

CHAPTER 23
UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE

Authority

N.J.S.A. 52:27D-123.

Source and Effective Date

R.1993 d.106, effective February 3, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 1420(b), 25 N.J.R. 920(a).

Executive Order No. 66(1978) Expiration Date

Chapter 23, Uniform Construction Code, expires February 3, 1998.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 23, Uniform Construction Code, was adopted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq. as R.1976 d.344, d.345, d.346 and d.347, effective January 1, 1977 and codified as Subchapter 1, General Provisions; Subchapter 2, Administration and Enforcement Process; Subchapter 3, Subcodes, and Subchapter 4, Enforcing Agencies: Duties, Powers, Procedures. See: 8 N.J.R. 216(b), 319(a), 370(d), 414(a); 8 N.J.R. 546(a). The Uniform Construction Code superseded N.J.A.C. 5:16 (Chapter 16, Standard Building Code) and N.J.A.C. 5:20 (Chapter 20, Safety Glazing Materials), which were repealed by R.1978 d.360, effective October 6, 1978. See: 10 N.J.R. 377(a), 10 N.J.R. 470(a). The UCC also superseded N.J.A.C. 5:21 (Chapter 21, Uniform Standards Code for Mobile Homes), which was repealed by R.1982 d.7, effective February 1, 1982. See: 13 N.J.R. 717(a), 14 N.J.R. 142(a). See, also, respective Chapter Historical Notes.

Subchapter 4A, Industrialized/Modular Buildings and Building Components, was adopted as R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990, but operative July 1, 1990. See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Subchapter 5, Licensing of Code Enforcement Officials, was adopted as R.1977 d.304, effective October 1, 1977. See: 9 N.J.R. 257(b), 9 N.J.R. 413(b).

Subchapter 6, Tax Exemption for Solar Facilities, was adopted as R.1978 d.334, effective September 18, 1978. See: 10 N.J.R. 222(b), 10 N.J.R. 418(a). Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Subchapter 6 was readopted as R.1980 d.303, effective July 1, 1980. See: 12 N.J.R. 249(c), 12 N.J.R. 452(c).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1983 d.144, effective April 26, 1983. See: 14 N.J.R. 1247(a), 15 N.J.R. 803(c).

Subchapter 7, Barrier Free Subcode, was adopted as R.1986 d.448, effective November 3, 1986. See: 18 N.J.R. 757(a), 18 N.J.R. 2194(a).

Subchapter 8, Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode, was adopted as Emergency New Rule R.1985 d.362, effective June 18, 1985 (to expire August 17, 1985). See: 17 N.J.R. 1782(a). The provisions of R.1985 d.362 were readopted as R.1985 d.472, effective August 16, 1985. See: 17 N.J.R. 2249(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1988 d.168, effective March 22, 1988. N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.1, 6.2 and 6.3, concerning tax exemption for solar facilities, were not readopted and expired on April 1, 1988. See: 20 N.J.R. 223(a), 20 N.J.R. 893(a).

Subchapter 9, Code Interpretations, was adopted as R.1988 d.195, effective May 2, 1988. See: 20 N.J.R. 224(a), 20 N.J.R. 977(a).

Subchapter 10, Radon Hazard Subcode, was adopted as R.1990 d.226, effective May 7, 1990. See: 21 N.J.R. 3696(a), 22 N.J.R. 1356(a).

Subchapter 11, Indoor Air Quality Standards and Procedures for Buildings Occupied by Public Employees, was adopted as R.1992 d.33, effective January 21, 1992. See: 23 N.J.R. 1730(b), 24 N.J.R. 229(c).

Subchapter 12, Elevator Safety Subcode, was adopted as R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1993 d.106. See: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations for specific rulemaking activity.

Cross References

Child care center physical facility requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:122-5.1 et seq.

Children's group home physical facility requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:128-4.1 et seq.

Children's shelter physical facility requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:124-5.1 et seq.

Residential child care facility maintenance and sanitation requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:127-4.4.

CHAPTER TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 5:23-1.1 Title; division into subchapters
- 5:23-1.2 Authority
- 5:23-1.3 Intent and purpose
- 5:23-1.4 Definitions
- 5:23-1.5 Effective date
- 5:23-1.6 Prior permits; extensions
- 5:23-1.7 Validity

SUBCHAPTER 2. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT; PROCESS

- 5:23-2.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-2.2 Matter covered
- 5:23-2.3 Applicability
- 5:23-2.4 Alterations, replacements and damages
- 5:23-2.5 Concerning increase in size
- 5:23-2.6 Change in use group
- 5:23-2.7 Ordinary repairs
- 5:23-2.8 Installation of equipment
- 5:23-2.9 Variations and exceptions
- 5:23-2.10 Applications for variations
- 5:23-2.11 Review of variation applications
- 5:23-2.12 Final decision on variations
- 5:23-2.13 Authority to grant variations
- 5:23-2.14 Construction permits—when required
- 5:23-2.15 Construction permits—application
- 5:23-2.16 Construction permits—procedure
- 5:23-2.17 Demolition or removal of structures
- 5:23-2.17A Minor work
- 5:23-2.18 Inspections
- 5:23-2.18A Utility load management device installation programs
- 5:23-2.19 Special technical services
- 5:23-2.20 Tests and special inspections
- 5:23-2.21 Construction control
- 5:23-2.22 Premanufactured construction
- 5:23-2.23 Certificate requirements
- 5:23-2.24 Conditions of certificate of occupancy
- 5:23-2.25 Establishment of fees
- 5:23-2.26 Plan review fees
- 5:23-2.27 Refunds
- 5:23-2.28 Volume computation
- 5:23-2.29 Entry
- 5:23-2.30 Violation, notice and orders
- 5:23-2.31 Compliance

- 5:23-2.32 Unsafe structures
- 5:23-2.33 Service of notice
- 5:23-2.34 Construction board of appeals
- 5:23-2.35 Applicant's right of appeal; procedure
- 5:23-2.36 Procedure of the board
- 5:23-2.37 Decision of the board
- 5:23-2.38 Departmental appeal

SUBCHAPTER 3. SUBCODES

- 5:23-3.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-3.2 Matters covered; exceptions
- 5:23-3.3 Enforcement
- 5:23-3.4 Responsibility
- 5:23-3.5 Posting structures
- 5:23-3.6 Standards; accepted practice
- 5:23-3.7 Municipal approvals of nonconforming materials
- 5:23-3.8 Departmental approval of nonconforming materials
- 5:23-3.8A Products violating the Code
- 5:23-3.9 Interpretations and opinions
- 5:23-3.10 (Reserved)
- 5:23-3.11 Enforcement activities reserved to the Department
- 5:23-3.11A Enforcement activities reserved to other State agencies
- 5:23-3.11B Underground storage tank systems
- 5:23-3.12 Amended rules
- 5:23-3.13 State-sponsored code change proposals
- 5:23-3.14 Building subcode
- 5:23-3.15 Plumbing subcode
- 5:23-3.16 Electrical subcode
- 5:23-3.17 Fire protection subcode
- 5:23-3.18 Energy Subcode
- 5:23-3.19 Manufactured home subcode
- 5:23-3.20 Mechanical subcode
- 5:23-3.20A Indoor air quality subcode
- 5:23-3.21 One and two family dwelling subcode

SUBCHAPTER 4. ENFORCING AGENCIES; DUTIES; POWERS; PROCEDURES

- 5:23-4.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-4.2 Matter covered; exceptions
- 5:23-4.3 Municipal enforcing agencies—establishment
- 5:23-4.3A Enforcing agency classification
- 5:23-4.4 Municipal enforcing agencies—organization
- 5:23-4.5 Municipal enforcing agencies; administration and enforcement
- 5:23-4.5A Selection of private onsite inspection and plan review agencies
- 5:23-4.6 Interlocal enforcing agencies—establishment
- 5:23-4.7 Interlocal enforcing agencies—organization
- 5:23-4.8 Interlocal enforcing agencies—administration and enforcement
- 5:23-4.9 State enforcing agencies—establishment
- 5:23-4.10 State enforcing agencies—organization
- 5:23-4.11 State enforcing agencies—administration and enforcement
- 5:23-4.12 Private on-site inspection and plan review agencies; establishment
- 5:23-4.13 Private on-site inspection and plan review agencies; organization
- 5:23-4.14 Private enforcing agencies—administration and enforcement
- 5:23-4.15 Suspension and revocation
- 5:23-4.16 (Reserved)
- 5:23-4.17 Municipal enforcing agency fees
- 5:23-4.18 Standards for municipal fees
- 5:23-4.19 State of New Jersey training fees
- 5:23-4.20 Departmental fees
- 5:23-4.21 Private enforcing agency authorization and reauthorization fees
- 5:23-4.22 (Reserved)
- 5:23-4.23 Payment of fees
- 5:23-4.24 Plan review; Department of Community Affairs
- 5:23-4.25 (Reserved)
- 5:23-4.26 Certification of building elements
- 5:23-4.27 through 5:23-4.39 (Reserved)

- 5:23-4.40 Construction boards of appeal

SUBCHAPTER 4A. INDUSTRIALIZED/MODULAR BUILDINGS AND BUILDING COMPONENTS

- 5:23-4A.1 Purpose
- 5:23-4A.2 Findings; functions of the Commission
- 5:23-4A.3 Scope
- 5:23-4A.4 Definitions
- 5:23-4A.5 Standards
- 5:23-4A.6 Amendments
- 5:23-4A.7 Certification required
- 5:23-4A.8 Product control and identification
- 5:23-4A.9 Compliance assurance documents
- 5:23-4A.10 Uniform Administrative Procedures
- 5:23-4A.11 Appeals
- 5:23-4A.12 Conduct of hearings
- 5:23-4A.13 through 5:23-4A.27 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 4B. MANUFACTURED HOMES AND MANUFACTURED HOME ADD-ON UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REGULATION

- 5:23-4B.1 Scope
- 5:23-4B.2 Applicability
- 5:23-4B.3 Standards
- 5:23-4B.4 Administration and enforcement
- 5:23-4B.5 Acceptability
- 5:23-4B.6 Approvals of building systems and compliance assurance program
- 5:23-4B.7 Certification
- 5:23-4B.8 Labels; fees
- 5:23-4B.9 Requirements for submission of compliance assurance documents
- 5:23-4B.10 Appeals
- 5:23-4B.11 Conduct of hearings

SUBCHAPTER 4C. ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL MANUFACTURED HOME STANDARDS

- 5:23-4C.1 Delegation of authority
- 5:23-4C.2 Relation to Federal law
- 5:23-4C.3 Complaint procedure
- 5:23-4C.4 Hearing and appeal procedures
- 5:23-4C.5 Monitoring inspection fee

SUBCHAPTER 5. LICENSING OF CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

- 5:23-5.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-5.2 Unit established; hearings
- 5:23-5.3 Types of licenses
- 5:23-5.4 Licenses required
- 5:23-5.5 General license requirements
- 5:23-5.6 Construction official requirements
- 5:23-5.7 Subcode official requirements
- 5:23-5.8 Building inspector H.H.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.9 Building inspector I.C.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.10 Building inspector R.C.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.11 Electrical inspector H.H.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.12 Electrical inspector I.C.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.13 Fire protection inspector H.H.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.14 Fire protection inspector I.C.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.15 Fire protection inspector R.C.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.16 Plumbing inspector H.H.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.17 Plumbing inspector I.C.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.18 Inplant inspector requirements
- 5:23-5.19 Elevator inspector H.H.S. requirements
- 5:23-5.19A Mechanical inspector requirements
- 5:23-5.20 Standards for educational programs
- 5:23-5.21 Renewal of license
- 5:23-5.22 Fees
- 5:23-5.23 Examination requirements
- 5:23-5.24 Procedure for approving educational programs
- 5:23-5.25 Revocation of licenses and alternative sanctions

SUBCHAPTER 6. TAX EXEMPTIONS

- 5:23-6.1 through 5:23-6.3 (Reserved)
- 5:23-6.4 Automatic fire suppression systems
- 5:23-6.5 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 7. BARRIER FREE SUBCODE

- 5:23-7.1 Accessibility standards
- 5:23-7.2 Recreation
- 5:23-7.3 Recreation: definitions
- 5:23-7.4 Recreation: exceptions
- 5:23-7.5 Recreation: route of travel
- 5:23-7.6 Recreation: pools
- 5:23-7.7 Recreation: swimming and skating areas
- 5:23-7.8 Recreation: boating areas
- 5:23-7.9 Recreation: fishing areas
- 5:23-7.10 Recreation: court games
- 5:23-7.11 Recreation: ice rinks and roller rinks
- 5:23-7.12 Recreation: playing fields
- 5:23-7.13 Recreation: golf facilities
- 5:23-7.14 Recreation: ski lifts, aerial tramways, and conveyors
- 5:23-7.15 Recreation: trails
- 5:23-7.16 Recreation: camping sites
- 5:23-7.17 Recreation: equipment
- 5:23-7.18 Recreation: equestrian facilities

SUBCHAPTER 8. ASBESTOS HAZARD ABATEMENT SUBCODE

- 5:23-8.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-8.2 Definitions
- 5:23-8.3 Enforcement; licensing; special technical services
- 5:23-8.4 Variations
- 5:23-8.5 Construction permit for asbestos abatement
- 5:23-8.6 Coordination with other permits
- 5:23-8.7 Inspections; violations
- 5:23-8.8 Certificate of occupancy; certificate of completion
- 5:23-8.9 Fees
- 5:23-8.10 Asbestos safety technician
- 5:23-8.11 Asbestos safety control monitor
- 5:23-8.12 Application of asbestos
- 5:23-8.13 Pre-project procedures
- 5:23-8.14 Operations and maintenance activities
- 5:23-8.15 Asbestos hazard abatement projects
- 5:23-8.16 Asbestos encapsulation and enclosure
- 5:23-8.17 Limited containment removals
- 5:23-8.18 Demolition
- 5:23-8.19 Abatement in occupied buildings
- 5:23-8.20 Removal of non-friable asbestos-containing material
- 5:23-8.21 Air monitoring methodology
- 5:23-8.22 Disposal of asbestos waste

