to make a plumbing installation (7 violations) | \$2,000 |
| Vancouver Washington | Tikka Plumbing, Inc. | Allowed an unlicensed individual to make a plumbing installation | \$500 |
| Vancouver Washington | Ken Tikka | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$ 500 |

The Electrical and Elevator Board found the following violations of the Oregon Electrical Safety Law in October 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Florence | Bill Freeman Freeman Electric | No electrical permit | \$250 |
| Medford | Valley Electrical Contractors Inc | No electrical permit | \$250 |
| Portland | William Frank Rossi | No electrical supervising or journeyman's license | \$500 |

The director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services found the following violations of the Oregon Specialty Codes in November 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|----------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Merlin | Louis Villalobos | No plumbing permit | \$250 |
| Portland | Action Water Heaters Only, Inc. | No electrical permits (5 violations)/ No plumbing permits (6 violations) | \$3,000 |
| Yamhill | Billy C. Hurst Ego Chasers Excavation & Construction | No plumbing permit | \$250 |

The director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services found the following violations of the Oregon Specialty Codes in December 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|--------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Hillsboro | Vern Vandehey | No building permit | \$250 |
| Milwaukie | Milwaukie Heating and Cooling Co. | No plumbing permit/ No mechanical permit | \$500 |
| Portland | Anthony C. White | No plumbing permit | \$250 |
| Redmond | Gordon Gribly | No building permit | \$250 |
| The Dalles | Sandy Ingebo | No building permit | \$250 |
| | Ingebo Construction | | |
| Walla Walla, | Arvin Dougall | No electrical permit/ No plumbing permit | \$500 |
| WA | AG Circles | | |

The Electrical and Elevator Board found the following violations of the Oregon Electrical Safety Law in November 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Eugene | James Robert Harding | No electrical contractor's license | \$1,500 |
| | Harding Electric | | |
| Portland | Arcadia Enterprises Inc. | No elevator operating permit | \$250 |
| Portland | Anthony C. White | No electrical contractor's license/ No electrical supervising or journeyman's license/ No electrical permit | \$1,250 |
| Walla Walla, | Arvin Dougall | No electrical supervising or journeyman's license | \$500 |
| WA | AG Circles | | |

The Board of Boiler Rules found the following violations of the Oregon Boiler and Pressure Vessel Law in December 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Newport | Newport Plumbing, Inc. | No boiler/pressure vessel business license | \$500 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|---------|
| Portland | Grinnell Corporation, dba Grinnell Fire Protection Systems Company | No boiler/pressure vessel business license/ No installation permit | \$1,000 |
| Portland | SFB, Inc. | No installation permit | \$500 |
| Roseburg | J & J Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc. | No boiler/pressure vessel business license/ No installation permit | \$1,000 |
| Roseburg | Steve Wess | No individual certification to install boilers and/or pressure vessels | \$500 |
| Stayton | Slyden Construction Inc. | Employed uncertified individuals to nстал pressure vessels (2 violations)/ No installation permit (2 violations) | \$3,000 |
| Stayton | Greg Wiley | No individual certification to install boilers and/or pressure vessels | \$500 |
| Redding, CA | Randy D. Elledge | No individual certification to install boiler and/or pressure vessels/ Unsafe installation (2 violations) | \$1,500 |
| Redding, CA | Quality Mechanical, Inc. | No boiler/pressure business license/ Unsafe installation (2 violations)/ No installation permits (7 violations) | \$5,000 |
| Boise, ID | John Nielsen | No individual certification to install boilers and/or pressure vessels | \$500 |
| Boise, ID | Jones Boiler & Mechanical, Inc. | No installation permit | \$500 |
| Wilmington, NC | Chemical Specialties, Inc. | No boiler/pressure business license/ No installation permit | \$1,000 |
| Cordova, TN | J & A Mechanical, Inc. | No boiler/pressure business license/ No installation permits (11 violations) | \$6,000 |

The Plumbing Board found the following violations of the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code in December 1999.

