Georgia Rules and Regulations
Administrative Bulletin for September 2025

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE DIVISION
5800 Jonesboro Road
Morrow, GA 30260
(404) 909-8909

Final rules filed with the Georgia Secretary of State during the month of *September 2025:*

Table of Contents

Department	Rules List	Action	Filed	Effective	Page
40. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	40-33-1-.01 --- 40-33-1-.06	adopted	Sep. 3	Sept. 23, 2025	5
110. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	110-37-4-.01	amended	Sep. 3	Sept. 23, 2025	10
	110-37-4-.02 --- 110-37-4-.04	amended	Sep. 3	Sept. 23, 2025	11
120. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER AND INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMMISSIONER	120-2-3-.05, 120-2-3-.48	amended	Sep. 12	Oct. 2, 2025	14
	120-2-112-.03, 120-2-112-.04, 120-2-112-.06	amended	Sep. 12	Oct. 2, 2025	18
	120-2-112-.09, 120-2-112-.10	adopted	Sep. 12	Oct. 2, 2025	20
	120-2-112-.11	adopted	Sep. 12	Oct. 2, 2025	22
	120-2-112-.12, 120-2-112-.13	adopted	Sep. 12	Oct. 2, 2025	23
	120-3-3-.04	amended	Sep. 12	Oct. 2, 2025	24
160. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	160-4-2-.39	repealed	Sep. 25	Oct. 15, 2025	161
	160-4-2-.40	adopted	Sep. 25	Oct. 15, 2025	161
391. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	391-2-5-.01, 391-2-5-.06, 391-2-5-.12, 391-2-5-.13	amended	Sep. 4	Sept. 24, 2025	167

Department	Rules List	Action	Filed	Effective	Page
	391-2-5-.15	submitted	Sep. 4	Sept. 24, 2025	172
	391-3-5-.07	amended	Sep. 9	Sept. 29, 2025	174
	391-3-6-.03	amended	Sep. 15	Oct. 5, 2025	179
	391-4-2-.04, 391-4-2-.67	amended	Sep. 9	Sept. 29, 2025	231
464. GEORGIA PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL	464-13-.06 --- 464-13-.10	amended	Sep. 29	Oct. 19, 2025	234
505. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION	505-2-.27, 505-2-.143 --- 505-2-.145, 505-2-.151	amended	Sep. 25	Oct. 15, 2025	238
	505-3-.90	amended	Sep. 25	Oct. 15, 2025	254
	505-3-.94	amended	Sep. 25	Oct 15, 2025	257
	505-3-.97	adopted	Sep. 25	Oct. 15, 2025	260
515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	515-12-1-.31	repealed	Sep. 4	Sept. 24, 2025	263
	515-16-1-.01	adopted	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	264
	515-16-1-.02, 515-16-1-.03	adopted	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	264
	515-16-2-.01 --- 515-16-2-.07	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	266
	515-16-3-.01 --- 515-16-3-.08	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	268
	515-16-4-.01 --- 515-16-4-.03	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	270
	515-16-5-.01 --- 515-16-5-.20	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	271
	515-16-6-.01 --- 515-16-6-.13	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	276
	515-16-7-.01 --- 515-16-7-.05	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	279
	515-16-8-.01 --- 515-16-8-.13	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	281
	515-16-9-.01 --- 515-16-9-.07	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	284
	515-16-10-.01 --- 515-16-10-.12	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	286
	515-16-11-.01 --- 515-16-11-.09	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	289

Department	Rules List	Action	Filed	Effective	Page
	515-16-12	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	265
	515-16-13-.01 --- 515-16-13-.09	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	291
	515-16-14-.01 --- 515-16-14-.08	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	293
	515-16-15-.01 --- 515-16-15-.12	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	295
	515-16-16-.01 --- 515-16-16-.03	repealed	Sep. 30	Oct. 20, 2025	298

Final rules filed with the Georgia Secretary of State that became effective *September 2025:*

Department	Rules List	Action	Filed	Effective
40. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	40-33-1-.01 --- 40-33-1-.06	adopted	Sept. 3, 2025	Sep. 23
110. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	110-37-4-.01	amended	Sept. 3, 2025	Sep. 23
	110-37-4-.02 --- 110-37-4-.04	amended	Sept. 3, 2025	Sep. 23
375. RULES OF DEPARTMENT OF DRIVER SERVICES	375-3-3-.02, 375-3-3-.23	amended	Aug. 15, 2025	Sep. 4
	375-3-3-.24	adopted	Aug. 15, 2025	Sep. 4
391. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	391-2-5-.01, 391-2-5-.06, 391-2-5-.12, 391-2-5-.13	amended	Sept. 4, 2025	Sep. 24
	391-2-5-.15	submitted	Sept. 4, 2025	Sep. 24
	391-3-5-.07	amended	Sept. 9, 2025	Sep. 29
	391-4-2-.04, 391-4-2-.67	amended	Sept. 9, 2025	Sep. 29
515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	515-12-1-.31	repealed	Sept. 4, 2025	Sep. 24
560. RULES OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	560-12-2-.107	amended	Aug. 18, 2025	Sep. 7

Department 40. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Chapter 40-33. GRANT AND FUNDING PROGRAMS

Subject 40-33-1. GEORGIA FARMLAND CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM

40-33-1-.01 Program Purpose and Establishment

(1) Pursuant to the authority vested in the Georgia Department of Agriculture under the Georgia Farmland Conservation Act, O.C.G.A. § 44-10-40 et seq. and O.C.G.A. § 2-2-9, the purpose of this Subject is to establish the standards, practices, procedures, and requirements for the operation of the Georgia Farmland Conservation Fund Program and applications for and disbursement of funds therefrom.

(2) This Subject is adopted under the direction and advice of the Georgia Farmland Advisory Council.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 40-33-1-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 2-2-9**;** 44-10-40 **et seq.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Program Purpose and Establishment" adopted. F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

40-33-1-.02 Definitions

As used in this Subject, the term:

(1) "Act" means the Georgia Farmland Conservation Act, O.C.G.A. § 44-10-40 et seq.

(2) "Agricultural conservation easement" means a conservation easement that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Chapter 10 of Title 44, the Georgia Uniform Conservation Easement Act, imposes limitations or affirmative obligations, the purpose of which include assuring the availability of real property for agricultural uses or the retention or protection of natural, scenic, or open-space values of real property.

(3) "Agricultural land" means land capable of use in the production of agricultural crops, livestock or livestock products, poultry or poultry products, milk or dairy products, or fruit or other horticultural products, but does not include any land zoned by a local governmental unit for a use other than and nonconforming with agricultural use.

(4) "Commissioner" means the Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture.

(5) "Conservation easement" shall have the same meaning as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 44-10-2.

(6) "Costs of acquisition" means all direct costs of activities, including, but not limited to, appraisals that are required by applicable state laws and local ordinances or policies in order to convey an agricultural conservation easement in qualified farmland to a qualified holder; provided, however, that such costs shall not include any costs for services provided in violation of Chapter 40 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

(7) "Council" means the Georgia Farmland Advisory Council.

(8) "Department" means the Georgia Department of Agriculture.

(9) "Fund" means the Georgia Farmland Conservation Fund.

(10) "Program" means the Georgia Farmland Conservation Fund Program.

(11) "Project proposal" means any application seeking moneys from the Georgia Farmland Conservation Fund.

(12) "Qualified easement holder" means an entity that acquires or proposes to acquire an agricultural conservation easement, whether through purchase, donation, or transfer, and that is:

(a) a federal agency, a state agency, a county, or municipality, or

(b) a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as an organization described by Section 501(c)(3) of that code.

(13) "Qualified farmland" means agricultural land in undeveloped areas or agricultural land that has been developed only to the extent consistent with agricultural production, including production of row crops, livestock, nurseries, orchards, or pastures.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 40-33-1-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 2-2-9**;** 44-10-40 **et seq.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

40-33-1-.03 Project Proposal and Timing

(1) Project Proposal Timing. During each year in which the program operates and the fund contains sufficient money, the Department will accept project proposals submitted by qualified easement holders seeking a matching grant to fund the purchase of agricultural conservation easements on qualified farmland or the costs of acquisition related to the purchase of agricultural conservation easements approved by the program.

(a) Unless otherwise announced by the Department, the calendar for the annual submission, review and assessment, and implementation of project proposals will be as set forth below:

1. April - The Department will confirm the year's funding cycle timing;

2. May through August - The Department will accept project proposals for the current funding cycle;

3. September - The Department will review and assess project proposals submitted for the funding cycle and refer and recommend project proposals to the Council;

4. October - The Council will meet to review and approve or disapprove referred and recommended project proposals. Selected applicants must enter into a Grant Agreement with the Department; and

5. October through Fiscal Year End - The Department will disburse funds to applicants with project proposals reviewed by the Department and approved by the Council.

(b) The Department, in consultation with the Council, may announce and implement an additional funding cycle in a given year, as needed to effectuate the purpose of the Act.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 40-33-1-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 2-2-9**;** 44-10-40 **et seq.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Project Proposal and Timing" adopted. F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

40-33-1-.04 Project Proposal Review and Referral

(1) Project Proposal Applications. Each year during which the program operates, the Department will accept project proposals submitted during an announced application period. The Department will review each project proposal, make a prospective determination whether the project proposal meets the minimum criteria in the Act, and score the proposal based on the priority factors set forth in this rule. The Department will then submit its review and recommendation to the Council so that the Council may approve or reject the project proposal.

(a) Matching grants awarded by the program must fund only:

1. the purchase of agricultural conservation easements on qualified farmland in Georgia by qualified easement holders; or

2. the costs of acquisition related to the purchase of agricultural conservation easements by a qualified easement holder and approved by the program.

(2) Form. Project proposals must be submitted in a form designated by the Department. The Department will publish the project proposal application form on its website: https://agr.georgia.gov/

(a) The Department will not consider incomplete project proposal applications. The Department may, in its discretion, alert an applicant to deficiencies in the applicant's project proposal and allow timely amendment to conform to the Department's application form within an announced application period. The Department will not evaluate a project proposal requiring revision until the applicant submits any required amendments to its project proposal. If an application is incomplete after the application deadline, the applicant must reapply during the next funding cycle.

(b) Applicants must submit project proposal applications electronically, as specified on the Department's website.

(3) Project Proposal Review. When evaluating project proposals, the Department must consider the following criteria.

(a) Minimum Criteria. The Department must not recommend any project proposal for Council approval unless the project proposal meets the following minimum criteria.

1. Matching Funds to the Qualified Easement Holder. Project proposals must request disbursement from the fund of less than or equal to 50% of the purchase value of an agricultural conservation easement on qualified farmland and its cost of acquisition.

2. Form of Agricultural Conservation Easement. The legal form of all agricultural conservation easements proposed for funding must be of maximum legal duration, incapable of assignment or enforcement by a third party without the express written consent of the landowner, and in alignment with existing federal and local programs to maximize the potential for matching funds.

3. Primary Purpose. A project proposal must have the advancement of farmland conservation and the support of active farming and food production in Georgia as its primary purpose.

(b) Priority Factors. When evaluating project proposals that meet each of the minimum criteria set forth in the Act and this rule, the Department will further score project proposals on the extent that the project will:

1. Protect agricultural lands susceptible to development, subdivision, and fragmentation - 20 points maximum;

2. Protect farmland in active or planned cultivation - 20 points maximum;

3. Prevent development or fragmentation that would result in farmland loss - 20 points maximum;

4. Support transition of affordable farmland to next-generation farmers - 20 points maximum;

5. Leverage local, federal, or private funding, taking into account whether such funding includes a match requirement - 10 points maximum;

6. Support conservation priorities, including, but not limited to, protection of habitat, water quality, watershed conservation, climate resiliency, local conservation plans, and public viewshed - 10 points maximum;

7. Preserve or enhance soil quality - 10 points maximum; and

8. Create or further enhance compatibility with existing military installations - 10 points maximum.

(c) Referral to the Council. The Department will submit its evaluation of recommended project proposals to the Council. The Department will indicate for the Council whether a given project proposal meets the minimum program criteria. The Department will also provide the Council with its evaluation of priority factors in a proposed project.

1. The Council will consider and approve or disapprove recommended project proposals referred to and recommended by the Department at a meeting where at least three-fifths of its members are present. Approval of a project proposal requires a simple majority vote of the members of the entire Council then in office.

(4) Funding Limitations. Should the value of project proposals recommended by the Department to the Council exceed the total value of the fund in a given year, the Council retains discretion to approve select project proposals for funding. Recommended project proposals not approved for funding by the Council in a given funding cycle may choose to reapply in subsequent funding cycles. The Council will consider the relative needs of the proposed projects and determine the proportion of available funds to be allocated for each eligible project.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 40-33-1-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 2-2-9; 44-10-40 et seq.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Project Proposal Review and Referral" adopted. F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

40-33-1-.05 Awarded Projects

(1) Project Agreements. Applicants whose project proposals are approved for funding by the Council must execute a Grant Agreement with the Department and comply with all its provisions, including, but not limited to, maintaining complete financial records for all activities related to the project and submitting quarterly progress reports. Grant Agreements will define, at least, the recipient's and Department's responsibilities and obligations, the project period, the project scope, and grant amount. The approved project proposal will become part of the Grant Agreement.

(a) When the Council approves funds for the purchase of agricultural conservation easements, grantees must submit the below documentation to the Department and Council no later than seven days before the scheduled closing date of the easement purchase. If such documentation is satisfactory to the Department and the Council, the Department shall wire the grant funds allocated for the easement purchase to the grantee. Required documentation includes:

1. The final closing statement, which shall reflect the sources and amounts of matching funds and the proper commitment of the program funds to the purchase of the agricultural conservation easement; and

2. The final draft conveyance instrument and all exhibits thereto that will be used to convey the agricultural conservation easement to the grantee.

(b) When the Council approves funds for the costs of acquisition of an agricultural conservation easement other than closing costs, grant funds shall be distributed on a reimbursement basis pursuant to the Grant Agreement. All reimbursement requests will be reviewed by the Department prior to payment by the Department. Grantees will not

be reimbursed for any costs of acquisition incurred prior to the execution of the Grant Agreement other than an appraisal, survey, or title search required to prepare a project proposal.

(2) Project Completion. Applicants whose project proposals are approved for funding by the Council must complete the project within the State of Georgia fiscal year in which the project proposal is approved by the Council, unless the term of the Grant Agreement is extended pursuant to a written amendment.

(3) Inspections. The Department or Council may conduct site inspections for any awarded projects before the project begins, during the project implementation timeline, and after the project's completion.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 40-33-1-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 2-2-9; 44-10-40 et seq.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Awarded Projects" adopted. F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

40-33-1-.06 Program Reporting

By January 1 of each year, the Department shall prepare an accounting of the moneys expended pursuant to the program during the most recently completed fiscal year and provide that report to the Office of Planning and Budget, the House Budget and Research Office, and the Senate Budget and Evaluation Office.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 40-33-1-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 2-2-9; 44-10-40 et seq.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Program Reporting" adopted. F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

Department 110. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Chapter 110-37. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Subject 110-37-4. STATE GRANTS PROGRAM-HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS PROGRAM GEORGIAHERITAGE GRANTS

110-37-4-.01 Non-CLG Historic Preservation Grants Programs

(1) Statutory Basis: The Georgia Non-CLG historic preservation grants programs are established in accordance with and under the authority provided to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs by O.C.G.A. § 12-3-5, § 12-3-50.1, and § 12-3-58.

(2) Purpose: The purpose of the Georgia Non-CLG historic preservation grants programs are to encourage the preservation of historic properties, to repair damage from and support mitigation and planning for natural or man-made emergency incidents, to stimulate economic development and neighborhood revitalization, to support community preservation projects that provide a public benefit, and to assist local communities in developing sound preservation projects and preservation planning strategies.

(3) Program Administration:

(a) The Georgia Department of Community Affairs - Historic Preservation Division (HPD) shall develop procedures, applications, forms, contracts, and other materials as necessary to administer Non-CLG grants programs, which may include, but not be limited to: establishing timelines and deadlines on an annual basis for announcing grant application availability, application due date, project awards date, project reporting dates, and project completion date; developing application and project review procedures; providing guidance for compliance with any additional federal requirements, establishing minimum requirements for project management of grants by recipients; developing guidance and informational materials including required training as appropriate, providing definitions; and developing policies and procedures to deobligate grant awards for non-performance and to re-award recaptured funds.

Failure to provide information in the manner required by the Department may result in funding not being awarded, as well as deobligation of awards.

(b) Notice of the start of a grant cycle shall be posted on the Department of Community Affairs website and discipline-specific and general readership media, and by other means as determined appropriate by HPD. The notice shall include, at a minimum, a summary description of the grant program and eligibility and eligible activities requirements, date of application availability, deadline for submitting applications, and directions for obtaining an application.

(4) Eligibility Requirements:

(a) Eligible applicants include:

1. Any Georgia local government entity, including counties, municipalities, and duly authorized agencies or instrumentalities of a county or municipality, including but not limited to, local authorities and local boards; and

2. Private, secular non-profit organizations.

(b) Eligible resources include historic properties such as buildings, structures, sites, districts, objects, and archaeological sites and as further defined in program application instructions.

1. Properties and resources owned or controlled by a private individual, church, religious denomination, or sectarian institution are not eligible.

(c) Eligible properties include historic districts, sites, structures, and objects listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Individual programs may define more specific eligibility or listing criteria, as conditioned by the source funding. Other federal requirements may apply for pass-through funded programs.

(d) Eligible project activities fall into four categories:

1. **Development activities**, including stabilization, preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and archaeological investigation of historic properties; and

2. **Pre-development activities**, including plans and specifications, historic structure reports, feasibility studies, and other building-specific or site-specific preservation plans, and survey and planning activities, including, archaeological surveys, National Register nominations, and preservation planning projects.

3. **Planning and education activities,** including historic resource surveys, archaeological surveys, historic contexts, preservation planning projects, public education activities, programming development, and others as further defined in the program application instructions.

4. Other project activities may be defined eligible as defined in the program application instructions.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 110-37-4-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-3-5**;** 12-3-50.1**;** 12-3-58.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Georgia Heritage Grants Historic Preservation Grants Program" adopted. F. July 17, 2020; eff. August 6, 2020.

Amended: New title, "Non-CLG Historic Preservation Grants Programs." F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

110-37-4-.02 General Terms and Conditions

(a) Individual grant award limits, including any required cash or in-kind match requirements, will be established and announced for each grant cycle based on available funding.

(b) Recipients may be required to attend a grant workshop or on-line training.

(c) Grant-assisted project work must follow recognized applicable preservation standards and techniques as provided for in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation. These include:

1) Standards and Guidelines for Preservation Planning,

2) Standards and Guidelines for Identification,

3) Standards and Guidelines for Evaluation,

4) Standards and Guidelines for Registration,

5) Standards and Guidelines for Historical Documentation,

6) Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation,

7) Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Documentation,

8) Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties,

9) Standards and Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings, and

10) Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards.

(d) Recipients must execute a grant agreement with HPD and comply with all its provisions, including maintaining complete financial records for all activities covered by the grant agreement and providing an audited financial report after completion of the project.

1. Adequate progress toward completion of the project must be documented by the recipient and approved by HPD before payment of intermediate reimbursements.

2. A percentage of the grant funds may be withheld pending HPD approval of the completed project.

(e) For projects receiving grant assistance for development activities, a preservation agreement will be executed to assure public access, maintenance, and compliance with preservation standards for up to twenty years, dependent on the amount of the grant.

(f) Project planning and construction documents and work product(s) shall be reviewed and approved by HPD under terms established by the grant agreement.

(g) Projects and/or project areas will be available for inspection by HPD staff during construction or the grant period, as applicable. Inspections will be facilitated by the grant recipient upon reasonable notice. Reasonable notice shall include pre-arranged scheduled visits, mutually agreed upon times, or 1-week notice of intent to visit by HPD staff.

(h) Non-compliance with (5) (a) through (g) above and any terms & conditions of the grant agreement may result in the deobligation of the grant award.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 110-37-4-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-3-5**;** 12-3-50.1**;** 12-3-58.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "General Terms and Conditions" adopted. F. July 17, 2020; eff. August 6, 2020.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

110-37-4-.03 Application Procedures

(a) Applicants shall make application to the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, by specified deadlines, on current fiscal year grant application forms, and in the manner and format provided for in the grant application instructions.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 110-37-4-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-3-5**;** 12-3-50.1**;** 12-3-58.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Application Procedures" adopted. F. July 17, 2020; eff. August 6, 2020.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

110-37-4-.04 Selection Criteria

(a) Applications will be reviewed by a committee composed of HPD staff.

(b) Proposed projects shall be evaluated by the following criteria:

1. Resource meets state and/or federal eligibility requirements

2. Project concept is appropriate for resource

3. Project design is consistent with applicable preservation and/or professional standards

4. Project fills demonstrated preservation need

5. Project provides a public benefit

6. Resource is exceptionally significant or one of a few surviving examples of an important type

7. Resource is of a type identified by HPD as having a high priority for preservation assistance

8. Geographic distribution of projects in applicant pool

9. Urgency of need/ degree to which the historic resource is or may be threatened

(c) Grants shall be awarded to the extent of established available funding based on HPD staff recommendations as approved by the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs or duly delegated authority.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 110-37-4-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 12-3-5**;** 12-3-50.1**;** 12-3-58.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Selection Criteria" adopted. F. July 17, 2020; eff. August 6, 2020.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2025; eff. Sept. 23, 2025.

Department 120. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER AND INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMMISSIONER

Chapter 120-2. RULES OF COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Subject 120-2-3. REGULATIONS REGARDING AGENTS, SUBAGENTS, COUNSELORS, ADJUSTERS, SURPLUS LINES BROKERS, AND AGENCIES

120-2-3-.05 Licensure of Agencies

(1) For the purposes of O.C.G.A. § 33-23-3, a principal office of an agency shall be defined as the primary location of an agency or agency organization with multiple locations. An agency or organization with multiple locations seeking licensure must designate one agency location as the principal office of such organization.

(2) In order to be eligible for an agency license issued in accordance with Chapter 23 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated and this Regulation, the applicant must make proper application to the Commissioner and pay all required fees.

(3) In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 33-23-3, an application for an agency license must be accompanied by the appropriate form containing the designation of the principal office of the agency.

(4) Each principal office shall remit the fee prescribed in O.C.G.A. § 33-8-1 with the agency licensing application. Effective July 1, 2012, all new agency licenses will be issued on a biennial basis.

(5) Each agency location must have at least one licensed agent whose primary place of business is that agency location.

(6) A business entity must be licensed as an agency if it employs an individual who is required to be licensed as an agent pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 33-23-1 et seq. and this Regulation, and such individual is selling, soliciting, or negotiating insurance on behalf of that business entity.

(7) The lines of authority of an agency cannot be greater than the lines of authority held by the agent or agents whose primary place of business is that agency location.

(8) An agency license does not eliminate the need for an agent license for any individual that sells, solicits, or negotiates insurance.

(9) License renewal:

(a) The appropriate fee as prescribed in O.C.G.A. § 33-8-1 must accompany the renewal application. Beginning July 1, 2012, upon renewal, all agency licenses will be converted to a biennial license.

(b) Agency may file a late renewal with appropriate late fee within 15 days of the expiration date of the agency license.

(10) A licensed entity under Chapter 3 of Title 7 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated shall be deemed licensed under this Regulation.

(11) The license issued in accordance with this Rule must be available for public inspection in the agency location.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-3-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-2-9, 33-8-1, 33-23-1, 33-23-2, 33-23-3, 33-23-44, 50-13-21.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Examinations for License; Passing Grade; Waiting Period Between Examinations" adopted. F. and eff. July 20, 1965.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Examinations for Licenses; Passing Grades; Waiting Between Examinations" adopted. F. July 1, 1970; eff. July 21, 1970.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Registration of Agency" adopted. F. Sept. 10, 1992; eff. Sept. 30, 1992.

Amended: F. Aug. 9, 1996; eff. Aug. 29, 1996.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Licensure of Agencies" adopted. F. July 23, 1998; eff. August 12, 1998.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Jan. 15, 2003; eff. Feb. 4, 2003.

Repealed: New Emergency Rule adopted. F. Jun. 28, 2012; eff. Jun. 28, 2012, as specified by the agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Sep. 10, 2012; eff. Sept. 30, 2012.

Amended: F. Jan. 25, 2018; eff. Feb. 14, 2018.

Amended: F. Aug. 31, 2022; eff. Sep. 1, 2022, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-3-.48 Navigator and Georgia Access Specialist

(1) No person shall act as a Navigator, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 33-23-201(3), without first obtaining a license to act as such from the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner may not issue a Navigator license to any applicant until such applicant has:

(a) Submitted an application on forms provided by the Commissioner. Such form shall include an acknowledgement from the applicant that such applicant understands that a Navigator license is not alone sufficient to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in the State of Georgia;

(b) Submitted a résumé listing the applicant's educational background and experience related to the functions of a Navigator;

(c) Successfully completed not less than 35 hours of instruction;

(d) Passed an exam as required by the Commissioner;

(e) Attained the age of 18;

(f) Submitted electronic fingerprints through a vendor selected by the Department to run criminal background checks. The applicant shall bear the cost for electronic fingerprinting; and

(g) Submitted proof satisfactory to the Commissioner that such applicant (or such applicant's sponsoring entity) has been approved by the State authorities, by being awarded a grant or otherwise, to act as Navigator, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 33-23-201(3).

(3) Each license shall expire August 31.

(4) In determining whether any applicant has satisfied the pre-licensing education requirement set forth in subparagraph (d) of paragraph (2) of this regulation. Up to 25 hours of pre-licensing training may consist of education provided by approved provider provided that the applicant submits documentation, satisfactory to the Commissioner that the applicant has, in fact, spent the amount of time requested engaged in pre-licensing training. If the applicant completes 25 hours of navigator training, the remaining 10 hours must be satisfied by completing the 10 hour Navigator prelicensing course through an approved provider.

(5) The Commissioner may not renew a Navigator license until such applicant has:

(a) Submitted a license renewal on forms prescribed by the Commissioner;

(b) License renewals are due on or before the August 31 expiration date;

(c) Failure to file the required license renewal form shall result in the expiration of the license.

(d) Completed 10 hours of Continuing education; hours must be completed annually on or before the expiration date of the license. Up to 10 hours of Continuing Education may consist of education provided by approved provider provided that the licensee submits documentation, satisfactory to the Commissioner that the licensee has, in fact, spent the amount of time requested engaged in training.

(e) Submitted proof satisfactory to the Commissioner that such applicant (or such applicant's sponsoring entity) has been approved, by being awarded a federal grant or otherwise, to act as a Navigator.

(6) Georgia Access Specialist means an individual who is employed by or affiliated with a Certified Application Counselor Designated Organization and is licensed and trained by the State of Georgia to assist consumers, small businesses, and their employees as they compare options and apply for health coverage through Georgia Access. Georgia Access Specialists are not permitted to enroll consumers into a health plan and are not allowed to provide specific health plan advice. These individuals are required to be unbiased, and their services are free to consumers.

(7) No person shall act as a Georgia Access Specialist without first being certified to act as such by the Commissioner.

(8) The Commissioner may not issue a Georgia Access Specialist certification to any applicant until such applicant has:

(a) Submitted an application on forms provided by the Commissioner. Such form shall include an acknowledgement from the applicant that such applicant understands that a Georgia Access Specialist certification is not alone sufficient to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in the State of Georgia;

(b) Completed Georgia Access Certification Training;

(c) Passed an exam as required by the Commissioner;

(d) Submitted a Counselor Designation Organization Affiliation form;

(e) Submitted a Citizenship Affidavit;

(f) Attained the age of 18.

(9) The Commissioner may not renew a Georgia Access Specialist certification until such applicant has:

(a) Submitted a certification renewal on forms prescribed by the Commissioner;

(b) Certification renewals are due on or before the August 31 expiration date;

(c) Failure to file the required certification renewal form shall result in the expiration of the certification.

(10) Each Georgia Access Specialist certification shall expire on August 31.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-3-.48

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-2-9, 33-8-1, 33-23-5, 33-23-5.1, 33-23-9, 33-23-10, 33-23-44, 33-23-200, 33-23-201, 33-23-202, 33-23-203, 33-23-204, 33-23-205.

HISTORY: New rule entitled "Severability" adopted. F. Sept. 10, 2012; eff. Sept. 30, 2012.

Repealed: New rule entitled "Violations" adopted. F. Nov. 26, 2012; eff. Dec. 16, 2012.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Navigator" adopted. F. Oct. 15, 2013; eff. Nov. 4, 2013.

Amended: New title, "Navigator and Georgia Access Specialist." F. Sept. 20, 2023; eff. Aug. 1, 2023, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. July 9, 2025; eff. July 29, 2025.