SUBCHAPTER 9. CODE INTERPRETATIONS

- 5:23-9.1 Application of the Plumbing Subcode to certain mobile homes
- 5:23-9.2 Interpretation: Construction Permit for a single family residence
- 5:23-9.3 Interpretation: ordinary repairs
- 5:23-9.4 (Reserved)
- 5:23-9.5 Records retention
- 5:23-9.6 Fixed central pedestal seating (stools) in casinos
- 5:23-9.7 Manufacturing, production and process equipment

SUBCHAPTER 10. RADON HAZARD SUBCODE

- 5:23-10.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-10.2 Definitions
- 5:23-10.3 Enforcement
- 5:23-10.4 Construction techniques

APPENDIX 10-A NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALITIES IN TIER 1

SUBCHAPTER 11. INDOOR AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

- 5:23-11.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-11.2 Definitions
- 5:23-11.3 Adoption of standards
- 5:23-11.4 Enforcement
- 5:23-11.5 Initial complaint to employer
- 5:23-11.6 Formal complaint to State agency
- 5:23-11.7 Formal complaint procedure; health-related complaint
- 5:23-11.8 Formal complaint procedure; building-related complaints
- 5:23-11.9 Renovation work/cleaning operations
- 5:23-11.10 Equipment maintenance
- 5:23-11.11 Penalties
- 5:23-11.12 Appeals of Department decisions

SUBCHAPTER 12. ELEVATOR SAFETY SUBCODE

- 5:23-12.1 Title; scope; intent
- 5:23-12.2 Referenced standards
- 5:23-12.3 Inspection and test schedule
- 5:23-12.4 Registration of elevator devices
- 5:23-12.5 Registration fee
- 5:23-12.6 Test and inspection fees
- 5:23-12.7 Licensing
- 5:23-12.8 Alterations, replacements, damages, increases in size, changes in use group, minor work, ordinary repairs
- 5:23-12.9 Certificate of compliance requirements

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

5:23-1.1 Title; division into subchapters

(a) These regulations shall be known as the "Regulations for the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code" and are referred to herein as "the regulations".

(b) The chapter consists of the following subchapters:

1. "General provisions" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 and when referred to in subchapter 1 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

2. "Administration and enforcement; process" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 and when referred to in subchapter 2 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

3. "Subcodes" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 and when referred to in subchapter 3 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

i. N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11B contains references to the Department of Environmental Protection's rules concerning underground storage tanks, codified at N.J.A.C. 7:14B, which are jointly enforced by this Department and local enforcing agencies pursuant to this chapter.

4. "Enforcing agencies: duties, powers, and procedures" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 of this chapter and when referred to in

subchapter 4 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

5. "Industrialized/Modular Buildings and Building Components" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A and when referred to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A may be cited as this subchapter.

6. "Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Add-On Units Not Subject to Federal Regulations" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4B and when referred to in subchapter 4B may be cited as this subchapter.

7. "Enforcement of Federal Manufactured Home Standards" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4C and when referred to in subchapter 4C may be cited as this subchapter.

8. "Licensing of Code Enforcement Officials" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-5 and when referred to in subchapter 5 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

9. "Tax Exemptions" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-6 and when referred to in subchapter 6 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

10. "Barrier Free Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 and when referred to in subchapter 7 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

11. "Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-8 and when referred to in subchapter 8 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

12. "Code Interpretations" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-9 and when referred to in subchapter 9 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

13. "Radon Hazard Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-10 and when referred to in subchapter 10 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

14. "Indoor Air Quality Standards and Procedures for Buildings Occupied by Public Employees" which may be cited throughout the rules as N.J.A.C. 5:23-11 and, when referred to in subchapter 11 of this chapter, may be cited as this subchapter.

15. "Elevator Safety Subcode" which may be cited throughout the rules as N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 and when referred to in subchapter 12 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

Amended by R.1978 d.350, eff. October 1, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 378(a), 10 N.J.R. 469(f).

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

(b) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1990 d.226, effective May 7, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3696(a), 22 N.J.R. 1356(a).

Added 9 and 10 to (b).

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Text added at (b)5.

Amended by R.1990 d.562, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2629(c), 22 N.J.R. 3482(d).

Added reference to N.J.A.C. 7:14B.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Text on elevators added at (b).

Amended by R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

Reference to Indoor Air Quality Subcode added at (b)12.

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

5:23-1.2 Authority

These regulations are promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to the authority of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L. 1975, c.217, as amended).

5:23-1.3 Intent and purpose

(a) It is the intent and purpose of the regulations:

1. To encourage innovation and economy in construction and to provide requirements for construction and construction materials consistent with nationally recognized standards.

2. To formulate such requirements, to the extent practicable, in terms of performance objectives, so as to make adequate performance for the use intended as the test of acceptability.

3. To permit to the fullest extent feasible the use of modern technical methods, devices and improvements, including premanufactured systems, consistent with reasonable requirements for the health, safety and welfare of occupants or users of buildings and structures.

4. To eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting and unnecessary construction regulations that tend to unnecessarily increase construction costs or retard the use of new materials, products or methods of construction, or provide preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.

5. To insure adequate maintenance of buildings and structures throughout the State and to adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the people.

6. To eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort and fees in the review of construction plans and the inspection of construction.

Case Notes

Intent is elimination of construction regulations by local government units. Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp., 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Uniform Construction Code codified in regulations. Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5. Mezzanines and penthouses shall not be included in the gross floor area of the building.

(c) In any event, any new work undertaken in connection with an increase in size shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

Amended by R.1988 d.389, effective August 15, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1026(a), 20 N.J.R. 2073(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.61, effective February 1, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1421(a), 25 N.J.R. 463(c).

Hardwired smoke detectors added.

Amended by R.1994 d.433, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1910(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(a).

Case Notes

Municipal order under zoning ordinance to remove sleeping trailers and disconnect utilities used by refinery repair crew proper exercise of police power; action not preempted by Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Twp. of Greenwich v. Mobil Oil Corp.*, 504 F.Supp. 1275 (D.N.J. 1981).

Permits required to ensure use of proper materials and construction methods; permit requirements not inconsistent with pollution control laws; sewerage authority obliged to obtain local permits and approval before beginning pumping station construction. *Shupack v. Manasquan River Regional Sewerage Authority*, 194 N.J.Super. 199, 476 A.2d 816 (App.Div.1984).

5:23-2.6 Change in use group

(a) Continuation of existing use: The legal use of any structure existing on the effective date of the regulations may be continued without change, except as may be specifically provided in these regulations or in any property or fire safety maintenance code, or minimum housing standard or regulation, adopted pursuant to law.

1. A certificate of continued occupancy shall be granted upon request, subject to this subchapter.

(b) Change in use: It shall be unlawful to make any change in the use group of any structure which would subject it to any special provision of the regulations without the prior application for and issuance of a certificate of occupancy as herein provided.

1. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued provided such structure will meet the intent of the provisions of the regulations for the proposed new use group, and such change does not result in any greater hazard to public safety or welfare.

2. The provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 shall not apply to a change of use of a building of less than 10,000 square feet total gross enclosed floor area where there is no attendant construction or renovation work being performed.

(c) Part change in use: If a portion of the structure is changed to a new use group, and that portion is separated from the remainder of the structure with the required vertical and horizontal fire separation assemblies complying with the fire resistance rating in the building subcode, then

only the construction involved in the change shall be made to conform fully to the requirements for the new use group, while the existing portion shall be made to comply only with the means of egress requirements of the regulations.

Amended by R.1985 d.16, effective February 4, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3073(b), 17 N.J.R. 275(a).

(a) Added text: "or fire safety" and "or minimum housing standard or regulation".

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Case Notes

Civil rights action challenging township actions regarding use of property as church were not ripe for adjudication until township planning board decided site plan application and any need for variance. *Trinity Resources, Inc. v. Township of Delanco*, D.N.J.1994, 842 F.Supp. 782.

5:23-2.7 Ordinary repairs

(a) Ordinary repairs to structures may be made without application or notice to the construction official.

(b) Such repairs shall not include any of the following:

1. The cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof;
2. The removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support;
3. The removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exitway requirements;
4. Any work affecting structural or fire safety;
5. Any work that will increase the nonconformity of any existing building or structure with the requirements of the regulations;
6. Addition to, or alteration, replacement or relocation of:
 - i. Any standpipe;
 - ii. Water supply, sewer, drainage, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping;
 - iii. Electrical wiring, other than wiring for a low voltage communication system in a one- or two-family dwelling; or
 - iv. Mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety; or
7. Any work undertaken for the purpose of lead abatement.

Amended by R.1993 d.487, effective October 4, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2159(a), 25 N.J.R. 4592(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.580, effective November 15, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3692(a), 25 N.J.R. 5145(c).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Case Notes

Municipal order under zoning ordinance to remove sleeping trailers and disconnect utilities used by a refinery repair crew proper exercise of police power; action not preempted by Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Twp. of Greenwich v. Mobil Oil Corp.*, 504 F.Supp. 1275 (D.N.J. 1981).

5:23-2.8 Installation of equipment

When the installation, extension, alteration or repair of an elevator, moving stairway, mechanical equipment, refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilating apparatus, plumbing, gas piping, electric wiring, heating system or any other equipment is specifically controlled by the provisions of this chapter, it shall be unlawful to use such equipment until a certificate of occupancy, certificate of approval or certificate of compliance, as the case may be, has been issued therefor by the construction official having jurisdiction.

Amended by R.1991 d.509, effective October 7, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 2236(a), 23 N.J.R. 3001(a).
Stylistic changes.

5:23-2.9 Variations and exceptions

(a) No variations or exceptions from the requirements of any subcode of these regulations may be made, except upon the following findings:

1. That strict compliance with any specific subcode provision, if required, would result in practical difficulty to such owner; and
2. That the exception, if granted, will not jeopardize the health, safety and welfare of intended occupants and the public generally.

5:23-2.10 Applications for variations

(a) An application for a variation pursuant to this section shall be filed in writing with the construction official and shall state specifically:

1. A statement of the requirements of the subcode from which a variation is sought;
2. A statement of the manner by which strict compliance with said provisions would result in practical difficulties;
3. A statement of the nature and extent of such practical difficulties; and
4. A statement of feasible alternatives to the requirements of the subcode which would adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the occupants or intended occupants and the public generally.

Administrative Correction to (a): Changed "set" to "state".
See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

5:23-2.11 Review of variation applications

Within 20 business days next succeeding the receipt by the construction official of the application, it shall be denied or granted by written order stating the reasons therefor. The application shall be deemed denied for purposes of appeal if no decision is forthcoming within such 20-day period. Records of all applications for variation, and actions taken thereon shall be available for public inspection at the enforcing agency during normal business hours.

5:23-2.12 Final decision on variations

The appropriate subcode official(s) shall make the final determination with respect to matters within their jurisdiction. The construction official shall notify the applicant of that determination. Whenever an application for a variation shall result in contradictory or inconsistent determinations by different subcode officials having jurisdiction pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, the construction official shall rule as to which subcode official's determination shall be final, and shall notify the applicant of that ruling. Whenever the construction official shall be certified in a particular subcode, he may modify the determination of the subcode official.

5:23-2.13 Authority to grant variations

The enforcing agency with plan review responsibility shall have the sole authority to grant variations.

5:23-2.14 Construction permits—when required

(a) It shall be unlawful to construct, enlarge, alter or demolish a structure, or change the occupancy of a building or structure requiring greater strength, exitway or sanitary provisions, or to change to a different use group, or to install or alter any equipment for which provision is made or the installation of which is regulated by this chapter, or to undertake a project involving lead abatement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:17, without first filing an application with the construction official, or the appropriate subcode official where the construction involves only one trade or subcode, in writing and obtaining the required permit therefor.

(b) The following are exceptions from (a) above:

1. Ordinary repairs as defined by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7 shall not require a permit or notice to the enforcing agency;
2. Minor work as defined by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A shall require a permit. However, work may proceed, upon notice to the enforcing agency, before the permit is issued;
3. Emergency work not involving lead abatement, except that a permit shall be applied for or notice given as soon thereafter as is practicable, but not later than 72 hours thereafter.

(d) Demolition permit fees: Permit fees for demolition of a building or structure shall be a flat fee. This fee may vary according to type of structure or whether there has been a condemnation, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule.

(e) Sign permit fees: The fee for a permit to construct a sign shall be either based upon the square foot area of the surface of the sign, computed on one side only for double-faced signs, or a flat fee per sign.

(f) Certificate fees:

1. The fee for a certificate of occupancy for new construction shall be computed as a percentage of the fee to be charged for the construction permit. This percentage shall be an amount sufficient to cover the actual costs for processing the certificate of occupancy. The municipality may, in the alternative, establish a flat fee for the certificate of occupancy.

2. The municipality shall establish a flat fee for certificate of continued occupancy, for certificate of occupancy granted pursuant to a change of use, for multiple certificates of occupancy (as for a shopping center), and similar conditions.

3. There shall be no fee charged for a certificate of approval issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23(j).

4. There shall be no fee for a certificate of compliance.

(g) Elevator, backflow preventer and cross connection fees are as follows:

1. The fee for a permit to install an elevator device shall be a flat fee. The fee may vary for different types of inspections, tests and elevator devices.

2. The fees for inspections and witnessing of tests for an elevator, escalator, moving walk, dumbwaiter or other elevator device shall be flat fees. These fees may vary for different required inspections and tests, but any variation shall be set forth in the ordinance and the schedule.

3. The categories of municipal elevator fees shall be identical to the categories of elevator fees listed at N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.6(a) and (b).