| CITY | NAME | VIOLATION | CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED |
|-----------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Gresham | Scott D. Bird dba Apollo Drain Service | Employing an unlicensed individual to make a plumbing installation (4th violation) | \$1,000 |
| Milwaukie | Milwaukie Heating & Cooling Co. | No plumbing business certificate of registration | \$500 |
| North Bend | Lawrence D. Van Hoof dba Lawrence Van Hoof Plumbing | No plumbing business certificate of registration (2 violations) | \$1,000 |
| Portland | Anthony C. White | No plumbing business certificate of registration/ no plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$1,000 |
| Portland | Don Byrne | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |
| Yamhill | Billy C. Hurst dba Ego Chaser Excavation & Construction | No plumbing business certificate of registration | \$500 |
| Longview, WA | Donovan Ogden | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |
| Walla Walla, WA | Arvin Dougall dba AG Circles | No plumbing journeyman's certificate of competency | \$500 |



Notice

BCD is happy to announce that the building official weekly mailing will go on line in February. This method will provide information faster and will be accessible to jurisdictional staff. Each week BCD will e-mail the cover letter to building officials who are on line. They can click on links to items of interest. We will continue to mail hard copies of temporary and permanent rules and hard copies of the entire weekly mailing to those jurisdictions that have not supplied e-mail addresses.

Tri-County Building Industry Service Board



The 1999 legislature passed Senate Bill 512, which authorizes the Department of Consumer and Business Services to establish the Tri-County Building Industry Service Board. The 13-member board is charged with developing uniform practices and procedures for the building and construction industries in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties. The governor appointed the following:

Judy C. Bauman, LINK Community Development Corporation, public member.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2002.

Sue Blatner, Geo. Morlan Plumbing, plumbing/mechanical contractor position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2002.

Jim L. Chapman, Legend Homes Corporation, residential contractor position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2002.

Michael Cliburn, Clackamas County, building official position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2002.

Terry L. Dieter, Intel Corporation, building owner/manager position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001.

Jim A. Ferris, Red's Electric Co. Inc., electrical contractor position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001.

Jeffery J. Grunewald, Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue, fire protection agency position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2002.

Ray J. Kerridge, City of Portland Office of Planning, city building official position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001.

John B. Lape, John Lape Architect, architect/engineer position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000.

Ronald J. Murray, Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 290, labor organization/construction trades position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000.

Lisa H. Naito, Multnomah county commissioner, elected county official position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001.

Forrest C. Soth, elected city official.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000.

Rob L. Yorke Jr., Yorke & Curtis, Inc., general contractor position.
Term: Dec. 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000.

At the board's first meeting in December, Lisa Naito was elected chair and Terry Dieter, vice-chair. The board plans to meet monthly on the second Wednesday of each month. The January 12 and February 9 meetings are scheduled for the City of Wilsonville council chambers. As soon as office space for the board is secured in the Portland area, the meetings will be held there. ■

the park trailer owner (ORS 693.030). Electrical and plumbing site connections may not be made by a manufacturer, dealer, installer, or park owner unless that person is licensed by the state to perform such work. These provisions would also be applicable to persons altering park trailers.

Question

What are the minimum clearances allowed between park trailers and accessory buildings and structures?

Answer

It depends on the building or structure. Cabanas, awnings, carports, decks, and steps may be placed alongside a park trailer with no clearance (OAR 918-530-310(4)(c)); however, accessory buildings or structures such as storage buildings or sheds are required to have a minimum of three feet of clearance between the two structures (OAR 918-530-310(4)(a)&(b)). In addition, accessory structures or buildings cannot block a park trailer egress window or any door or opening (OAR 918-530-0310(2)).

Question

Can I build a deck or awning that wraps around two or more sides of a park trailer?

Answer

Accessory buildings and structures may not be built in a manner that obstructs the movement or removal of the park trailer (OAR 918-530-0310(3)).

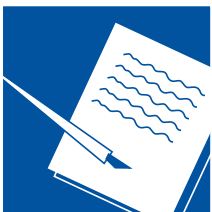
Question

Can I enclose an awning?