Amended: F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

Department 120. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER AND INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMMISSIONER

Chapter 120-2. RULES OF COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Subject 120-2-112. GEORGIA ACCESS

120-2-112-.03 Definitions

(1) "Advanced Premium Tax Credit" or "APTC" means payment of the tax credit authorized by 26 U.S.C. § 36B and otherwise defined as "advanced payment of the premium tax credits" in 45 C.F.R. § 155.20, which are provided on an advance basis to an eligible individual enrolled in a qualifying health plan through the Exchange in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 18082.

(2) "Catastrophic Health Plan" means a certified plan offered through the Exchange that covers essential health benefits and requires the highest cost sharing allowable for those benefits.

(3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance.

(4) "Direct Enrollment" or "DE" means an entity that the Commissioner permits to assist consumers with direct enrollment in qualified health plans and stand alone dental plans offered through the exchange.

(5) "Dependent" has the same meaning as 26 C.F.R. § 54.9801-2 referring to any individual who is or who may become eligible for coverage under the terms of a qualifying health plan because of a relationship to a qualified individual or enrollee.

(6) "Eligible Individual" means an individual or consumer who has been determined eligible to enroll through Georgia Access in a qualified health plan in the individual market.

(7) "Enhanced Direct Enrollment" or "EDE" means a version of Direct Enrollment which allows consumers to complete all steps in the application, eligibility, and enrollment processes on an EDE Entity's website consistent with the requirements of 45 C.F.R. § 155.220, 155.221, 156.265 or 156.1230 using application programming interfaces as provided, owned, and maintained by CMS to transfer data between the Exchange and the EDE Entity's website.

(8) "Exchange" means a state, federal, or partnership exchange or marketplace operating in Georgia pursuant to Section 1311 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, P.L. 111-152 (referred hereinafter as the "Federal Act").

(9) "Full-Time Employee" means a common-law employee as defined by 20 C.F.R. § 404.1007 that works an average of 30 hours per week or more.

(10) "Georgia Access" means the State-based Exchange of the State of Georgia.

(11) "Issuer" means an insurance company licensed by the Georgia Office of Commissioner of Insurance and Safety Fire to engage in the business of selling, soliciting, or negotiating insurance in Georgia.

(12) "Open Enrollment" means the annual period when eligible individuals may enroll in an individual health or dental insurance plan for the upcoming year.

(13) "Plan year" means the 12-month period of benefit coverage under a health or dental plan. For Georgia Access, a plan year begins January 1st of each year and rules through December 31st of the same year.

(14) "Policy Manual" means the official policies for each plan year published by the Commissioner prior to open enrollment. Policies will be published at https://georgiaaccess.gov/about-georgia-access/policies/

(15) "Stand-alone dental plan" or "SADP" means a dental insurance plan certified by Georgia Access that is not included as part of a health plan.

(16) "Special Enrollment Period" means a period, following a triggering event, during which a qualified individual or enrollee may enroll in, or change enrollment in, a qualifying health plan or stand-alone dental plan through the Exchange notwithstanding lapse of the Open Enrollment Period.

(17) "Triggering Event" means an event specified in 45 C.F.R. § 155.420(d) and shall additionally include any event published by the Commissioner as a triggering event for a Special Enrollment Period.

(18) "Qualified Health Plan" or "QHP" means a health or dental insurance plan that is certified by Georgia Access, which provides essential health benefits and follows established limits on cost sharing.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. July 9, 2025; eff. July 29, 2025.

Amended: F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.04 Certification and Decertification of Qualified Health Plans and Stand Alone Dental Plans

(1) **Certification.** Georgia Access is authorized to certify issuers seeking QHP or SADP certification of plan(s) to be offered on Georgia Access, regardless of licensure type. Georgia Access will publish certification criteria and guidelines annually.

(2) Georgia Access shall publish minimum standards that comply with federal and state requirements for participation in Georgia Access.

(a) Georgia Access shall certify all plans meeting the requirements of § 1311(c) of the Federal Act for participation in Georgia Access unless it is not in the interest of eligible individuals and qualified employers in the State of Georgia.

(b) Certification criteria shall be applied consistently across all issuers participating in Georgia Access.

(3) **Annual Certification Timeline.** Georgia Access shall establish an annual certification process and timeline for all participating QHP and SADP issuers.

(4) **Issuer Agreements.** All QHP and SADP issuers must enter into an Issuer Agreement with Georgia Access describing the issuer's obligations regarding offering products or services on Georgia Access.

(5) **Decertification.** Georgia Access is authorized to:

(a) establish a process for decertification; and

(b) decertify a QHP or SADP if it is determined that it is not in the public interest to permit such plan(s) to be offered through Georgia Access.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Certification and Decertification of Qualified Health Plans and Stand Alone Dental Plans" adopted. F. July 9, 2025; eff. July 29, 2025.

Amended: F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.06 Enrollment Periods

(1) **Open Enrollment Period.**

(a) Georgia Access will establish the annual open enrollment period and shall provide a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days advance public notice prior to its first day.

(b) Georgia Access shall comply with federal requirements with respect to the length of the annual open enrollment period.

(2) **Special Enrollment Period.**

(a) Georgia Access shall provide a special enrollment period consistent with 45 C.F.R. § 155.420 during which eligible individuals may enroll in or change enrollment in a QHP or SADP.

(b) Georgia Access may proscribe additional Triggering Events inclusive of the Triggering Events enumerated in 45 C.F.R. § 155.420(d) by publication.

(c) Eligible Individuals and their Dependents who experience a Triggering Event, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) of 45 C.F.R. § 155.420, shall have the right to enroll in or change from one QHP or SADP to another.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Enrollment Periods" adopted. F. July 9, 2025; eff. July 29, 2025.

Amended: F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.09 Small Business Health Options Program

(1) **Authorization.** Georgia Access is authorized to establish a Small Business Health Options Program, which shall be a small-group health insurance exchange that provides a marketplace for small businesses to purchase health coverage for their employees.

(2) **Certification.** Georgia Access may certify small group plans as QHPs or SADPs for issuers to offer such certified small group plans to Qualifying Business Entities. Georgia Access shall administer a process for agents to become certified to sell Small Business Health Options Program plans. No agent shall sell, solicit, or negotiate any Small Business Health Options Program plan without first being certified by Georgia Access.

(3) **Eligibility for Participation in Small Business Health Options Program.** To qualify for participation in the Small Business Health Options Program a Qualifying Business Entity must satisfy all of the following requirements:

(a) The Qualifying Business Entity shall employ 50 full-time equivalent employees or fewer;

(b) The Qualifying Business Entity shall employe at least one full-time employee other than the owners of a sole proprietorship, partners, shareholders owning more than 2 percent of an S corporation, owners of more than 5 percent of businesses other than an S corporation, family members or dependents, seasonal workers working 120 days or less in a year, Form 1099 workers, or retired enrollees.

(c) The Qualifying Business Entity shall offer coverage to all full-time employees;

(d) The Qualifying Business Entity shall enroll at least 70 percent of eligible FTE employees who are offered insurance and not otherwise covered provided that Georgia Access is authorized to waive the minimum participation requirement from November 15 through December 15 of any year; and

(e) The Qualifying Business shall have a primary place of business or other employee worksite within the state of Georgia and offers coverage to all its full-time employes and has its primary worksite in Georgia or offers coverage to each qualified employee that is serving in and has their primary worksite address in Georgia.

(4) **Computation of Full-Time Equivalent Employees.** For the purposes of this Rule, "full-time equivalent employees" shall be computed by taking the sum of full-time employees and part-time employee equivalents.

(a) All employees that work at least 30 hours per week in any month are counted as one full-time employee.

(b) Part-time employee equivalents are computed by taking the hours worked by all part-time employees in a week and dividing that amount by 30. Part-time employees are employees that work an average of less than 30 hours per week.

(c) Seasonal workers working 120 days or less in a year shall not be counted in the computation.

(d) When computing the number of full-time or part time employees for the purposes of eligibility, a business shall include all full-time employees of a whole group if the business is affiliated with another employer, under common ownership, or is otherwise part of a controlled group and employees under a common group in other states even if such business is enrolled in a separate state's small business health options program.

(e) When computing the number of full time or part-time employees for the purposes of eligibility, a business shall not include owners of a sole proprietorship, partners, shareholders owning more than 2 percent of an S corporation, owners of more than 5 percent of businesses other than an S corporation, family members or dependents, seasonal workers working 120 days or less in a year, Form 1099 workers, or retired enrollees.

(5) An employee's exclusion from the computation of the number of full-time equivalent employees shall not disqualify that same employee or employee type from coverage through the Small Business Health Options Program.

(6) In conjunction with the Insurance Product Review Division, the Commissioner through Georgia Access shall set Small Business Health Options Program application deadlines and submission requirements. Georgia Access will document the processes and conduct Small Business Health Options Program plan rate reviews in accordance with the Commissioner's authority over the filing of rates. Insurance companies offering Small Business Health Options Program plans shall follow the standards set by Georgia Access, including the allowable timeline for insurance companies applying for rate changes. Insurance companies may request a rate change to their Small Business Health Options Program plan on a quarterly basis through the Georgia Access data change request process, on a timeline established and communicated before each plan year. This timeline and respective deadlines are provided in the Data Change Request Form. Insurance companies may contact Georgia Access SHOP for more information on offering SHOP plans and making a quarterly rate change.

(7) Insurance companies participating in the Small Business Health Options Program are required to track progress and report data to verify that the program is meeting requirements established by 45 C.F.R. § 155.721. Insurance companies must submit quarterly reports to Georgia Access SHOP in accordance with the SHOP Issuer Quarterly

Reporting Template provided by Georgia Access SHOP to collect quarterly employer and employee enrollment metrics.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Small Business Health Options Program" adopted. F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.10 Consumer Application and Annual Renewals

Georgia Access shall publish all requirements for consumer applications in the Policy Manual. Eligible individuals who have opted into an automatically renewing plan shall have their plans renewed in the manner provided by Georgia Access in the Policy Manual.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Consumer Application and Annual Renewals" adopted. F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.11 Consumer Eligibility for Qualifying Health Plans and Financial Assistance

(1) Consumers who meet all of the following requirements shall be Eligible Individuals:

(a) The consumer is a U.S. Citizen, national, or a non-citizen deemed lawfully present within the United States;

(b) The consumer is not incarcerated, other than incarceration pending the disposition of charges; and

(c) The consumer is a resident of the State of Georgia.

(2) Consumers who meet the requirements to be eligible to enroll in a QHP shall also be eligible to enroll in a SADP.

(3) Consumers who meet the requirements to be eligible to enroll in a QHP shall also be eligible to apply for financial assistance.

(4) Consumers who have access to a plan that offers minimum essential coverage shall not be eligible to enroll in a QHP.

(5) Only those consumers under the age of 30 shall be eligible to enroll in a catastrophic health plan. Georgia Access shall provide for and publish any exceptions to this age requirement.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.11

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Consumer Eligibility for Qualifying Health Plans and Financial Assistance" adopted. F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.12 Right to Appeal Eligibility Determination

(1) Applicants and Enrollees shall have the right to appeal the following:

(a) Adverse determinations of eligibility for enrollment in a QHP or SADP;

(b) Any determination of eligibility for or the amount of advanced premium tax credit payments or level of cost-sharing reduction.

(2) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 33-2-17 the Commissioner, or his delegee, shall hear all appeals brought under this Rule.

(3) All appeals brought under this Rule must follow the appeal procedures promulgated in Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 120-2-2.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 33-2-17**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Right to Appeal Eligibility Determination" adopted. F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

120-2-112-.13 Termination of Coverage

Issuers may terminate enrollment in a QHP or SADP only for the reasons and in the manner provided by Georgia Access in the Policy Manual.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-2-112-.13

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 33-1-23**;** 33-2-9**;** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Termination of Coverage" adopted. F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

Department 120. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER AND INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMMISSIONER

Chapter 120-3. RULES OF SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER

Subject 120-3-3. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE STATE MINIMUM FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS

120-3-3-.04 State Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications

(1) **Applicability.** Unless otherwise stated in this chapter, the edition of the International Fire Code (IFC), and the following editions of the codes, standards, recommended practices, guides and methods, as published in the National Fire Codes (NFC) by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted and modified in this Chapter, shall be the state minimum fire safety standards. Where any of the adopted publications of the NFPA references NFPA 1 or NFPA 5000, or any fire code or building code, it shall be construed that such references apply to the International Fire Code (IFC) or the International Building Code (IBC) respectively, as adopted by this Chapter, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Where the IFC or IBC does not specifically address the referenced issue, NFPA 1 or NFPA 5000 may be applied subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(2) **Application of Fire and Life Safety Rules and Regulations Adopted by CMS.** Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living communities, assisted living homes, memory care units or other health care type occupancies or facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though the codes and standards or the editions of codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically addressed or included in this Chapter. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations.

(3) **International Fire Code (IFC), 2018 Edition.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete section 101.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

101.1 Title. The International Fire Code, 2018 edition, published by the International Code Council, when used in conjunction with this Chapter, shall be known as a Georgia State Minimum Fire Prevention Code, hereafter referred to as 'this Code'.

2. Delete section 101.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

101.3 **Purposes and Intents of This Code.** The primary purpose of this Code, as adopted, is to provide, along with other adopted codes and standards, for the reasonable minimum protection of life and property from the hazards created by fire, smoke, explosion, or panic created from a fear of fire or smoke. It is intended that the purposes of this Code be accomplished by:

(1) Coordinating application and enforcement of its provisions with those of other applicable laws, rules, regulations, codes, and standards; and,

(2) By coordinating the application of its provisions, where possible, with educational programs or efforts designed to bring about changes in high risk attitudes and behaviors that are the root causes of most fire related problems in Georgia; and

(3) By encouraging or requiring informational and awareness programs designed to make the citizens of Georgia aware of their responsibilities for compliance with this *Code* as well as the other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The intent of this *Code* is to establish the minimum requirements, consistent with nationally recognized good practice, for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion, or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

3. Add an exception to section 102.1 to read as follows:

Exception: This Code does not apply to one and two family dwellings or one and two family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall containing not more than three dwelling units per structure.

4. Add an exception to section 102.2 to read as follows:

Exception: This Code does not apply to one and two family dwellings or one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall containing not more than three dwelling units per structure.

5. Delete section 102.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

102.3 **Change of use or occupancy.** No change shall be made in use or occupancy of any building or structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this *Code*, as may be applicable, as well as those of the *International Building Code (IBC)*, as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14, due to a change of use or occupancy of a building or structure the building or structure shall be treated as a proposed new building. (Refer to 103.3 of this *Code* regarding the requirements applicable to proposed new buildings and structures.)

6. Delete section 102.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

102.4 **Application of the building code.** The design and construction of proposed (new) buildings and structures shall comply with the *International Building Code (IBC)*, as modified and adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in use or occupancy classification, or changes in buildings or structures required by provisions of the *IFC*, and which are within the scope of the *IBC*, shall be made in accordance with the *IBC*, for purposes of this Chapter.

7. Add a new 102.5.1 to read as follows:

102.5.1 The provisions of 102.5 shall apply to local authorities having jurisdiction unless there is a change of use or occupancy that would apply under 102.3 and which would bring the new use or occupancy under the jurisdiction of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(b)(1).

8. Delete section 102.6 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

102.6 **Historic Buildings, General.** O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(a)(2) defines a "Historic building or structure" as any individual building which contributes to the historic character of a historic district, so designated by the state historic preservation officer pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Natural Resources, or so designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 44, "the Georgia Historic Preservation Act".

(A) Refer to 102.1 and 102.2 regarding the application of this *Code* to existing buildings. Except to the extent required by applicable laws of Georgia (O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(b)(3)(D) and (E)), the provisions of this *Code* are not mandatory for buildings or structures identified and classified by the state, or as appropriate, a local jurisdiction, as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the fire code official to be safe and in the public

interest of health, safety and welfare, based on the criteria established by the referenced provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. When evaluating the safety of historic buildings the fire official should consult Title 8, Chapter 2, Article 3 entitled, *"Uniform Act for the Application of Building and Fire Related Codes to Existing Buildings*", and the provisions of O.C.G.A. §§ 25-2-13(b)(3) and 25-2-13(b)(4), and NFPA Standard 914, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures, as adopted by this Chapter as a recommended practice.

9. Delete section 102.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

102.7 **Referenced codes and standards.** Where the provisions of this *Code* or the standards referenced thereby and in Chapter 45 of this *Code* do not apply to the specific subjects, situations or conditions encountered that involve risks to life and property from the hazards of fire, panic from fear of fire or smoke, or related hazards, compliance with the applicable chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall be evidence of compliance with this *Code*.

10. Add a new section 102.13 to read as follows:

102.13 **Coordination of provisions.** This *Code* shall apply to all buildings, structures and facilities as provided in subsections 102.1 and 102.2, and shall be utilized in conjunction with codes and standards specified in **Table 102.13** entitled, **CODES REFERENCE GUIDE.**

Table 102.13 Codes Reference Guide

Area	**Primary**	**Supplement**
Occupancy Classification	LSC	IBC
Building Construction Types, including allowable height, allowable building area, and the requirements for sprinkler protection related to minimum building construction types	IBC	LSC
Means of Egress	LSC	NONE
Standpipes	IBC	IFC
Interior Finish	LSC	NONE
HVAC Systems	IMC	NONE
Vertical Openings	LSC	NONE
Sprinklers Systems minimum construction standard	LSC	NONE
Fire Alarm Systems	LSC	NONE
Smoke alarms & Smoke Detection Systems	State Statute & LSC	NONE
Portable Fire Extinguishers	IFC	NONE
Cooking Equipment	LSC & NFPA 96	NONE
Fuel Fired Appliances	IFGC	NFPA 54
Liquid Petroleum Gas	NFPA 58	NFPA 54
Compressed Natural Gas	NFPA 52	NONE

11. Delete section 103 and all sections there-under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

SECTION 103. **GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED (NEW) BUILDINGS.**

103.1 **General Provisions.** The administration, enforcement and penalty provisions of Title 25, Chapter 2, and the administrative provisions of the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply to and regulate the application and enforcement of this *Code* by the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

NOTE: Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting any local jurisdiction from adopting the deleted portions of Chapter 1 of this *Code* for local purposes, provided, however, local amendments shall not be less restrictive than this

Code, and other codes and standards as adopted by the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

103.1.1 The provisions of Title 25, Chapter 2, and other applicable state laws, and the applicable provisions of various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner regarding the requirements for certificates, licenses, permits, plan reviews, inspections, approvals, fees, etc. shall apply and are in addition to any requirements of local jurisdictions. Local authorities having jurisdiction need to be consulted to determine if rules and regulations of the local jurisdiction regarding the requirements for local certificates, licenses, permits, plan reviews, inspections, approvals, fees, etc. also apply.

103.1.1.1 The administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this *Code*, with regard to the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be limited to the scope and intents and purposes of the Title 25, Chapter 2, and the Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

103.1.1.1.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(d), every person who owns or controls the use of any building, part of a building, or structure described in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(b)(1), which because of floor area, height, location, use or intended use as a gathering place for large groups, or use or intended use by or for the aged, the ill, the incompetent, or the imprisoned, constitutes a special hazard to property or to the life and safety on account of fire or panic from fear of fire, must so construct, equip, maintain, and use such building or structure as to afford every reasonable and practical precaution and protection against injury from such hazards. No person who owns or controls the use or occupancy of such a building or structure shall permit the use of the premises so controlled for any such specially hazardous use unless he has provided such precautions against damage to property or injury to persons by these hazards as are found and determined by the Commissioner in the manner described in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(d) to be reasonable and practical.

103.2 **Existing buildings.** Every building and structure existing as of April 1, 1968, which building or structure is listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13 shall comply with the minimum fire safety standards in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner promulgated pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2 which were in effect at the time such building or structure was constructed.

Exception 1: Any nonconformance noted under the electrical standards adopted at the time such building or structure was constructed shall be corrected in accordance with the current electrical standards adopted pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-1 *et seq*.

Exception 2: A less restrictive provision contained in any subsequently adopted minimum fire safety standard pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-1 *et seq.*, may be applied to any existing building or structure.

103.2.1 Existing buildings to be deemed a proposed building. For the purposes of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(b), any existing building or structure listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner, pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12, shall be deemed to be a proposed (new) building in the event such building or structure is subject to substantial renovation, a fire or other hazard of serious consequence, or a change in the classification of occupancy, or a change to the occupant load or structure issued as a condition of occupancy. The term "substantial renovation", for purposes of this subsection means any construction project involving exits or internal features of such building or structure costing more than the building's or structure's assessed value according to county tax records at the time of such renovation (O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14). Where a change of classification is involved, also refer to 102.3 of this *Code.*

103.3 **Proposed (new) buildings and additions to existing buildings:**

103.3.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14.1(b), every proposed building and structure listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13 shall comply with the adopted minimum fire safety standards that were in effect on the date that plans and specifications therefore were received by the state fire marshal, the proper local fire official marshal, or state inspector for review and approval. Complete plans for proposed (new) buildings and structures recorded as received by the authority having jurisdiction for review prior to the effective date of this Chapter, may be reviewed under the codes, standards, and Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner in force prior to the effective date of this Chapter.

103.3.1.1 Projects receiving a construction permit under earlier editions of the codes and standards must start construction no later than 360 days from the issue date of the permit in order not to require resubmittal for review under the newer adopted codes and standards.

103.3.2 Plans and specifications for all proposed buildings which come under classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13 and which come under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12 shall be submitted to and receive approval by either the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector before any state, municipal, or county building permit may be issued or construction started pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(a). All such plans and specifications submitted as required by O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(a) shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount provided in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-4.1 and shall bear the seal and Georgia registration number of the drafting architect or engineer or shall otherwise have the approval of the Commissioner.

103.3.3 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-37(a), it shall be unlawful for any person to begin construction on any proposed building or structure which comes under the classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12 without first having plans approved in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14.

103.4 **Proposed building construction and completion.** Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(b), a complete set of plans and specifications approved as set forth in 103.3.3 shall be maintained on the construction site, and construction shall proceed in compliance with the state minimum fire safety standards under which such plans and specifications were approved. The owner of any such building or structure or his authorized representative shall notify the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector upon completion of approximately 80 percent of the construction thereof and shall apply for a certificate of occupancy when construction of such building or structure is completed.

103.5 **Certificate of occupancy required.** Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(c), every building or structure which comes under classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12 shall have a certificate of occupancy issued by the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector before such building or structure may be occupied. Such certificates of occupancy shall be issued for each business establishment within the building, shall carry a charge in the amount provided in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-4.1, shall state the occupant load for such business establishment or building, shall be posted in a prominent location within such business establishment or building, and shall run for the life of the building, except as provided in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(d). See 103.2.1 of the IFC, as adopted by this Chapter.

12. The provisions of section 105, PERMITS, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes. Refer to section 103.3 with regard to permits required by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

13. The provisions of section 109, BOARD OF APPEALS, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

14. Delete section 110.4 and all sections there-under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

110.4 **Violation penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this *Code* or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this *Code*, shall be guilty of violation of Section 25-2-37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

110.4.1 **Abatement of violation.** In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

15. Delete Section 111 Unsafe Buildings and replace it with the following:

Section 111 - Unsafe Structures or Equipment

111.1 General. If during the inspection of a premises, a structure, or any building system, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and inimical threat to human life, safety, or health, the fire code official shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section, and shall refer the building to the building official for any repairs, alterations, remodeling, removing or demolition required.

111.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire hazard, are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the fire code official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against unauthorized entry shall be deemed unsafe.

111.1.2 Structural hazards. Where an apparent structural hazard is caused by the faulty installation, operation or malfunction of any of the items or devices governed by this code, the fire code official shall immediately notify the building code official in accordance with Section 115.1.

111.2 Evacuation. The fire code official or the fire department official in charge of an incident shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied structure deemed unsafe where such structure has hazardous conditions that pose an imminent danger to structure occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or re- enter until authorized to do so by the fire code official or the fire department official in charge of the incident.

111.3 Record. The fire code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

111.4 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the fire code official shall serve on the owner of the structure or the owner's authorized agent a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the fire code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

111.5 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served where a copy thereof is served in accordance with one of the following methods:

1. A copy is served upon the owner personally.

2. A copy is sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the principal place of business or last address of record in the Commissioner's office with return receipt requested; or

3. A copy is delivered in any other manner prescribed by law.

Service of such notice in the foregoing manner on the owner's authorized agent shall constitute service of notice on the owner.

111.6 Restoration or abatement. The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the fire code official is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. The owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a structure, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the fire code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. To the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Sectionl0S.1.5 and the International Existing Building Code.

111.7 Summary abatement. Where conditions exist that are deemed hazardous to life and property, the fire code official or fire department official in charge of the incident is authorized to abate summarily such hazardous conditions that are in violation of this code.

16. The provisions of section 113, SERVICE UTILITIES, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 2:**

1. Delete section 201.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

201.3 **Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03 or other applicable chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, or this *Code* and are defined in the *International Building Code (IBC), the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), the International Mechanical Code (IMC),* or the codes and standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted by this Chapter and other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes and standards.

2. Delete Institutional Group I-2 in its entirety and replace with:

Institutional Group I-2. Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Foster care facilities, Detoxification facilities, Hospitals, Nursing homes, Psychiatric hospitals, Assisted Living Communities, Memory Care Units, and Limited Care Facilities (Limited Healthcare).

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 3:**

1. Delete section 303.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

303.5 **Portable Fire Extinguishers.** There shall be at least one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and with a minimum 2-A:40-B:C rating within 25 feet (7620 mm) of each asphalt (tar) kettle during the period such kettle is being utilized, and a minimum of one additional portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 3-A:40-B:C rating on the roof being covered.

2. Add new exceptions 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to section 308.3 to read as follows:

Exception #4:

In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*, as adopted by Subject 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #5:

In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*, as adopted by Subject 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations

of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #6:

On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #7:

In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper firefighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*, as adopted by Subject 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #8:

In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper firefighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*, as adopted by this Chapter. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

3. Delete section 310.1 "General" its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

310.1 **General.** The smoking or carrying of a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or any other type of smoking paraphernalia or material is prohibited in areas indicated in Sections 310.2 through 31.8, buildings, structures, or areas, or portions of buildings, structures, or areas, as indicated is this *Code*, or where prohibited by Chapter 12A of Title 31.

4. Delete section 319.1 "General" its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

319.1 **General.** Mobile food preparation vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors shall comply with NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations* as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3 and this section.

5. Delete section 319.3 "Exhaust hood" in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

319.3 **Exhaust hood.** Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood that complies with NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations* as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

6. Delete section 319.4 "Fire protection" in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

319.4 **Fire protection.** Fire protection shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations* as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

7. Add a new Section 320 to read as follows:

320. **Lithium-Ion and Lithium-Ion Metal Battery Storage**

320.1 **General.** The storage of lithium-ion and lithium-ion metal batteries shall comply with Section 320.

Exceptions:

1. New or refurbished batteries installed in the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.

2. New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.

3. Batteries in original retail packaging that are rated at no more than 300 watt-hours for lithium-ion batteries or contain no more than 25 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries.

4. Temporary storage of batteries or battery components during the battery manufacturing process prior to the completion of final quality control checks.

5. Temporary storage of batteries during the vehicle manufacturing or repair process.

320.2 **Permits.** If required by the local governing authority permits shall be required for an accumulation of more than 15 cubic feet (0.42 m3) of lithium-ion ad lithium metal batteries, other than batteries listed in the exceptions 320.1.

320.3 **Fire Safety Plan.** A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with Section 404.

320.4 **Storage Requirements.** Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be stored in accordance with Section 320.4.1, 320.4.2, 320.4.3 or 320.4.4, as applicable.

320.4.1 **Storage Classification.** Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be classified as high-hazard commodities as defined in Section 3203.6.

320.4.1.1. Where required by the fire code official, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height lithium-ion and lithium metal battery storage shall be classified as high piled combustible storage.

320.4.2 **Limited indoor storage in containers.** Not more than 15 cubic feet (0.42 m3) of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall be permitted to be stored in containers in accordance with all of the following:

1. Containers shall be open top and constructed of noncombustible materials or shall be approved for battery collection.

2. Individual containers or groups of containers shall not exceed a capacity of 7.5 cubic feet (0.21 m3).

3. A second container or group of containers shall be separated by not less than 3 feet (914 mm) of open space or 10 feet (3048 mm) of space that contains combustible materials.

4. Containers shall be located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from exits or exit access doors.

320.4.3 **Indoor storage areas.** Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, other than those complying with Section 320.4.2, shall comply with 320.4.3.1 through 320.4.3.6.