4. For cross-connections and backflow preventers that are subject to testing and require reinspection, the fee shall be a flat fee.

(h) No special fee shall be established for any class or type of work which is undertaken as a part of work authorized by a construction permit, except elevator and sign permits as herein provided. Other special fees may be established for work regulated by the code but not undertaken as a part of the new construction project. Such special fees shall be flat fees.

(i) Whenever a permit is received based on an approved prototype plan, the permit fee shall be reduced by the amount of the plan review fee.

(j) Rules concerning the appeal of fees are:

1. Whenever any person shall believe that the fees established by a municipality, pursuant to this subsection, fail to meet the standards of this section for establishing fees, that person shall be entitled to petition the commissioner for a review of the fee schedule in question.

i. Any such petition shall state the name, place of residence and the manner in which the fee schedule affects the petitioner. It shall further state the manner in which the petitioner believes the fees established to be inconsistent with the standards established herein.

ii. If, upon investigation, the commissioner determines that there is reason to believe that the fees in question do not meet the standards established herein, then the commissioner shall set a time and the place for a hearing. The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine the facts.

iii. No such hearing shall be called except upon 30 days notice to the municipality and the petitioner. The municipality shall be required to furnish such information concerning construction volume, construction activity, and local enforcing agency costs as the commissioner may require in order that a determination may be made.

iv. As soon as practical after the conclusion of such a hearing, the commissioner shall make a finding and determination as to whether the fee schedule in question, as a whole or in any of its parts, conforms or fails to conform to the standards established in this section.

2. In addition to any other actions that he may take upon determining that the fees established by a municipality fail to meet the standards of this section, the commissioner may order the repayment of the excess amount of such fees to the persons who have paid them.

(k) Fees to be charged by municipalities where private on-site inspection and plan review agencies carry out sub-code official responsibilities shall not exceed the amounts to be paid to those private agencies for those services, pursuant to the contract between the private agency and the municipality, by more than 15 percent.

Amended by R.1984 d.260, effective July 2, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 3(a), 16 N.J.R. 1714(c).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.351, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

Old (a)4 deleted and new text substituted.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Added text to (a)4 "annual permit-fees shall be non-refundable" and (a)5 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement."

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Minor technical changes made throughout section.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989 (operative January 1, 1990 for 4.18(c)-(e)).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Added sections (c)4; (k)1iv and v.

Deleted sections (e), "Removal permit fees"; (l)1ii, "Fire subcode"; and (l)4, "Elevator fees . . .", with renumbering and recodification. Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Uniform flat fees for elevators to be set forth in ordinance and schedule.

Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).

Form numbers changed in (a)5.

Amended by R.1992 d.313, effective August 3, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1846(a), 24 N.J.R. 2712(b).

No inspection fee for gas service entrances.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)5.

Amended by R.1993 d.353, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1629(a), 25 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.665, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4548(a), 25 N.J.R. 5928(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.323, effective July 5, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2162(a), 26 N.J.R. 2780(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

In (a)5 added individuals to be trained and registered.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Rewrote (f) and (g).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Case Notes

Fee standards violation. Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-4.19 State of New Jersey training fees

(a) In order to provide for the training and certification and technical support programs required by the Act, an enforcing agency, including the Department when acting as the local agency, shall collect a surcharge fee to be based upon the volume of new construction within the municipality. Said fee shall be accounted for and forwarded to the Bureau of Regulatory Affairs in the manner herein provided.

(b) Amount: This fee shall be in the amount of \$0.00016 per cubic foot volume of new buildings and additions. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The fee for all other construction, except pre-engineered systems of commercial farm building, shall be \$0.80 per \$1,000 of value of construction. No fee shall be collected for pre-engineered systems of commercial farm building.

(c) Remitting and reporting:

1. The municipality shall remit fees to the Bureau on a quarterly basis, in conjunction with report number R-840B State Training Fee Report in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(e). Fees remitted shall be for the quarter. Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey."

Amended by R.1982 d.220, effective July 19, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 456(a), 14 N.J.R. 755(b).

In (c)3i deleted "state fiscal" and "third and fourth quarter" and added "quarters of the calendar" year. In (c)3ii deleted reporting on an annual basis and added quarterly report. Also added iii and (1). Prior to recodification of N.J.A.C. 5:23, this section was codified at 5:23-4.8(c).

Amended by R.1983 d.611, effective January 3, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1789(a), 16 N.J.R. 45(b).

In (c), deleted old 1.-3. and added new 1.

Emergency adoption, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

In (b): changed "will" to "shall" and changed "\$0.0006" to "\$0.0014" per cubic foot.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1990 d.61, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(b), 22 N.J.R. 351(b).

At (c)1, monthly reporting and fee submissions changed to quarterly. Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991, operative July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (b) increased fee amount from \$0.0014 to \$0.0016 per cubic foot.

Amended by R.1992 d.47, effective February 3, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3440(a), 24 N.J.R. 405(a).

Fees to be paid to Regulatory Affairs.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fee amount amended at (b).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

5:23-4.20 Departmental fees

(a) General:

1. The fee for plan review, computed as a percentage of the fee for a construction permit, shall be paid at the time of application for a permit. The amount of this fee shall then be deducted from the amount of the fee due for a construction permit, when the permit is issued. Plan review fees are not refundable.

2. The fee to be charged for a construction permit will be the sum of the basic construction fee plus all applicable special fees, such as elevator or sign fees. This fee shall be paid before a permit is issued.

3. The fee to be charged for a certificate of occupancy shall be paid before a certificate is issued. This fee shall be in addition to the construction permit fee.

4. Where the Department, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24, is designated as the plan review agency, or when the Department has been requested to provide plan review services by a municipality pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24, or when the Department is designated as the local enforcing agency pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3, the following schedule of fees shall pertain.

5. Newly constructed residential units that are to be legally restricted to occupancy by households of low or moderate income shall be exempted from the fees set forth in (b) and (c) below and otherwise payable to the Department.

(b) Departmental plan review fee: The fees listed in (c) below shall be in addition to a Departmental plan review surcharge in the amount of 40 percent of each listed fee. Where the Department performs plan review only, the plan review fee shall be in the amount of 25 percent of the new construction permit fee which would be charged by the Department pursuant to these rules.

(c) Departmental (enforcing agency) fees shall be as follows:

1. Plan review fee: The fee for plan review shall be 20 percent of the amount to be charged for a new construction permit, except that elevator device plan review shall be as in (c)6 and 7 below.

2. The basic construction fee shall be the sum of the parts computed on the basis of the volume or cost of construction, the number of plumbing fixtures and pieces of equipment, the number of electrical fixtures and devices and the number of sprinklers, standpipes, and detectors (smoke and heat) at the unit rates provided herein plus any special fees. The minimum fee for a basic construction permit covering any or all of building, plumbing, electrical, or fire protection work shall be \$46.00.

i. Building volume or cost: The fees for new construction or alteration are as follows:

(1) Fees for new construction shall be based upon the volume of the structure. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The new construction fee shall be in the amount of \$0.027 per cubic foot of volume for buildings and structures of all use groups and types of construction as classified and defined in articles 3 and 4 of the building subcode; except that the fee shall be \$0.015 per cubic foot of volume for use groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, F-1, F-2, S-1 and S-2, and the fee shall be \$0.0008 per cubic foot for structures on farms, including commercial farm buildings under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), with the maximum fee for such structures on farms not to exceed \$1,145.00.

(2) Fees for renovations, alterations and repairs or site construction associated with pre-engineered sys-

tems of commercial farm buildings, premanufactured construction, and the external utility connection for premanufactured construction shall be based upon the estimated cost of work. The fee shall be in the amount of \$24.00 per \$1,000. From \$50,001 to and including \$100,000, the additional fee shall be in the amount of \$18.00 per \$1,000 of estimated cost above \$50,000. Above \$100,000, the additional fee shall be in the amount of \$15.00 per \$1,000 of estimated cost above \$100,000. For the purpose of determining estimated cost, the applicant shall submit to the Department such cost data as may be available produced by the architect or engineer of record, or by a recognized estimating firm, or by the contractor. A bona fide contractor's bid, if available, shall be submitted. The Department shall make the final decision regarding estimated cost.

(3) Fees for additions shall be computed on the same basis as for new construction for the added portion.

(4) Fees for combination renovations and additions shall be computed as the sum of the fees computed separately in accordance with items (2) and (3) above.

(5) The fee for tents, in excess of 900 square feet or more than 30 feet in any dimension, shall be \$92.00.

(6) The fee for roofing and siding work completed on structure in use group R-3 and R-4 shall be \$46.00.

ii. Plumbing fixtures and equipment: The fees shall be as follows:

(1) The fee shall be in the amount of \$10.00 per fixture connected to the plumbing system for all fixtures and appliances except as listed in (c)2ii below.

(2) The fee shall be in the amount of \$10.00 per appliance connected to the gas piping except as listed in (c)2ii(3) below.

(3) The fee shall be \$65.00 per special device for the following: grease traps, oil separators, water-cooled air conditioning units, refrigeration units, utility service connections, backflow preventers equipped with test ports (double check valve assembly, reduced pressure zone and pressure vacuum breaker backflow preventers), steam boilers, hot water boilers (excluding those for domestic water heating), active solar systems, sewer pumps, interceptors and fuel oil piping. There shall be no inspection fee charged for gas service entrances.

iii. Electrical fixtures and devices: The fees shall be as follows:

(1) For from one to 50 receptacles or fixtures, the fee shall be in the amount of \$36.00; for each 25 receptacles or fixtures in addition to this, the fee shall be in the amount of \$6.00; for the purpose of computing this fee, receptacles or fixtures shall include lighting outlets, wall switches, fluorescent fixtures, convenience receptacle, smoke and heat detectors, or similar fixture, and motors or devices of less than or equal to one horsepower or one kilowatt.

(2) For each motor or electrical device greater than one horsepower and less than or equal to 10 horsepower; and for transformers and generators greater than one kilowatt and less than or equal to 10 kilowatts, the fees shall be \$10.00.

(3) For each motor or electrical device greater than 10 horsepower and less than or equal to 50 horsepower; for each service panel, service entrance, or sub-panel less than or equal to 200 amperes; for each transformers and generators greater than 10 kilowatts and less than or equal to 45 kilowatts; and for each utility load management device, the fee shall be \$46.00.

(4) For each motor or electrical device greater than 50 horsepower and less than or equal to 100 horsepower; for each service panel, service entrance or sub panel greater than 200 amperes and less than or equal to 1,000 amperes; and for transformers and generators greater than 45 kilowatts and less than or equal to 112.5 kilowatts, the fee shall be \$92.00.

(5) For each motor or electrical device greater than 100 horsepower; for each service panel, service entrance or sub panel greater than 1,000 amperes; and for each transformer or generator greater than 112.5 kilowatts, the fee shall be \$457.00.

(6) For the purpose of computing these fees, all motors except those in plug-in appliances shall be counted, including control equipment, generators, transformers and all heating, cooking or other devices consuming or generating electrical current.

iv. Fire protection and other hazardous equipment: sprinklers, standpipes, detectors (smoke and heat), pre-engineered suppression systems, gas and oil fired appliances not connected to the plumbing system, kitchen exhaust systems, incinerators and crematoriums:

(1) The fee for 20 or fewer heads shall be \$65.00; for 21 to and including 100 heads, the fee shall be \$120.00; for 101 to and including 200 heads, the fee shall be \$229.00; for 201 to and including 400 heads, the fee shall be \$594.00; for 401 to and including 1,000 heads, the fee shall be \$822.00; for over 1,000 heads, the fee shall be \$1,050.

(2) The fee for one to 12 detectors shall be \$36.00; for each 25 detectors in addition to this, the fee shall be in the amount of \$12.00.

(3) The fee for each standpipe shall be \$229.00.

(4) The fee for each independent pre-engineered system shall be \$92.00.

(5) The fee for each gas or oil fired appliance that is not connected to the plumbing system shall be \$46.00.

(6) The fee for each kitchen exhaust system shall be \$46.00.

(7) The fee for each incinerator shall be \$365.00.

(8) The fee for each crematorium shall be \$365.00.

3. Fees for certificates and other permits are as follows:

i. The fee for a demolition or removal permit shall be \$65.00 for a structure of less than 5,000 square feet in area and less than 30 feet in height, for one or two-family residences (use group R-3 of the building code), and structures on farms, including commercial farm buildings under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), and \$120.00 for all other use groups.

ii. The fee for a permit to construct a sign shall be in the amount of \$1.20 per square foot surface area of the sign, computed on one side only for double-faced signs. The minimum fee shall be \$46.00.

iii. The fee for a certificate of occupancy shall be \$28.00.

iv. The fee for a certificate of occupancy granted pursuant to a change of use group shall be \$120.00.

v. The fee for a certificate of continued occupancy issued under N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23(c) shall be \$120.00.

vi. The fee for plan review of a building for compliance under the alternate systems and non-depletable energy source provisions of the energy subcode shall be \$274.00 for one and two-family homes (use group R-3 of the building subcode), and for light commercial structures having the indoor temperature controlled from a single point, and \$1,369.00 for all other structures.

vii. The fee for an application for a variation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.10 shall be \$594.00 for class I structures and \$120.00 for class II and class III structures. The fee for resubmission of an application for a variation shall be \$229.00 for class I structures and \$65.00 for class II and class III structures.

viii. The fee for a permit for lead hazard abatement work shall be \$140.00. The fee for a lead abatement clearance certificate shall be \$28.00.

4. For cross connections and backflow preventers that are subject to testing, requiring reinspection annually, the fee shall be \$46.00 for each device when they are tested.

5. Annual permit requirements are as follows:

i. The fee to be charged for an annual construction permit shall be charged annually. This fee shall be a flat fee based upon the number of maintenance workers who are employed by the facility, and who are primarily engaged in work that is governed by a subcode. Managers, engineers and clericals shall not be considered maintenance workers for the purpose of establishing the annual construction permit fee. Annual permits may be issued for building/fire protection, electrical and plumbing.

ii. Fees for annual permits shall be as follows:

(1) One to 25 workers (including foremen) \$667.00/worker; each additional worker over 25, \$232.00/worker.