Answer

Two walls under an awning may be enclosed and two sides must remain open (ORS 446.003(4)). Awnings can be enclosed with screen that allows free ventilation, but can't be enclosed with a rigid wall, glass, or plastic (OAR 918-530-0330(2)&(5)). If an awning is enclosed on all four sides to create an enclosed porch or sunroom, it is considered a cabana and has to meet the design and construction requirements of the Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code for an occupied living space (918-530-0320(3)). If the enclosed porch or sunroom and the park trailer combined exceed the 400-square-foot limit, the park trailers are considered a manufactured home and must comply with the requirements of the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (24 CFR 3282 and OAR 918-530-0320(5)). ■

Board appointment



Thomas Perritt of Tualatin is the newest member of the Board of Boiler Rules. He was appointed to a four-year public-member term beginning Jan. 1, 2000, and ending Dec. 31, 2003.

Perritt fills the position previously filled by Casey Scott, whose term expired.

Perritt, currently a domestic engineer, served 26 years in the U.S. Navy as a boiler technician and retired from the navy. During more than 20 years of that time, Perritt operated, maintained, and repaired boilers and related equipment. He served as plant operator at a geothermal test plant in Imperial, California, and served as an operating engineer at Good Samaritan Hospital from 1984 to 1994. ■

Board meeting dates

| | |
|-----|-----|
| Sun | Mon |
| 1 | 2 |
| 8 | 9 |

ELECTRICAL & ELEVATOR BOARD _____

Meets at 9:30 a.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month:

- January 27
- February 24

STATE PLUMBING BOARD _____

Meets at 9:00 a.m. on the third Friday of every other month:

- February 18

BUILDING CODES STRUCTURES BOARD _____

Meets at 9:00 a.m. on the first Wednesday of each month:

- January 5
- February 2

BOARD OF BOILER RULES _____

Meets at 9:30 a.m. on the first Tuesday of each quarter:

- March 7

MANUFACTURED STRUCTURES & PARKS ADVISORY BOARD _____

Meets at 9:30 a.m. on the second Thursday of each quarter:

- Canceled

MEETINGS ARE HELD
IN THE
SALEM BCD
CONFERENCE ROOM AT
1535 EDGEWATER ST. NW



Subscription and address corrections

- Address correction — Send to:
BUILDING CODES DIVISION
PO BOX 14470
SALEM, OR 97309-0404

- New subscription — Enclosed is my check payable to DCBS for \$25 for the calendar year 2000 (Jan.-Dec.) subscription.

Send to:

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER
& BUSINESS SERVICES
FISCAL SECTION
350 WINTER ST. NE
SALEM, OR 97301-3878

Name: _____

Title/Company: _____

Address: _____

City/State/ZIP: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY 1087/70050

Errata for the 1999 Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code (OMSC)

| Page | — | Section |
|------|---|---|
| 35 | — | 506.3.12 Excepton, add a “,” between the words “ceiling” and “wall.” |
| 36 | — | 507.4 change the “20” MSG in the second line to “ <u>22</u> ” MSG. |
| 51 | — | 711.1 change “401.3” to “ <u>401.5</u> .” |
| 111 | — | 1306.4 after “in an approved manner” in the third from the bottom line, add “ <u>or determined by using Table 1306.4(1), 1306.4(2), or 1306.4(3).</u> ” |

440-2666 (1/00COM)

CODE LINK


STATE OF OREGON • BUILDING CODES DIVISION

CodeLink is the bimonthly publication of the Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services Building Codes Division.

Editor
Louann Rahmig

Design & Layout
DCBS Communications

BCD Administrator
Joseph A. Brewer III



In compliance with the *Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)*, this publication is available in alternative formats. Call the editor, (503) 373-7438.

Information in *CodeLink* may be republished without permission.

Visit our Internet Web site at <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/bcd>



Building Codes Division
1535 Edgewater St. NW
PO Box 14470
Salem, OR 97309-0404

Address Correction Requested

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Salem, OR
Permit No. 24