320.4.3.1 **Technical opinion and report.** A technical opinion and report complying with Section 104.7.2 shall be prepared to evaluate the fire and explosion risk associated with the indoor storage area and to make recommendations for fire and explosion protection. The report shall be submitted to the fire code official and shall

require the fire code official's approval prior to the issuance of a permit. In addition to the requirements of Section 104.7.2, the technical opinion and report shall specifically evaluate the following:

1. The potential for deflagration of flammable gases released during a thermal runaway event.

2. The basis of design for an automatic sprinkler system or other approved fire suppression system. Such design basis shall reference relevant full scale fire testing or other approved method of demonstrating sufficiency of the recommended design.

320.4.3.2 **Construction requirements.** Where indoor storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries are located in a building with other uses, battery storage areas shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour fire rated fire barriers or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 8.3 of NFPA 101 as adopted in this Chapter.

Exceptions:

1. Where battery storage is contained in one or more approved prefabricated portable structures providing a complete 2-hour fire-resistance-rated enclosure, fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are not required.

2. Where battery storage is limited to new batteries in packaging that has been demonstrated to and approved by the fire code official sufficient to isolate a fire in packaging to the package interior, fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are not required.

320.4.3.3 **Fire protection systems.** Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13 or an approved alternative fire suppression system. The system design shall be based on the recommendations in the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 320.4.3.1.

320.4.3.4 **Fire alarm systems.** Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall be provided with an approved automatic fire detection and alarm system complying with NFPA 72. The fire detection system shall use air-aspirating smoke detection, radiant energy-sensing fire detection or both.

320.4.3.5 **Explosion control.** Where the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 320.4.3.1 recommends explosion control, explosion control complying with Section 911 shall be provided.

320.4.3.6 **Reduced requirements for storage of partially charged batteries.** Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries with a demonstrated state of charge not exceeding 30 percent shall not be required to comply with Sections 320.4.3.1, 320.4.3.2 and 320.4.3.5, provided that procedures for limiting and verifying that the state of charge will not exceed 30 percent have been approved.

320.4.4 **Outdoor storage.** Outdoor storage of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall comply with Sections 320.4.4.1 through 320.4.4.3.

320.4.4.1 **Distance from storage to exposures.** Outdoor storage of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, including storage beneath weather protection in accordance with Section 414.6.1 of the International Building Code as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall comply with one of the following:

1. Battery storage shall be located not less than 20 feet (6069 mm) from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way, or means of egress.

2. Battery storage shall be located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way, or means of egress, where the battery storage is separated by a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly without openings or penetrations and exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm) above and to the sides of the battery storage area.

3. Battery storage shall be located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way, or means of egress, where batteries are contained in an approved, prefabricated portable structures providing a complete 2-hour fire-resistance-rated enclosure.

320.4.4.2 **Storage area size limits and separation.** Outdoor storage areas of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, including storage beneath weather protection in accordance with Section 414.6.1 of the International Building Code as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall not exceed 900 square feet (83.6 m2). The height of such battery storage in such areas shall not exceed 10 feet (3048 mm). Multiple battery storage areas shall be separated from each other by not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) of open space.

320.4.4.3 **Fire detection.** Outdoor storage areas of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, regardless of whether such areas are open, under weather protection or in a prefabricated portable structure, shall be provided with an approved automatic fire detection and alarm system complying with NFPA 72. The fire detection system shall use radiant energy-sensing fire detection.

8. Add a new Section 321 to read as follows:

321 **Micromobility Devices**

321.1 **General.** Lithium-ion and lithium metal battery powered micromobility devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Storage, repair and charging in residential occupancies of powered mobility devices, provided that such devices are for personal use.

2. Charging of a single micromobility device in any occupancy by the owner.

321.1.1 **Micromobility device defined.** Electric bicycles, Personal E-mobility devices, motorized scooters, and other personal mobility devices powered by a lithium-ion or lithium metal battery except that this definition shall not apply to any motor vehicle that is required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of Revenue.

321.1.2 **Electric bicycle defined.** Two or three wheeled electrical or mechanical device provided with functional pedals that includes one or more electric motors to either assist the rider when pedaling or provide motive power to the wheels when the rider is not pedaling, provided that this definition shall not apply to any motor vehicle that is required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of Revenue.

312.1.3 **Personal E-mobility Device defined.** A consumer mobility device intended for a single rider with a rechargeable electric drive train that propels the rider, and which may be provided with a handle for grasping while riding. This device may or may not be self-balancing and may or may not be seated. This definition shall not apply to any motor vehicle that is required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of Revenue.

312.1.4 **Traction Battery defined.** A rechargeable battery used to power the electric motors of a micromobility product.

321.2 **Battery chargers and equipment.** Powered micromobility devices shall be charged in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions using only the original manufacturer-supplied charging equipment or charging equipment in accordance with the listing and manufacturer's instructions.

321.3 **Evaluation and Certification.** All micromobility devices and traction batteries for such devices manufactured, distributed, sold, or offered for lease or rent shall meet appropriate safety standards in accordance with this subsection.

1. Electric Bicycles powered by a lithium-ion or lithium metal battery shall be evaluated, tested and certified to UL 2849 and bear the mark of a certifying body.

(A) Evaluation, testing and certification to UL 2849 shall be performed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory with UL 2849 included within its scope of recognition under the Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory program.

(B) Certification bodies applying marks to electric bicycles shall have within their scope of accreditation:

(i) ICS code 43.150 Cycles;

(ii) ICS code 43.120 Electric Road Vehicles; and

(iii) UL 2849.

2. Personal E-Mobility Devices shall be evaluated, tested and certified to UL 2272 and bear the mark of a certifying body.

(A) Evaluation, testing and certification to UL 2272 shall be performed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory with UL 2272 included within its scope of recognition under the Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory program.

(B) Certification bodies applying marks to personal emobility devices shall have within their scope of accreditation:

(i) ICS code 29.220.99 Other Cells and Batteries;

(ii) ICS code 43.120 Electric Road Vehicles; and

(iii) UL 2272.

3. Traction batteries for use in micromobility devices shall be evaluated, tested and certified to UL 2271 and bear the mark of the certifying body.

(A) Evaluation, testing and certification to UL 2271 shall be performed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory with UL 2271 included within its scope of recognition under the Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory program.

(B) Certification bodies applying marks to traction batteries shall have within their scope of accreditation:

(i) ICS code 29.220.99 Other Cells and Batteries;

(ii) ICS code 43.120 Electric Road Vehicles; and

(iii) UL 2271.

321.4 **Battery charging areas**. Where approved, powered micromobility devices shall be permitted to be charged in a room or area that complies with all of the following:

1. The device is provided with sufficient electrical receptacles to allow the charging equipment for each device to be directly connected to a receptacle. Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall not be used.

2. Storage of combustible materials, combustible waste or hazardous materials shall not be permitted.

3. The charging operation shall not be conducted in or obstruct any required means of egress.

4. Removable storage batteries shall not be stacked or charged in an enclosed cabinet unless the cabinet is specially designed and approved for such purpose.

5. A minimum distance of 18 inches (457.2 mm) shall be maintained between each removable storage battery during charging operations unless each battery is isolated from neighboring batteries by an approved fire-resistant material.

6. A minimum of 18 inches (457.2 mm) shall be maintained between the location of the battery on each micromobility device during charging.

7. The indoor room or area shall be protected by a fire alarm system utilizing air-aspirating smoke detectors or radiant energy-sensing fire detection.

321.5 **Fire Safety Plan.** A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with 321.6. In addition, the fire safety plan shall include emergency response actions to be taken upon detection of a fire or possible fire involving lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage.

321.6 **Emergency preparedness requirements for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries.**

321.6.1. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for occupancies that involve activities for the research and development, testing, manufacturing, handling or storage of lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries, or the repair or servicing of vehicles powered by lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries.

Exceptions: A fire safety and evacuation plan is not required for the storage or merchandizing of any of the following:

1. New or refurbished batteries installed for use in equipment or vehicles they are designed to power.

2. New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the equipment or vehicles they are designed to power for merchandizing purposes.

3. New or refurbished lithium-ion batteries rated at no more than 300 watt-hours and lithium metal batteries containing not more than 25 grams of lithium metal in their original retail packaging.

4. The storage, repair and charging activities in detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses, provided that such devices are for personal use.

5. The storage, repair, and charging activities associated with personal use in sleeping units and dwelling units of Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies.

321.6.1.1. **Mitigation planning.** The approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall include thermal runaway event mitigation measures. These measures shall include activities undertaken to prevent thermal runaway, early detection of a thermal runaway event and mitigation measures to be taken to limit the size and impact of the event on occupants and the facility.

(d) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Add section 403.1.1 to read as follows:

403.1.1 **Caregiver training**. A minimum of three hours' initial fire safety training for receipt of a certificate of training for successful completion shall be required for all directors, operators and all staff members of day-care facilities (adult and children), and for administrator's, directors, operators and all staff of Group I-1 and Group R-4, assisted living communities, assisted living facilities, community living arrangements, memory care units, personal care homes, and residential board and care homes, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Code or as defined by the Life Safety Code, and or as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner. The curriculum for the fire safety training shall receive written approval by the State Fire Marshal's

Office and be taught by an instructor registered with the Safety Fire Commissioner's Office. All persons as required herein to obtain such required training shall receive this training within 90 days from receipt of a license, being commissioned or the opening of a new facility. Such new persons shall receive a minimum of three hours' initial fire safety training and recommendation for receipt of a certificate of training for successful completion of the training within 90 days of employment. In addition, a minimum of two hours of fire safety refresher training shall be required for receipt of a certificate of training for successful completion of the refresher training. The refresher training shall be required for all persons coming under 403.1.1, every three years from the date initial training is received. Registered instructors shall deliver the training based on policies and direction from the State Fire Marshal's Office. Instructors found not to be delivering the training in accordance with the said policies and direction shall be removed from the registry and prohibited from delivering future training.

2. Delete section 403.8.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

403.8.2 **Group I-2 occupancies.** Group I-2 occupancies to include Assisted Living Communities, Memory Care Units and Limited Care Facilities (Limited Healthcare) shall comply with Sections 401, 403.8.2.1 through 403.8.2.3 and 404 through 406.

(e) **Modifications to Chapter 5:**

1. Add a new section 501.5 to read as follows:

501.5 Where buildings or facilities fall under the jurisdiction of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner as set forth in Title 25, Chapter 2, except for State owned facilities and State occupied facilities, it is intended that the provisions of Chapter 5 that primarily relate to fire department response, access to facilities, access to building interiors, key boxes, premises identification, fire department connection locations, and fire hydrant locations be administered by the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official responsible for providing fire or other emergency response to the buildings or facilities. With regard to State owned State occupied facilities, that are not provided with a facility fire department, it is intended that the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official providing fire protection to such facilities shall have input in the planning of facilities with regard to the noted provisions covered by Chapter 5.

2. Delete section 503.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

503.1.1 **Buildings and facilities.** Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction as determined by the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and Appendix D of this Code. The fire apparatus access road shall extend to within 150 feet (45.7 m) of all portions of the facility or any portion of the exterior wall of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exception: The local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45.7 m) where:

1. *The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.*

2. *The fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on the property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.*

3. *There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.*

3. Add a new section 504.1.1 to read as follows:

504.1.1 **Access Doors.** For fire department emergency access purposes, there shall be at least one access door in each 100 linear feet (30.5 m) or major fraction thereof of the exterior walls which face the access roadways required by Section 503, unless otherwise required in this code section. In exterior walls designed with continuous rolling dock doors, which face access roadways, there shall be at least one access door in each 200 linear feet (61 m) or

fraction thereof. Required access doors shall be a minimum of 3 feet (0.9 m) wide and 6 feet 8 inches (2 m) high and shall be accessible without use of a ladder. Rolling doors are acceptable for such purposes in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system(s) unless otherwise approved for unsprinklered buildings by the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official.

Exception: The local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency is authorized to increase the 100 linear feet.

4. Delete section 507.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

507.5.1 **Where required.** Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 500 feet (152 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrant and mains shall be provided where required by the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency.

Exceptions:

1. *For group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).*

2. *For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).*

5. Delete subsection 507.5.1.1 in its entirety without substitution. Refer to section 905 of this Code.

6. Delete Section 510 (510.1 through 510.6.4) in its entirety and replace with the following:

Section 510. **In-Building Emergency Responder Communications Enhancement Systems.**

510.1 In all new and existing buildings, minimum radio signal strength for emergency services department communications shall be maintained at a level determined by the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official responsible for providing fire or other emergency response to the building.

510.2 In-building emergency responder communication enhancement systems shall comply with the design, installation, testing, inspection, and maintenance requirements in Chapter 18 of NFPA 1225 as adopted in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Subject 120-3-3.

7. **Add a new section, Appendix D 107.1, as follows:**

Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 120 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 120 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required.

2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

3. The fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on the property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided. Plans shall accompany the written request that delineate improvements to proposed fire apparatus access roads approved by the fire code official of the local responding fire department. Recommended compliance alternatives for residential developments having less than the minimum of two entrances includes, but is not limited to one of more of the following alternative remedies:

1. Enhanced turning radii to meet local responding fire department requirements; or

2. Increased road widths to meet local responding fire department requirements; or

3. Fire Lane signs per D103.6 in locations determined by the Fire Code Official; or

4. The absence of dead-end streets and cul-de-sacs; and unless the requirements meet or exceed Table D103.4 for Fire Apparatus Access Roads; or

5. The primary entrance roadway being a boulevard with medians and each lane meeting fire access road widths; or

6. Single entrance roads providing a dedicated emergency lane separating each drive lane; or

7. Additional fire apparatus access road which is permitted to be a roadway or approved surface not accessible to motor vehicles, designed by a registered design professional to meet the loading requirements and minimum specifications of Appendix D; and this surface provides all weather conditions capabilities for emergency fire department access; or

8. Statement by Fire Code Official that the Plans submitted meet the requirements of Exception 3 or Appendix D for access by local responding fire department:

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12(e)(4) the local fire official, building official, or developer may obtain a waiver when adequate access appropriate for the fire apparatus of the local responding fire department is not met or provided by using alternative methods on a waiver form designed and prescribed by the Safety Fire Commissioner. The State Fire Marshal or designated representative shall respond within 30 days for the decision for approval or disapproval or recommendations for modifications to the Plan. If the 30-day time frame is not met, the Plans submitted shall be deemed to be approved.

Add a new section, Appendix D 107.2, as follows:

Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

(f) **Modifications to Chapter 6:**

1. Add exception number 3 to 603.4 to read as follows:

3. In emergency conditions, when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction. Such devices shall be supervised during their period of operation by the establishment of a fire watch system based on the definition of *"Fire Watch"* in Chapter 2 of this Code. Persons assigned to perform fire watch duties shall be instructed as to their duties.

2. Delete section 604.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

604.4 **Multiplug adapters & Relocatable Power Taps (RPTs).**

604.4.1 Multiplug adapters. The use of multiplug electrical outlet adapters, such as but not limited to cube adapters or plug strips, or any other similar device that is not UL listed and is not equipped with overcurrent protection shall be prohibited. Such devices that are UL listed and are equipped with overcurrent protection shall only be used in accordance with the UL listing and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Such listed devices shall not be used where specifically prohibited by a provision of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. Where there is any conflict between the UL listing and the manufacturer's instructions, the UL listing provisions shall prevail. The suitability for the use of RTP's shall be based, by the user, on 110.3(A)(1) of the National Electrical Code.

604.4.2 **Relocatable Power Taps (RPT's):**

604.4.2.1 Relocatable Power Taps (RPT's) shall be UL listed and labeled in accordance with UL1363. They shall be of the polarized or grounded type, and be equipped with overcurrent protection. RPT's shall be used in accordance with their UL listing and the manufacturer's instructions. [NEC, 110.3(B)] Where there is any conflict between the UL listing and the manufacturer's instructions, the UL listing provisions shall prevail. Such listed devices shall not be used where specifically prohibited by a provision of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.

604.4.2.2 **RPT power supply.** RPT's shall be directly connected to a permanently installed electrical receptacle. An RPT shall not be plugged into another RPT or into an extension cord or flexible cord. A UL listed extension cord or flexible cord having only one outlet and serving only one device may be plugged into an RPT so long as the arrangement does not cause an overcurrent condition in the RPT.

604.4.2.3 **RPT power cords.** Power cords of RPT's shall not be extended through holes in walls, structural ceilings, or floors. Such cords shall not be run under doors or floor coverings. They shall not be run through doorways, windows, or similar openings.

604.4.2.4 **Protection from physical damage.** RPT's shall be mounted off floors to a wall or fixture so as to be protected against physical damage. The method of mounting shall not be permanent so that the devices may be easily relocated as need dictates.

604.4.2.5 **Restricted use in Health Care Occupancies.** Hospital grade RPT's listed, based on UL 1363A, for use in "patient care" or "patient sleeping rooms" of a hospital, limited care facility, nursing home, hospice, or ambulatory health care facility may be used in such locations, unless such use is specifically prohibited by this Code, NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities Code, or other applicable State or Federal rule or regulation.

3. Insert an Informational Note following section 604.4.2.4 to read as follows:

Informational Note: Based on UL1363, RPT's are intended for indoor use as an extension of a grounding alternating-current branch circuit for general use. Where such devices are used or intended to be used for voltage surge suppression, the RPT is also required by UL1363 to meet the provisions of UL1449 for Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors. UL1363 incorporates this compliance. Such devices may be utilized for the protection of personal or laptop computers, computer related devices, word processors, memory typewriters, and other low load devices. They are not intended for use with high load equipment such as, but not limited to, refrigerators, coffee pots, microwave ovens, toasters, toaster ovens, space heaters, and other high power load devices. The labeling and manufacturer's information and instructions need to be consulted to determine if the RPT is also listed for transient voltage suppression. In addition, some RPT devices have additional options included in the device such as "electrical noise" filtration. UL1363 would also require and ensure that component would meet UL1283. The safety requirements relative RPT's regardless of the various extras that may be included in a device covered by UL1363 and the RPT manufacturer's instructions. RPT's have also been referred to as "Temporary Power Taps (TPT's)", "power strips", "Surge/Spike Protectors", or "Portable Outlets" among other designations. NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* (NEC), 2011 edition, does not utilize the term "Relocatable Power Tap or RPT", however, for safety provisions similar to those utilized by UL, reference can be made to NEC Article 400, Flexible Cords and Cables, Article 406, Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (CAPS), and Article 517 Health Care Facilities.

4. Delete section 604.10 and the exception thereto, and substitute in its place the following: Sections 604.10.1 through 604.10.4 remain unchanged.

604.10 Portable, electric space heaters. Portable, electric heaters are prohibited in all portions of occupancies in Groups A, E (including day care), I-1, I-3, R-1, R-2, and R-4. Where not prohibited by other chapters of this Code, or by provisions of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, portable, electrical space heaters shall be permitted to be used in all other occupancy groups. Where use is permitted, portable electric space heaters shall comply with Sections 604.10.1 through 604.10.5 and 604.10.6 where applicable.

5. Add a new section 604.10.6 to read as follows:

604.10.6 Oil filled radiator type, portable electric space heaters that have a maximum surface temperature restriction of 250º F, may be permitted to be used in staff and employee areas that are located on floors not occupied by patient or staff sleeping areas and that are totally sprinkler protected in I-2 occupancies as defined in Chapter 2 of this Code. For single story I-2 occupancies, such devices may be used in staff and employee non-sleeping areas that are totally sprinkler protected and that are separated from staff and patient sleeping room areas by 1-hour fire rated construction. Such space heaters shall comply with 604.10.1 through 604.10.5.

6. Add a new 604.12 to read as follows:

604.12 **Separation from Transformers.** Space separation for transformers shall be as follows:

(1) Transformer pad locations shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3 m) from any building, building overhangs, canopies, exterior walls, balconies, exterior stairs or walkways connected to the building.

(2) Transformer pad edges shall be not less than 14 feet (4.3 m) from any doorway.

(3) Transformer pad edges shall be not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any window or other opening.

(4) If the building has an overhang, the 10 foot (3 m) clearance shall be measured from a point below the edge of the overhang only if the building is three stories or less. If the building is four stories or more, the 10 foot (3 m) clearance shall be measured from the outside building wall.

(5) Fire escapes, outside stairs, and covered walkways attached to or between buildings, shall be considered as part of the building.

604.12.1 Transformer pads may be located closer to noncombustible walls than the above required minimum clearances in 605.12(1) upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction, however, in no case shall the transformer location be less than 3 feet (0.9 m) from the building.

604.12.2 Transformer pads existing prior to December 31, 1994, are exempted from the requirements of 605.11. When buildings are modified, reductions in space separations may be less than the above required minimum clearances upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

7. Delete section 607 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

607.1 **General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods and residential cooking appliances in commercial and public buildings shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations*, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

8. Delete section 609.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

607.2 **Where required.** A commercial hood complying with NFPA 96, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3, shall be installed in any occupancy at or above all commercial cooking appliances, and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes and which produce grease laden vapors.

607.2.1 The provisions of 607.2 shall not apply where provided for in the scoping provisions of subsection 1.1.4 of NFPA 96, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

9. Delete 607.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

607.3 **Operations and maintenance.** Commercial cooking appliances, and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes and which produce grease laden vapors, and all components of ventilation systems serving

such appliances shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 96 as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

(g) **Modifications to Chapter 7:**

1. Add a new 701.2.2 to read as follows:

701.2.2 **Barrier Identification**. All fire or smoke barriers or walls shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling above a decorative ceiling or in concealed spaces with letters a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) high on a contrasting background spaced a maximum of 12 feet (3.7m) on center with a minimum of one per wall or barrier. The hourly rating shall be included on all rated barriers or walls. Suggested wording is, (__) Hour Fire and Smoke Barrier-Protect All Openings.

(h) **Modifications to Chapter 8:**

1. Delete section 801.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

SECTION 801. **GENERAL.**

801.1 **Scope.** The provisions of this *Code*, as adopted by this Chapter shall govern furniture, furnishings, decorative vegetation, and decorative materials, as defined in Chapter 2 of this *Code*, in buildings and structures. Section 803 shall be applicable to all existing buildings, structures, or spaces constructed and issued the required certificate of occupancy prior to the effective date of this Subject 120-3-3. Sections 804 through 808 shall be applicable to such existing buildings, structures, and or spaces, and to proposed (new) buildings, structures, or spaces. For the purposes of this *Code*, wall padding, wall mounted gym pads, crash pads, or other pads mounted or secured to walls shall meet the provisions of this NFPA 101, Life Safety Code applicable to interior finish materials. Gym pads or other pads used on floors shall be considered as furnishings. Interior finish and trim in proposed (new) buildings shall be regulated by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(i) **Modifications to Chapter 9:**

1. Delete section 901.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

901.3 **Approvals and Permits.** Fire protection systems shall be approved as set forth by the authority having jurisdiction. Local authorities having jurisdiction may require permits as required and set forth in 105.6 and 105.7 of this Code.

2. Delete section 901.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

901.4.1 **Required fire protection systems.** Fire suppression systems required by this Code, the International Building Code, the Life Safety Code, or other codes and standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed, operated, tested, repaired and maintained in accordance with this Code and applicable standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner.

3. Delete section 901.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

901.4.2 Provisions in excess of the minimum code requirements shall, as a minimum, be installed to meet the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) or standard(s) which may be applicable to the provision at the time of its installation. Any non-required fire protection system which is added onto, interconnected with, any required fire protection system (of a similar type), shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) or standard(s) which may be applicable to the provision at the time of its installation.

901.4.2.1 The provisions of 901.4.2 shall not apply to other installations not conforming with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) or standard(s) applicable to the provision at the time of its installation if such installations

are reported and filed with the local responding fire department and the authority having jurisdiction. In addition such systems shall be identified as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

901.4.2.2 The provisions of 901.4.2 shall not apply for non-required systems designed, reviewed, installed and approved in accordance with local codes or ordinances.

4. Delete section 903.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

903.2 **Where required.**

(a) Approved automatic sprinkler systems for proposed (new) buildings and structures approved for construction as set forth in 103.3.1 of this Code, or where specifically required for existing buildings and structures, shall as the minimum level of protection, be that required by the applicable provisions of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code and applicable provisions of other codes and standards adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, and this Code section; provided, however, the *International Building Code (IBC)* shall govern the requirements for sprinkler protection that are related to minimum building construction types, or to increases in building area and height limitations imposed by the *IBC.* (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

(b) Where a new automatic sprinkler system is required by this Code or other code, standard, rule or regulation, the system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements applicable to systems in proposed (new) buildings and structures.

(c) In addition, an automatic sprinkler system may be required for new or existing buildings, structures, spaces, or conditions by other NFPA standards adopted by this Subject 120-3-3, or other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(d) The requirements for the installation, design, and testing of automatic sprinkler systems shall be as applicable, NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height; and NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, or as adopted and modified by this Subject 120-3-3.

903.2.1 The sprinkler protection provision of 903.2 shall not be mandatory for spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with a supervised automatic fire alarm system, and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of walls and floor/ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2-hours.

NOTE: NFPA 76, Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities, should be consulted. Refer to the edition adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

5. Delete section 903.3.7 of this Code in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

903.3.7 **Fire department connections.** The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsection 501.5 of this *Code*, adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

6. Delete section 904.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

904.2.2 **Commercial hood and duct systems.** Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 607 to have a commercial hood complying with NFPA 96, shall be protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this Code and applicable provisions of NFPA 96.

7. Delete section 904.12 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

904.12 **Fire Protection for Commercial Cooking Operations.**

904.12.1 The requirements for, as well as the design, installation, protection and maintenance of cooking equipment, shall be as required by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* and NFPA 96, Standard for the Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3. (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

904.12.2 Fire suppression systems approved for the protection of commercial cooking appliances shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the applicable standards adopted in this Chapter.

904.12.3 **Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking appliances.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in kitchens or other commercial cooking areas in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 96, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner. Class K portable fire extinguishers and the required operation sequence signage required by NFPA 10, shall be located between 5 feet and 10 feet from the manual release device(s) of the kitchen exhaust hood fire suppression system(s).

8. Delete section 905.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

905.1 **General.** The State's minimum requirements for standpipe systems shall be as required by the International Building Code (IBC) or This Code. Standpipe systems shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, and Hose Systems as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3. (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

9. Insert a new subsection 905.13 to read as follows:

905.13 **Fire department connections.** The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsection 501.5 of this Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

10. Delete section 906.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

906.1 **Portable Fire Extinguishers - General.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities falling under this Code and Title 25, Chapter 2. For any other building, structure, facility, or condition or special hazard, portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by this Code in Table 906.1, or by various codes and standards adopted by this Subject 120-3-3. Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**.

11. Delete section 906.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

906.2 **General requirements.** The selection, distribution, installation, and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers shall comply with NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

906.2.1 The maximum travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.

906.2.2 Thirty-day inspections shall not be required and maintenance shall be allowed to be once every three years for dry-chemical or halogenated agent portable fire extinguishers that are supervised by a listed and approved electronic monitoring device, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(a) Electronic monitoring shall confirm that extinguishers are properly positioned, properly charged and unobstructed.

(b) Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a trouble signal.

(c) The extinguishers shall be installed inside of a building or cabinet in a noncorrosive environment.

(d) Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested every three years when extinguisher maintenance is performed.

(e) A written log of required hydrostatic test dates for extinguishers shall be maintained by the owner to ensure that hydrostatic tests are conducted at the frequency required by NFPA 10.

906.2.3 In Group E - Educational occupancies, in lieu of locating fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and pathways provided all of the following are met:

(a) The room in which such extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a fire extinguisher would otherwise be placed in accordance with NFPA 10; Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers,

(b) A sign which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM,' is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance way of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times;

(c) The rooms in which such extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours; and,

(d) Those rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied.

12. Delete sections 906.3 through 906.10 without substitution. Refer to NFPA 10.

13. Delete section 907.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following, while retaining existing subsections:

907.1 **Fire Alarm Systems - General.**

(a) The State's minimum requirements for fire alarm systems in proposed (new) buildings and structures approved as set forth in 103.3.1 of this Code shall be as required by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3. Fire alarm systems shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

(b) New fire alarm systems to be installed in existing buildings shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3. Refer to **Table 102.13 CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**.