(2) Prior to the issuance of the annual permit, a training registration fee of \$140.00 per subcode and a list of at least one, but not more than three, individuals to be trained per subcode shall be submitted by the applicant to the Department of Community Affairs, Bureau of Technical Assistance, Training Section along with a copy of the construction permit (Form F-170C). Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey." The Department shall register these individuals and notify them of the courses being offered.

6. The fee for plan review for elevator devices in structures in Use Groups R-3, R-4 and for elevator devices wholly within dwelling units in R-2 structures shall be \$50.00 for each device.

7. The fee for plan review for elevator devices in structures in Use Groups other than R-3, R-4 and devices in R-2s exempted by (c)6 above shall be \$260.00 for each device.

8. The fees for elevator device inspections and tests shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.

9. The fee for a mechanical inspection in a Use Group R-3 or R-4 structure by a mechanical inspector shall be \$43.00 for the first device and \$10.00 for each additional device. No separate fee shall be charged for gas, fuel oil, or water piping connections associated with the mechanical equipment inspected.

(d) The fee for an application by a manufacturer, distributor, owner or any other person for approval of any fixture, appurtenance, material or method, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8, shall be an amount equal to the cost incurred, or to be incurred, by the Department for such tests as the Department may require, plus an administrative surcharge in the amount of 10 percent of such cost.

Amended by R.1982 d.402, effective November 15, 1982.
See: 14 N.J.R. 943(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(b).

Text substantially amended. Department fees increased approximately 50 percent.

Amended by R.1982 d.463, effective January 3, 1983.
See: 14 N.J.R. 1129(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

Added (c)10, periodic reinspection fees.
Amended by R.1983 d.548, effective December 5, 1983.
See: 15 N.J.R. 1406(a), 15 N.J.R. 2033(b).

In (c)2., added "mechanical systems and equipment" and "the number of sprinklers and standpipes". Also added iv.-v.
Amended by R.1983 d.641, effective January 17, 1984.
See: 15 N.J.R. 1911(a), 16 N.J.R. 129(b).

Substantial changes in section.

Correction: 16 N.J.R. 2267(a).

Amended by R.1985 d.351, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

(c)11 and 12 added.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Added text to (a)12 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement".

Amended by R.1987 d.490, effective November 16, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1684(a), 19 N.J.R. 2134(a).

Fees raised.

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Amended extensively based on an overall increase of approximately 30 percent in fees for code enforcement and planned real estate development, and an increase in the State training fee per cubic foot volume of new construction. Changed fee amounts throughout.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Restructured section.

In (a): added new 5.

In (c): deleted (c)2i(5) regarding minor construction work fees.

In (c)2ii(2): added text to specify equipment fees and deleted (c)2ii(3) regarding fixtures.

In (c)2iii: deleted (3)-(5) and added new (3)-(6).

Deleted (c)3-6 regarding fees, and added (c)2iv, with new (3)-(7) on new fee structure.

Added (c)3 and 4 and renumbered (c)7-12 as (c)3-6ii.

Amended by R.1990 d.61, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(b), 22 N.J.R. 351(b).

Technical change of Form number in (c)6ii.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (b), plan review surcharge increased from 30 to 40 percent; plan review only increased from 20 to 25 percent; minimum fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2, basic construction fee permit increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2i(1), new construction fee increased from \$0.019 to \$0.025; for use groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, F-1, F-2, S-1, S-2 increased from \$0.011 to \$0.014; farm structures increased from \$0.0005 to \$0.0007; maximum farm structures fee increased from \$815.00 to \$1,060.

In (c)2i(2), fees increased from \$17.00 to \$22.00; from \$13.00 to \$17.00 above \$50,000; from \$11.00 to \$14.00 above \$100,000.

In (c)2ii(1), fee increased from \$7.00 to \$9.00 per fixture.

In (c)2ii(2), fee increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 per special device.

In (c)2iii(1), fee increased from \$25.00 to \$33.00 for one to 50 receptacles or fixtures; each 25 additional increased from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

In (c)2iii(2), fee increased from \$7.00 to \$9.00.

In (c)2iii(3), fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2iii(4), fee increased from \$65.00 to \$85.00.

In (c)2iii(5), fee increased from \$325.00 to \$423.00.

In (c)2iv(1), fee increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 for 20 or fewer heads; from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for 21 to 100 heads; from \$163.00 to \$212.00 for 101 to 200 heads; from \$423.00 to \$550.00 for 201 to 400 heads; from \$585.00 to \$761.00 for 401 to 1,000 heads; from \$748.00 to \$972.00 for over 1,000 heads.

In (c)2iv(2), fee increased from \$163.00 to \$212.00.

In (c)2iv(3), fee increased from \$65.00 to \$85.00.

In (c)2iv(4) and (5), fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2iv(6) and (7), fee increased from \$260.00 to \$338.00.

In (c)4i, demolition and removal permit increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 and for form structure removal from \$85.00 to \$111.00.

In (c)4ii, fee for permit to construct a sign increased from \$0.85 to \$1.11 per square foot; minimum fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00

In (c)4iii, certificate of occupancy fee increased from \$85.00 to \$111.00; minimum fee for form structures increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00.

In (c)4iv, fee increased from \$124.00 to \$161.00.

In (c)4v, fee increased from \$85.00 to \$111.00.

In (c)4vii, fee increased from \$20.00 to \$26.00.

In (c)4viii, fees increased from \$195.00 to \$254.00 for one and two-family homes and from \$975.00 to \$41,268 for light commercial structures.

In (c)4ix, fees increased from \$423.00 to \$550.00 for class I structures and from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for class II and III structures. Resubmission of applications increased from \$163.00 to \$212.00 for class I structures and from \$46.00 to \$60.00 for class II and III structures.

In (c)5iii, fees increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00 for thrice annual testing and from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for annual testing.

In (c)6ii(1), fees increased from \$475.00 to \$618.00 for one to 25 workers and from \$165.00 to \$215.00 per worker over 25.

In (c)6ii(2), fee increased from \$100.00 to \$130.00.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Departmental fees set at (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Notice of correction, effective May 18, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1879(b).

Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).

Form numbers changed in (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.313, effective August 3, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1846(a), 24 N.J.R. 2712(b).

No inspection fee for gas service entrances.

Amended by R.1992 d.390, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1844(a), 24 N.J.R. 3515(b).

Fee for indirect apportionment systems set at (d).

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased throughout.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)9.

Amended by R.1994 d.28, effective January 18, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(b), 26 N.J.R. 352(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 796(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.323, effective July 5, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2162(a), 26 N.J.R. 2780(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.434, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1911(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

In (c)5ii(2) added individuals to be trained and registered.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Eliminated minimum fee in (b) and rewrote (c).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

5:23-4.21 Private enforcing agency authorization and reauthorization fees

(a) Authorization fee: Any onsite inspection agency submitting an application to the Department under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.12 for approval as an inspection agency shall pay a fee of \$2,800 for each subcode for which authorization is sought.

(b) Reauthorization fee: Any onsite inspection agency submitting an application to the Department under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.12 for reapproval as an inspection agency shall pay a fee of \$1,400 for each subcode for which authorization is sought plus an amount equal to five percent of the gross revenue earned from State Uniform Construction Code enforcement activities during the previous 12-month period. This fee shall be paid to the Department in 12 equal installments, beginning with the month immediately following the end of the 12 month period from which the fee is calculated. Payment shall be made prior to the last business day of each month.

Amended by R.1984 d.260, effective July 2, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3(a), 16 N.J.R. 1714(e).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.353, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1032(a), 17 N.J.R. 1758(b).

(b)1: substantially amended.

Public Notice: Notice of Petition to amend section.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2688(a).

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Text on inplant inspection agencies deleted.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (a), authorization fee increased from \$2,000 to \$2,600. In (b), reauthorization fee increased from \$1,000 to \$1,300.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased.

5:23-4.22 (Reserved)

Amended by R.1984 d.481, effective November 5, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 2031(a), 16 N.J.R. 3006(a).

Amended by R.1986 d.142, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1169(a), 18 N.J.R. 945(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Modular unit fee of \$100.00 deleted; title changed.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (a) and (b), insignia fee increased from \$50.00 to \$65.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased.

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Building element and manufactured home add-on unit insignia of certification fees".

5:23-4.23 Payment of fees

(a) All fees paid to the Department under the regulations shall be nonrefundable except as otherwise specifically set forth in the regulations. All fees shall be paid by check or money order, payable to the "Treasurer, State of New Jersey".

(d) Post abatement sampling and analysis for an asbestos hazard abatement project shall be performed as per EPA 40 CFR 763.90i. Samples collected within the affected work area shall be analyzed by TEM.

(e) Post abatement sampling and analysis for an asbestos hazard abatement project utilizing the glovebag technique and encapsulation shall be as follows:

1. One sample per 10,000 square feet of work area with a minimum of five samples shall be required. Samples collected within the affected work area may be analyzed by PCM to confirm completion of an asbestos abatement project using the methodology specified in NIOSH 7400.

(f) For TEM analysis, the project shall be considered complete when the results of samples collected in the affected work area comply with 40 CFR 763.90 and Appendix A to Subpart E. Maximum turnaround time from sample collection through data reporting shall be 72 hours.

(g) For PCM analysis, the project shall be considered complete when the results of samples collected in the affected work area show that the concentration of fibers for each of the five samples is less than or equal to 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter.

(h) When the air analysis results for projects covered by this subchapter show asbestos fiber concentrations above the acceptance criteria, then clean-up shall be repeated until compliance is achieved by re-cleaning all surfaces using wet methods and operating all HEPA equipped air pressure differential units to filter the air.

New Rule R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.20 as new 8.21. Section 8.21 was formerly "Demolition".

Recodified from 5:23-8.23 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Appeals", repealed.

5:23-8.22 Disposal of asbestos waste

(a) The disposal of friable/non-friable asbestos-containing material and asbestos-contaminated waste from the project site shall be in accordance with New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26 and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Recodified from 8.13 and substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.14 as new 8.15, no change in text. Section 8.15 was formerly "Duties of the asbestos safety technician".

Recodified from 5:23-8.15 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior section, "Demolition", recodified as 5:23-8.18.

SUBCHAPTER 9. CODE INTERPRETATIONS

5:23-9.1 Application of the Plumbing Subcode to certain mobile homes

(a) Chapter 18 of the Plumbing Subcode (National Standard Plumbing Code) is not applicable to permanently installed mobile homes meeting the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, 24 C.F.R. Part 3280.

(b) An approved structure placed on a site for use as a permanent dwelling shall meet the requirements of the State Plumbing Subcode, excluding Chapter 18 of the Plumbing Subcode (National Standard Plumbing Code), or, if applicable, the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

5:23-9.2 Interpretation: Construction Permit for a single family residence

(a) Any application for a construction permit for a single family residence shall be accompanied by at least two copies of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detailed dimensions to show the nature and character of the work to be performed. Plans submitted shall not be required to show more detail or include more information than is reasonably necessary to assure compliance with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code and rules in this chapter.

(b) Plans containing the following information shall be considered to meet the requirements of (a) above:

1. Site diagram consisting of a site plan showing size and location of all new and existing construction on the site with distances from lot lines and indicating new building services, location and size.

2. Construction plans consisting of a scale drawing showing foundation, floor plans, and elevations, including structural framing notes for all floors, ceilings and roofs. Only girders and columns need be identified and located on the plan. Included on the drawings shall be a loading schedule indicating the live loads for which the structure is designed.

3. The following details shall be required:

i. A cross section through one typical wall showing construction details from footing to and including roof framing. This section shall indicate all construction materials used including roofing, vapor barriers, sheathing type and thickness, insulation type and thickness,

windows, glazing type if other than standard window glazing is used, interior finish material, floor type and thickness, structure, foundation and footings. Decorative material shall not be required to be shown unless it contributes to the structural integrity of the section.

ii. Electrical details indicating lighting; receptacles; motors and equipment; smoke detectors; service entrance locations; size and type (overhead or underground); panel size, location; number of proposed circuits. A symbol legend shall be included.

iii. Plumbing details indicating the locations of fixtures and a notice or table listing water and drainage pipe sizes. A note stating if sewage disposal is to public sewer or individual septic system shall be included.

iv. Mechanical details indicating the type of heating system; location, size and type of heating unit, noting the distribution method and indicating design rates, location of fire dampers and safeguards; and location, type and size of flue.

4. The drawings shall bear the seal and signature of an architect or engineer who prepared the plans and is registered in the State of New Jersey. The seal and signature shall appear on each sheet of each copy of the plans submitted.

i. The construction official shall waive the requirements for sealed plans in the case of a single family home owner who prepares his or her own plans for the construction, alteration or repair of a structure used or intended to be used exclusively as the owner's private residence, and which is to be constructed by the owner, providing that the owner shall submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that he has prepared the plans and that the plans are, in the opinion of the construction official and appropriate subcode officials, legible and complete for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the regulations.

ii. Plumbing plans, electrical plans and mechanical plans may be prepared by licensed plumbers, licensed electrical contractors and mechanical contractors, respectively, in accordance with these regulations.

5. Construction plans, and electrical, plumbing, and mechanical details may be shown on more than one drawing.

6. Where a prototype plan has been approved pursuant to existing regulations, only a site diagram and reference to the approved prototype plan shall be required. This site diagram must be signed and sealed by a registered architect or licensed professional engineer.

7. The Construction Official, upon the advice of the appropriate subcode official, may waive any or all of the requirements for plans in (b)1 through 6 above when the work is of a minor nature.