14. Delete sections 907.2 through 907.6.6.2 in their entirety and without substitution.

15. Delete section 909.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

909.1 **Scope and purpose.** This section applies to mechanical or passive smoke control systems when they are required for proposed (new) buildings or portions thereof by provisions of the *Life Safety Code (LSC)* or this Code, as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3, or by provisions of the *International Building Code (IBC),* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements for the design, installation, and acceptance testing of smoke control systems that are intended to provide a tenable environment for the evacuation or relocation of occupants. These provisions are not intended for the preservation of contents, the timely restoration of operations, or for assistance in fire suppression or overhaul activities. Smoke control systems regulated by this section serve a different purpose than the smoke and heat venting provisions found in Section 910. Mechanical smoke control systems shall not be considered exhaust systems under Chapter 5 of the *International Mechanical Code (IMC).*

16. Delete section 909.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

909.2 **General design requirements.** Buildings, structures, or portions thereof required by provisions of the *Life Safety Code (LSC)* or this Code, as adopted by this Chapter, or by provisions of the *International Building Code,* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs, to have a smoke control system or systems shall have such systems designed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 909 of this Code and the generally accepted and well established principles of engineering relevant to the design. The construction documents shall include sufficient information and detail to describe adequately the elements of the design necessary for the proper implementation of the smoke control systems. These documents shall be accompanied with sufficient information and analysis to demonstrate compliance with these provisions.

17. Add a new section 909.2.1 to read as follows:

909.2.1 **Smoke Control.** For the purposes of 909.2 the following publications shall be considered as providing the generally accepted and well established principals of engineering relevant to design of required smoke control systems.

(1) NFPA 92*, Standard for Smoke Control Systems*

(2) NFPA SPP-53*, Smoke Control in Fire Safety Design*

(3) ASHRAE/SFPE*, Design of Smoke Management Systems*

(4) ASHRAE, Guideline 5*: Guideline for Commissioning Smoke Management Systems*

(5) NFPA 101*, Life Safety Code (For non-mandatory guidance involving systems for existing detention and correction facilities refer to A.23.3.1.3 of the 2012 Edition).*

18. Add a new section 909.2.1 to read as follows:

909.2.1 **Deactivation of Mechanical Pressurization Systems.** The design of pressurization systems shall ensure that smoke is not introduced into the pressurized enclosure so as to result in the untenable contamination of the fresh air. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed at each intake in such approved manner that the operation of the fan providing mechanical pressurization to the enclosure where smoke is detected shall be deactivated upon detection of smoke.

19. Add a new subsection 912.2.3 to read as follows:

912.2.3 **Location of fire department connections.** The location of fire department connections for automatic sprinkler systems shall be as approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in accordance with Section 912 and Section 501.5 of this Code, as adopted by 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

20. Add a new section 914.7.3 to read as follows:

914.7.3 **Limited Use Special Amusement Buildings.** Special amusement buildings which are not open to the public in excess of 45 days in a twelve month period shall be permitted, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed within 25 feet of each activity or viewing station, so as to be readily accessible and visible to staff;

2. A smoke detection system is placed throughout the facility with a smoke detector located at each activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors and halls not to exceed a spacing more than 15 feet (4.6 m) from a wall or more than 30 feet (9.1 m) on center. Where there is no ceiling or cover over activity or viewing stations, or over exit access routes, other than the standard ceiling, smoke detectors shall be placed so that their area of coverage does not exceed the approval listing of the detectors;

3. Emergency lighting shall be provided which will cause illumination of the means of egress upon loss of power to lighting circuits for the means of egress routes serving the special amusement building. In addition, all staff shall be provided with flashlights;

4. Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of performing fire watch duties as defined in Chapter 2 of the International Fire Code and as be deemed necessary for specific circumstances by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be provided in such numbers to ensure the entire special amusement space is surveyed at least every 30 minutes starting 30 minutes prior to public occupancy. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for communication with all viewing or activity stations throughout the facility. In addition such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;

5. Communication to the responding fire department or emergency dispatch center is available from the facility (a regular telephone or at least two cell phones are acceptable);

6. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted at entrances to the building. Receptacles for the discard of smoking material shall be located a minimum of 15 feet (9.1 m) from the structure and shall be clearly identified by applicable signage;

7. Documentation of fire watch tours required by item 4 above is maintained. The documentation, at the minimum, shall note the time when the tour was conducted the name of personnel conducting the tour, and information about any hazards identified and actions taken to remove such hazards. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request.

21. Delete Section 915 in its entirety and replace it with the following

Section 915 - Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection

915.1 **General.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 where required by the applicable occupancy chapters of NFPA 101. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72.

(j) **Modifications to Chapter 10:**

1. Delete sections 1001 through 1030 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

1001.1 **General.**

(A) Proposed (new) buildings or portions thereof approved for construction as set forth in 103.3 of this Code, shall be provided with means of egress and related safeguards as set forth by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted this Chapter. (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

(B) Buildings and structures existing and approved prior the effective date of this Subject 120-3-3, as set forth in 103.3 of this Code, having means of egress and related safeguards conforming to NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, under which they were approved and constructed shall be considered as complying with this Code. Means of egress and related safeguards in existing buildings constructed without approval, may be considered as complying with this code section if, in the judgment of the authority having jurisdiction, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life. Where, in the judgment of the authority having jurisdiction, the means of egress or related safeguards provided constitute a distinct hazard to life, the hazardous condition or conditions shall be remedied based on the provisions for existing buildings of the Life Safety Code as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

(C) Exit discharge termination dispersal areas may be utilized where authorized and designed in accordance with 7.7.1.5 of the Life Safety Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

2. Add the following section 1001.2 to read as follows:

1001.2 **Overcrowding and Life Safety Hazard Prevention.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. It is the responsibility of the manager and the person in charge of a building, structure, or portion thereof not to allow an overcrowded condition or any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard to exist, and to take prompt action to remedy an overcrowded condition or life safety hazard when evidence of such a condition is noted, or when advised or ordered by the Fire Code Official or his or her representative. (Refer to 107.6)

1001.2.1 **Decreases in the Occupant Load.** For authorized decreases in the occupant load approved by the fire code authority having jurisdiction, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.

1001.2.2 **Increases in the Occupant Load.** For approved increases in the occupant load by the fire code authority having jurisdiction, refer to 7.3.1.5 of Subsection 7.3.1 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

1001.2.3 **Overcrowded Condition or Life Safety Hazard Determined.** The fire code official, upon finding any overcrowded conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected. In addition, a structure, building, room or designated portion thereof shall be deemed overcrowded if the total of occupants exceeds the exit capacity of the structure, building, room or area involved.

(k) **Modifications to Chapter 11:**

1. Delete 1101.1 and substitute in its place the following:

1101.1 **Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this Subject 120-3-3.

2. Delete 1101.2 and substitute in its place the following:

1101.2 **Intent.** The intent of this chapter is to provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying buildings by providing for existing building rehabilitation activities including repair, renovation, modification, reconstruction, change of use or occupancy classification, and additions to such buildings.

3. Delete 1101.3 and substitute in its place the following:

1101.3 **Permits.** Construction permits for buildings falling under State jurisdiction, as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13, shall be required for the activities noted in 4601.1 when the criteria of O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(d) for an existing building to be classified as a proposed (new) building or structure are met. For local jurisdictions, permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.7 of this Code and the International Building Code.

4. Delete Sections 1102 through 1104 and substitute in their place a new 1102 to read as follows:

SECTION 1102 **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES**

1102.1 **General.** The intents and purposes of this section shall be met through the application of the applicable provisions of this Code, the Life Safety Code, and other codes and standards as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, as they apply to existing conditions and routine maintenance of fire and life safety protection systems and devices. For building rehabilitation activities, including repair, renovation, modification, reconstruction, change of use or occupancy classification, and additions to such buildings, the definitions and requirements of Chapter 43, of the Life Safety Code, adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply.

5. Delete Section 1103.9 and replace it with the following:

11003.9 **Carbon monoxide detection.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with NFPA 72 where required by the applicable occupancy chapters of NFPA 101. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72.

(l) **Modifications to Chapter 20:**

1. Delete section 2003.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

2003.5 **Dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids.** No dispensing, transfer or storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be permitted inside any building or structure.

Exceptions:

1. As provided in Chapter 57 of this Code, provided, the provisions are not less protective than the provisions of any applicable Codes and standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

2. When the procedures used follow the guidelines and requirements set forth in NFPA 410 - Standard for Aircraft Maintenance, adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

2. Delete sections 2006.1 through 2006.21.1 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new paragraph 2006.1 to read as follows:

2006.1 **Aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations and Airport Fuel Systems.** All aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations and airport fuel systems shall be in accordance with Subject 120-3-11.

3. Delete section 2007.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

2007.1 **General.** Helistops and heliports shall be maintained in accordance with Section 2007. Helistops and heliports on buildings or structures shall be constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and the requirements set forth by NFPA 418, Standard for Heliports, adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

(m) **Modifications to Chapter 23.**

1. Delete sections 2301.1 through 2301.6 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new paragraph 2301.1 to read as follows:

2301.1 **Scope.** Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with Subject 120-3-11.

Exception: This chapter shall apply to hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing and generation facilities as specified in section 2309 and repair garages where referenced by subsection 406.6, entitled, 'Repair Garages,' of the International Building Code.

2. Delete sections 2303 through 2308 and all other paragraphs there-under, and section 2310 and all other paragraphs thereunder in their entirety without substitution.

(n) **Modification to Chapter 31:**

1. Delete 3106.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in it's place the following:

3106.5.2 **Cooking Operations.** Cooking operations shall be evaluated and comply with NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(o) **Modification to Chapter 50:**

1. Add two new exceptions 12 and 13 to section 5001.1 to read as follows:

12. Storage, transportation, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of' Flammable and combustible liquids as outlined in Subject 120-3-11.

13. Storage, handling, and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such use as outlined Subject 120-3-16 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, Rules and Regulations for Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

2. In Table 5003.11.1, add superscript "k" to Oxidizers in the Material column and add the following footnote "k" to read as follows:

k. Group M occupancies with Class 2 and Class 3 oxidizers exceeding these quantities shall comply with the applicable provisions of NFPA 400, Hazardous Materials Code as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3.

(p) **Modifications to Chapter 56:**

2. Delete sections 5601 through 5607 and all related paragraphs there under in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

5601. **Explosives and blasting.** The provisions of Subject 120-3-10 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, "Rules and Regulations for Explosives and Blasting Agents" shall govern the possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of explosives, explosive materials and small arms ammunitions.

3. Delete section 5608.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

5608.1 **GENERAL PROVISIONS.** In addition to the requirements of this Section for the display of fireworks the provisions of Title 25, Chapter 2, and Subject 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall apply. Where there may be a conflict between a provision of this Section and a provision of the above referenced law or regulation, the provision of the above referenced law or regulation shall apply. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for the signal purposes or illumination, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theater, or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports or for the use by military organizations.

2. Insert a new section 5608.11 to read as follows:

5608.11 **Retail display and sale.**

(a) Fireworks as defined in O.C.G.A. § 25-10-1(a)(1) shall not be made available for sale at retail or wholesale, except as provided in O.C.G.A. § 25-10.

(b) Non-explosive sparkling devices as defined in O.C.G.A. § 25-10-1(b) are permitted for retail sales to the public, provided, however, it is unlawful for any such devices to be sold to any person under 18 years of age (O.C.G.A. § 25-10-2(b)(1)). In addition, it is unlawful to sell such items to any person by any means other than an in-person, face-to-face sale. Further, such person shall provide proper identification to the seller at the time of such purchase. The term 'proper identification' means any document issued by a governmental agency containing a description of the person, such person's photograph, or both, and giving such person's date of birth and includes without being limited to, a passport, military identification card, driver's license, or an identification card authorized under O.C.G.A. §§ 40-5-100 through 40-5-104.

(c) In areas where devices are stored or displayed for retail sales, at least one pressurized-water type portable fire extinguisher complying with NFPA 10, as adopted by this Chapter shall be located not more than 20 feet and not closer than 15 feet from the storage or display location. In addition, "NO SMOKING" signs complying with Section

310 shall be conspicuously posted in areas of such storage or display, unless in a building where smoking is clearly marked as prohibited.

(q) **Modification to Chapter 57:**

1. Add a new non-applicability paragraph number 12 to section 5701.2 to read as follows:

12. The storage, transportation, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as outlined in Subject 120-3-11.

(r) **Modifications to Chapter 61:**

1. Delete Chapter 61 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

CHAPTER 61 **LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES.** The provisions relating to the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases shall be those in NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**.

(s) **Modifications to Chapter 80:**

1. Add an Explanatory Note at the start of the Chapter to read:

Replace the NFPA Standard Reference numbers with the year edition with the same NFPA Standard Reference numbers and titles however; each year edition shall be those as adopted by Subject 120-3-3, 120-3-10, 120-3-11 and 120-3-12.

(4) **NFPA 2, 2023 Edition Hydrogen Technologies Code.**

No modifications.

(5) **NFPA 3, 2024 Standard for Commissioning of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems:**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

1.1.1 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, and it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance.

(6) **NFPA 10, 2022 Edition, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 6:**

1. Delete 6.1.3.8.1 in its entirety and insert in its place the following 6.1.3.8.2 and 6.1.3.8.3 remain unchanged:

6.1.3.8.1 Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 lb. (18.14 kg) shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 48 in (1.19 m) above the floor.

2. Delete 6.1.3.10.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

6.1.3.10.5 Cabinets or wall recesses for fire extinguishers shall be installed that the top of the opening for the fire extinguisher is at 50 in. (1.27 m) above the finished floor.

6.1.3.10.5.1 The provisions of 6.1.3.10.5 shall not apply to existing installations.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 7:**

1. Delete 7.1.2.1 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

7.1.2.1 Persons performing maintenance and recharging of extinguishers shall be licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

2. Delete subparagraphs 7.1.2.1.1 thru 7.1.2.1.5 in their entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subparagraph 7.1.2.3 in its entirety without substitution.

4. Delete subsection 7.3.4.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

7.3.4.1.1 Tags shall comply the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

5. Delete subsection 7.3.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

7.3.4.2 **Verification-of-Service Collar (Maintenance or Recharging).** Verification-of-Service Collars shall comply with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

6. Delete subsection 7.3.6.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

7.3.6.5.3 The 6 year Maintenance internal examination label shall be blue in color and shall comply with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

7. Delete subsection 7.11.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

7.11.3 Verification-of-Service Collars shall comply with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 8:**

1. Delete subsection 8.1.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.1.2.1 Hydrostatic testing shall be performed by persons who are, licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, trained in pressure testing procedures and safeguards complying with 7.1.2, who have testing equipment, facilities, and an appropriate manufacturer's service manual(s) available.

2. Delete subsection 8.1.2.1.2 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subsection 8.1.2.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.1.2.1.3 Where hydrostatic testing is subcontracted to a facility described in 8.1.2.1.1, the secondary firm actually performing the hydro testing must be listed on the primary firms license(s) application on file in the Georgia State Fire Marshal's Office.

4. Delete subsection 8.7.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.7.2.2 The label shall comply with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(7) **NFPA 11, 2024 Edition, Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam.**

No modifications.

(8) **NFPA 12, 2022 Edition, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems.**

No modifications.

(9) **NFPA 12A, 2022 Edition, Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems.**

No modifications.

(10) **NFPA 13, 2022 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Add a new Section 4.10 to read as follows:

4.10 **Modification of Existing Sprinkler Systems.** In existing sprinkler systems, heads may be relocated from original installation locations. All alterations or modifications to existing branch lines shall be submitted with hydraulic calculations if work is outside of scope of subsections 4.4.1 through 4.4.4. New hydraulic data nameplate shall be placed on any modified system at the riser or sectional valve along with the existing hydraulic data nameplate.

4.10.1. One additional sprinkler may be added to an original installation location if the additional sprinkler is in a remotely located or non-communicating compartment from the existing or relocated sprinkler.

4.10.2 Two sprinklers may be added to an existing branch line if the additional sprinklers are in remotely located or non-communicating compartments from the existing or relocated sprinkler.

4.10.3 New branch lines added to existing cross mains shall be sized the same as the existing branch lines.

4.10.4 No more than two heads shall be supplied from 1 inch (25.4 mm) pipe unless the existing system was calculated to supply more than two heads. In such case, the calculated maximum for 1 inch (25.4 mm) pipe shall take precedence.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 5:**

1. Add a new paragraph 5.2.2.3 to read as follows:

5.2.2.3 A water test taken to determine the period of highest demand and made not more than six months prior to plan submittal shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction with all new system designs.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 16:**

1. Delete paragraph 16.12.5.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following. The annex note shall remain.

16.12.5.7 FDC Locations. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsections 501.5 and 912 of the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Where there may be conflict between subsection 501 or 912 of the IFC and section 8.17.2 of this Code, the provisions of 501 and 912 of the IFC shall prevail**.**

(d) **Modifications to Chapter 28:**

1. Add a new 28.1.2.1 to read as follows:

28.1.2.1 Where plan review notes returned with submitted plans or comments on submitted plans by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), indicating the need for corrections, such corrections shall be made by the Fire Protection Sprinkler Designer. Only after the needed corrections are made and shown on corrected plans shall changes by installation personnel be allowed. Corrected plans shall be kept at the project site and shall be firmly attached to the set of plans stamped as approved with comments by the AHJ. Submitted plans returned without the approval stamp of the AHJ shall have corrections made and be resubmitted to the AHJ for review and approval. The installation of a system shall not be allowed where plans have been returned without an approval stamp until corrected plans have been submitted, reviewed, and stamped as approved by the AHJ.

2. Add new items (24) through (26) to subsection 28.1.3 to read as follows:

(24) Type of construction, (i.e., obstructed or unobstructed as defined in Section 3.7), and the distance between the sprinkler deflector and the structure in exposed structure areas.

(25) Indicate the system is a NFPA 13 designed system.

(26) Name, number and signature of the Certificate of Competency holder & Designer.

3. Add a new subsection 28.2.4.11.2.1 to read as follows:

27.2.4.11.2.1 There shall be a minimum 10 psi (0.69 bar) cushion between the hydraulically calculated sprinkler system demand and supply when there is a backflow prevention device present, measured at the supply side of the backflow prevention device.

28.2.4.11.2.1.1 The 10 psi (0.69 bar) cushion may be lowered with written approval of the Fire Chief of the fire department which has fire suppression responsibility.

28.2.4.11.2.1.2 A minimum cushion may not be required where the system is supplied by a fixed water source providing water to fire pumps holding no supply side pressure. Such an arrangement shall have written approval of the Fire Chief of the fire department having fire suppression jurisdiction.

4. Add a new subparagraph 28.2.4.11.3 to read as follows:

28.2.4.11.3 There shall be a minimum 15 psi (1.03 bar) cushion between the hydraulically calculated sprinkler system demand and supply in systems that do not have a backflow prevention device.

28.2.4.11.3.1 The 15 psi (1.05 bar) cushion may be lowered to not less than 7 psi with approval of the authority having jurisdiction based on the capability of the fire department to provide support to the system within 10 minutes of the receipt of notification of the alarm of fire in the building.

(e) **Modifications to Chapter 29:**

1. Add a new item (5) to 28.1 to read as follows:

(5) Attach an initial "GREEN" inspection tag to the sprinkler system riser.

After installation, acceptance testing, and inspection, at the time the system is initially accepted as being in a state of operational readiness, an Inspection Tag shall be completed and attached to the system at a conspicuous location so as to permit convenient inspection, and not hamper system activation. Tags shall comply with 29.1.1.

29.1.1 Inspection Tag Requirements. Inspection tags shall conform with the following requirements:

(a) Inspection Tags must be GREEN in color and have a minimum dimension of 51/4 inches (133 mm) in length and 2 inches (67 mm) in width.

(b) Inspection tags shall bear at least the following information in an easy to read format:

1. **DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL.** This order shall be in a minimum of 10pt capital letters.

2. The license number, name, and physical address of the licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor.

3. The license number, printed name, and signature of the licensed Fire Sprinkler Inspector.

4. The properly punched day, month and year the system was inspected and placed in a state of operational readiness.

5. The name and physical address, including tenant space designation, as applicable of the facility.

2. Add a new Section 29.7 Document Accessibility.

29.7.1 With every new system, a documentation cabinet shall be installed in the system riser room or at another approved location at the protected premises.

29.7.2 The documentation cabinet shall be sized so that it can contain all necessary documentation.

29.7.3 Required minimum documentation shall include copies of Approved Hydraulic calculations, Approved Plans, Above and Below ground contractors test, and Inventory of sprinkler heads.

29.7.4 Where the documentation cabinet is not in the sprinkler riser room, its location shall be identified at the system control valve.

29.7.5 The documentation cabinet shall be prominently labeled SPRINKLER SYSTEM DOCUMENTS.

29.7.6 The contents of the cabinet shall be accessible by authorized personnel only.

(11) **NFPA 13D, 2022 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes.**

No modifications.

(12) **NFPA 13R, 2022 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete Section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following. Subsection 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 shall remain.

1.1 **Scope.** This standard deals with the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems for protection against fire hazards in residential occupancies, personal care homes, day-care centers and group day-care homes, up to and including four stories in height. When a single-story open-air parking structure of fire-restrictive construction having a rating greater than 2-hours is below a four-story residential occupancy, the structure is considered within this scope.

2. Add a new Subsection 1.2.4 to read as follows:

1.2.4 This standard shall not apply to new assisted living communities or new memory care units as defined by Rule 120-3-3-.03.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 3:**

1. Delete subsection 3.3.10 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

3.3.10 **Residential Occupancies.** Residential Occupancies, as specified in the scope of this standard and for the purposes of this standard, include the following, as defined by State law, or by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner:

(1) Apartment buildings,

(2) Lodging and rooming houses,

(3) Board and care facilities,

(4) Hotels, motels, and dormitories,

(5) Personal care homes (prompt and slow evacuation type only),

(6) Day-care centers and group day-care homes.

2. Add a new paragraph 3.3.10.1 to read as follows:

3.3.10.1 **Day-care Center** - For purposes of NFPA 13R, a day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning where more than 12 clients receive care. A day-care center is within the definition of a dwelling unit.

3. Add a new paragraph 3.3.10.2 to read as follows:

3.3.10.2 **Group Day-care Home** - For purposes of NFPA 13R, a day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning where at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care. A group day-care home is within the definition of a dwelling unit.

4. Add a new paragraph 3.3.10.3 to read as follows:

3.3.10.3 **Dwelling** - For purposes of NFPA 13R, any building which contains not more than one or two 'dwelling units' intended to be used, rented, leased, hired out to be occupied for habitation purposes, or for use as a day-care center, a group day-care home, or as a personal care home or community living arrangement.

5. Add a new paragraph 3.3.10.4 to read as follows:

3.3.10.4 **Outside Dwelling Unit** - Any area such as, but not limited to, storage, mechanical and equipment rooms or other area(s) that, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, constitutes a fire hazard in excess of the hazards normally found within the dwelling unit.

6. Add a new paragraph 3.3.10.5 to read as follows:

3.3.10.5 **Personal Care Home** - For the purposes of NFPA 13R, any building or part thereof that is used as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03(11).

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Add a new Section 4.6 to read as follows:

4.6 **Minimum Pipe Sizes.** Minimum pipe sizes shall be 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) for copper and 1-inch (25.4 mm) for steel. For other approved pipe or tubing used, a minimum size of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) for those with a Hazen-Williams 'C' value of 150 or more and 1 inch (25.4 mm) for those less than 150.

(d) **Modifications to Chapter 6:**

1. Delete paragraph 6.6.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

6.6.1 Sprinklers shall be installed in all areas except where omission is permitted by 6.6.2 through 6.6.9 excluding day-care facilities. Sprinklers shall be installed in all areas of day-care facilities except where omission is permitted by 6.6.4 and 6.6.5.

2. Add a new paragraph 6.8.11 to read as follows:

6.8.11 A non-multipurpose piping system shall be isolated from the domestic water system by not less than two spring-loaded check valves or equivalent.

3. Add a new paragraph 6.8.12 to read as follows:

6.8.12 All valves controlling water supplies for sprinkler systems or portions thereof, including floor control valves, shall be easily accessible to authorized persons. Water supply connections shall not extend into or through a building unless such connection is under control of an outside listed indicating valve or an inside listed indicating valve located near an outside wall of the building.

(e) **Modifications to Chapter 10:**

1. Add a new subsection 10.1.5 to read as follows:

10.1.5 Upon completion of the acceptance test as set forth in this section, the installer shall attach an initial "GREEN" inspection tag to the sprinkler system riser.

(a) After installation, testing, and inspection, at the time the system is initially accepted as being in a state of operational readiness, an Inspection Tag shall be completed and attached to the system at a conspicuous location so as to permit convenient inspection, and not hamper system activation.

(1) Inspection tags shall comply with NFPA 13 Subsection 29.1.1.

(13) **NFPA 14, 2024 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, and Hose Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete Section 1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1.1.1 **Scope**. The State's minimum requirements for standpipes shall be established by the IBC (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE) of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. In addition, the requirements for occupant hoses are eliminated for new and existing buildings subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Where the installation of standpipes or hose systems is required, this standard covers the minimum requirements for the installation of standpipes and hose systems for buildings and structures. This standard does not cover requirements for periodic inspection, testing, and maintenance of standpipe systems. (See NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.)

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 10:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 10.2.6.1.3 to read as follows:

10.2.6.1.3 Where the local Fire Chief or local Fire Code Official having fire suppression jurisdiction permits lower than 100 psi (6.9 bar) for 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) hose connections, based upon local suppression tactics, the pressure shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than 65 psi (4.5 bar).

10.2.6.1.3.1 Existing high-rise buildings, as defined in 3.3.5, that are protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be permitted a reduction of the minimum residual pressure requirement of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) hose connection to 65 psi (4.5 bar).

2. Insert a new **subsection** 10.7.2.3 to read as follows:

10.7.2.3 **Location.** The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsection 501.5 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 12:**

1. Add a new subsection 12.1.3 to read as follows:

12.1.3 A letter certifying that all pressure restricting and pressure reducing equipment is installed and set per NFPA requirements and manufacturer's instructions shall be presented to the inspector along with test certificates at the time of final inspection.

(14) **NFPA 15, 2022 Edition, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection.**

No modifications.

(15) **NFPA 16, 2019 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems.**

No modifications.

(16) **NFPA 17, 2024 Edition, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete Section 1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1.6 Qualifications. Only persons who are properly trained and licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service dry chemical systems.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 9:**

1. Add a new subsection 9.3.6 to read as follows:

9.3.6 Nonoperational or Impaired Systems

9.3.6.1 Cooking equipment shall not be operated while its fire extinguishing system protecting a commercial kitchen hood, duct, or appliances is nonoperational or impaired.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 11:**

1. Delete subsection 11.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.1.3 Only persons trained and licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service dry chemical extinguishing systems, in accordance with this standard and the manufacturer's instructions.

2. Delete paragraph 11.1.3.1 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subparagraph 11.3.1.2.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.3.1.2.4 The label shall comply with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

4. Delete subparagraph 11.3.1.2.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.3.1.2.7 The collar shall comply with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

5. Delete paragraph 11.3.1.10 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.3.1.10 Each dry chemical system shall have the required tags or labels complying with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner after each service has been conducted on the system. Only the current applicable tag or label shall remain on the system.

6. Delete subsection 11.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.4.2 Systems shall be recharged by persons who are properly trained and licensed under the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 in accordance with the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual.

(17) **NFPA 17A, 2024 Edition, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete Section 1.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1.7 **Qualifications.** Only persons who are properly trained and licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service wet chemical systems.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 8:**

1. Delete subsection 8.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.3.1 A service technician who performs maintenance on an extinguishing system shall be trained and shall possess a licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

2. Delete paragraph 8.3.1.1 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Add a new subparagraph 8.3.3.5.3 to read as follows:

8.3.3.5.3 Cooking equipment shall not be operated while its fire extinguishing system protecting a commercial kitchen hood, duct, or appliances is nonoperational or otherwise impaired.

4. Delete subparagraph 8.3.3.6.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.3.3.6.1 The owner or owner's representative shall retain all maintenance reports for a period of 3 years after the next maintenance of that type required by the standard.

5. Delete paragraph 8.3.3.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.3.3.7 Each wet chemical system shall have a tag or label securely attached, complying with the requirements of Subject 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Only the current tag or label shall remain in place.

6. Add a new paragraph 8.5.2.4 to read as follows:

8.5.2.4 Each stored pressure system agent cylinder that has undergone maintenance or hydrostatic testing that includes internal examination, or that has been recharged shall have 'Verification of Service' collar located around the neck of the cylinder. The collar shall contain a single circular piece of uninterrupted material forming a hole of a size that will not permit the collar assembly to move over the neck of the cylinder unless the valve is completely removed. The collar shall not interfere with the operation and actuation of the system cylinder. The 'Verification of Service' collar shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3.

8.5.2.4.1 The provisions of 7.5.2.4 do not apply to stored pressure system cylinders undergoing maintenance before March 1, 2002.

8.5.2.4.2 Non-stored pressure cylinders such as cartridge cylinders for cartridge-operated systems do not require a 'Verification of Service' collar for the cartridge.

(18) **NFPA 18, 2021 Edition, Standard on Wetting Agents.**

No modifications.

(19) **NFPA 18A, 2022 Edition, Standard on Water Additives for Fire Control and Vapor Mitigation.**

No modifications.

(20) **NFPA 20, 2022 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection.**

(a) **Modification to Chapter 4:**

1. Add new paragraphs 4.6.2.3.5 and 4.6.2.3.6 to read as follows:

4.6.2.3.5 At 150% rated capacity or below, the pump suction supply shall not drop below 20 psi (1.38 bar).

4.6.2.3.6 Suction supply pressure may be lowered upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(21) **NFPA 22, 2023 Edition, Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection.**

No modifications.

(22) **NFPA 24, 2025 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Delete 4.1.3 (10) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(10) Size, location, and piping arrangement of fire department connections as approved by the local Fire Chief having jurisdiction as set forth in 501.5 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 13:**

1. Delete Section 13.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

13.1 **Private Service Mains.**

13.1.1 No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply more than one hydrant or one hydrant on dead end mains over 500 feet (152 m).

13.1.2 No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply one hydrant and automatic extinguishing systems.

13.1.3 No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply more than one hydrant and automatic extinguishing systems on looped mains over 1,000 feet (305 m).

13.1.4 Pipe sizes other than those specified in Subparagraphs 13.1.1 through 13.1.3 may be acceptable in new or existing installations with the written approval of the Fire Chief of the fire department having fire suppression jurisdiction.

2. Add the following in Annex A, A13.1:

A.13.1 Pipe sizing should be based upon good engineering practices based on the projected water demand, firefighting capabilities and water supply characteristics.

(23) **NFPA 25, 2023 Edition, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Add a new Subsection 4.3.1.2 to read as follows:

4.3.1.2 On non-compliant or impaired systems, a copy of the inspection report shall be forwarded to the authority having jurisdiction by the owner or the occupant.

2. Delete 4.3.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

4.3.3 Records shall be maintained by the property owner for a period of at least three years.

3. Delete Section 4.3.5 and replace with the following:

4.3.5 Subsequent records shall be retained for a period of 3 years after the next inspection of that type required by the standard.

4. Add a new subsection 4.3.6 to read as follows:

4.3.6 **Tagging.**

4.3.6.1 **Inspection Tag.**

(a) After inspection and testing, an Inspection Tag shall be completed indicating all work that has been done, and then attached to the system in such a position as to permit convenient inspection and not hamper its activation or operation. A new Inspection Tag shall be attached to each system each time an inspection and test service is performed.

(b) Inspection Tags must be GREEN in color.

(c) Inspection Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(d) An Inspection Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor.

(e) Should impairments or noncompliance items be found, the licensed inspector shall notify the building owner or his representative and the authority having jurisdiction in writing of all noncompliance items or impairments found. A fire sprinkler system compliance Inspection Tag shall not be installed on each system until the impairments or noncompliance items have been corrected and each system has been re-inspected and found to be in a state of operational readiness.

4.3.6.2 **Noncompliance Tag.**

(a) If a fire sprinkler system is found in noncompliance with the applicable NFPA standards, a completed Noncompliance Tag shall be attached to the main control valve of each system to indicate that corrective action is necessary.

(b) Noncompliance Tags must be YELLOW in color

(c) Noncompliance Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(d) The signature of the licensee on a Noncompliance Tag certifies the impairments listed on the label cause the system to be out of compliance with NFPA standards.

(e) A Noncompliance Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor upon re-inspection of the fire sprinkler system.

(f) A letter of noncompliance conditions shall be sent to the building owner or authorized representative within five working days of the date of the inspection.

4.3.6.3 **Impairment Tag.**

(a) Should impairments constitute an emergency impairment as defined in this standard, then the inspector shall complete and attach an Impairment Tag to the main control valve of each system and the fire department connection to indicate that corrective action is necessary.

(b) Impairment Tags must be RED in color.

(c) Impairment Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(d) The signature of the licensee on an Impairment Tag certifies the impairments listed on the label cause the system to be out of compliance with NFPA standards.

(e) An Impairment Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor upon re-inspection of the fire sprinkler system.

(f) A letter of emergency impairment conditions shall be sent to the building owner or authorized representative and to the occupant within 24 hours of the time of the inspection. The building owner or occupant shall notify the authority having jurisdiction within 24 hours of the time of the impairment notification.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 6:**

1. Add a new 6.1.1.1.1 to read as follows:

6.1.1.1.1 In new and existing buildings, the requirements for hoses for occupant use are eliminated, subject to the approval of the local Fire Chief or local Fire Code Official having fire suppression jurisdiction.

(24) **NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(25) **NFPA 30A, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(26) **NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(27) **NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(28) **NFPA 32, Standard for Drycleaning Plants.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(29) **NFPA 33, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(30) **NFPA 34, Standard for Dipping, Coating and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(31) **NFPA 35, Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(32) **NFPA 36, Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(33) **NFPA 37, Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(34) **NFPA 40, 2025 Edition, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film.**

No modifications.

(35) **NFPA 45, 2024 Edition, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.**

(a) **Modification to Chapter 10:**

1. Delete paragraph 10.2.3.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

10.2.3.4 Emergency shutoff valves for laboratories. In addition to point of use manual shutoff valves required by 10.2.3, each laboratory space containing two or more gas outlets installed on tables, benches, or in hoods in business, educational, healthcare, research, commercial, and industrial occupancies shall have a single valve through which all such gas outlets are supplied. This emergency shutoff valve shall be accessible, located within the laboratory or adjacent to the laboratory's primary egress door, and clearly identified by approved signage stating at the least, GAS SHUTOFF.

(36) **NFPA 51, Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(37) **NFPA 51B, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(38) **NFPA 52, Gaseous Vehicular Fuel Systems Code.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(39) **NFPA 53, 2021 Edition, Materials, Equipment, and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres.**

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.3.1 to read as follows:

1.3.1 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating fire hazards in oxygen-enriched atmospheres. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of the applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(40) **NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and Subject 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(41) **NFPA 55 2023 Edition, Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Code.**

No modifications.

(42) **NFPA 56, 2023 Edition, Standard for Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems.**

No modifications.

(43) **NFPA 58, 2017 Edition, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(44) **NFPA 59, Utility LP-Gas Plant Code (LNG).**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(45) **NFPA 59A, 2019 Edition, Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas,**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(46) **NFPA 61, 2017 Edition, Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(47) **NFPA 68, 2018 Edition, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(48) **NFPA 69, 2024 Edition, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems.**

No modifications.

(49) **NFPA 70, 2023 Edition, National Electrical Code.**

(a) **Modifications to Article 110:**

1. Add a new section 110.26 to read as follows:

110.26 Relocatable Power Tap's (RPT's) shall comply with the provisions of 604.4.4 of the International Fire Code (IFC).

(50) **NFPA 70B, 2019 Edition, Electrical Equipment Maintenance.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the effectiveness of electrical equipment within its scope. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(51) **NFPA 70E, 2024 Edition, Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces.**

(a) **Modifications to Article 90 Introduction:**

1. Add a new Subsection 90.1.1 to read as follows:

90.1 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating electrical safety requirements for employee workplaces. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(52) **NFPA 72, 2022 Edition, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete Section 1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1.1.1 **Scope.** This Code covers the application, installation, location, performance, inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm systems, supervising station alarm systems, public emergency alarm reporting systems,

fire and carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment, and emergency communications systems (ECS), and their components, whether such system or component is required or not.

1.1.1.1 Where the requirements of this Code have technical differences and requirements from those established, as applicable, by Subject 120-3-20 or 120-3-20A, of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations for Accessibility to Buildings and Facilities, the technical provisions and requirements of Subject 120-3-20 and 120-3-20A shall take precedence over the requirements of this Code where applicable.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 10:**

1. Add a new subparagraph (3) to subsection 10.4.5 to read as follows:

(3) Protection shall not be required in Existing building installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 17:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 17.7.4.1.4 to read as follows:

17.7.4.1.4 Alternate locations of smoke detectors as allowed by the International Fire Code, or where applicable, the Life Safety Code, and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, may be utilized and may be considered to be in compliance with this Code.

(d) **Modifications to Annex A:**

1. Add a new Annex note A.18.4.4.2 to read as follows:

A.18.4.4.2 For example, in critical care patient areas, it is often desirable to not have an audible fire alarm even at reduced private mode levels. Another example would be classrooms for small children in day care or educational occupancies, where verbal communication is vital between caregivers or teachers and children during drills or during an actual fire or other emergency condition. Audible alarms often frighten small children and valuable time may be lost while trying to calm such children. Also, audible alarms at or near locations, where clear communications is required, may present a problem. A school office or a receptionist desk common to various occupancies are examples. An additional example of where an audible fire alarm could be a problem would be high noise level work areas where an audible signal needed to overcome background noise at one time of the day would be excessively loud and potentially dangerous at another time of lower ambient noise. A sudden increase of more than 30 dB over 0.5 seconds is considered to cause sudden and potentially dangerous fright. Each case requires individual consideration by the authority having jurisdiction.

(53) **NFPA 75, 2024 Edition, Standard for the Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment.**

No modification.

(54) **NFPA 76, 2024 Edition, Standard for Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities.**

No modification.

(55) **NFPA 77, 2024 Edition, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.9 to read as follows:

1.1.9 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating systems or devices installed for the purposes of safeguarding life or property against the hazards of static electricity. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction.

The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(56) **NFPA 78, 2024 Edition, Guide on Electrical Inspections.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

1.1.1 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating electrical/electronic equipment, apparatus, or systems of industrial machines within its scope. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards. This standard is not meant to add any requirements not found in the NEC, nor change the intent of the intent of the requirements found in the NEC. If any conflict occurs between this standards and the NEC, the NEC shall control.

(57) **NFPA 79, 2019 Edition, Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating electrical/electronic equipment, apparatus, or systems of industrial machines within its scope. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards. This standard is not meant to add any requirements not found in the NEC, nor change the intent of the requirements found in the NEC. If any conflict occurs between this standards and the NEC, the NEC shall control.

(58) **NFPA 80, 2022 Edition, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.**

No modifications.

(59) **NFPA 80A, 2022 Edition, Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:

1.1.5 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the exterior fire exposure risks of buildings. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(60) **NFPA 82, 2024 Edition, Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment.**

No modifications.

(61) **NFPA 85, 2023 Edition, Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.**

No modifications.

(62) **NFPA 86, 2023 Edition, Standard for Ovens and Furnaces.**

No modifications.

(63) **NFPA 87, 2024 Edition, Standard for Fluid Heaters.**

No modifications.

(64) **NFPA 88A, 2023 Edition, Standard for Parking Structures.**

No modifications.

(65) **NFPA 90A, 2024 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.**

The International Mechanical Code, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the applicable code replacing 90A with the exception of its application to Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living homes or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

(66) **NFPA 90B, 2024 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems.**

The International Mechanical Code, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the applicable code replacing 90B with the exception of its application to Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living communities or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

(67) **NFPA 91, 2020 Edition, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids.**

No modifications.

(68) **NFPA 92, 2020 Edition, Standard for Smoke Control Systems.**

No modifications. Also see 909.2.1 (1) of the International Fire Code.

(69) **NFPA 96, 2024 Edition, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete subsection 1.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1.1.4 This standard shall apply to all commercial cooking equipment used for commercial cooking operations.

2. Delete subsection 1.1.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1.1.5 This standard shall not apply to residential cooking equipment located in a single dwelling unit or to cooking equipment in facilities where all of the following are met:

(1) Only residential cooking equipment such as: stoves, ranges or cooking surfaces traditionally used in dwelling units are being utilized.

(2) The defined residential equipment is used for food warming, limited cooking, rehabilitation training or in a home economic education classroom setup.

(3) The residential cooking equipment is protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in an approved residential hood which is vented directly to the outside and providing protection to each cooking surface The self-contained fire suppression system for the defined residential cooking equipment need not be provided where protection is provided by an approved automatic sprinkler system protecting the cooking surface, subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction. The self-contained residential fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves, and shut off the gas supply and electric power to gas fueled stoves, provided, however, this provision shall not be retroactive for installations approved prior to the effective adoption date of this standard.

(4) The facility is not an assembly occupancy, provided, this shall not apply to church facilities with a single residential stove or range complying with (2) above.

(5) Fire Extinguishers are located in all kitchen areas in accordance with NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, and this Code, as adopted with modifications.

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.6 to read as follows:

1.1.6 This standard, except for operational and maintenance provisions, shall not apply for conditions existing prior to March 9, 2010, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, and where a notarized statement that no frying operations will be performed is provided. This approval shall be void for cause when the authority having jurisdiction finds cooking operations involve frying operations. (See also 1.4.1)

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Add a new paragraph 4.1.5.3 to read as follows:

4.1.5.3 In mobile cooking operations, the AHJ, or a Firm required to be licensed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-23 shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with Sections 4.2, 4.4, and 4.5.

2. Add a new paragraph 4.6.1.1 to read as follows:

4.6.1.1 Subsection 4.6.1 shall not apply to mobile or temporary cooking operations, but rather 4.6.5 shall apply.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 5:**

1. Add a new Section 5.7 to read as follows:

5.7 **Compliance.** In mobile and temporary cooking operations, the AHJ, or a Firm required to be licensed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-23 shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Chapter 5.

(d) **Modifications to Chapter 6:**

1. Add a new Section 6.3 to read as follows:

6.3 **Compliance.** In mobile and temporary cooking operations, the AHJ, or a Firm required to be licensed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-23 shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Chapter 6.

(e) **Modifications to Chapter 7:**

1. Add a new Section 7.9 to read as follows:

7.9 Compliance. In mobile and temporary cooking operations, the AHJ, or a Firm required to be licensed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-23 shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Chapter 7.

2. Add a new Section 8.5 to read as follows:

8.5 Compliance. In mobile and temporary cooking operations, the AHJ, or a Firm required to be licensed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-23 shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Chapter 8.

3. Add a new Section 9.4 to read as follows:

9.4 Compliance. In mobile and temporary cooking operations, the AHJ, or a Firm required to be licensed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-23 shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Sections 9.1 and 9.2.

(f) **Modifications to Chapter 10:**

1. Delete subsection 10.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

10.2.6 Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed by competent personnel meeting Subject 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, licensing and permit requirements. In addition, such systems shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and the following applicable standard(s):

(1) NFPA 12, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems

(2) NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems

(3) NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems

(4) NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems

(5) NFPA 750, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems

(6) NFPA 770, Standard on Hybrid (Water and Inert Gas) Fire Extinguishing Systems

2. Add a New Subsection 10.4.4.2 to read as follows:

10.4.4.2 Shut off devices shall be located below any ceiling and be accessible.

(g) **Modifications to Chapter 11:**

1. Delete subsection 11.5.2 in its entirety without substitution.

2. Delete subsection 11.6.1 and replace with the following:

11.6.1 Complete drawings of the system installation, including the hood(s), exhaust duct(s), and appliances, along with the interface of the fire-extinguishing system detectors, piping, nozzles, fuel and electric power shutoff devices, agent storage container(s), and manual actuation device(s), shall be located within the mobile cooking operation.

3. Add a new paragraph 11.6.2.3 and replace with the following:

11.6.2.3 For mobile and temporary cooking operations the certification shall be maintained on the mobile cooking unit or temporary cooking operation and made available to the AHJ on request.

(h) **Modifications to Chapter 12:**

1. Add a new paragraph 12.1.6.2 to read as follows:

12.1.6.2 The owner or owner's representative shall notify the AHJ in writing within 24 hours when a fire extinguishing system is tagged as non-compliant.

(i) **Modifications to Chapter 14:**

1. Delete Section 14.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

14.2 **Design Restrictions**. All recirculating systems shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 14.

14.2.1. Recirculating systems shall be limited to outdoor vending areas or rooms that are fully sprinklered.

(j) **Add a New Chapter 16:**

Chapter 16: **Mobile and Temporary Cooking Operations**

16.1 **General Requirements**

16.1.1 Annex B shall be adopted as mandatory requirements for mobile and temporary cooking operations.

16.1.2 Cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, tents or any form of roofed enclosure shall comply with this chapter.

(k) **Modifications to Chapter 17:**

1. Add new paragraphs 17.1.1.1 and 17.1.1.2 to read as follows:

17.1.1.1 The AHJ shall not be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Sections 17.4 through 17.9 and 17.11 through 17.12 of this chapter.

17.1.1.2 Compliance with Sections 17.4 through 17.9 and 17.11 through 17.12 of this chapter shall be the sole responsibility of the owner of the mobile or temporary cooking operation.

2. Delete subsection 17.3.1 and replace with the following:

17.3.1 Temporary cooking operations conducted in tents shall comply with the International Fire Code as adopted in Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of The Safety Fire Commissioner.

(70) **NFPA 99, 2024 Edition, Standard for Health Care Facilities.**

Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable

and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. Refer to Rule 120-3-3-.03 for definitions of "assisted living communities" and "memory care units". Such facilities are regulated, as appropriate by Chapters 34 or 35 of the Life Safety Code.

(71) **NFPA 99B, 2024 Edition, Standard for Hypobaric Facilities.**

No modifications.

(72) **NFPA 101, 2024 Edition, Life Safety Code.**

The 2024 Edition of the Life Safety Code is adopted with modifications so as to be applicable to proposed (new) and existing buildings and structures. Unless noted otherwise herein, operational provisions such as fire drills, emergency egress and relocation drills, development of fire or emergency plans, and regulation of decorations and contents of building and structures of the various provisions of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code shall not be applicable to proposed (new) or existing buildings, structures, facilities, or conditions. The operational provisions of the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Subject 120-3-3, shall apply to proposed and existing buildings, structures, facilities, and conditions, unless such provisions are less protective than or are in conflict with the rules and regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as they apply to health care related occupancies.

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete paragraph (1) of subsection 1.1.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(1) General fire prevention or building construction features are normally a function of fire prevention codes and building codes. The International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and the International Building Code (IBC), as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, are applicable, and their use along with other codes and standards shall be coordinated with this Code, as set forth in 1.4.4 and **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**

2. Add a new subsection 1.4.4 to read as follows:

1.4.4 **Code Coordination.** This Code shall apply to all proposed (new) and existing buildings, structures and facilities, except as herein provided, and shall be utilized in conjunction with the IBC, the IFC, the IMC, and the IFGC, to the degree provided in **Table 102.13 CODES REFERENCE GUIDE.**

1.4.4.1 This Code does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings or one-and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour firewall, except as specified in Chapters 26, 30 and 31.

Table 102.13 Codes Reference Guide		
Area	**Primary**	**Supplement**
Occupancy Classification	LSC	IBC
Building Construction Types, including allowable height, allowable building area, and the requirements for sprinkler protection related to minimum building construction types	IBC	LSC
Means of Egress	LSC	NONE
Standpipes	IBC	IFC
Interior Finish	LSC	NONE
HVAC Systems	IMC	NONE
Vertical Openings	LSC	NONE
Sprinklers Systems minimum	LSC	NONE

Table 102.13 Codes Reference Guide		
construction standard		
Fire Alarm Systems	LSC	NONE
Smoke alarms & Smoke Detection Systems	State Statute & LSC	NONE
Portable Fire Extinguishers	IFC	NONE
Cooking Equipment	LSC & NFPA 96	NONE
Fuel Fired Appliances	IFGC	NFPA 54
Liquid Petroleum Gas	NFPA 58	NFPA 54
Compressed Natural Gas	NFPA 52	NONE

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 3:**

1. Delete 3.3.83 in its entirety and replace with a new 3.3.83 to read as follows:

3.3.83 Evacuation Capability. Refer to Rule 120-3-3-.03 for Impractical, Prompt and Slow Evacuation Capability.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 4:**

1. Delete Section 47 Fire Drills in its entirety and replace with the following:

4.7 Fire Drills

4.7.1 Where Required. Emergency egress and relocation drills, where required by Chapters 11 through 43 or the authority having jurisdiction shall be conducted as specified by the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code as adopted by Subject 120-3-3.

2. Delete Section 4.8 Emergency Action Plans in its entirety and replace with the following:

4.8 Emergency Action Plans

4.8.1 Where Required. Emergency action plans where required by Chapters 11 through 43 or the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

3. Add a new 4.9 to read as follows

4.9 Employee Training and Response Procedures.

4.9.1 Employee Training and Response Procedures. Where required, employees in various occupancies of occupancies in Chapters 11 through 42 shall be trained in fire emergency procedures and evacuation procedures as required by Section 406 the applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

4. Add a new 4.10 to read as follows:

4.10 Occupancies Regulated By Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

4.10.1 Occupancies regulated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 and shall comply with the requirements of CMS.

(d) **Modifications to Chapter 6:**

1. Delete subparagraph 6.1.14.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

6.1.14.4.1 Where separated occupancies are provided, each part of the building comprising a distinct occupancy as described in this chapter, shall be completely separated from other occupancies by fire resistive assemblies as specified in 6.1.14.4.2, and in Section 508 of the International Building Code, adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, as applicable to "separated occupancies", unless separation is provided by approved existing separations.

2. Delete subparagraph 6.1.14.4.3 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete Table 6.1.14.4.1(a) in its entirety without substitution.

4. Delete Table 6.1.14.4.1(b) in its entirety without substitution.

(e) **Modifications to Chapter 7:**

1. Add a new item (8) to subparagraph 7.2.1.4.1 to read as follows:

(8) For conditions or circumstances not covered herein, vertical fire shutters, roll down fire doors, or similar assemblies shall not be installed in means of egress, except where expressly permitted due to special hazards or circumstances by other chapters of this Code, or by approval of the Office of the State Fire Marshal for buildings coming under O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13, or by the fire authority having jurisdiction over other buildings.

2. Add a new subparagraph 7.2.1.8.2.1 to read as follows:

7.2.1.8.2.1 Where fire doors are used within the means of egress, they shall comply with the applicable provisions of 7.2.1. Spring loaded hinges or spring operated self-closing devices not listed for use with rated fire door assemblies are prohibited for use as closing devices for fire rated doors.

7.2.1.8.2.1.1 Existing applications utilizing spring loaded hinges in existing buildings may be continued in use where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

7.2.1.8.2.1.2 Spring loaded hinges or spring operated self-closing devices shall not be permitted for use on fire-rated smoke doors, provided, however, spring loaded hinges may be used on non-rated doors designed and installed to resist the passage of smoke, unless otherwise specified in Chapters 11 through 43.

7.2.1.8.2.1.3 Existing installations in existing buildings of spring loaded hinges on fire-rated smoke doors may be continued in use where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3. Revise 7.2.2.2.1.1 (1) to read as follows.

(1) New stairs shall be in accordance with Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a) and 7.2.2.2.1.2 and the following shall apply:

(a) Risers shall either be solid or have an opening no greater than 1/4 inch.

4. Revise 7.2.2.2.1.1 (3) to read as follows.

(3) Approved existing stairs shall be permitted to be rebuilt in accordance with the following:

(a) Dimensional criteria of table 7.2.2.2.1.1 (b).

(b) Other stair requirements of 7.2.2.

(c) Risers shall either be solid or have openings no greater than 1/4 inch.

5. Add a new subparagraph 7.2.3.10.3 to read as follows:

7.2.3.10.3 **Deactivation of Mechanical Pressurization Systems.** The design of pressurization systems shall ensure that smoke is not introduced into the pressurized enclosure so as to result in the untenable contamination of the fresh air. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed at each intake in such approved manner that the operation of the fan providing mechanical pressurization to the enclosure where smoke is detected shall be deactivated upon detection of smoke.

6. Add a new paragraph 7.3.1.2.1 to read as follows:

7.3.1.2.1 Where substantial evidence and documentation is provided, the authority having jurisdiction may set the occupant load for some occupancy use areas. The determined occupant load capacity shall be posted at an obvious location indicating the total occupant load capacity.

7. Add to Table 7.3.1.2 entitled "Occupant Load Factor" the additional use areas to read as follows:

Use	ft^2 per person	m^2 per person
Locker Rooms	15	(1.4)
Free Weight Rooms	20	(1.9)
Running Tracks	50	(4.7)
Art Museums	30	(2.8)
Pool Halls	75	(6.9)
Multi-Purpose room	7	(0.65)
Airport terminals	30	(2.8)
Concourse	100	(9.3)
Waiting area	15	(1.4)
Baggage Claim	20	(1.9)
Baggage Handling	300	(27.9)"

8. Add a new subparagraph 7.4.1.1.1 to read as follows:

7.4.1.1.1 Egress stairways from mezzanines shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 7 of this Code. They may be open to the floor of the room in which they are located provided all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The space beneath the mezzanine is totally open and unencumbered by partitioned rooms or spaces. The space beneath the mezzanine may be enclosed provided the enclosed space is protected throughout with a smoke detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, which sounds an alarm in the mezzanine.

(2) The travel distance from the most remote point on the floor of the mezzanine to the building exit or to a protected egress corridor, exit court, horizontal passageway, enclosed stair, or exterior exit balcony does not exceed the travel distance limitations of Chapters 11 through 42.

(3) The occupant load of the mezzanine is added to the occupant load of the story or room in which it is located for the purposes of determining the minimum egress requirements.

(4) The mezzanine is not occupied for sleeping purposes unless there are exterior windows accessible to the mezzanine and located not more than two stories above grade.

9. Add a new paragraph 7.7.1.5 to subsection 7.7.1 to read as follows:

7.7.1.5 Where the exit discharge termination cannot be at a public way, or the authority having jurisdiction determines it to be a significant hardship to provide the termination at a public way, the authority having jurisdiction may approve the exit discharge termination to be a safe dispersal area that complies with the following:

(1) The dispersal area shall be located on the same lot at least 50 feet (15240 mm) away from the building requiring egress. A greater distance may be required by the authority having jurisdiction based on the evaluated fire severity or other risk from the building requiring egress.

10. Add a new subsection 7.7.7 to read as follows:

7.7.7 **Discharge from exits into fenced or walled courtyards or yards.**

7.7.7.1 For occupancies covered by Chapters 14, 15, 16, 17, 32, 33, 34, and 35 exits shall be permitted to discharge into fenced or walled courtyards or yards, provided the courtyard or yard is provided with a gate at least 32 inches (0.81 m) in clear width. Where the population served exceeds 50, two gates shall be provided. There shall be adequate exit capacity provided for the population served. The requirements of 7.4.1.2 shall apply. Gates are permitted to be locked if adequate provisions are made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to the staff at all times that is approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Only one locking device shall be permitted on each gate.

7.7.7.2 The provisions of 7.7.7.1 shall not be construed as prohibiting the use of fenced or walled courtyards as components of the discharge of exits as set forth in Chapters 22 and 23.

7.7.7.3 The provisions of various occupancy chapters dealing with a "lock-up", as defined in 3.3.179, shall not be construed as applying to the exit discharge provisions of 7.7.7.1, provided, however, exits from approved lock-ups may discharge into fenced or walled areas complying with the provisions of Chapter 22 or 23 as may be applicable, and as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(f) **Modifications to Chapter 8:**

1. Delete paragraph 8.2.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.2.1.2 The International Building Code (IBC) as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) shall be used to determine the requirements for the construction classification.

2. Add a new subparagraph 8.2.1.2.1 and Table 8.2.1.2.1 to read as follows:

8.2.1.2.1 **Construction Conversion Table.** The table noted herein provides a comparison of acceptable construction types as defined in NFPA Standard 220 and the International Building Code (IBC).

Table 8.2.1.2.1 Conversion Table for the IBC and NFPA 220 Construction Types

NFPA 220	Type I (443)	Type I (332)	Type II (222)	Type II (111)	Type II (000)	Type III (211)	Type III (200)	Type IV (2 HH)	Type V (111)	Type V (000)
IBC	---	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB

3. Add a new to sub-paragraph 8.2.2.2.1 to read as follows:

8.2.2.2.1 Fire barriers/walls required for tenant separation by the IBC may terminate at exit access corridors with a lower fire rating including a non-rated smoke resistive barrier, if such barriers are allowed by the requirements for the protection rating of exit access corridors.

4. Add a new paragraph 8.3.1.2.1 to read follows:

8.3.1.2.1 2-hour fire barriers shall occur at the junction of new and existing construction when the existing construction does not meet the minimum requirements of the code for existing facilities. Such barriers shall not be extended into the new construction.

5. Add a new 8.3.3.6.12 to read as follows:

8.3.3.6.12 Tested and listed fire-rated glazing material installed in separately tested fire-rated frame assemblies not tested in a single unit with fire-rated glazing material may be permitted to be used subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction in fire-rated barriers that are not part of an exit enclosure or enclosures around unsprinklered hazardous areas not containing flammable liquids or gases, combustible liquids, or other materials having the potential for rapid oxidation or explosion potential.