5:23-9.3 Interpretation: ordinary repairs

(a) The following items are ordinary repairs and shall be treated as such by every enforcing agency. No permits for, inspections of, or notice to the enforcing agency of ordinary repairs shall be required. This is not an all-inclusive listing of ordinary repairs.

1. Ordinary building repairs include:

i. Exterior and interior painting;

ii. Installation, repair or replacement of any interior finishes of less than 25 percent of the wall area in any given room, in a one or two family dwelling. This shall include plastering and drywall installation;

(1) Vinyl wall covering of any amount is an ordinary repair;

(2) Paneling shall not be considered an ordinary repair;

iii. Wall papering at any location;

iv. The replacement of glass in any window or door. However, the replacement glass shall be of a type and quality that complies with the minimum requirements of the code;

v. The installation and replacement of any window or door, including garage doors, in the same opening without altering the dimensions or framing of the original opening. This shall include storm windows and storm doors. The installation and replacement of means of egress and emergency escape windows and doors may be made in the same opening without altering the dimensions or framing of the original opening, and shall not reduce the required height, width or net clear opening of the previous window or door assembly;

vi. The repair of any non-structural member such as a partition railing or kitchen cabinet;

vii. The repair or replacement of any interior or exterior trim, decoration or moldings;

viii. The replacement or installation of any flooring material, except carpeting, with a new material. However, installation of carpeting in one and two family dwellings will be permitted under ordinary repairs;

ix. The repair of existing roofing material not exceeding 25 percent of the total roof area within any 12 month period;

x. The repair of existing siding with like material not exceeding 25 percent of the total building exterior wall area within any 12 month period;

xi. The repair or replacement of any part of a porch or stoop which does not structurally support a roof above;

xii. The replacement or installation of screens;

xiii. The installation of any roll or batt insulation when installed adjacent to or not more than one and a half inches from an interior finish; and

xiv. Replacement of exterior rain water gutters and leaders.

2. Ordinary plumbing repairs include:

i. Replacement of hose bib valves in single family dwellings. Replacement hose bib valves shall be provided with an approved atmospheric vacuum breaker;

ii. Refinishing of existing fixtures. Relining of fixtures shall not be considered to be an ordinary repair;

iii. Replacement of ball cocks. Replacement ball cocks must be an approved anti-siphon type;

iv. Repair of leaks involving the replacement of piping between two adjacent joints only;

v. Clearance of stoppages;

vi. Replacements of faucets or working parts of faucets;

vii. Replacements of working parts of valves;

viii. Replacement of traps except for traps on culinary sinks in food handling establishments;

ix. Replacement of a water closet or lavatory or kitchen sink in a single family dwelling with an approved similar fixture provided that no change in the piping arrangement is made. Replacement water closets bearing a date stamp of July 1, 1991 or later must use an average of 1.6 gallons or less of water per flushing cycle; and

x. Replacement of domestic clothes washers and dishwashers.

3. Ordinary electrical repairs include:

i. The replacement of any receptacle, switch, or lighting fixture rated at 20 amps or less and operating at less than 150 volts to ground with a like or similar item. Replacement of receptacles in locations where ground-fault circuit interrupter protection is required in the electrical subcode, shall not be considered ordinary electrical repairs;

ii. Repairs to any installed electrically operated equipment such as doorbells, communication systems, and any motor operated device. Provided, however, that if fire protection systems are interrupted for repairs the fire official shall be notified in accordance with the building subcode;

iii. Installation of communications wiring as covered by article 800 of the electrical subcode in one and two family dwellings, or the alteration/rearrangement of existing communications wiring in other occupancies provided however that the rearrangement does not involve penetration of a fire rated assembly and is not

in a hazardous location as defined in chapter 5 of the electrical subcode; and

iv. Replacement of domestic dishwashers; and

v. Replacement of kitchen range hoods in single family dwellings.

4. Ordinary fire protection repairs include:

i. The replacement of any sprinkler or smoke detector or heat detector head with a like device; and

ii. The repair or replacement of any component of a fire alarm or smoke and heat detection equipment.

5. Ordinary heating ventilation and air conditioning repairs shall include:

i. Replacement of motors, pumps and fans of the same capacity;

ii. Repair and replacement of heating, supply and return piping and radiation elements, which does not require rearrangement of the piping system;

iii. Repair and replacement of duct work;

iv. Repair of air conditioning equipment and systems; and

v. Repair or replacement of control devices for heating and air conditioning equipment; and

vi. Replacement of kitchen range hoods in single family dwellings.

6. Ordinary elevator repairs include:

i. The following work on elevator brakes:

(1) Installation of new linings;

(2) Replacement of brake switches, brake stand pivot bushings, and bearings or the reaming out and use of oversized pins. Replacement or repair of brake magnets, magnet coils and/or core sleeves;

(3) Renewal of phase splitting coils; and

(4) Re-babbiting of brake pin holes (gearless), and realigning of brake stands to pulleys.

ii. The following controller/selector repairs:

(1) Installation of overload relays and potential switches, and installation or replacement of reverse phase relays;

(2) Replacement of damaged resistance tubes, grids, broken controller panel sections, main power or brake rectifiers, power and light transformers, and microprocessor printed circuit boards. Replacement or reconditioning of dash pots and retarders. Replacement of a controller with a like or with the state of the art controller when only those features which are available on the existing controller will be made functional;

(3) Renewal of switch bases, armatures, hinge pins, coils, contacts and shunt leads; and

(4) Adjustment of controller to original design specifications.

iii. The following work on motor generators:

(1) Installation of four stem brush rigging on exciter, installation or renewal of bearing oil gauges, and renewal of sleeve or ball bearings;

(2) Replacement of generator armatures, commutators, commutator brushes, and turning down and undercutting of commutators;

(3) Rewinding of generator armatures, stators and field controls;

(4) Removal for testing on a work bench, reinsulating, banding and reinstallation of motor generators; and

(5) Repair of solid state drives and adjustments of generator compounding.

iv. The following work on hoist motors:

(1) Installation or renewal of bearing oil gauges, renewal of sleeve or ball bearings, and re-babbitting of sleeve bearings (gearless);

(2) Replacement of motor armatures, rotors, motor collector rings, commutators, commutator brushes, and turning down and undercutting of commutators;

(3) Rewinding of stators, armatures, and field coils; and

(4) Removal for testing on a work bench, reinsulation, banding and reinstallation of hoist motors and realignment of motors to worm shafts.

v. The following work on machines:

(1) Installation of new demountable drive sheave rims, new drive shafts, new integral drive sheaves, split couplings;

(2) Replacement of worms, gears, worm shaft housings, thrust bearings, thrust housings, external ring gears and pinions, machine drums, solid drive sheaves with demountable drive sheaves, and sheave bearing. Replacement or repair of stop motion switches, slack cable switches, replacement of drive sheave linings. Regrooving of drive sheaves;

(3) Re-babbitting of main bearings, external gears and bearings, and worm shaft housings;

(4) Renewal of sleeve bearings, drum buffers, and drum shafts;

(5) Re-securing of loose brake pulleys and realignment of brake pulleys, with motor gear shaft; and

(6) Removal of bearing shims.

vi. The following work on hoist ropes, compensating ropes and compensating chains:

(1) Replacement or re-socketing of hoist ropes and replacement of compensating ropes or chains, governor ropes, and hitches; and

(2) Shortening of hoist ropes due to a rope stretch.

vii. The following work on governors:

(1) Re-calibration, sealing, and reconditioning of governors, or replacement of governors with like equipment; and

(2) Replacement or reconditioning of governor rope tension sheaves.

viii. The following work on overhead, deflector, car and counterweight sheaves:

(1) Replacement or repair of sheaves, sheave bearings and sheave shafts; and

(2) Re-babbitting of sheave bearings.

ix. The following work on hoistways:

(1) Replacement of traveling cables and other hoistway wiring;

(2) Repair of counterweights, hoistway switches, hydraulic pistons, oil lines in the pit, and repacking of packing glands; and

(3) Repair or replacement of hoistway door equipment, rollers relating cables, gibs, hall buttons, lanterns, position indicator stations, and all existing related equipment, selector tapes, cables, dust covers, toe guards and hoistway fascia, and repair or replacement of all existing pit equipment with like equipment.

x. The following work on rails and guides:

(1) Realignment or replacement of main or counterweight rail sections with like products; and

(2) Repair or replacement of guide shoe liners or car and counterweight guides with like product.

xi. The following work on cabs:

(1) Installation or replacement of main and auxiliary car operating panels, emergency lighting, communication devices, door protective and reopening devices, car position indicators, and in-car lanterns;

(2) Repair or replacement of operating station on top of cars, door operating devices, motors, linkages, hangers, etc., hoistway door drive mechanisms, clutches, etc., side emergency exit latching devices and electrical switches, floor leveling and selector drive devices, terminal slow down and limiting devices, load weighing devices (on top of car and under car isolation), keyless entry and security devices, top of car intrusion devices, closed-circuit TV surveillance devices, lighting fixtures in the car on top of the car and under the car; and

(3) Replacement of ceilings with code approved materials, and of door saddles, cab flooring, walls and panels with materials equivalent to those being replaced in respect to weight and fire resistance.

New Rule, R.1993 d.487, effective October 4, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 2159(a), 25 N.J.R. 4592(a).

5:23-9.4 (Reserved)

New Rule, R.1990 d.490, effective October 1, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 592(a), 22 N.J.R. 3148(a).
Repealed by R.1995 d.121, effective March 6, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).
See: 26 N.J.R. 4875(a), 27 N.J.R. 894(c).
Formerly "Seismic Zones".

5:23-9.5 Records retention

(a) A construction official shall maintain, for the life of each structure wholly or partially within its jurisdiction copies of the following documents: construction application, permit(s), any update(s), notice of unsafe structure, certificate of occupancy, ongoing inspection control card, elevator inspection, decision of the construction board of appeals, cut-in card and the inspection and certificate logs (F-100B, F-110B, F-120B, F-130B, F-140B, F-150, F-170C and D, F-190B, F-240A, F-260B, F-290A, F-310B, F-340A, L-710A, L-720B).

(b) Copies of additional documents may be retained at the discretion of the construction official.

(c) A construction office shall retain copies of plans for Class I and Class II structures for at least the life of the structures and copies of plans for Class III structures for at least 10 years.

New Rule, R.1990 d.364, effective August 6, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 1455(a), 22 N.J.R. 2275(a).
Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).
Form numbers changed in (a).

5:23-9.6 Fixed central pedestal seating (stools) in casinos

(a) Fixed central pedestal seating (stools) shall be allowed within major aisles and cross-aisles in casinos for gaming patrons who use standard size slot machines or other similar machines, within these aisles, provided the following requirements are met:

1. Schematic drawings shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval which indicate the dimensions and locations of the stools, and the distances from adjacent fixtures, walls or other fixed objects;

2. Stool placement shall not result in any reduction of the required aisle accessway width when measured from the stool and any other adjacent obstacle, including, without limitation, other stools in back-to-back seating arrangements;

3. Stools that swivel and have a back rest shall be restricted so as to rotate in only one direction, operate in series, and be self-centering; and

4. A minimum clearance of eight inches, measured from the face of the gaming machine base at knee height, shall be provided between the gaming machine and the stool and a minimum clearance of 10 inches, measured from seat edge to seat edge, shall be provided between adjacent stools, in order to ensure discharge clearances.

New Rule, R.1991 d.61, effective February 19, 1991.
See: 22 N.J.R. 3610(a), 23 N.J.R. 406(a).

5:23-9.7 Manufacturing, production and process equipment

(a) Manufacturing, production and process equipment is not under the jurisdiction of the Uniform Construction Code. Manufacturing, production, and process equipment is defined as all equipment employed in a system of operations for the explicit purpose of the production of a product.

(b) Manufacturing, production, and process equipment shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Electrical generation equipment, such as turbines, condensers, generators, and the like;
2. Electrical transmission equipment such as transformers, capacitors, regulators, switchgears, and the like;
3. Air pollution equipment, such as scrubbers;
4. Metal working equipment, such as castings, screen machines, grinders, lathes, presses, drills, welders, and the like;
5. Material handling equipment, such as rollers, control belts, and the like;
6. Packaging equipment, such as bottling machines;
7. Process drying equipment, such as ovens, kettles, fans, and the like;
8. Finishing equipment, used for such purposes as heat treatment, plating, painting, and the like;
9. Petrochemical refinery/plant equipment used for distillation, conversion, treatment and blending;
10. Electric, steam, pneumatic- or hydraulic-actuated equipment, such as motors, pumps, compressors, and the like;
11. Tanks which constitute part of a controlled industrial process, including those tanks containing flammable and combustible liquids, together with the dikes surrounding the tanks;
12. All piping used to transport products to and between industrial processes; any piping connected to the potable water supply downstream of an appropriate back-flow prevention device; any piping located upstream of

the first joint at the outlet of the equipment or upstream of the indirect connection to the sanitary or storm sewer;

13. Pipe racks, hangers, and the like that support the process piping and the storage racks for the raw materials and finished products. Building structural systems supporting the racks, hangers, storage loads, and the like are excluded from the definition of process equipment, except that pipe support units that include a foundation and support steel shall be included as process equipment when they do not transfer loads to structures whose main function is other than supporting process pipe;

14. Boilers, pressure vessels, furnaces and the like used exclusively for industrial process;

15. Pre-wired and/or pre-engineered (bearing name plate) electro-mechanical equipment or machinery used exclusively for an industrial process;

16. Electrical work which forms a part of the power or control system of industrial process equipment, up to the point where that work connects to the plant electrical distribution system. Such a point shall be considered a suitable junction box, panel board, disconnect switch, or a terminal box which constitutes the final connection to the factory-installed equipment wiring. Where these items are not supplied as a part of the equipment, they shall be subject to local enforcing agency jurisdiction; and

17. (Reserved)

New Rule, R.1993 d.132, effective April 5, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 3458(a), 25 N.J.R. 1512(b).