6. Add a new 8.3.3.6.12 to read as follows:

8.3.3.6.12 Tested and listed fire-rated glazing material installed in separately tested fire-rated frame assemblies not tested in a single unit with fire-rated glazing material may be permitted to be used subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction in fire-rated barriers that are not part of an exit enclosure or enclosures around unsprinklered hazardous areas not containing flammable liquids or gases, combustible liquids, or other materials having the potential for rapid oxidation or explosion potential.

7. Delete 8.7.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

8.7.3.1 The use, handling and storage of flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, or other materials deemed hazardous to the safety of life shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 or in accordance with the applicable codes or standards.

(g) **Modifications to Chapter 9:**

1. Delete 9.1.1 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

9.1.1 **Gas.** Equipment using gas and related gas piping shall be in accordance with the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, or NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, as may be applicable and as adopted by the applicable Chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Refer to Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE. Existing installations, subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to be continued in service.

2. Add a new paragraph 9.1.1.1 to read as follows:

9.1.1.1 Where fuel gases are used in new buildings and facilities in Chapters 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 fuel gases detection and warning equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 715 Standard for the Installation of Fuel Gases Detection and Warning Equipment as adopted in Rules and Regulations of the safety Fire Commissioner Subject 120-3-3.

3. Add a new paragraph 9.1.1.2 to read as follows:

9.1.1.2 Where fuel gas equipment is replaced or installed new in existing buildings and facilities in Chapters 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40 and 42 fuel gases detection and warning equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 715 Standard for the Installation of Fuel Gases Detection and Warning Equipment as adopted in Rules and Regulations of the safety Fire Commissioner Subject 120-3-3.

4. Delete 9.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

9.2.1 Air Conditioning, Heating, Ventilating, Ductwork, and Related Equipment. Air conditioning, heating, ventilating ductwork, and related equipment shall be in accordance with the International Mechanical Code (IMC), as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. (Refer to Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE).

5. Add Subsection 9.2.3.1 to read as follows:

9.2.3.1 Where required by Chapters 16, 26, 28, and 30 domestic cooking equipment designed for residential use shall comply with one of the following:

(a) It shall be provided with a recirculating residential hood.

(b) The ceiling above the stove shall be covered with Type X or other fire-rated gypsum board a minimum of 5/8 inch (15.88 mm) thick or a non-combustible material.

(c) Where domestic cooking equipment designed for residential use is installed and has a residential hood that is vented, the hood shall be vented directly through an outside wall to the outside of the building. The vent pipe shall not pass through any combustible or limited combustible floor, combustible or limited combustible floor/ceiling assembly, or combustible or limited combustible attic space.

6. Delete section 9.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

9.3.1 General. Smoke control systems, where required or permitted by Chapters 11 through 42, shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in conformance with Section 909 of the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

7. Add a new subsection 9.3.2 to read as follows:

9.3.2 Detention, holding or processing cell(s) which are used for the containment of an individual for not more than two hours in a 12-hour period shall not be required to be provided with vent openings, smoke shafts, or an engineered smoke control system to provide ventilation provided each cell is monitored by closed circuit television or dedicated personnel located outside the holding area and which have visual supervision of the cell(s).

8. Delete subsection 9.4.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

9.4.2.1 New elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The elevator lobby of the designated floor and the alternate floor specified by Rule 211.3(a), and determined by the Fire Chief of the fire department having emergency response jurisdiction, shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 1-hour fire-rated construction. In buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler protection, smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 may be used in lieu of 1-hour fire rated construction. Except health care occupancies as approved by the AHJ, openings in the elevator lobby shall be limited to those required for access to the elevators from exit access corridors or exits only. Elevator lobbies may be used as part of the means of egress from the building.

Exception No. 1: Elevator lobbies are not required within an atrium.

Exception No. 2: Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed on open exterior walls.

Exception No. 3: Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed in open air parking structures.

Exception No 4: Elevator lobbies are not required in buildings three stories or less with vertical openings protected in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter.

Exception No 5: Elevator lobbies are not required in mercantile occupancies that have properly protected openings for escalators or stairs.

Exception No 6: Existing installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception No 7: Designated floor elevator lobbies are not required when pressurized hoistways are provided in accordance with the IBC.

9. Add Subparagraph (5) to 9.6.3.10.2 to read as follows:

(5) The means for transmitting live voice announcements shall not be located in a mechanical or electrical room or any other locked room. The means for transmitting live voice announcements shall be located in a constantly attended area.

10. Add a new subparagraph 9.6.2.10.8.1 to read as follows:

9.6.2.10.8.1 Existing battery-powered smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this Code shall be permitted to remain in use provided the following criteria are met:

1. The device is no older than 10 years of the manufactures date on the device; and,

2. The device is installed in a facility that was legally permitted before July 1, 1987, as a residential occupancy; and,

3. The facility has demonstrated to the authority having jurisdiction that the testing, maintenance, and battery replacement program will ensure reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

11. Add a new subparagraph 9.6.2.10.8.2 to read as follows:

9.6.2.10.8.2 Existing battery-powered smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this Code and which meet the provisions of subparagraph 9.6.2.10.8.1 shall be replaced with smoke alarms whose device housing is tamper resistant and is powered by a non-replaceable, non-removable energy source capable of powering the alarm for a minimum of ten years from the manufacture's date on the device when any of the following apply:

1. The device is replaced for any reason; or,

2. The provisions of subparagraph 9.6.2.10.8.1 or not met; or,

3. There is no manufactures date that exist on the device; or,

4. The device does not meet all of the provisions of subparagraph 9.6.2.10.8.1.

12. Add a new subparagraph 9.6.3.6.3 to read as follows:

9.6.3.6.3 Where occupants are incapable of evacuating themselves because of age, dependence on verbal communication with caregivers, physical or mental disabilities, or physical restraint, the private operating mode as described in NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, shall be permitted to be used. Only attendants, caregivers, and other personnel that are required to relocate or assist in the relocation occupants from a zone, area, floor, or building shall be required to be notified. The notification shall include means to readily identify the zone, area, floor, or building in need of evacuation. Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, the requirements for audible signaling shall be permitted to be further reduced or eliminated when visible signaling is provided in accordance with NFPA 72.

13. Add an Annex Note to 9.6.3.6.3 to read as follows:

A.9.6.3.6.3 For example, in critical care patient areas, it is often desirable to not have an audible fire alarm even at reduced private mode levels. Another example would be classrooms for small children in daycare or educational occupancies, where verbal communication is vital between caregivers or teachers and children during drills or during an actual fire or other emergency condition. Audible alarms often frighten small children and valuable time may be lost while trying to calm such children. Also, audible alarms at or near locations where clear communications is required may present a problem. A school office or a receptionist desk common to various occupancies are examples. An additional example of where an audible fire alarm could be a problem would be high noise level work areas where an audible signal needed to overcome background noise at one time of the day would be excessively loud and potentially dangerous at another time of lower ambient noise. A sudden increase of more than 30 dB over 0.5 seconds is considered to cause sudden and potentially dangerous fright. Each case requires individual consideration by the authority having jurisdiction.

14. Add a new subparagraph 9.7.1.1.1 to read as follows:

9.7.1.1.1 NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Heights, shall be permitted for use as specifically referenced in Chapters 24 through 33 of this Code. This standard shall also be permitted for the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems in personal care homes, community living arrangements, day-care centers, and day-care homes in buildings up to and including four stories. When a single-story open-air parking structure of fire-restrictive construction is below a four-story residential occupancy the structure is considered within this scope. NFPA 13R automatic sprinkler systems shall not be permitted in assisted living communities or memory care units, as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03, unless authorized by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

15. Add a new subparagraph 9.7.2.1.3

9.7.2.1.3 Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction valves on the exterior of buildings are permitted to be supervised by one of the following methods:

(1) Valves locked in the correct position and inspected weekly as part of an approved procedure.

(2) Valves located in a fenced enclosure under the control of the owner, sealed in the open position, and inspected weekly as part of an approved procedure.

9.7.2.1.3.1 Records shall be made for all inspections required by 9.7.2.1.3 (1) and (2) and shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of 3 years.

9.7.2.1.3.2 The valve supervision methods described in 9.7.3.1.3 shall not apply to hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living communities, assisted living homes, memory care units or other health care type occupancies or facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

16. Delete paragraph 9.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

9.9 Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities as set forth in this Code and as established in 906.1 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. (Refer to Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

17. Delete paragraph 9.10 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

9.10 Where required by either the provisions of another section of this Code, the International Building Code (IBC) as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs or the International Fire Code (IFC) as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, standpipe and hose systems shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems. Where standpipe and hose systems are installed in combination with automatic sprinkler systems, installation shall be in accordance with the appropriate provisions established by NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.

(h) **Modifications to Chapter 10:**

1. Delete Subsection 10.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

SECTION 10.3 **Decorations and Furnishings.**

10.3.1 The use of decorative materials (vegetative and non-vegetative), as defined in Chapter 2 of the International Fire Code, and furnishings in proposed (new) and existing buildings shall be regulated as set forth by Sections 805, 806, 807, and 808 of the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(i) **Modifications to Chapter 11:**

1. Add a new Subsection 11.1.9 to read as follows:

11.1.9 Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.9 where the provisions of Section 11.1 are required.

2. Add a new item (4) to paragraph 11.7.3.4 to read follows:

(4) This requirement shall not apply to existing windowless or underground structures, excluding Chapter 15, with an occupant load of 100 or fewer persons in the windowless or underground portions of the structure.

3. Delete subsection 11.8.2.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.8.2.3 **Smoke Proof Enclosures.** High-rise buildings shall be provided with smoke proof exit enclosures in accordance with 7.2.3.

4. Delete subsection 11.11 Tents and all subsections thereunder in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.11.5.1 **Tents.** Tents shall comply with all applicable requirements of Chapter 31 of the International Fire Code as adopted in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Subject 120-3-3.

(j) **Modifications to Chapter 12:**

1. Delete paragraph 12.3.5.1 in its entirety without substitution.

2. Delete paragraphs 12.4.7.11.1, 12.4.7.11.2 and 12.4.7.11.4 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new 12.4.7.11.1, paragraph 12.4.7.11.3 remains unchanged:

12.4.7.11.1 Flame retardant requirements shall be in accordance with 12.7.4.

3. Delete 12.4.9.1.2 (3) and replace with a new 12.4.9.1.2 (3) to read as follows:

(3) Class C: Special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days in a twelve month period or mobile special amusement buildings.

4. Add a new subparagraph 12.4.9.5.3 to read as follows:

12.4.9.5.3 Class C special amusement buildings are not required to meet 12.4.9.5.1 provided all the following conditions are met:

1. Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed within 25 feet of each activity or viewing station, so as to be readily accessible and visible to staff;

2. Interconnected smoke alarms with tamper proof battery back up located at each activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors, halls and any unoccupied areas with a smoke alarm with audible and visual indication at a constantly attended location shall be allowed to meet the requirements of 12.4.9.4.1.2 and 12.4.9.4.2.2.

3. In addition to emergency lighting, all staff shall be provided with flashlights;

4. Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of performing fire watch duties as defined in Chapter 2 of the International Fire Code and as be deemed necessary for specific circumstances by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be provided in such numbers to ensure the entire special amusement space is surveyed continuously starting 30 minutes prior to public occupancy. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for

communication with all viewing or activity stations throughout the facility. In addition, such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;

5. Communication to the responding fire department or emergency dispatch center is available from the facility (a regular telephone or at least two cell phones are acceptable);

6. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted at entrances to the building. Receptacles for the discard of smoking material shall be located a minimum of 15 feet (9.1 m) from the structure and shall be clearly identified by applicable signage;

7. Documentation of fire watch tours required by item 4 above is maintained. The documentation, at the minimum, shall note the timeframe the tour was conducted the name of personnel conducting the tour, and information about any hazards identified and actions taken to remove such hazards. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request.

5. Delete subsection 12.7.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

12.7.3 Open Flame and Pyrotechnics. No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy, unless otherwise provided by 12.7.3.1 through 12.7.3.4.

12.7.3.1 As set forth in the exceptions to 308.3 of the IFC, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3.

12.7.3.2 This requirement shall not apply to heat-producing equipment complying with 9.2.2.

12.7.3.3 This requirement shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 13.7.1.

12.7.3.4 Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.

6. Delete subsection 12.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

12.7.4 Scenery, Decorations, and Furnishings. Combustible decorations, curtains, draperies, similar furnishings, and scenery of cloth, film, foam plastic, vegetation, and similar materials shall meet the applicable provisions of 805, 806, 807, and 808 of the International Fire Code (IFC), as set forth in SECTION 10-3 of this Code. The authority having jurisdiction shall impose additional controls, as he or she deems necessary, on the quantity and arrangement of combustible contents in assembly occupancies to provide an adequate level of safety to life from fire. Refer to the definition for "decorative materials" in Chapter 2 of the International Fire Code.

7. Delete section 12.7.5.4 and subsections 12.7.5.4.1 through 12.7.5.4.4 and substitute in its place the following:

12.7.5.4 Vehicles. Vehicles on display indoors or within an exhibition facility shall comply with 2018 International Fire Code Section 314.4 as adopted in rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-3.

8. Delete Subsection 12.7.7 in its entirety and replace it with the following:

12.7.7. The employees and attendants of assembly occupancies shall be trained and drilled in the duties they are to perform in accordance with Section 4.7.

9. Delete subsection 12.7.13 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

12.7.13 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Assembly occupancies (Group A) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.8 and 4.9.

(k) **Modifications to Chapter 13:**

1. Delete paragraph 13.3.5.1 in its entirety without substitution.

2. Delete paragraphs 13.4.7.11.1, 13.4.7.11.2 and 13.4.7.11.4 in their entirety and replace with a new paragraph 13.4.7.11.1 to read as follows. Paragraph 13.4.7.11.3 remains unchanged.

13.4.7.11.1 Flame retardant requirements shall be in accordance with 13.7.4.

3. Delete 13.4.9.1.2 (3) and replace with a new 13.4.9.1.2 (3) to read as follows:

13.4.9.1.2(3) Class C: Special amusement building not open to the public in excess of 45 days in a twelve month period or mobile special amusement buildings.

4. Add a new paragraph 13.4.9.5.3 to read as follows:

13.4.9.5.3 Class C special amusement buildings are not required to meet 13.4.9.5.1 provided all the following conditions are met:

1. Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed within 25 feet of each activity or viewing station, so as to be readily accessible and visible to staff;

2. Interconnected smoke alarms with tamper proof battery back up located at each activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors, halls and any unoccupied areas with a smoke alarm with audible and visual indication at a constant attended location shall be allowed to meet the requirements of 13.4.9.4.1.2 and 13.4.9.4.2.2.;

3. In addition to emergency lighting, all staff shall be provided with flashlights;

4. Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of performing fire watch duties as defined in Chapter 2 of the International Fire Code and as be deemed necessary for specific circumstances by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be provided in such numbers to ensure the entire special amusement space is surveyed continuously starting 30 minutes prior to public occupancy. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for communication with all viewing or activity stations throughout the facility. In addition such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;

5. Communication to the responding fire department or emergency dispatch center is available from the facility (a regular telephone or at least two cell phones are acceptable);

6. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted at entrances to the building. Receptacles for the discard of smoking material shall be located a minimum of 15 feet (9.1 m) from the structure and shall be clearly identified by applicable signage;

7. Documentation of fire watch tours required by item 4 above is maintained. The documentation, at the minimum, shall note the timeframe the tour was conducted the name of personnel conducting the tour, and information about any hazards identified and actions taken to remove such hazards. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request.

5. Delete subsection 13.7.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

13.7.3 Open Flame and Pyrotechnics. No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy.

13.7.3.1 This requirement shall not apply as set forth in the exceptions to 308.3.1 of the International Fire Code (IFC), as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

13.7.3.2 This requirement shall not apply to heat-producing equipment complying with 9.2.2.

13.7.3.3 This requirement shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 13.7.2.

13.7.3.4 Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.

6. Delete subsection 13.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

13.7.4 Scenery, Decorations, and Furnishings. Combustible decorations, curtains, draperies, similar furnishings, and scenery of cloth, film, foam plastic, vegetation, and similar materials shall meet the applicable provisions of 805, 806, 807, and 808 of the International Fire Code (IFC), as set forth in SECTION 10-3 of this Code. The authority having jurisdiction shall impose additional controls, as he or she deems necessary, on the quantity and arrangement of combustible contents in assembly occupancies to provide an adequate level of safety to life from fire. (Refer to the definition for "decorative materials" in Chapter 2 of the International Fire Code.

7. Delete section 13.7.5.4 and subsections 13.7.5.4.1 through 13.7.5.4.4 and substitute in its place the following:

13.7.5.4 Vehicle. Vehicles on display indoors or within an exhibition facility shall comply with 2018 International Fire Code Section 314.4 as adopted in rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-3.

8. Delete subsection 13.7.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

13.7.7. The employees and attendants of assembly occupancies shall be trained and drilled in the duties they are to perform in accordance with Section 4.7.

9. Delete Subsection 13.7.13 in its entirety and replace with the following:

13.7.13 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Assembly occupancies (Group A) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.8 and 4.9.

(l) **Modifications to Chapter 14:**

1. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.6 to read as follows:

14.1.1.6 **Mobile or Portable Classrooms.** Each mobile or portable classroom shall not be occupied until the required Certificate of Occupancy has been authorized by the State Fire Marshal's Office, the proper local fire marshal, state inspector, or others authorized by O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12.

(a) For the purposes of this code the term mobile or portable classroom shall also include relocatable buildings.

2. Add a new subparagraph 14.1.1.6.1 to read as follows:

14.1.1.6.1 **Classification.** Mobile or portable classroom structures, as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Subject 120-3-3 shall also be classified as Group E - Educational occupancies and shall comply with the provisions of this section and other sections applicable to Group E - Educational occupancies, except as may be provided otherwise elsewhere in this Code or in Subject 120-3-3.

3. Add a new subparagraph 14.1.1.6.2 to read as follows:

14.1.1.6.2 Plans and specifications for proposed mobile or portable classrooms shall be submitted to and receive approval by either the State Fire Marshal's Office, the proper local fire marshal, state inspector, or others authorized by O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12 prior to construction. A Georgia registered architect or engineer must place his or her seal on the plans submitted. Submitted plans must include a site plan that is drawn to scale and showing clearances from other mobile or portable classroom structures and other structures. Such site plan shall also show the exit discharge route(s) to a public way in accordance with this Code, or where such is not possible, to an approved area of refuge.

4. Add a new subparagraph 14.1.1.6.3 to read as follows:

14.1.1.6.3 Proposed mobile or portable classrooms shall comply with the various provisions of this Code applying to classrooms in educational occupancies (Group E - Educational), unless otherwise specified.

5. Add a new subparagraph 14.1.1.5.4 to read as follows:

14.1.1.6.4 Locating Mobile/Portable Classroom Structures. Mobile/portable classrooms shall not be installed within 30 feet (9.1 m) of any exposed building or structure, or within 30 feet (9.1 m) of another exposed mobile/portable classroom unit. The mobile/portable classroom unit shall not be connected to any other unit, or to other buildings or structures by a canopy of combustible construction. The distance between a mobile/portable classroom unit and an exposed building or structure, that is totally protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, may be reduced to 10 feet (3.05 m), provided, the exposed exterior wall is of noncombustible construction, and there are no windows or doors in the exposed wall of the building within 30 feet (9.1 m) of the mobile/portable classroom unit. The distance may be reduced to 0 feet if the exposed wall is of noncombustible construction having a certified fire resistance rating of at least 2-hours and without openings within 30 feet (9.1 m) of the exposing mobile/portable classroom unit.

6. Add a new paragraph 14.2.1.4.1, to read as follows:

14.2.1.4.1 The provisions of 14.2.1.2 and 14.2.1.3 shall not apply to educational facilities that meet the requirements of 16.1.6.

7. Add a new subparagraph 14.2.2.2.2.1 to read as follows:

14.2.2.2.2.1 Doors serving as exits from mobile/portable classrooms shall not be less than 36 inches (0.91 m) in clear width, swing outward with exit travel onto landings at least 4 feet by 4 feet (1.2 m by 1.2 m), and have steps or ramps complying with applicable provisions of this Code. This includes guardrails and graspable handrails. Steps and ramps serving fewer than 50 persons may be 36 inches (0.91 m) in clear width.

8. Add a new paragraph (5) to 14.2.11.1.1 to read as follows:

(5) Windows may open onto a court or an enclosed court provided all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The court shall be of sufficient width such that persons exiting through the courtyard will be at a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any portion of the building that could present an exposure condition to a fire.

(b) The court has exits directly to the exterior of the building through an exit passageway that is separated out from all other parts of the building by 2-hour fire-rated construction. No space other than exit corridors protected by 'B' labeled 11/2-hour fire doors, whether normally occupied or not, shall open onto this required exit passageway.

(c) The exit capacity for the exit passageway shall be of sufficient width for the corridors connected to it as well as the enclosed court calculated at 15 square feet (1.4 sq. m) per person or minimum number of students subject to exiting into the court, whichever is the greater of the two.

(d) The travel distance from any point in a connecting classroom to the exterior of the building through the exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

(e) The court is provided with emergency lighting to direct occupants to the exit(s) in accordance with Section 5.9.

(f) The exit(s) from the court is/are clearly marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

9. Add a new paragraph 14.2.11.4 to read as follows:

14.2.11.4 School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD). The installation of a School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD) shall be permitted in educational occupancies provided all of the following criteria are met:

(1) Activation shall be by means of depressing a panic button or pull station marked for emergency SHIELD available to school administration at a central location. Additional activation may be by telephone code.

(2) System activation shall automatically contact law enforcement authorities upon activation.

(3) Cross corridor doors may be provided with magnetic hold open devices to release upon activation of the system.

(4) Upon activation of the system, cross corridor doors shall be permitted to be kept in the closed position with magnetic locks.

(5) System hardware shall be provided with emergency power or battery back-up in event of loss of power.

(6) Smoke detectors shall be provided within 15 feet of cross corridor doors on the classroom egress side for each corridor zone and be identified distinctly from other required detectors. Such detectors upon activation by smoke shall release door mag locks for the locked zone to freely open. Detectors are not required to be interconnected into the building's fire alarm system. Smoke detectors for SHIELD shall not be installed on the entry side of cross corridor doors for the corridor zone.

(7) Card readers with keypad shall be installed on the ingress side of the doors requiring a PIN code and card swipe to deactivate for the activated corridor zone.

(8) Keypad shall be installed on the egress side of the doors only requiring a PIN code for deactivation of the door mag locks for the activated corridor zone.

(9) A blue light strobe and horn, distinct from that of the fire alarm may be provided to deter intruders.

(10) Staff shall be adequately trained on the intent and operation of the system with the conduction of mock drills.

10. Add a new paragraph 14.2.11.4.1 to read as follows:

14.2.11.4.1 (SHIELD) Activation. The SHIELD system shall only be activated in the following circumstances:

(1) The event of an intruder upon school premises.

(2) For the purposes of testing the system.

(3) For the purposes of conducting drills related to an intruder upon school premises.

11. Add a new subparagraph 14.3.2.2.1 to read as follows:

14.3.2.2.1 Residential type cooking equipment. Residential type cooking equipment located in food preparation areas of home economic labs may be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside of the building. The fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves or shut off the gas supply to gas fueled stoves. Food preparation areas located in home economics labs need not be so protected where located in a fully sprinklered building or where protection is provided in accordance with 9.7.1.2, provided, however, the exhaust hood shall still be required to be vented to the outside of the building.

12. Delete subparagraph 14.3.4.3.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

14.3.4.3.1.1 Occupant notification shall be by means of audible and visual alarm devices in accordance with 9.6.3 and Chapter 120-2-20, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

13. Delete paragraph 14.3.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following.

14.3.5.1 Educational occupancy buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 except as otherwise permitted by 14.3.5.2 or 14.3.5.7.

14. Delete item (3) from paragraph 14.3.5.2 and replace with new item (3)

(3) relocatable buildings complying with all of the following:

(a) Building contains a maximum of 2 classrooms.

(b) Each classroom has 2 independent doors remotely located in accordance with 7.5.1.3 of this code leading directly to the outside of the building. One door shall be allowed to exit through the second classroom.

(c) Building is located not less than 30 feet (9.1 m) from another building or other relocatable building.

(d) Building has a fire alarm system connected to the main school building fire alarm.

15. Add a new subparagraph 14.3.5.6 to read as follows:

14.3.5.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in educational occupancies, including mobile/portable classrooms, in accordance with 9.9.

14.3.5.6.1 In lieu of locating portable fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA Standard 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, portable fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and paths of travel, provided, all of the following are met:

(a) The rooms in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a portable fire extinguisher would normally be placed in accordance with NFPA Standard 10.

(b) A sign which states, in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, "PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM", is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance(s) of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times.

(c) The rooms in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours.

(d) These rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied.

16. Add a new paragraph 14.3.5.7 to read as follows:

14.3.5.7 Educational occupancy buildings 0f not greater than 12,000 ft square (1120 meter square) shall be permitted where all of the following requirements are met:

(1) Limited to single story buildings without basements.

(2) Buildings complying with all other requirements for new Educational occupancy buildings.

17. Add a new item 6 to subsection 14.3.6 to read as follows:

6. Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas.

18. Add paragraph 14.3.7.4 to read as follows:

14.3.7.4 Subdivision of Building Spaces For Shelter-In-Place.

14.3.7.4.1 Where the safety of educational occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

(1) Design, construction, and compartmentation

(2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment

(3) Fire prevention procedures and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building.

14.3.7.4.2 Total evacuation of an educational occupancy may not be required when all the following criteria are met:

(1) The building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7 and shall be in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1).

(2) Each smoke compartment shall have a separate flow switch on the sprinkler system to indicate water flow.

(3) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(4) Each smoke compartment has a separate zone indicated on the fire alarm system.

14.3.7.4.3 The building shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke barriers having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and complying with Section 8.5 where one or both of the following conditions exist:

(1) The maximum floor area, including the aggregate area of all floors having a common atmosphere, exceeds 30,000 ft^2 (2800 m^2).

(2) The length or width of the building exceeds 300 ft (91 m).

14.3.7.4.4 The requirements of 14.3.7.3 shall apply.

14.3.7.4.5 Travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier does not exceed 200 ft. (61 m).

14.3.7.4.6 Not less than 20 net ft^2 (1.9 m^2) per person, shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, classrooms, lounge and dining areas, gymnasiums, auditoriums, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.

14.3.7.4.7 Doors in smoke barriers shall comply with Sections 18.3.7.6, 18.3.7.7, 18.3.7.8, 18.3.7.9 and 18.3.7.10.

14.3.7.4.8 Doors in smoke barriers shall be allowed to be connected to any SHIELD system installed, provided all the requirements of the SHIELD system are met.

14.3.7.4.9 The educational occupancy has developed policies, procedures, staff training and safety practices for the protection of life to relocate occupants from one smoke compartment to another in the event of an intruder or intruder alert.

14.3.7.4.10 A minimum of four drills shall be conducted each school calendar year to practice relocating from one smoke compartment to another. One of these drills shall be allowed to meet the requirements of Section 14.7.2.4.1 of this code as modified in this chapter. The remaining three drills shall be conducted separately from any other required drill.

14.3.7.4.11 The local responding Fire Department, local Law Enforcement Agency(s), local Emergency Management Agency, local E911, local Emergency Medical Service, and all other agencies that would respond in an emergency shall be invited to participate in required drills for this Section.

19. Add a new paragraph 14.4.4.6 to read as follows:

14.4.4.6 Corridor walls in flexible plan buildings shall comply with subsection 14.3.6 as modified.

20. Add a new paragraph 14.5.2.3 to read as follows:

14.5.2.3 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of educational buildings, unless such use is permitted by 603.4 of the IFC, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

21. Delete subsection 14.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

14.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Educational occupancies (Group E - Educational) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency situation. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

22. Delete14.7.1.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

14.7.1.1 Emergency action plans shall be provided in accordance with 4.8 and 4.9.

23. Delete Section 14.7.2 in its entirety and replace with the following:

14.7.2. Emergency Egress Drills.

14.7.1 Emergency egress drills shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4.7 and 14.7.2.

14.7.2 By October 1 of each school year, every public school shall conduct an intruder alert drill for students, school administrators, teachers, and other school personnel pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 20-2-1185(e)(2).