SUBCHAPTER 10. RADON HAZARD SUBCODE

5:23-10.1 Title, scope; intent

(a) This part of the regulations, adopted pursuant to the State Uniform Construction Code Act, P.L. 1975, c. 217, as amended and as supplemented by P.L. 1989, c.186 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq.), and entitled Radon Hazard Subcode, shall be known, and may be cited throughout the regulations as, N.J.A.C. 5:23-10 and, when referred to in this subchapter, may be cited as "this subchapter".

1. This subchapter is intended to complement rules adopted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:28-27 which provide for certification of persons who sell radon or radon progeny devices, test for radon or radon progeny, or mitigate radon in buildings.

i. Copies of N.J.S.A. 26:2D-70 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:28-27 may be obtained from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, CN 411, Trenton, NJ 08625.

(b) This subchapter pertains to the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R, as defined in the building subcode, within recognized radon prone areas defined as tier one by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and shall control matters relating to construction techniques to minimize radon gas and radon progeny entry and facilitate any subsequent remediation that might prove necessary.

(c) This subchapter seeks to protect and ensure public safety, health and welfare insofar as it is affected by radon entry into schools and residential buildings.

1. It is the purpose of this subchapter to establish standards and procedures to ensure that construction techniques that minimize radon entry and that facilitate any post-construction radon removal that is required shall be incorporated in the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas and are permitted to be incorporated elsewhere in New Jersey.

2. Radon is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, radioactive gas that occurs naturally in soil gas, underground water, and outdoor air. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of radon and its progeny (that is, substances formed as a result of the radioactive decay of radon) has been associated with increases in the risk of lung cancer. An elevated concentration is defined as being at or above the guideline of 4 pCi/L or 0.02 WL average annual exposure.

3. Inasmuch as it is deemed to be more cost effective to build schools and residential buildings that resist radon entry than to remedy a radon problem after construction, design and construction techniques shall be employed, in tier one areas, to minimize pathways for soil gas to enter and features shall be incorporated during construction in tier one areas that will facilitate radon removal after completion of the structure if prevention techniques prove to be inadequate.

4. The installation of radon mitigation systems in existing portions of buildings shall not be subject to the construction technique requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.4.

Amended by R.1994 d.609, effective December 19, 1994 (operative April 1, 1995).
See: 26 N.J.R. 2704(a), 26 N.J.R. 5007(b).

5:23-10.2 Definitions

The following words, terms and abbreviations, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Foundation pipe drain" means a drain placed around the perimeter of a foundation that utilizes a perforated pipe. An "interior foundation pipe drain" is one placed around the internal perimeter of a foundation. An "exterior foundation pipe drain" is one placed around the external perimeter of a foundation.

“French drain” or “channel drain” means a path used to assist with water drainage which is installed in basements of some structures during initial construction, which consists of a gap (typically one-half to one and one-half inch in width) between the basement block wall and the concrete floor slab around the entire inside perimeter of the basement.

“Picocurie per Liter (pCi/L)” means 2.2 disintegrations per minute of radioactive material per liter. It may be used as a measure of the concentration of radon gas in air. One picocurie is equivalent to 10–12 Curies.

“Radon” means the radioactive noble gas radon-222.

“Radon progeny” means the short-lived radionuclides formed as a result of the decay of radon-222, including polonium-218, lead-214, bismuth-214 and polonium-214.

“Sump” means a pit or hole in or through a basement floor slab designed to collect water, and from which such water is drained by means of a vertical-lift or sump pump.

“Sump pump” means a pump used to move collected water out of the sump to an above grade discharge remote from the structure.

“Working level (WL)” means that concentration of short-lived radon decay products that will result in 130,000 million electron volts of potential alpha-particle energy per liter of air. Working level is a measure of radon decay product concentration in air.

5:23-10.3 Enforcement

(a) The provisions of this subchapter shall be enforced by the enforcing agencies having responsibility for the enforcement of this chapter.

(b) Enforcement responsibility shall be divided among subcode officials in the following manner:

1. For new structures and additions:

i. Except as otherwise indicated in (b)1ii below, plan review and inspection with regard to compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.4(b) shall be the responsibility of the building subcode official;

ii. Plan review and inspection with regard to work performed under N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.4(b) that is otherwise subject to the plumbing, electrical or fire protection subcode shall be the responsibility of the plumbing, electrical or fire protection subcode official, respectively.

2. For existing structures:

i. Construction enforcement responsibility for verification that radon mitigation work in all structures, other than detached one and two family dwellings, is in conformance with the adopted subcodes shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4(a), (c), (d) and (f).

ii. In existing detached one and two family dwellings, the building subcode official shall be responsible for verification that all construction aspects of radon mitigation work are in conformance with the adopted subcodes, except that the electrical subcode official shall be responsible for those construction aspects that are subject to the electrical subcode.

Amended by R.1991 d.429, effective August 19, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1487(a), 23 N.J.R. 2501(a).

In (b), added 5 and 6.

Amended by R.1994 d.609, effective December 19, 1994 (operative April 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2704(a), 26 N.J.R. 5007(b).

5:23-10.4 Construction techniques

(a) Tier one radon hazard areas shall be identified in accordance with the county/municipal radon listing established by the Department of Environmental Protection. The current list of municipalities in tier one areas is set forth in Appendix 10-A of this subcode.

(b) The construction techniques set forth in this subsection shall be the minimum radon hazard protective features required to be incorporated into construction of buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas, and may be incorporated elsewhere, in order to minimize radon and radon progeny entry and facilitate any post-construction radon removal that may be required. Enumeration of these construction techniques is not intended to preclude voluntary use of additional or more extensive techniques. Full compliance with these construction techniques is not required for additions; however, those construction techniques that are feasible shall be incorporated.

1. A continuous vapor barrier not less than six-mil (.006 inch; .152 mm) polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene with any seams overlapped not less than 12 inches (305 mm), or other approved materials, shall be installed under the slab in basement and slab-on-grade construction and on the soil in crawl space construction.

2. Floors of basements and slab on grade construction shall be placed over a base course, not less than four inches (102 mm) in thickness, consisting of gravel or crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent of material that passes through a No. 4 sieve.

3. Basement slabs with interior foundation pipe drains installed shall have a solid three-inch minimum diameter vent pipe section installed in conjunction with this drainage system and be connected to an independent vent stack pipe terminating at an approved location on the exterior of the building.

4. Basement slabs which do not have an interior foundation pipe drain, and slab on grade construction (excluding non-habitable spaces such as garages), shall be provided with one three-inch minimum solid vent pipe section with a “T” pipe fitting for every 1,500 square feet, or portion thereof, of slab area, this vent pipe section to be

installed into the sub-slab aggregate. The horizontal openings of the "T" pipe fitting shall be placed in the sub-slab aggregate. The vertical portion of the "T" pipe fitting shall be connected to an independent vent stack pipe terminating at an approved location on the exterior of the building. Where more than one vent pipe section is provided, interconnection of these sections into a single independent vent stack is permitted.

5. Basement slabs with French drains or channel drains shall not be allowed unless interior foundation pipe drains as described in this section are installed.

6. Joints in foundation walls and floors, including, without limitation, control joints between slab sections poured separately, and between foundation wall and floor (except for French drains or channel drains), as well as penetrations of the foundation walls and floor including, but not limited to, utility penetrations, shall be substantially sealed by utilizing a non-cracking polyurethane or similar caulk, or equivalent, in order to close off the soil gas entry routes. Any openings or penetrations of the floor over the crawl space shall be substantially sealed in order to close off the soil gas entry routes.

7. Untrapped floor drains shall be provided with removable stoppers which substantially close off the soil gas entry routes.

8. A sump cover which substantially closes off the soil gas entry routes shall be provided for all sump installations. If foundation pipe drains terminate at a sump installation and provisions are made for venting from the sump installation, the three-inch diameter solid vent pipe section requirement of (b)3 above need not be provided.

9. Any ductwork that is routed through a crawl space or beneath a slab shall be properly taped or sealed.

10. Sealant materials that substantially close off the soil gas entry routes shall be installed on any doors or other openings between basements and adjoining crawl spaces that are vented to the exterior.

11. The tops of foundation walls, including, without limitation, interior ledges, that are constructed of hollow masonry units shall be capped or the voids shall be completely filled.

12. The independent vent stack pipe provided in accordance with (b)3, 4 or 8 above shall be an adequately supported, gas tight, three-inch minimum diameter solid pipe, through any enclosed portions of the building. The pipe shall be routed in a manner that makes it accessible for the installation of a future in-line vent pipe fan in a non-conditioned (not heated or cooled) space, including, without limitation, an attic space, but excluding a basement or crawl space, and installed in a configuration, and supported in a manner, that will ensure that rain water or condensate accumulation within the pipes will drain downward into the ground beneath the slab or vapor barrier. The vent stack pipe shall meet the following termination requirements:

i. Vent pipes shall terminate at least 12 inches above the roof, measured from the highest point where the vent intersects the roof. When a vent pipe extension terminates on an occupiable roof the vent pipe shall extend at least seven feet above the roof surface. Exception: Buildings more than three stories in height shall be allowed to extend vent pipe terminals through a wall provided that the termination is at least 20 feet above grade and is effectively screened.

ii. No vent terminal shall be located directly beneath any door, window, or other ventilating opening of the building or of an adjacent building nor shall any such vent terminal be within 10 feet horizontally of such an opening unless it is at least two feet above the top of such opening.

iii. No vent terminal shall be closer than 10 feet horizontally from any lot line. Where this 10 foot horizontal distance is not possible due to lot width, the vent terminal shall be placed as remote from the lot line as practicable.

13. Radon vent pipes shall be identifiable and clearly labeled at intervals of not more than 25 feet in concealed locations, not more than 50 feet in exposed locations and not less than once in any room or space.

14. Electrical junction boxes shall be installed near the provided area, such as an accessible attic space, where a future in-line vent pipe fan and system failure alarms may be installed.

15. In combination basement/crawl space or slab-on-grade/crawl space buildings a three-inch minimum solid vent pipe shall be provided between the areas and interconnected into the independent vent stack to permit use of a single in-line vent pipe fan if activation of the system is desired.

16. In order to reduce stack effect, air passages that penetrate the conditioned envelope of the building, such as attic access openings, or other openings installed in top-floor ceilings, shall be closed, gasketed or otherwise sealed with materials approved for such applications.

Amended by R.1994 d.609, effective December 19, 1994 (operative April 1, 1995).
See: 26 N.J.R. 2704(a), 26 N.J.R. 5007(b).

APPENDIX 10-A

New Jersey Municipalities in Tier 1

County	Municipality	
Burlington	Chesterfield	
Camden	Magnolia	Somerdale
	Runnemede	
Cumberland	Bridgeton	
Gloucester	Deptford	Harrison
	Greenwich	Wenonah
Hunterdon	All municipalities except Kingswood and Union	

County	Municipality	
Mercer	Ewing	Pennington
	Hopewell Borough	Princeton Borough
	Hopewell Township	Princeton Township
Middlesex	Highland Park	Piscataway
	North Brunswick	
Monmouth	Allentown	Marlboro
	Colts Neck	Roosevelt
	Freehold Borough	Shrewsbury Borough
	Freehold Township	Shrewsbury Township
	Holmdel	Upper Freehold
	Little Silver	
Morris	Chester Borough	Morris
	Chester Township	Morristown
	Dover	Mount Olive
	Harding	Randolph
	Jefferson	Riverdale
	Long Hill	Roxbury
	Mendham Borough	Victory Gardens
	Mendham Township	Washington
	Morris Plains	Wharton
		West Milford
Passaic	Pompton Lakes	
Salem	Alloway	Woodstown
Somerset	Bernardsville	Millstone
	Bernards	Montgomery
	Branchburg	Peapack & Gladstone
	Far Hills	Rocky Hill
	Hillsborough	Somerville
	Franklin	Watchung
Sussex	All municipalities except Hardyston	
Warren	All municipalities	

Public Notice.
 See: 23 N.J.R. 3745(a).
 Revised Tier I list issued.
 Administrative Change.
 See: 26 N.J.R. 3707(b).
 Administrative Change.
 See: 27 N.J.R. 3600(a).

SUBCHAPTER 11. INDOOR AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

5:23-11.1 Title; scope; intent

(a) This subchapter, adopted pursuant to authority of the State Uniform Construction Code Act and the Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act (N.J.S.A. 34:6A-25 et seq.), and entitled "Indoor Air Quality Standards and Procedures for Buildings Occupied by Public Employees," shall be known and may be cited throughout the rules as subchapter 11, and when referred to in subchapter 11 of this chapter, may be cited as this subchapter.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, all references to article or section numbers or to provisions not specifically

identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such article, section or provision of this subchapter.

(c) This subchapter shall control matters relating to indoor air quality in existing buildings occupied by public employees during their regular work hours, including procedures for reporting and responding to complaints of indoor air quality in accordance with the Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act (PEOSHA).

(d) This subchapter seeks to provide an efficient administrative framework for reporting and responding to complaints of indoor air quality, and for the enforcement of indoor air quality standards. Additionally, this subchapter provides a uniform standard through the adoption of nationally-recognized standards.

5:23-11.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, as used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the content indicates otherwise.

"Building-related problems" means complaints regarding such conditions as temperature, humidity and ventilation.

"Department" means both the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Health, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Designated smoking area" shall mean an area in a building where smoking is permitted and which is physically separated from non-smoking areas and which nonsmokers do not need to enter or pass through.

"Employee" means any public employee as defined in the Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act. For purposes of this subchapter, "employee" shall be deemed to include "employee's representative."

"Employer" means public employer and shall include any person acting directly on behalf of, or with the knowledge and ratification of the State, or any department, division, bureau, board, council, agency or authority of the State, except any bi-state agency; or any county, municipality, or any department, division, bureau, board, council, agency or authority of any county or municipality, or of any school district or special purposes district created pursuant to law.