(m) **Modifications to Chapter 15:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 15.1.1.1.1 to read as follows:

15.1.1.1.1 **Existing Mobile or Portable Classroom Structures.**

(a) Existing mobile or portable classroom structures, which have been installed prior to the effective date of this Code, and which were deemed to be in compliance with provisions in effect at the time of their installation, shall be permitted to remain in use, if deemed to have been maintained as approved, and meet specific provisions of this chapter applicable to existing mobile/portable classroom structures.

(b) When an existing mobile or portable classroom structure is removed from a school system, the certificate of occupancy for that structure becomes void, provided, however, the structure shall retain the status of an existing structure if continued in service as a classroom structure in another school system. This shall also apply to leased or rented mobile or portable classroom structures. A new certificate of occupancy shall be required for the relocated structure, and shall be issued provided the structure meets the provisions of this Code that are applicable to existing mobile or portable classrooms.

(c) For the purposes of this Code the term mobile or portable classroom shall also include relocatable buildings.

2. Add a new paragraph 15.1.1.6 to read as follows:

15.1.1.6 Existing mobile or portable classrooms shall comply with the various provisions of this Code applying to classrooms in existing educational occupancies, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

3. Add a new paragraph 15.1.1.7 to read as follows:

15.1.1.7 When relocated, a mobile or portable classroom structure shall not be placed within 30 feet (9.1 m) of any building or structure or within 30 feet (9.1 m) of another mobile or portable classroom structure. Such mobile or portable classroom structures shall not be connected to any building or other mobile classroom structure by a canopy of combustible construction. An existing canopy of combustible components may be continued in use provided no combustible components are within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any building or structure or within 30 feet (9.1 m) of another mobile or portable classroom structure. The distance between a mobile or portable classroom unit and an exposed building or structure, that is totally protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, may be reduced to 10 feet (3.05 m), provided, the exposed exterior wall is of noncombustible construction, and there are no windows or doors of the exposed wall of the building within 30 feet (9.1 m) of the mobile or portable classroom unit. The distance may be reduced to 0 feet if the exposed wall is of noncombustible construction having a certified fire resistance rating of at least 2-hours and without openings within 30 feet (9.1 m) of exposing mobile or portable classroom unit.

4. Add a new paragraph 15.2.1.5 to read as follows:

15.2.1.5 The provisions of 15.2.1.2 and 15.3.2.3 shall not apply to facilities that meet the requirements of 16.1.6.

5. Add a new subparagraph 15.2.2.2.2.1 to read as follows:

15.2.2.2.2.1 Doors serving as exits from existing mobile or portable classrooms shall not be less than 32 inches (0.91 m) in clear width, unless originally approved for a clear width of not less than 28 inches. Such exit doors shall open onto landings 4 feet by 4 feet (1.2 m by 1.2 m) and have stairs and or ramps, as needed, complying with applicable provisions of this Code. Landings, stairs, ramps, guardrails, and handrails installed and approved prior to the effective date of this Code, if maintained in a state of good repair, may be continued in use. When a mobile/portable classroom structure is moved to another site at the same school or another school, landings, stairs, ramps, guardrails, and graspable handrails shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Code for new construction.

6. Add item (11) to 15.2.2.2.4.1 to read as follows:

(11) The two releasing motions allowed by 15.2.2.2.4.1(3) shall be approved by the Fire Chief of the fire department with fire suppression jurisdiction.

7. Add a new item (5) to paragraph 15.2.11.1 to read as follows:

(5) Windows may open onto a court or an enclosed court provided all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The court shall be of sufficient width such that persons exiting through the courtyard will be at a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any portion of the building that could present an exposure condition to a fire.

(b) The court has exits directly to the exterior of the building through an exit passageway that is separated out from all other parts of the building by 2-hour fire-rated construction. No space other than exit corridors protected by 'B' labeled 1 1/2 -hour fire doors, whether normally occupied or not, shall open onto this required exit passageway.

(c) The exit capacity for the exit passageway shall be of sufficient width for the corridors connected to it as well as the enclosed court calculated at 15 square feet (1.4 sq. m) per person or minimum number of students subject to exiting into the court, whichever is the greater of the two.

(d) The travel distance from any point in a connecting classroom to the exterior of the building through the exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

(e) The court is provided with emergency lighting to direct occupants to the exit(s) in accordance with Section 5.9.

(f) The exit(s) from the court is/are clearly marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

8. Add a new paragraph 15.2.11.4 to read as follows:

15.2.11.4 **School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD).** The installation of a School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD) shall be permitted in educational occupancies provided all of the following criteria are met:

(1) Activation shall be by means of depressing a panic button or pull station marked for emergency SHIELD available to school administration at a central location. Additional activation may be by telephone code.

(2) System activation shall automatically contact law enforcement authorities upon activation.

(3) Cross corridor doors may be provided with magnetic hold open devices to release upon activation of the system.

(4) Upon activation of the system, cross corridor doors shall be permitted to be kept in the closed position with magnetic locks.

(5) System hardware shall be provided with emergency power or battery back-up in event of loss of power.

(6) Smoke detectors shall be provided within 15 feet of cross corridor doors on the classroom egress side for each corridor zone and be identified distinctly from other required detectors. Such detectors upon activation by smoke shall release door mag locks for the locked zone to freely open. Detectors are not required to be interconnected into the building's fire alarm system.

(7) Card readers with keypad shall be installed on the ingress side of the doors requiring a PIN code and card swipe to deactivate for the activated corridor zone.

(8) Keypad shall be installed on the egress side of the doors only requiring a PIN code for deactivation of the door mag locks for the activated corridor zone.

(9) A blue light strobe and siren, distinct from that of the fire alarm may be provided to deter intruders.

(10) Staff shall be adequately trained on the intent and operation of the system with the conduction of mock drills.

15.2.11.3.1 **(SHIELD) Activation.** The SHIELD system shall only be activated in the following situations:

(1) The event of an intruder upon school premises.

(2) For the purposes of testing the system.

(3) For the purposes of conducting drills related to the intrusion or active shooter upon school premises.

9. Delete subparagraph 15.3.2.1(1)(a) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.

10. Add a new paragraph 15.3.2.2.1 to read as follows:

15.3.2.2.1 Food preparation areas located in home economic labs may be protected by listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood

vented directly to the outside. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Food preparation areas located in home economic labs need not be protected where in a fully sprinklered building or where protection is provided in accordance with 9.7.1.2. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside if installed after July 28, 1998.

11. Add items (3) and (4) to paragraph 15.3.4.2.1 to read as follows:

(3) Where each classroom in a mobile or portable classroom structure is provided with a two-way communication system that will permit initiation of the communication from the classroom as well as from a constantly attended location in the main administrative office of the school from which a general alarm can be sounded, if needed, and the fire department can be summoned. A telephone mounted in each classroom and equipped with speed dialing, or a similar function, to provide contact with the constantly attended location noted above, shall be acceptable as a two-way communication system for purposes of this provision. The procedure for using the system for emergency alerting shall be clearly posted near the system actuation device in each classroom and at the constantly attended location.

(4) Fire alarm alerting provisions for existing mobile or portable classroom structures approved prior to the effective date of this Code, and which are in a state of operational readiness. At the minimum, such provisions shall provide alerting of a fire condition in each mobile or portable classroom structure. Where alerting is by an alarm bell or horn, the sound or signal shall be distinctive from other bells or horns.

12. Add a new paragraph 15.3.5.6 to read as follows:

15.3.5.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in educational occupancies, including mobile or portable classrooms, in accordance with 9.9.

15.3.5.6.1 In lieu of locating portable fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, portable fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and normal paths of travel provided all of the following are met:

(a) The room in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a fire extinguisher would otherwise be placed in accordance with NFPA 10; Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers,

(b) A sign which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, "**PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM** ", is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance way of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times;

(c) The rooms in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours; and

(d) Those rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied.

13. Add a new item (6) to subsection 15.3.6 to read as follows:

(6) Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas.

14. Add new paragraph 15.5.2.3 to read as follows:

15.5.2.3 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of educational buildings.

15. Delete 15.7.1.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

15.7.1.1 Emergency action plans shall be provided in accordance with Sections 4.8 and 4.9.

16. Delete Section 15.7.2. in its entirety and replace it with the following:

15.7.2 **Emergency Drills.**

15.7.1 Emergency drills shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 4.7 and 15.7.2.

15.7.2 By October 1 of each school year, every public school shall conduct an intruder alert drill for students, school administrators, teachers, and other school personnel pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 20-2-1185(e)(2).

(n) **Modifications to Chapter 16:**

1. Add a new 16.1.1.2.1 to read as follows:

16.1.1.2.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(I) the term Group Day-Care Home applies to day-care facilities where at least seven (7) but not more than twelve (12) children receive care. Further, the term Day Care Center applies where more than twelve (12) children receive care. Where such facilities are required to be licensed or commissioned as set forth by O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(I), the facilities are also required to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner and to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(c).

2. Add a new subparagraph 16.1.3.1.1 to paragraph 16.1.3.1 to read as follows:

16.1.3.1.1 The provisions of 6.1.14 shall not apply to one- and two-family dwellings.

3. Add a new paragraph 16.1.6.3 to read as follows:

16.1.6.3 Day-Care Facilities Located Below the LED. The story below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be used in buildings of any construction type, other than Type II(000), Type III(200) and Type V(000) provided, the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

4. Add a new subparagraph 16.1.6.3.1 to read as follows:

16.1.6.3.1 Where the story below the level of exit discharge is occupied as a day-care center, both of the following shall apply:

(1) One means of egress shall be an outside or interior stair in accordance with 7.2.2. An interior stair, if used, shall only serve the story below the level of exit discharge. The interior stair shall be permitted to communicate with the level of exit discharge; however, the required exit route from the level of exit discharge shall not pass through the stair enclosure.

(2) The second means of egress shall be permitted to be via an unenclosed stairway separated from the level of exit discharge in accordance with 8.6.5. The path of egress travel on the level of exit discharge shall be protected in accordance with 7.1.3.1.

5. Add a new subparagraph 16.2.2.3.1 to rea as follows:

16.2.2.3.1 Handrails in accordance with A. 7.2.2.4.5.4 shall be required.

6. Add a new item (6) to 16.2.9 to read as follows:

(6) All spaces normally occupied by children.

7. Add an item (4) to paragraph 16.3.2.1 to read as follows:

(4) In areas where documentation is provided indicating an unreliable water source, the authority having jurisdiction may accept separation of these areas from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.

8. Add new subparagraph 16.3.2.5.1 to read as follows:

16.3.2.5.1 The requirements of 9.2.3.1 shall apply.

9. Delete subparagraphs 16.3.5.1 and 16.3.5.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

16.3.5.1. Required sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1) or (3) and supervised in accordance with Section 9.7, unless otherwise permitted by Subparagraph 16.1.6.1.1.

10. Add a new paragraph 16.3.5.1 to read as follows:

16.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare occupancies in accordance with 9.9.

11. Add new paragraph 16.5.2.4 to read as follows:

16.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of day-care facilities.

16.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.

12. Delete paragraph 16.6.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

16.6.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. The minimum construction requirements for new day-care homes shall be limited to the types of building construction permitted by the IBC as specified in 8.2.1. Clients of a group day-care home in a multi-story building shall be restricted to the level of exit discharge, unless the provisions of 16.1.6 are met.

13. Add a new paragraph 16.6.3.6 to read as follows:

16.6.3.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare home occupancies in accordance with 9.9.

14. Delete subsections 16.7.1 and 16.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

16.7.1 Emergency Action Plans and Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills. Day-care occupancies (Group E and I-4) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, safety practices, and emergency egress and relocation drills for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

(o) **Modifications to Chapter 17:**

1. Delete paragraph 17.1.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

17.1.1.4 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(b)(1)(I) the term Group Day-Care Home applies to daycare facilities where at least seven (7) but not more than twelve (12) children receive care. Further, the term Day Care Center applies where more than twelve (12) children receive care. Where such facilities are required to be licensed or commissioned as set forth by O.C.G.A. § 25-2-13(b)(1)(I), the facilities are also required to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner and to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(c).

2. Delete paragraph 17.1.1.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

17.1.1.5 This section establishes life safety requirements for existing day-care occupancies, adult day-care facilities, and head start facilities in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day. An existing day-care occupancy shall be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 16 in lieu of Chapter 17. Any day-care occupancy that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged to meet the requirements of Chapter 17.

3. Add a new subparagraph 17.1.3.1.1 to read as follows:

17.1.3.1.1 The provisions of 6.1.14 shall not apply to one- and two-family dwellings.

4. Add a new subparagraph 17.1.4.1.1 to read as follows:

17.1.4.1.1 Existing day-care centers that include part-day preschools, head-start programs, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose involves education primarily for a group of children may continue to meet the requirements of this section or may be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 15.

5. Add new subparagraph 17.1.6.1.1

17.1.6.1.1 For centers existing prior to April 12, 1985, where direct access to the outside of the building is not possible from interior rooms, and such interior rooms are normally subject to occupancy by children, the interior room may continue to be used provided there are two remote exits from the rooms that provide access to two separate and distinct exits to the outside.

6. Add (11) to 17.2.2.2.6.1 to read as follows:

(11) The two releasing motions allowed by 17.2.2.2.6.1 (3) shall be approved by the Fire Chief of the local responding fire department.

7. Add a new subparagraph 17.2.2.3.1 to read as follows:

17.2.2.3.1 Where existing stairs or handrails are replaced handrails in accordance with A. 7.2.2.4.5.4 shall be required.

8. Add (6) to 17.2.9 to read as follows:

(6) All spaces normally occupied by children.

9. Delete paragraph 17.3.2.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

17.3.2.3 Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system may be installed in a residential hood to cover the cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Required use of automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source is subject to the authority having jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a sworn affidavit, no protection is required for existing domestic cooking equipment used for limited cooking or warming of foods with no frying producing grease laden vapors.

17.3.2.3.1 Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking with no frying producing grease laden vapors, the requirements for a residential fire suppression system may be waived if the room is protected by approved automatic sprinkler protection. The provisions of 9.7.1.2 may be permitted. Where automatic sprinkler protection is used to protect the cooking equipment a sprinkler head shall be located to protect the cooking equipment. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside unless the ceiling is covered in accordance with 16.3.2.3 (3).

17.3.2.3.2 When existing domestic cooking equipment is replaced the requirements of 16.3.2.3 shall apply.

10. Add a new paragraph 17.3.5.3.1 to read as follows:

17.3.5.3.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all day-care occupancies in accordance with 9.9.

11. Delete subsection 17.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

17.4.1 Windowless or Underground Buildings. Windowless or underground buildings or structures shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 11.7. All such buildings and structures housing a day-care occupancy shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

17.4.1.1 Buildings or structures existing prior to January 28, 1993, and housing day-care occupancies with an occupant load not greater than 100 may remain in use without being protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.

12. Add a new paragraph 17.5.2.4 to read as follows:

17.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of day-care facilities.

17.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.

13. Delete subparagraph 17.6.1.4.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

17.6.1.4.1.2 This section establishes life safety requirements for group day-care homes, adult daycare homes and head start facilities in which at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day (generally within a dwelling unit). An existing day-care home shall be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Section 16.6 in lieu of Section 17.2. Any day-care home that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged to meet the requirements of Chapter 17.

14. Add an exception to subsection 17.6.1.4.1 to read as follows:

17.6.1.4.1 Existing day-care homes that include part-day preschools, head-start programs, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose involves education primarily for a group of children may continue to meet the requirements of this section or may be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 15.

15. Delete paragraph 17.6.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

17.6.1.6 Clients of a group day-care home in a multi-story building shall be restricted to the level of exit discharge, unless the provisions of 17.1.6.1 are met.

16. Add a new paragraph 17.6.3.6 to read as follows:

17.6.3.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare home occupancies in accordance with 9.9.

17. Delete subsections 17.7.1 and 17.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

17.7.1 Emergency Action Plans and Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills. Day-care occupancies (Group E and I-4) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, safety practices, and emergency egress and relocation

drills for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

(p) **Modifications to Chapter 18:**

1. Delete subsection 18.1.1.1.8 in its entirety and in its place substitute the following:

18.1.1.1.8 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that house older persons and that provide activities that foster continued independence but that do not include services distinctive to health care occupancies (see 18.1.4.2), as defined in 3.3.196.7, shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of other chapters of this Code, such as Chapters 30, 32 or 34 based upon appropriate licensing if required.

2. Add a new subparagraph 18.1.1.4.3.4.1 to read as follows:

18.1.1.4.3.4.1 Minor renovations, alterations, modernizations or repairs as used in 18.1.1.4.3.4 shall mean that construction is less than 40% of the floor area within a smoke compartment.

3. Add the following to the list of hazardous areas in Subparagraph 18.3.2.1.2 to read as follows:

(8) Soiled utility rooms also used for combustible storage - 1 hour.

(q) **Modifications to Chapter 19:**

1. Delete subsection 19.1.1.1.8 in its entirety and in its place substitute the following:

19.1.1.1.8 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that house older persons and that provide activities that foster continued independence but do not include services distinctive to health care occupancies (see 19.1.4.2), as defined in 3.3.196.7, shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of other chapters of this Code, such as Chapters 31, 33 or 35 based upon appropriate licensing if required.

2. Add the following to the list of hazardous areas in subparagraph 19.3.2.1.5 to read as follows:

(9) Soiled utility rooms used for combustible storage.

3. Add subparagraphs 19.3.2.5.2.1 to read as follows:

19.3.2.5.2.1 Where residential stove cooking is used for food warming, limited cooking, or rehabilitation training, a residential style hood system ducted to the outside and equipped with a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system shall be installed to cover each cooking surface. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

19.3.2.5.2.1.1 Other installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction shall be acceptable.

4. Add a new subparagraph 19.3.4.3.1.1 to read as follows:

19.3.4.3.1.1 A Zoned, coded systems shall be permitted.

(r) **Modifications to Chapter 22:**

1. Add new subparagraphs 22.2.11.1.2.1, 22.2.11.1.2.2 and 22.2.11.1.2.3 to read as follows:

22.2.11.1.2.1 Padlocks or similar locking devices are not permitted on housing unit doors or any other door located in the interior means of egress.

22.2.11.1.2.2 Padlocks or similar locking devices are permitted on gates and doors located on exterior fencing, and in exterior walls, which are not part of the building, from areas of refuge located outside the building.

22.2.11.1.2.3 Keys used to unlock locks allowed by 22.2.11.1.2.1 and 22.2.11.1.2.2 shall be identifiable by both sight and touch.

2. Delete the words 'fuel fired' from Table 22.3.2.1.

3. Add a note to Table 22.3.2.1 to read as follows:

Note: Areas incidental to resident housing will mean any areas that exceed 10% of the resident housing area. This includes sleeping areas, dayrooms, group activity space, or other common spaces for customary access of residents.

4. Delete subsection 22.7.1 and substitute in its place the following:

22.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Detention and correctional facilities (Group I-3 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

(s) **Modifications to Chapter 23:**

1. Add new subparagraphs 23.2.11.1.2.1, 23.2.11.1.2.2 and 23.2.11.1.2.3 to read as follows:

23.2.11.1.2.1 Padlocks are not permitted on housing unit doors or any other door located in the means of egress.

23.2.11.1.2.2 Padlocks are permitted on gates and doors located on exterior fencing and walls from areas of refuge located outside the building.

23.2.11.1.2.3 Keys used to unlock locks allowed by 23.2.11.1.2.1 and 23.2.11.1.2.2 shall be identifiable by both sight and touch.

2. Delete the words 'fuel fired' from Table 23.3.2.1.

3. Add a note to Table 23.3.2.1 to read as follows:

Note: Areas incidental to resident housing will mean any areas that exceed 10% of the resident housing area. This includes sleeping areas, dayrooms, group activity space, or other common spaces for customary access of residents.

4. Delete subsection 23.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

23.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Detention and correctional facilities (Group I-3 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.8.

(t) **Modifications to Chapter 24:**

1. Delete the Title of Chapter 24 and retitle it to read as follows:

Chapter 24 **One and Two-Family Dwellings or Community Living Arrangements**

2. Add a new subparagraph 24.1.1.1.1 to read as follows:

24.1.1.1.1 In addition, this chapter establishes life safety requirements for facilities licensed by the State of Georgia as a 'Community Living Arrangement' for one to four individuals not related to the owner or administrator by blood or marriage whether the facility is operated for profit or not. Community Living Arrangements for five or more residents shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 32.

3. Add a new paragraph 24.1.1.6 to read as follows:

24.1.1.6 The use of a one- and two-family dwelling for the purposes of a Community Living Arrangement as licensed by the State, for one to four residents, shall constitute a change of occupancy sub-classification. The new sub-classification shall meet the requirements established in this Chapter for the One- and Two-Family Dwelling and the additional requirements specified under Section 24.4.

4. Add a new subparagraph 24.1.1.6.1 to read as follows:

24.1.1.6.1 The use of a one- and two-family dwelling for the purposes of a Community Living Arrangement as licensed by the State, for one to four residents shall not require automatic sprinkler protection.

5. Delete 24.2.2.1.2(2) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(2) The dwelling unit is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 24.3.5. This sprinkler provision shall not apply to a community living arrangement.

6. Add a new subparagraph to 24.2.4.1.1 to read as follows:

24.2.4.1.1 Doors in the path of travel of a means of escape in Community Living Arrangement facilities shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

7. Add a new subparagraph 24.3.4.1.3.1 to read as follows:

24.3.4.1.3.1 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall apply.

8. Delete Section 24.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

24.4 **Community Living Arrangements.**

24.4.1 General. The following shall be provided in addition to the requirements of this Chapter for facilities subject to being licensed as a Community Living Arrangement. Where there are conflicts in requirements specified elsewhere in this Chapter, the requirements specified under Section 24.4 shall prevail.

24.4.2 Address identification. New and Existing Community Living Arrangement structures shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in accordance with the provisions of the International Fire Code.

24.4.3 **Means of Egress.**

24.4.3.1 A Community Living Arrangement serving a resident dependent upon a wheelchair or other mechanical device for mobility shall provide at least two (2) exits from the Community Living Arrangement, remote from each other, and that are accessible to the residents.

24.4.3.2 Bedrooms for residents shall be separated from halls, corridors and other rooms by floor to ceiling walls. capable of resisting fire for not less than 1/2-hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier. Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1 3/4 in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.3 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in (0.84 m2) each in area and installed in approved frames.

24.4.3.3 A room shall not be used as a bedroom where more than one-half the room height is below ground level.

24.4.3.4 Bedrooms which are partially below ground level shall have adequate natural light and ventilation and be provided with two useful means of egress.

24.4.3.5 Bedrooms occupied by residents shall have doors that can be closed. Doors shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

24.4.3.6 Any door in the path of travel of a means of means of egress or escape shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

24.4.3.7 Residents who need assistance with ambulation shall be provided bedrooms that have access to a ground-level exit to the outside or be provided bedrooms above ground level that have access to exits with easily negotiable ramps or easily accessible lifts.

24.4.3.8 **Locks.**

24.4.3.8.1 Bedrooms may have locks on doors provided both the occupant and staff are provided with keys to ensure easy entry. Double-cylinder locks (locks requiring a key on both sides) are prohibited to be used on the bedroom door of a resident.

24.4.3.8.2 Exterior doors shall be equipped with locks that do not require keys to open the door from the inside.

24.4.4 **Detection and Alarm Systems.**

24.4.4.1 A fire alarm system meeting the minimum requirements for Single- and Multiple Station Alarms and Household Fire Alarm Systems per NFPA 72 shall be installed.

24.4.4.2 **Smoke Detection.**

24.4.4.2.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of 9.6.2.10 of this Code. Any additional detection/alarm devices shall be as established by O.C.G.A. § 25-2-40.

24.4.4.2.2 Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

24.4.4.2.3 Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for all living areas as defined in 3.3.22.5 of this Code.

24.4.4.2.4 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons.

24.4.4.3 **Carbon Monoxide Detectors.**

24.4.4.3.1 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence.

24.4.4.3.2 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence if a solid fuel-burning fireplace or fixed heating device is installed the residence.

24.4.5 **Protection.**

24.4.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Section 9.9 shall be provided near hazardous areas.

24.4.5.1.1 At least one 5 lb. 2A rated multipurpose ABC portable fire extinguisher shall be provided on each occupied floor, and, where applicable, in the basement. The extinguishers shall be installed so as to be readily accessible in accordance with NFPA 10.

24.4.5.1.2 Required portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained annually by a State licensed fire extinguisher technician in accordance with NFPA 10.

24.4.5.1.3 Monthly quick check inspections shall be conducted by the staff of the Community Living Arrangement to ensure they are charged and in operable condition.

24.4.6 **Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.**

24.4.6.1 Portable space heaters shall not be used. The use of heating devices and equipment shall be regulated by the International Fire Code, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

24.4.6.2 Fire screens and protective devices shall be used with fireplaces, stoves, and fixed heaters.

24.4.6.3 A water temperature monitor or a scald valve shall be installed where necessary to ensure the safety of the residents. Heated water provided for use of residents shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit at the hot water fixture, unless a cooler temperature is required by the needs of the individual.

24.4.7 **Operating Features.**

24.4.7.1 **Staffing.** The Community Living Arrangement shall have as many qualified and trained employees on duty as shall be needed to safeguard properly the health, safety, and welfare of residents and ensure the provision of services the residents require to be delivered in the Community Living Arrangement.

24.4.7.1.1 Before working independently with residents, each staff member shall be trained and show continuing evidence of competence in fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures. A resident shall not be considered a staff person in the residence in which they live. Also, training of management and staff shall comply with Chapter 4 of the adopted International Fire Code.

24.4.7.2 **Evacuation Capabilities.** Community Living Arrangement shall maintain a staffing ratio sufficient to ensure that all residents can meet a prompt evacuation capability as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Subject 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Residents who cannot meet the prompt evacuation capability provision shall be provided with a minimum of one dedicated employee whose primary responsibility is to provide evacuation of the resident in the event of a fire or other emergency. The dedicated employee/employees shall be in close attendance at all times.

24.4.7.3 Drills. Fire drills shall be conducted at least quarterly on each shift at alternating times. At least two drills per calendar year shall be during sleeping hours. All fire drills shall be documented and include the names of staff involved. Also, refer to Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

24.4.7.4 **Procedures.** There shall be established procedures and mechanisms for alerting and caring for residents in case of emergencies and for evacuating them to safety. An evacuation plan with clear instructions shall be available within each residence. Also, refer to Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(u) **Modifications to Chapter 26:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 26.3.4.5.4 to read as follows:

26.3.4.5.4 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall also apply.

2. Add a new paragraph 26.3.6.2.7 to read as follows:

26.3.6.2.7 **Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all lodging or rooming house occupancies in accordance with 9.9 of this Code.

(v) **Modifications to Chapter 28:**

1. Add new subparagraph 28.3.2.2.4 to read as follows:

28.3.2.2.4 Cooking Facilities In Guest Rooms. The requirements of 9.2.3.1 shall apply.

2. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.4.5.1 to read as follows:

28.3.4.5.1 Dormitory facilities shall be required to be provided with a corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. §§ 25-2-13(d) and 25-2-40.

3. Delete subsections 28.7.1, 28.7.2, 28.7.3, and 28.7.5 in their entirety and substitute the following in their place:

28.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Hotels and dormitories (Group R-2 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

(w) **Modifications to Chapter 29:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 29.3.4.5.3 to read as follows:

29.3.4.5.3 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall also apply.

2. Add a new subparagraph 29.3.4.5.4 to read as follows:

29.3.4.5.4 A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. §§ 25-2-13(d) and 25-2-40 shall be provided in all interior corridors, halls and passageways.

29.3.4.5.4.1 The provisions of 29.3.4.5.4 do not apply in hotels and motels protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 28.3.5.

29.3.4.5.4.2 Dormitory facilities shall be required to provide a corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. §§ 25-2-13(d) and 25-2-40.

3. Delete subsections 29.7.1, 29.7.2, 29.7.3, and 29.7.5 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

29.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Hotels and dormitories (Group R-2 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

(x) **Modifications to Chapter 30:**

1. Delete paragraph 30.2.1.3 in its entirety and replace with the following new 30.2.1.3 to read as follows:

30.2.1.3 Bathtub, Bathtub-Shower Combinations and Shower Grab Bars.

30.2.1.3.1 Where bathtubs, bathtub-shower combinations, or showers are present in apartments marketed as senior apartments or apartments designated as 55 or older communities, grab bars shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of 24.2.8.

30.2.1.3.2 In apartments not marketed as senior apartments or apartments designated as 55 or older communities sufficient structural supporting shall be installed so that bathtubs, bathtub-shower combinations, or showers are adaptable to meet the provisions of 24.2.8.