"Facility manager" means the person employed by the building owner and charged with the care and maintenance of the building.

"Health-related problems" means any complaint that involves a symptom such as headaches, nausea, dizziness, etc.

"Lease management officer" shall mean the person or office who signs the lease on behalf of the employer or who is designated by the employer with responsibility for the lease.

"Retrofit" means to bring a building or portion thereof which exhibits indoor air quality deficiencies into compliance with the standards adopted in this subchapter.

5:23-11.3 Adoption of standards

(a) Pursuant to the authority granted under P.L. 1975, c.217, as amended, the Commissioner hereby adopts and incorporates herein by reference the nationally-recognized standards of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc., known as ASHRAE 55-1981 (Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy) and ASHRAE 62-1989 (Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality), including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, as the standard for evaluating indoor air quality in all buildings or portions of buildings subject to this subchapter.

1. Copies of these standards may be obtained from the sponsor at: ASHRAE Publication Sales Department, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329.

2. In addition to the provisions of the standards adopted above, the air from designated smoking areas shall not be recirculated to non-smoking areas in buildings covered by this subchapter.

3. Laboratories and/or industrial locations which comply with Permissible Exposure Levels established pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this subchapter for contaminant levels.

(b) Where the Department, upon investigation, has reason to believe that a building or a portion of a building does not provide for an adequate level of indoor air quality when measured against the nationally recognized standards adopted in this subchapter, then the Department may require the building owner or employer to perform a comprehensive ventilation and temperature evaluation in accordance with those standards. The Department may additionally require the building owner or employer to obtain and furnish to the Department, at the building owner's expense, a report from a licensed engineer or registered architect or certified industrial hygienist or other person with similar qualifications, education, or experience who can demonstrate the ability to perform indoor air quality evaluations. The report must outline appropriate corrective measures to the building or portions of the building under investigation. Where retrofit is found to be necessary it shall be performed in accordance with the standards adopted in this subchapter.

(c) Except as required by (b) above, nothing in this subchapter shall be interpreted as requiring the retrofit of all buildings subject to this chapter in conformity with the adopted standards. These standards are adopted in order to provide a nationally recognized objective measurement tool for the evaluation and retrofit of buildings or portions of buildings which exhibit indoor air quality deficiencies.

5:23-11.4 Enforcement

(a) The Department of Health shall be the sole agency for investigating complaints and initiating enforcement of standards for health-related problems.

(b) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency for investigating complaints and enforcing standards for building-related problems.

(c) The Department of Labor shall be the sole agency for the enforcement of orders resulting from investigations initiated by the Department of Health.

5:23-11.5 Initial complaint to employer

(a) The employee or employee's representative shall submit the complaint in writing to the employer or to the employee relations officer, unless otherwise specified in writing by the employer.

(b) Within five working days of receipt the employer shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint and shall outline the planned response action in writing to the employee. The response may include any combination of the following:

1. A description of any remedial action already taken;
2. An outline of any response action planned but not yet taken with a timetable for completion; and/or
3. An order for study of the problem with a timetable for completion.

(c) In a leased building, the employee shall submit the complaint to the employer. In such buildings managed and maintained by the building owner and not the employer, the complaint shall be forwarded by the employer to the lease management officer or to the person designated by the building owner to receive such complaints who, in turn, shall forward it to the building owner for corrective action pursuant to the terms of the lease and this subcode.

(d) Where a response action is planned or a study ordered, it shall be initiated as soon as possible. The employer shall report the results in writing to the employee within 10 working days of completion.

5:23-11.6 Formal complaint to State agency

(a) If the condition persists or if the employer fails to respond to the complaint, the employee may request further action by notifying the Department of Health or the Department of Community Affairs in writing.

(b) Health-related complaints shall be reported to the Department of Health.

(c) Building-related complaints shall be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

(d) Within five working days following receipt of the complaint, the Department of Health or the Department of Community Affairs shall notify the employer that a complaint has been filed.

1. If the employer has had an opportunity to respond as outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-11.5(a), the enforcing agency shall proceed to its investigation.

2. If the employee files the complaint directly with the Department of Health or the Department of Community Affairs, the enforcing agency shall give the employer the opportunity to respond as outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-11.5.

5:23-11.7 Formal complaint procedure; health-related complaint

(a) Health-related complaints shall be reported to the Department of Health as follows:

1. The employee or employee's representative shall notify the Department of Health in writing of the grounds for the complaint. All relevant documents shall accompany the complaint.

2. Within five working days from receipt of the complaint, the Department of Health shall notify the employer that a complaint has been filed.

i. Upon request of the employee or the employee's representative filing the complaint, the employee's name shall be withheld from the notice to the employer.

ii. Where the employee exercises this right, the Department of Health shall notify the employer who, in turn, shall respond to the Department.

3. The Department of Health shall determine the extent of the problem.

4. If the extent of the problem indicates, the Department of Health shall determine or shall order the employer to have a qualified expert determine whether at least one of the following three conditions exists. The investigation for contaminants shall be conducted in accordance with the standards adopted in N.J.A.C. 5:23-11.3.

i. Known contaminants are clearly present;

ii. A definite point source of contamination exists;
or

iii. Physical evidence indicates contaminants although exact identification has not been made.

5. If the study is contracted for by the building owner or employer, the building owner or employer shall report the results in writing to the Department of Health within five working days of its receipt.

6. If remedial action is indicated by the investigation, the Department of Health shall ensure that such remedial action is completed, provided this action relates to removal of identified source(s) of contamination or modifica-

tion/abatement of work practices which generate air contaminants. Any remedial action involving repairs or modifications to the general ventilation system shall be referred to the Department of Community Affairs for enforcement.

7. A complete record of this investigation shall be kept by both the Department of Health and the employer for five years. The employer shall provide the employee bringing the complaint with copies of studies undertaken, if any, and with written reports of work planned and completed to abate the problem.

8. If, in the course of the investigation, the Department of Health discovers that the complaint includes a building-related problem which will not be corrected by the remedial action undertaken, the Department of Health shall refer that problem to the Department of Community Affairs for investigation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-11.8. If health symptoms reported are determined to be due to building renovation or construction activities as outlined in Section 3019 of the BOCA National Building Code, 1990 edition, then the Department of Health shall refer the matter to the Department of Community Affairs for enforcement.

9. If any corrective action requires a construction permit under the Uniform Construction Code, the permit shall be obtained from the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

5:23-11.8 Formal complaint procedure; building-related complaints

(a) Building-related complaints shall be reported to the Department of Community Affairs as follows:

1. The employee or the employee's representative shall notify the Department of Community Affairs in writing of the grounds for the complaint. All relevant documents shall accompany the complaint.

2. Within five working days from the receipt of the complaint, the Department of Community Affairs shall notify the employer that a complaint has been filed.

i. Upon the request of the employee or the employee's representative filing the complaint, the employee's name shall be withheld from the notice to the employer.

ii. Where the employee exercises this right, the Department of Community Affairs shall notify the employer who, in turn, shall respond to the Department.

3. The Department of Community Affairs shall investigate and determine the nature and extent of the problem. The investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the standards adopted in N.J.A.C. 5:23-11.3.

4. Where the Department, in its sole discretion, determines that an engineering evaluation of the building or portion of a building and its mechanical systems is war-

ranted, then the building owner or employer shall, at its expense, provide for such engineering evaluation as the Department determines is necessary and shall report the results in writing to the Department within five working days of receipt.

i. The comprehensive evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, monitoring of building air intake and exhaust flows, room temperatures, room air supply and return flows, and calculation of amount of outdoor air per occupant.

ii. Since the environmental parameters of temperature, radiation, humidity and air movement necessary for thermal comfort depend upon the occupant's clothing and activity level, the evaluation mentioned in (a)4i above shall take these items into consideration as recommended in the indoor air quality subcode. If humidity can be controlled by existing equipment in the building, it shall be evaluated in accordance with the indoor air quality subcode.

iii. The results of the ventilation and temperature evaluation, along with a plan for remediation of the indoor air quality, shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The remediation plan shall include target dates for the following:

(1) Evaluation of engineering control options;

(2) Selection of optimum control methods and completion of design;

(3) Procurements, installation and operation of selected control measures; and

(4) Testing and acceptance or modification or design of controls.

5. If remedial action is indicated by the investigation, the Department of Community Affairs shall ensure that such remedial action is undertaken and successfully completed.

6. A complete record of this investigation shall be kept by the Department of Community Affairs and the employer for five years. The employer shall provide the employee bringing the complaint with copies of studies undertaken, if any, and with written reports of work planned and completed to abate the problem.

7. If, in the course of the investigation, the Department of Community Affairs discovers that the complaint includes the existence of air contaminants which will not be corrected by any remedial action undertaken, the Department of Community Affairs shall refer the complaint to the Department of Health for investigation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-11.7.

8. If any corrective action requires a construction permit under the Uniform Construction Code, the permit shall be obtained from the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

5:23-11.9 Renovation work/cleaning operations

(a) Renovation work, new construction and/or cleaning operations that results in the diffusion of dust, stone and other small particles, toxic gases or other harmful substances in quantities hazardous to health shall be safeguarded by means of local ventilation or other protective devices to insure the safety of the public and shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the building subcode. Renovation areas in occupied buildings shall be isolated and dust and debris shall be confined to the renovation or construction area. Following the completion of construction or renovation work, the employer should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to allow materials to offgas prior to employee occupancy.

(b) Before use of paints, adhesives, sealants, solvents, or installation of insulation, particle board, plywood, floor coverings, carpet backing, textiles, or other materials in the course of renovation or construction, the employer or the employer's hired contractor shall check product labels or seek and obtain information from the manufacturers of those products on whether or not they contain volatile organic compounds such as solvents, formaldehyde or isocyanates that could be emitted during regular use. This information shall be used to select products and to determine necessary measures to be taken to comply with this section.

5:23-11.10 Equipment maintenance

(a) The facility manager shall establish and follow a preventive maintenance schedule in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or with accepted practice for the following equipment and/or systems:

1. HVAC System. Scheduled maintenance of the HVAC system shall include checking and/or changing air filters, checking and/or changing belts, lubrication of equipment parts, checking the functioning of motors and confirming that all equipment is in operating order. Damaged or inoperable components shall be replaced or repaired as appropriate. Additionally, any reservoirs or parts of this system with standing water shall be checked for microbial growth.

2. Any other building systems equipment not listed above that requires routine maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, where there are no manufacturer's recommendations, with accepted maintenance practice.

(b) The maintenance schedule shall be updated to show all maintenance performed on equipment. The schedule shall include the date that such maintenance was performed and the name of the person or company performing the work.

(c) The maintenance schedule shall be made available upon request to any representative of an enforcing agency.

(d) Porous building materials contaminated with microbial growth shall be replaced or disinfected.

5:23-11.11 Penalties

(a) For noncompliance with the provisions of this subchapter with regard to building-related problems, orders shall be issued and penalties shall be assessed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23, the Uniform Construction Code, of which this subchapter is a part, by the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

(b) For noncompliance with the provisions of this subchapter with regard to health-related problems, orders shall be issued and penalties shall be assessed by the Department of Labor in accordance with the Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act.

5:23-11.12 Appeals of Department decisions

(a) Whenever the Department of Community Affairs shall act as the enforcing agency, appeals may be made to the Division of Housing and Development. Whenever the Department of Health shall act as the enforcing agency, orders shall be issued by and appeals may be made to the Department of Labor, Division of Workplace Standards. The case shall be adjudicated before the Office of Administrative Law and the final decision shall be issued by the Commissioner of the department involved. Such hearings shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (see N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq. as implemented by N.J.A.C. 1:1).

(b) Appeals may be made by the employee, the employer or the building owner or manager.

(c) The application for appeal shall be taken within 20 business days of the receipt of written notice of the decision of the department involved.

(d) The application for appeal shall be in writing, briefly setting forth the appellant's position. Such application shall state the name and address of the appellant, the address of the building or site in question and shall reference the specific sections of the rules in question, and the extent and nature of the appellant's reliance on them. The appellant may append to his written application any data or information that he may deem appropriate to his cause.

1. The department involved shall make available to the Office of Administrative Law the full record of the complaint which is the subject of the appeal.

"Elevator Safety Subcode," shall be known and cited throughout this chapter as subchapter 12 or N.J.A.C. 5:23-12, and when referred to in this subchapter may be cited as "this subchapter."

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, all references to paragraphs, sections, or to provisions not specifically identified, shall be construed to refer to such paragraph or section or provision of this subchapter.

(c) This subchapter shall control all matters relating to administration of tests and inspections of elevator devices as defined in (e) below.

(d) It is the purpose of this subchapter to enhance the public safety, health and welfare by ensuring that elevator devices as defined in this subchapter are periodically inspected and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized, referenced standards.

(e) For purposes of this subchapter, "elevator" or "elevator device" means a hoisting and lowering device equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides for the transportation of individuals or freight in a substantially vertical direction through successive floors or levels of a building or structure; or, a power driven, inclined, continuous stairway used for raising or lowering passengers; or, a type of passenger carrying device on which passengers stand or walk, and in which the passenger carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted. This includes, without limitation, elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, wheelchair lifts, manlifts, stairway chairlifts and any device within the scope of ASME A17.1 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators) or ASME A90.1 (Safety Standard for Belt Manlifts).

1. This definition shall not apply to any conveyor devices that are process equipment.

5:23-12.2 Referenced standards

(a) Periodic, routine and acceptance tests and inspections, if applicable, shall be required on all new, altered and existing power elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks, wheelchair lifts, manlifts and stairway chairlifts in accordance with the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode. This subsection shall not apply to elevator devices in structures in Use Groups R-3 or R-4, or to any elevator device located wholly within a dwelling unit in an R-2 structure if the device is not accessible to the general public.

(b) All operating and electrical parts and accessory equipment or devices for elevator devices shall be maintained in safe operating condition. The maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators shall conform to the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode.

(c) (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 12. ELEVATOR SAFETY SUBCODE

5:23-12.1 Title; scope; intent

(a) This subchapter of the rules adopted pursuant to the authority of the Uniform Construction Code Act, entitled

(d) If, upon inspection of any elevator device subject to the requirements of this subchapter, the equipment is found to be in a dangerous condition, or if there is an immediate hazard to persons riding on or using any such device, or if the design, or the method of operation in combination with the design, of the device is determined to be inherently dangerous by the elevator subcode official, the elevator subcode official shall so advise the construction official so that a notice of unsafe structure may be issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32.

(e) Inspection and testing procedures for equipment within the scope (section 1) of the ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of ASME A17.2.

(f) Any education, experience or training requirements included or cited in reference standards shall not be binding in this State.

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(a).

5:23-12.3 Inspection and test schedule

(a) Routine, periodic and acceptance inspections and test of elevators shall be conducted as follows:

1. Routine and periodic inspections shall be made at intervals of not more than six months for all manlifts, and at intervals not exceeding those set forth in ASME A17.1 referenced in the most recent edition of the building subcode for elevators, escalators and dumbwaiters and moving walks. Stairway chairlifts and wheelchair lifts shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding one year.

2. Routine tests shall be made and periodic tests shall be witnessed at intervals not exceeding those set forth in the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode.

3. Routine and periodic inspections, including any applicable acceptance inspections, shall be made by the elevator subcode official or elevator inspector. Routine tests shall be made and periodic tests, including any applicable acceptance tests, shall be witnessed by the elevator subcode official or elevator inspector.

4. Each building containing devices covered by this subchapter shall have an inspection cycle established by the enforcing agency. This cycle shall be consistent with the routine and periodic inspection and test intervals required in this section. Once this cycle is established, all such devices in the building shall be subject to inspections and tests, except as exempted by this section or by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.9.

i. Elevator devices that have been temporarily taken out of operation for alteration work to be performed shall be exempt from routine and periodic inspection and test requirements as long as the elevator device is not accessible to the public or placed back in operation. Those devices that are still in operation, even though they are included in the alteration permit, shall be subject to routine and periodic inspections within the cycle of inspections in the building.

ii. Elevator devices that have been removed from service as per ASME A17.1 are exempt from routine and periodic inspections and tests until the device is placed back in service as per ASME A17.1, which is referenced in the building subcode. Taking a device in or out of service by Code shall be considered minor work within the meaning of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A.

iii. Elevator devices that are used for construction purposes as per ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode are subject to inspections and tests required by ASME A17.1 for elevators used for construction. Such devices shall not be accessible to the public. During the operation of the device for construction purposes the owner shall assure that the device is used only for construction purposes by providing a designated operator, authorizing of key operation or by other methods acceptable to the elevator subcode official.

5. Elevator devices in structures classified as Use Group R-3 and R-4, except those elevator devices accessible to the public, shall be exempt from periodic inspection and test requirements. Elevator devices wholly within dwelling units in R-2 structures and not accessible to the general public shall also be exempt. In addition, signed statements and supporting inspection and acceptance test reports, filed by an approved qualified agent or agency for elevator devices in such structures, other than elevator devices accessible to the public, may be accepted by the construction official, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.19 and 2.20, in lieu of inspections performed by and acceptance tests witnessed by the enforcing agency for work requiring a permit. If the construction official designates the elevator subcode official to perform the inspection and to witness acceptance test for work under a permit in such structures, those inspections and tests shall assure compliance with the requirements of the code(s) under which the permit was issued.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Added (a)4 and 5.

5:23-12.4 Registration of elevator devices

(a) On or before July 1, 1992, and thereafter as required by (e) below, the owner of every existing structure containing one or more elevator device, other than a structure in Use Group R-3 or R-4, or other than an elevator device wholly within a dwelling unit in an R-2 structure that is not accessible to the general public, shall register each elevator device with the Department on a form provided by the Commissioner.

(b) The owner of every new structure containing one or more elevator devices, other than a structure in Use Group R-3 or R-4, shall register each elevator device with the Department, on a form provided by the Commissioner, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

(c) Each filed registration form shall contain the following information for each elevator device:

1. The identification or code number for each individual device;
2. The name of the device's owner or the owner's representative;
3. The mailing address and phone number of the person listed in (c)2 above;
4. The street address of the building or structure, including lot and block number, where the device is located;
5. The type of device;
6. The vertical travel of the device in number of feet and stories, or horizontal feet of travel of the walk or other device;
7. The rating load of the device in pounds;
8. The occupancy load in number of persons;
9. The speed of the elevator in feet per minute;
10. The manufacturer of the device;
11. The date of installation, if known, and date of last inspection performed; and
12. Special devices, such as, but not limited to, oil buffers, counterweights, governors and safeties, and auxiliary power generators.

(d) Each construction official shall provide the Department with the following information concerning each device within the municipality:

1. The name and mailing address of the owner or owner's representative of each device; and
2. The street address, including lot and block number, where the device is located.

(e) If the ownership of a structure containing one or more elevator devices, other than a structure in Use Group R-3 or R-4, or a device in an R-2 structure exempted under (a) above, is transferred, whether by sale, gift, assignment, interstate succession, testate devolution, reorganization, receivership, foreclosure or execution process, the new owner shall file a notice of change of ownership, with the appropriate re-registration fee, with the Department within 60 days of the date of transfer. A device in an R-2 structure exempted by (a) above, which, because of alterations in design or changes in ownership or management, is no longer wholly within one residential unit, or which

otherwise becomes accessible to the general public, shall be registered within 60 days of its change in status.

(f) No permit shall be issued for work to be performed on an existing device if that device is not registered as required by this section.

(g) Each construction official shall review the list of the registered buildings/devices provided by the Department, and shall notify the Department of any changes that need to be made.

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Added (f) and (g).

5:23-12.5 Registration fee

The initial registration fee for each elevator device in any structure that is not in Use Group R-3 or R-4 or that is not in an exempted R-2 structure shall be \$54.00. A re-registration fee of \$54.00 shall be required for each structure containing one or more elevator devices, upon change of ownership.

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased by \$4.00.

5:23-12.6 Test and inspection fees

(a) The Department fees for witnessing acceptance tests and performing inspections on new, and altered elevator devices shall be as follows:

1. The basic fees for elevator devices in structures not in Use Group R-3 or R-4, or in an exempted R-2 structure, shall be as follows:

- i. Traction and winding drum elevators:
 - (1) One to 10 floors \$243.00;
 - (2) Over 10 floors \$405.00;
- ii. Hydraulic elevators \$216.00;
- iii. Roped hydraulic elevators \$243.00;
- iv. Escalators, moving walks \$216.00;
- v. Dumbwaiters \$ 54.00;
- vi. Stairway chairlifts, inclined and vertical wheelchair lifts and manlifts \$ 54.00.

2. Additional charges for devices equipped with the following features shall be as follows:

- i. Oil buffers (charge per oil buffer) \$ 43.00;
- ii. Counterweight governor and safeties \$108.00;
- iii. Auxiliary power generator \$ 81.00.

3. The Department fee for elevator devices in structures in Use Group R-3 or R-4, or otherwise exempt

devices in R-2 structures, shall be \$162.00. This fee shall be waived when signed statements and supportive inspection and acceptance test reports are filed by an approved qualified agent or agency in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.19 and 2.20.

4. The fee for performing inspections of minor work shall be \$54.00.

(b) The Department fees for routine and periodic tests and inspections for elevator devices in structures not in Use group R-3 or R-4, or otherwise exempt devices in R-2 structures, shall be as follows:

1. The fee for the six month routine inspection of elevator devices shall be as follows:

- i. Traction and winding drum elevators:
 - (1) One to 10 floors \$151.00;
 - (2) Over 10 floors \$194.00;
- ii. Hydraulic elevators \$108.00;
- iii. Roped hydraulic elevators \$151.00;
- iv. Escalators, moving walks \$151.00.

2. The fee for the one year periodic inspection and witnessing of tests of elevator devices, which shall include a six month routine inspection, shall be as follows:

- i. Traction and winding drum elevators:
 - (1) One to 10 floors \$216.00;
 - (2) Over 10 floors \$259.00;
- ii. Hydraulic elevators \$162.00;
- iii. Roped hydraulic elevators \$216.00;
- iv. Escalators, moving walks \$346.00;
- v. Dumbwaiters \$ 86.00;
- vi. Manlifts, stairway chairlifts, inclined and vertical wheelchair lifts \$130.00.

3. Additional yearly periodic inspection charges for elevator devices equipped with the following features shall be as follows:

- i. Oil buffers (charge per oil buffer) \$ 43.00;
- ii. Counterweight governor and safeties \$ 86.00;
- iii. Auxiliary power generator \$ 54.00.

4. The fee for the three year or five year inspection of elevator devices shall be as follows:

- i. Traction and winding drum elevators:
 - (1) One to 10 floors (five year inspection) \$367.00;
 - (2) Over 10 floors (five year inspection) \$410.00;
- ii. Hydraulic and roped hydraulic elevators:
 - (1) Three-year inspection \$270.00;
 - (2) Five-year inspection \$162.00.

(c) When the Department is the enforcing agency, the fees set forth in (b) above shall be paid annually in accordance with the following schedule, which is based on the average of the fees to be collected over a five year period:

1. Basic annual fee as follows:

- i. Traction and winding drum elevators:
 - (1) One to 10 floors \$400.00;
 - (2) Over 10 floors \$486.00;
- ii. Hydraulic elevators \$292.00;
- iii. Roped hydraulic elevators \$324.00;
- iv. Escalators, moving walks \$497.00;
- v. Dumbwaiters \$ 86.00;
- vi. Stairway chairlifts, inclined and vertical wheelchair lifts, manlifts \$130.00.

2. Additional charges for devices equipped with the following features as follows:

- i. Oil buffers (charge per oil buffer) \$ 43.00;
- ii. Counterweight governor and safeties \$ 86.00;
- iii. Auxiliary power generator \$ 54.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.
 See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).
 Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.
 Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.
 See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).
 Fees increased.
 Administrative Correction.
 See: 27 N.J.R. 321(a).
 Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).
 See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(a).

5:23-12.7 Licensing

(a) All elevator subcode officials and inspectors shall be licensed according to N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5.

(b) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under these rules shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.2.

(c) A licensed elevator subcode official or inspector shall be responsible for completing any continuing educational requirements imposed by the Department pursuant to this chapter prior to license renewal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.

5:23-12.8 Alterations, replacements, damages, increases in size, changes in use group, minor work, ordinary repairs

(a) In complying with this chapter, calculations concerning alterations, replacements, damages, increases in size and changes in use group, in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, shall be performed using data for entire structures. The alteration provisions applicable to the whole structure and/or calculations in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 shall not be applied to individual elevator devices.

(b) For purposes of this subchapter, alteration of an elevator device means any change to equipment other than minor work and ordinary repair, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A and 5:23-9.3. When work that includes the alteration of an elevator device has a total cost of less than 50 percent of the physical value of the building, the alteration of the elevator device shall comply only with the applicable requirements of Part XII (Alterations, Repairs, Replacements and Maintenance) of the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode.

Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).
See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(a).

5:23-12.9 Certificate of compliance requirements

(a) A device shall be granted a certificate of compliance by the construction official for the time period specified based upon N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.3. No device shall be operated unless a valid certificate of compliance has been issued except for the initial period after work under a permit has been completed as per (f) below. Any violation shall be corrected before a new certificate of compliance may be issued.

(b) A temporary certificate of compliance may be issued by the construction official for a device in order to keep the device in operation on which work, as a result of violations, is being diligently performed, if the elevator subcode official finds that no hazard to the public is thereby created. A temporary certificate of compliance may be issued for no longer than 180 days, even if the device is inspected on an annual basis.

(c) The elevator subcode official shall provide written notice to the construction official whenever a temporary certificate of compliance or certificate of compliance is granted by the construction official.

(d) No certificate of compliance shall be issued for any elevator device in use on or before July 1, 1992 that is subject to these rules and is not registered with the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.4, except elevator devices in structures classified as Use Group R-3 and R-4 shall be exempt from registration. Elevator devices wholly within R-2 residences, not accessible to the general public shall also be exempt.

(e) No certificate of compliance or temporary certificate of compliance shall be issued for any elevator device, as required by this section, which has been approved to operate during the initial period, after a permit, in accordance with (f) below if the device has not been registered pursuant to this subchapter by its first routine inspection, even if a

certificate of occupancy, temporary certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval has been issued.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in (e) above, a new device or an existing device which has had work done under a permit shall be issued a certificate of compliance under the first cyclical inspection based on the following:

1. A device has been approved following the inspection and witnessing of an acceptance test as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.2, by the application of an Inspection Sticker Approval for Elevator (F-225) and a recommendation by the elevator subcode official on (F-150) Elevator Subcode Technical Section for a certificate of occupancy or approval as the case may be. The date of the approval shall begin the cycle of inspections and tests for new devices in a new building and for new devices in an existing building which did not have elevator devices previously. The date of the approval of an existing device in an existing building shall not change the device's existing cycle of inspections and tests. The cycle shall remain consistent with the inspection cycle in the building, except the device shall not be subject to the five year test before it is due as long as the acceptance test performed under the permit was a full five year test.

2. A device has been approved following the inspection process as required for minor work by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A(d)2 and 12.2, by the application of an Inspection Sticker Approval for Elevator (F-225) and a recommendation by the elevator subcode official on (F-150) Elevator Subcode Technical Section for a certificate of approval. The device may operate under the approval given under the permit until the next cyclical inspection, as determined by the inspection cycle of the building, and then shall be subject to a routine or periodic inspection the same as all other elevator devices in the building.

New Rule, R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(a).