30.2.1.3.3 Where requested by a tenant, the apartment owner shall install grab bars in accordance with 24.2.8 at no cost to the tenant.

2. Delete item (2) of subsection 30.2.4.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both of which are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair.

3. Delete the words 'fuel fired' from Table 30.3.2.1.1.

4. Add subparagraph 30.3.2.1.3 to read as follows:

30.3.2.1.3 Cooking Facilities. The requirements of 9.2.3.1 shall apply.

(y) **Modifications to Chapter 31:**

1. Delete item (2) of subsection 31.2.4.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both units are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair.

2. Add a new subparagraph 31.3.4.5.2.1 to read as follows:

31.3.4.5.2.1 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall also apply.

3. Add a new subparagraph 31.3.4.5.4.1 to read as follows:

31.3.4.5.4.1 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall also apply.

(z) **Modifications to Chapter 32:**

1. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.1.1.1 General. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as residential board and care occupancies (See 3.3.205.12* and 3.3.223* and their Annex A notes). This designation shall include, but is not be limited to, a personal care home or community living arrangement, as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03.

32.1.1.1.1 Additions, Conversions, Modernizations, Renovations, and Construction Operations. Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions of Chapter 32 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7) Doors in fire barriers shall normally be kept closed, however, doors shall be permitted to be held open if they meet the requirements of 7.2.1.8.2, and such doors shall be released upon activation of the building fire alarm system.

32.1.1.1.2. Conversion. For purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing residential or health care occupancy.

32.1.1.1.3 Change of Occupancy. A change from a licensed personal care home to an assisted living community or memory care unit shall be considered a change of occupancy or subclassification and would be required to meet the provisions of Chapter 35 for existing construction. Such changes in occupancy classification or subclassification are considered as proposed (new) buildings and shall be subject to the applicable administrative provisions of Section 103 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

32.1.1.1.4. Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations. (See 4.6.7)

32.1.1.1.5. Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations. (See 4.6.10)

2. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.1.1.4 Personal Care Homes and Community Living Arrangements with Five or More Residents. A personal care home or community living arrangement with five or more residents, as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03 shall comply with the general provisions of 32.1 of this Chapter 32, and with the applicable provisions for residential board and care occupancies as defined in 3.3.205.12 of this Code. The provisions of Chapter 32 for large facilities are deemed to provide for the use of "defend in place" fire response strategies should self-preservation measures not be deemed successful.

32.1.1.4.1 Goals and Objectives. See paragraph 18.1.1.2 for goals and objectives.

32.1.1.4.2 Total Concept. All new personal care homes, and community living arrangements with five or more residents shall be constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants. Subparagraphs 18.1.1.3.1 and 18.1.1.3.2 of this code also apply.

3. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.1.1.5 All new facilities classified as residential board and care occupancies shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is divided into six sections as follows:

(1) Section 32.1 - General Requirements.

(2) Section 32.2 - Small Facilities (Sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. Includes Personal Care Homes and Community Living Arrangements for five or six residents)

(3) Section 32.3 - Large Facilities (Sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents. This includes Personal Care Homes, as defined in section 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. It also includes Community Living Arrangements with seven or more residents.)

(4) Section 32.4 - Additional minimum requirements for an Apartment Building Housing a Board and Care Occupancy.

(5) Section 32.5 - Community Living Arrangement Facilities (small and large) As defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(6) Section 32.7 - Operating Features.

4. Delete subsection 32.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.1.2 Classification of Occupancy. See 6.1.9 and provisions of this Chapter 32, and the applicable definitions in Rule 120-3-3-.03.

5. Delete subparagraph 32.2.1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.2.1.1.1 Scope. This section applies to a community living arrangement with five to six residents and to residential board and care occupancies, including a personal care home, providing sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for more than six residents of a residential board and care occupancy, including a personal care home or community living arrangement, the occupancy shall be classed as a large facility. The requirements for large facilities are found in Section 32.3. The provisions of 32.5 also apply to community living arrangements. (Also see 3.3.205/12.)

6. Add a new paragraph 32.1.8 to read as follows:

32.1.8 Classification of Hazards of Contents. Contents of Residential Board and Care occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.

7. Add a new subparagraph 32.2.3.2.6 to read as follows:

32.2.3.2.6 Residential cooking appliances such as stoves (a maximum of four surface burners or cooking elements) and griddles shall be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in residential hoods over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

32.2.3.2.6.1 Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5 with a sprinkler head positioned to cover the cooking appliance. The protection authorized by 32.2.3.5.5 is acceptable for purposes of this section, provided, however, exhaust hood shall still be required to be vented to the outside.

8. Add new subparagraph 32.2.3.4.5.5 to read as follows:

32.2.3.4.5.5 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons.

9. Delete subparagraph 32.2.3.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.2.3.5.2 In conversions, sprinklers shall not be required in small board and care homes, including personal care homes and community living arrangements serving six or fewer residents when all occupants have the ability as a group to move reliably to a point of safety within three minutes.

10. Delete (3) from sub-subparagraph 32.2.3.5.3.2 without substitution.

11. Add a new subsection 32.2.3.5.9 to read as follows:

32.2.3.5.9 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies, personal care home or community living arrangement facility in accordance with 9.9.

12. Add (4) to subparagraph 32.2.3.6.1 to read as follows:

(4) Corridor walls may terminate at a ceiling which has a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistant rating

13. Add new subparagraph 32.2.5.2.4 to read as follows:

32.2.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of small residential board and care occupancies, including personal care homes and community living arrangements.

32.2.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction. Extension cords or power strips shall not be used with portable electric heating devices.

14. Delete subparagraph 32.3.1.1.1 and 32.3.1.1.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

32.3.1.1.1 This section applies to residential board and care occupancies, including licensed personal care homes and community living arrangements with more than six residents, as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03. Where there are sleeping accommodations for six or less residents, or a community living arrangement for five to six residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a small facility. The requirements for small facilities are found in Section 32.2.

32.3.1.1.2 Assisted Living Communities and Memory Care Units. This chapter shall not apply to any building, or portion thereof, newly constructed, or substantially renovated, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 25-2-14(d), so as to be designated and licensed by the Georgia Department of Community Health as an assisted living community or

memory care unit, as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03. Refer to Chapter 34 or 35 for the applicable requirements for such facilities.

15. Add 32.3.1.2 to read as follows:

32.3.1.2 Requirements Based on Evacuation Capability. Definitions for the classifications of evacuation capability are defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. For purposes of Section 32.3, large facilities are assumed to have an impractical evacuation capability.

16. Add a new item 9 to subparagraph 32.3.2.2.2 to read as follows:

(9) Doors to resident rooms may be subject to being locked by the occupant, if they can be unlocked from the opposite side and keys are carried by staff at all times. Additional keys must be available and accessible to the staff.

17. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.1 to read as follows:

32.3.2.6.1 Travel distance shall not exceed 35 feet (10.7 m) in any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes.

18. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.2 to read as follows:

32.3.2.6.2 Travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet (22.9 m) in any story below the level of exit discharge not occupied for public purposes.

19. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.3 to read as follows:

32.3.2.6.3 Any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes shall have at least two separate exits provided from each story with a maximum dead-end corridor of 20 feet (6.1 m). Any floor below the level of exit discharge not open to the public and used only for mechanical equipment, storage, and service operations (other than kitchens which are considered part of the residential board and care occupancies) shall have exits appropriate to its actual occupancy in accordance with other applicable sections of this Code.

20. Delete paragraph 32.3.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.3.2.9 Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 of this Code, and shall be provided in means of egress and common areas in all residential board and care occupancies, unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside at finished ground level.

21. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.11.1 to read as follows:

32.3.2.11.1 Every stairwell door shall allow re-entry from the stairwell to the interior of the building or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stairwell doors to allow re-entry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system or upon loss of power.

22. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.3.1.4 to read as follows:

32.3.3.1.4 Stairway enclosures shall not be required where a one-story stair connects two levels within a single dwelling unit, resident room or suite.

23. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.3.4.7.1 to read as follows:

32.3.3.4.7.1 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, such as for hearing impaired residents in personal care homes or Community Living Arrangements.

24. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.5.2.5 to read as follows:

32.3.5.2.5 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of large residential board and care occupancies.

32.3.5.2.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction. Extension cords or power strips shall not be used with portable electric heating devices.

25. Delete section 32.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.5 Community Living Arrangement Facilities.

32.5.1 General. The following shall be provided in addition to the requirements of this Chapter for facilities subject to being licensed as a Community Living Arrangement. Where there are conflicts in requirements specified elsewhere in this Chapter, the requirements specified under Section 32.5 shall prevail.

32.5.2 Address identification. Community Living Arrangement structures shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in accordance with the provisions of the International Fire Code.

32.5.3 Means of Egress.

32.5.3.1 Number of Means of Escape. In any dwelling or dwelling unit of two rooms or more, every sleeping room and every living area shall have not less than one primary means of escape and one secondary means of escape.

32.5.3.1.1 A secondary means of escape shall not be required where the bedroom or living area has a door leading directly to the outside of the building at or to grade level.

32.5.3.1.2 Subsection 24.4.3 of this code as modified in this Subject 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

32.5.3.2 Locks.

32.5.3.2.1 Subparagraphs 24.4.3.8.1 and 24.4.3.8.2 of this code as modified in this Subject 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

32.5.4 Detection and Alarm Systems.

32.5.4.1 Detection and alarm systems shall comply with paragraphs 24.4.4.1 and 24.4.4.2 of this code as modified in this chapter 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

32.5.4.2 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

32.5.4.2.1 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with 32.3.3.4.9.

32.5.5 Protection.

32.5.5.1 Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided and maintained in Community Living Arrangement facilities in accordance with subsection 24.4.5 of this code as modified in this chapter 120-3-3.

32.5.6 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.

32.5.6.1 The requirements of subsection 24.4.6 of this code as modified in this chapter 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

32.5.7 Operating Features.

32.5.7.1 Staffing. The Community Living Arrangement shall have as many qualified and trained employees on duty as shall be needed to safeguard properly the health, safety, and welfare of residents and ensure the provision of services the residents require to be delivered in the Community Living Arrangement.

32.5.7.1.1 Before working independently with residents, each staff member shall be trained and show continuing evidence of competence in fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures. A resident shall not be considered a staff person in the residence in which they live. (Refer to Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code regarding care-giver minimum training requirements.)

32.5.7.2 Evacuation Capabilities. Community Living Arrangement shall maintain a staffing ratio sufficient to ensure that all residents can successfully respond to a fire or other emergency using self-preservation or assisted preservation measures as defined by Rule 120-3-3-.03. Residents who cannot successfully respond shall be provided with a minimum of one dedicated employee whose primary responsibility is to provide evacuation of the resident in the event of a fire or other emergency. The dedicated employee or employees shall be in close attendance to the affected resident at all times.

32.5.7.3 Drills. Fire drills shall be conducted at least quarterly on each shift. At least two drills per calendar year shall be during sleeping hours. All fire drills shall be documented with staffing involved. (See Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code regarding fire and emergency evacuation drills.)

32.5.7.4 Procedures. There shall be established procedures and mechanisms for alerting and caring for residents in case of emergencies and for evacuating them to safety. An evacuation plan with clear instructions shall be available within each resident room. Each sleeping room shall have a secondary exit, which may be a door or a window usable for escape.

26. Delete subsections 32.7.1, 32.7.2, and 32.7.3 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

32.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Residential board and care facilities (Group I-1 and R-4 occupancies), including personal care homes and community living arrangements shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, safety practices, and emergency egress and relocation drills for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

27. Delete subsection 32.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

32.7.4 Smoking regulations shall be adopted in accordance with subsection 18.7.4 (1) (3) (4) (5) (6) of this Code.

28. Add a new paragraph 33.7.5.4 to read as follows:

32.7.5.4 Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be of noncombustible or other approved materials.

(aa) **Modifications to Chapter 33:**

1. Delete 3.1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.1.1.1 General. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof used as residential board and care occupancies (see 3.3.205.12 and 3.3.223 and their Annex notes). This designation shall include, but is not be limited to, a personal care home or community living arrangement, as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03.

2. Add a new subparagraph 33.1.1.4.1 and 33.1.1.4.2 to read as follows:

33.1.1.4.1 Personal care Homes and Community Living Arrangements with Five or More Residents. A personal care home or community living arrangement with five or more residents, as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall comply with the general requirements of 33.1 of this chapter, and with the applicable provisions of residential board and care occupancies as defined in 3.3.205.12 of this code.

The provisions of Chapter 33 for large facilities are deemed to provide for the use of "defend in place" fire response strategies should self-preservation measures not be deemed successful.

33.1.1.4.2 Existing large personal care homes with 25 or more residents desiring to be licensed as an Assisted Living Community or as a Memory Care Unit, both as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03 shall meet the requirements for a conversion to a large residential board and care occupancy and the applicable provisions for assisted living communities or memory care units as set forth by Chapter 35 of this Code.

3. Delete paragraph 33.1.1.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.1.1.5 All existing facilities classified as residential board and care occupancies shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is divided into six sections as follows:

(1) Section 33.1 - General Requirements.

(2) Section 33.2 - Small Facilities sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. (Includes small personal care homes it also includes community living arrangements for five or six residents.)

(3) Section 33.3 - Large Facilities (sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents. This includes existing "personal care homes" as defined in section 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and not licensed as an "Assisted Living Community" or "Memory Care Unit" and also includes Community living arrangements with seven or more residents.)

(4) Section 33.4 - Additional minimum requirements for an Apartment Building Housing a Board and Care Occupancy.

(5) Section 33.5 - Community Living Arrangement Facilities (small and large) as defined in Rule 120-3-3-.03.

(6) Section 33.7 - Operating Features.

4. Add a new subsection 33.1 10 to read as follows:

33.1.10 Classification of Hazards of Contents. Contents of Residential Board and Care occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.

5. Delete paragraph 33.2.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.2.1.1 Scope. This section applies to residential board and care occupancies, including community living arrangements with five to six residents and personal care homes providing sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for more than six residents of a residential board and care occupancy or a community living arrangement more than six, the occupancy shall be classed as a large facility. The requirements for large facilities are found in Section 33.3.

6. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.2.6 to read as follows:

33.2.3.2.6 Residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles shall be protected by listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in residential hoods over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

33.2.3.2.6.1 Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 33.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.

33.2.3.2.6.2 No protection is required over residential cooking appliances such as grills and stoves in facilities which have prompt evacuation capability and have a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of six or less residents.

7. Add new subparagraph 33.2.3.4.3.1 to read as follows:

33.2.3.4.3.1 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons.

8. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.4.3.1 to read as follows:

33.2.3.4.3.1 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall also apply.

9. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.4.5 to read as follows.

33.2.3.4.5 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with subparagraph 32.3.3.4.9 of this code.

10. Delete subparagraph 33.2.3.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.2.3.5.2 Impractical and Slow Evacuation Capability. All slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.2.3.5.3.

11. Delete (3) from 32.2.3.5.3.2 without substitution.

12. Add new subparagraph 33.2.5.2.4 to read as follows:

33.2.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel-fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of small residential board and care occupancies, including personal care homes and community living arrangements.

33.2.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction. Extension cords or power strips shall not be used with portable electric heating devices.

13. Add a new subsection 33.2.6 to read as follows:

33.2.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies, personal care homes or community living arrangement facility in accordance with 9.9.

14. Delete paragraph 33.3.1.1.1 and 33.3.1.1.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

33.3.1.1.1 Scope. This section applies to residential board and care occupancies, including personal care homes and community living arrangements providing sleeping accommodations for 7 or more residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for six or less residents or a community living arrangement for five to six residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a small facility. The requirements for small facilities are found in Section 33.2.

15. Delete 33.3.1.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.3.1.2.2 Impractical. Large facilities classified as impractical evacuation capability shall meet the requirements of 33.3 for impractical evacuation capability, or the requirements for new large facilities in Chapter 32, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

16. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.1.1.4 to read as follows:

33.3.3.1.1.4 Enclosure of stairs, smoke proof towers and exit passageways in buildings existing prior to April 15, 1986, shall be fire barriers of at least 20-minute fire-resistance rating with all openings protected in accordance with paragraph 8.3.3 of this Code in buildings less than three stories in height. In buildings existing prior to April 15, 1986, more than three stories in height, the enclosure shall not be less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating with all openings protected in accordance with paragraph 8.3.4.4 of this Code.

17. Add a new exception to subparagraph 33.3.2.2.2(10) to read as follows:

33.3.2.2.2(10) Doors to resident rooms may be subject to being locked by the occupant, if they can be unlocked from the opposite side and keys are carried by staff at all times. Additional keys must be available to and accessible by the staff.

18. Delete subparagraph 33.3.2.5.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.3.2.5.4 No dead-end corridor shall exceed 35 feet (10.7 m).

19. Delete subparagraph 33.3.2.6.3.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.3.2.6.3.3 Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) if the exit access and any portion of the building that is tributary to the exit access are protected throughout by approved automatic sprinkler systems. In addition, the portion of the building in which the 150 feet (45.7 m) travel distance is permitted shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating for buildings not greater than three stories in height and 2-hour for buildings greater than three stories in height.

20. Add a new subparagraph 3 3.3.2.6.3.4 to read as follows:

33.3.2.6.3.4 No residents shall be located on floors below the level of exit discharge.

33.3.2.6.3.4.1 In facilities existing prior to April 15, 1986, any floor below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes shall have exits arranged such that it will not be necessary to travel more than 100 feet (30.5 m) from the door of any room to reach the nearest exit.

21. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.6.4 to read as follows:

33.3.2.6.4 Any floor below the level of exit discharge not open to the public and used only for mechanical equipment, storage, and service operations (other than kitchens which are considered part of the residential board and care occupancies) shall have exits appropriate to its actual occupancy in accordance with other applicable sections of this Code.

22. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.7.1 to read as follows:

33.3.2.7.1 At least half of the required exit capacity of upper floors, exclusive of horizontal exits, shall lead directly to the street or through a yard, court, or passageway with protected openings and separated from all parts of the interior of the building.

23. Delete paragraph 33.3.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.3.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 of the Code shall be provided in means of egress and common areas in all residential board and care occupancies. unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside at finished ground level.

24. Delete 33.3.2.11.1 and insert a new subparagraph 33.3.2.11.1 to read as follows:

33.3.2.11.1 Every stairwell door shall allow re-entry from the stairwell to the interior of the building or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stairwell doors to allow re-entry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system or upon loss of power.

25. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.11.3 to read as follows:

33.3.2.11.3 Stairway enclosures shall not be required where a one-story stair connects two levels within a single dwelling unit, resident room or suite.

26. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.1.4 to read as follows:

33.3.3.1.4 Any required exit stair which is so located such that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building shall be continuously enclosed down to the lobby level, or to a mezzanine within the lobby.

33.3.3.1.4.1 In existing two-story buildings only, the second floor level may be fire stopped with a fire barrier having at least a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. Vision panels not exceeding 1,296 square inches (8361 cu cm) and installed in steel frames shall be provided in the doors of the fire barrier.

27. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.2.2.1 to read as follows.

33.3.3.2.2.1 The provisions of 33.3.3.2.2 shall not apply in existing residential board and care occupancies constructed prior to April 15, 1986, with regard to the location of the equipment only.

28. Delete section 33.3.3.8 to read as follows:

33.3.3.8.1 A personal care home having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of 16 or less residents shall have residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

33.3.3.8.2 A personal care home constructed prior to January 28, 1993, and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of 16 or less residents may have food preparation facilities in accordance with NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 1983 edition.

33.3.3.8.3 A personal care home constructed prior to January 28, 1993, and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of 16 residents or less may have food preparation facilities which have a ventilating hood meeting the provisions of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, as specified in Chapters 120-3-14 and 120-3-16, of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, as specified in Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

33.3.3.8.4 Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.

29. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.4.7.1.1 to read as follows:

33.3.3.4.7.1.1 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons located in Community Living Arrangements.

30. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.4.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.3.3.4.7.2 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.8.1 and 9.6.2.10.8.2 shall also apply.

31. Delete subparagraphs 33.3.3.4.8.1 and 33.3.3.4.8.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

33.3.3.4.8 Smoke Detection Systems. All corridors and common spaces shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, arranged to initiate the fire alarm such that it is audible in all sleeping areas. Detectors shall be located in corridors or hallway so there is a detector within 15 feet (4.6 m) of the wall and at least every 30 feet (9.1 m) thereafter. Where a building has more than one floor level, a detector shall be located at the top of each stair and inside each enclosure.

33.3.3.4.8.2 Smoke detection systems may be excluded from crawl spaces beneath the building and unused and unfinished attics.

32. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.3.3.5.1.3.3 Automatic sprinklers installed in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 1991 edition, as modified by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, which were in effect shall be acceptable as a complying sprinkler system.

33. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1.4 to read as follows:

33.3.3.5.1.4 Automatic sprinkler systems installed in existing facilities prior to November 1, 1987, may be continued in use subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction as defined in paragraph 3.2.2 of the Code.

34. Add new subparagraph 33.3.3.4.9 to read as follows:

33.3.3.4.9 Carbon Monoxide Detectors. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies in accordance with 32.3.3.4.9.

35. Add a new sub-subparagraph 33.3.3.6.3.4 to read as follows:

33.3.3.6.3.4 The provisions of 33.3.3.6.3 shall not apply where the resident room has a door providing direct exiting at grade or to an open air balcony leading to exiting at grade.

36. Add new subparagraph 33.3.5.2.4 to read as follows:

33.3.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of large residential board and care occupancies.

33.3.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction. Extension cords and power strips shall not be used with portable electric heating devices.

37. Delete subsection 33.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

33.5 Community Living Arrangement Facilities.

33.5.1 General. The following shall be provided in addition to the requirements of this Chapter for facilities subject to being licensed as a Community Living Arrangement. Where there are conflicts in requirements specified elsewhere in this Chapter, the requirements specified under Section 33.5 shall prevail.

33.5.2 Address identification. Community Living Arrangement structures shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in accordance with the provisions of the International Fire Code.

33.5.3 Means of Egress.

33.5.3.1 Subsection 24.4.3 of this code as modified in this chapter 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

33.5.3.2 Locks.

33.5.3.2.1 Subparagraphs 24.4.3.8.1 and 24.4.3.8.2 of this code as modified in this Subject 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

33.5.3.3 Number of Means of Escape. In any dwelling or dwelling unit of two rooms or more, every sleeping room and every living area shall have not less than one primary means of escape and one secondary means of escape.

33.5.3.3.1 A secondary means of escape shall not be required where the bedroom or living area has a door leading directly to the outside of the building at or to grade level.

33.5.4 Detection and Alarm Systems

33.5.4.1 Detection and alarm systems shall comply with paragraphs 24.4.4.1 and 24.4.4.2 of this code as modified in this chapter 120-3-3.

33.5.4.2 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

33.5.4.2.1 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with 32.3.3.4.9.

33.5.5 Protection.

33.5.5.1 Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided and maintained in Community Living Arrangement facilities in accordance with subsection 24.4.5 of this code as modified in this chapter 120-3-3.

33.5.6 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.

33.5.6.1 The requirements of subsection 24.4.6 of this code as modified in this Subject 120-3-3 shall apply to Community Living Arrangement facilities.

33.5.7 Operating Features.

33.5.7.1 Staffing. The Community Living Arrangement shall have as many qualified and trained employees on duty as shall be needed to safeguard properly the health, safety, and welfare of residents and ensure the provision of services the residents require to be delivered in the Community Living Arrangement.

33.5.7.1.1 Before working independently with residents, each staff member shall be trained and show continuing evidence of competence in fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures. A resident shall not be considered a staff person in the residence in which they live. (See Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.)

33.5.7.2 Evacuation Capabilities. Community Living Arrangement shall maintain a staffing ratio sufficient to ensure that all residents can meet a prompt evacuation capability as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Residents who cannot meet a prompt evacuation capability classification shall be provided with a minimum of one dedicated employee whose primary responsibility is to provide evacuation of the resident in the event of a fire or other emergency. The dedicated employee/employees shall be in close attendance at all times.

33.5.7.3 Drills. Fire drills shall be conducted at least quarterly on each shift. At least two drills per calendar year shall be during sleeping hours. All fire drills shall be documented with staffing involved. (See Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code).

33.5.7.4 Procedures. There shall be established procedures and mechanisms for alerting and caring for residents in case of emergencies and for evacuating them to safety. An evacuation plan with clear instructions shall be available within each residence. Each sleeping room shall have a secondary exit, which may be a door or a window useable for escape.

38. Delete subsections 33.7.1, 33.7.2, and 33.7.3 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

33.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Residential board and care facilities (Group I1 and R-4 occupancies), including community living arrangements and personal care homes, shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, safety practices, and emergency egress and relocation drills for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

39. Delete subsection 33.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in their place the following:

33.7.4 Smoking regulations shall be adopted in accordance with subsection 19.7.4 (1) (3) (4) (5) (6) of this code.

40. Add a new paragraph 33.7.5.4 to read as follows:

33.7.5.4 Waste Containers. Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be of noncombustible or other approved materials.

(bb) **Modifications to reserved Chapter 34:**

1. Insert a new Chapter 34 to read as follows:

Chapter 34 New Assisted Living Community Occupancies

34.1 **General Requirements.**

34.1.1 **Application.**

34.1.1.1 **General.**

34.1.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as assisted living community occupancies. New buildings or portions thereof used as assisted living community occupancies shall be permitted to meet all the requirements for a limited health care occupancy as prescribed in chapter 18 of this Code in lieu of this chapter. See 1.3.1.

34.1.1.1.2 **Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

34.1.1.1.3 **General.** The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

34.1.1.1.4 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that primarily house residents who, in the opinion of the governing body of the facility and the governmental agency having jurisdiction, are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of Chapter 32 provided they are separated by a fire barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition.

34.1.1.1.5 It shall be recognized that, in buildings providing care for certain types of residents or having a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the authority having jurisdiction shall require appropriate modifications to those sections of this Code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

34.1.1.1.6 The requirements of this chapter shall apply based on the assumption that staff is available in all resident-occupied areas to perform certain fire safety functions as required in other paragraphs of this chapter.

34.1.1.2 **Goals and Objectives.** The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire to the room of fire origin and reducing the need for occupant evacuation, except from the room of fire origin.

34.1.1.3 **Total Concept.**

34.1.1.3.1 All assisted living community facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.

34.1.1.3.2 Because the safety of assisted living community occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

(1) Design, construction, and compartmentation;

(2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment;

(3) Fire prevention and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building.

34.1.1.4 **Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovation, and Construction Operations.**

34.1.1.4.1 **Additions.**

34.1.1.4.1.1 Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions within Chapter 34 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7.)

34.1.1.4.1.2 Doors in barriers required by 34.1.1.4.1.1 shall normally be kept closed, unless otherwise permitted by 34.1.1.4.1.3.

34.1.1.4.1.3 Doors shall be permitted to be held open if they meet the requirements of 34.2.2.4.

34.1.1.4.2 **Conversion.** For the purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing health care occupancy to an assisted living community occupancy.

34.1.1.4.3 **Changes of Occupancy.** A change from a personal care home to an assisted living community occupancy shall be considered a change in occupancy or occupancy sub-classification and would be required to meet the provisions of this Chapter for new construction.

34.1.1.4.4 **Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations.** See 4.6.7.

34.1.1.4.5 **Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations.** See 4.6.10.

34.1.2 **Classification of Occupancy.** See Rules 120-3-3.03(4), (14), and 34.1.4.2.

34.1.3 **Multiple Occupancies.**

34.1.3.1 Multiple occupancies shall comply with 6.1.14 in buildings other than those meeting the requirement of 34.1.3.2.

34.1.3.2 Sections of assisted living community facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet both of the following conditions:

(1) They are not intended to serve assisted living community occupants or have customary access by assisted living community residents who are incapable of self-preservation.

(2) They are separated from areas of assisted living community occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

34.1.3.3 The requirement of 34.1.3.1 shall not apply to apartment buildings housing assisted living community occupancies in conformance with Section 34.4. In such facilities, any safeguards required by Section 34.4 that are more restrictive than those for other housed occupancies shall apply only to the extent prescribed by Section 34.4.

34.1.3.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall be located above a nonresidential or non-health care occupancy, unless the assisted living community occupancy and exits therefrom are separated from the nonresidential or non-health care occupancy by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

34.1.3.5 Any area with a hazard of contents classified higher than that of the assisted living community occupancy and located in the same building shall be protected as required in 34.2.

34.1.3.6 Non-residential-related occupancies classified as containing high hazard contents shall not be permitted in buildings housing assisted living community occupancies.

34.1.4 **Definitions.**

34.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

34.1.4.2 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter is as follows:

(1) Point of Safety. See 3.3.211 of this Code.

(2) Thermal Barrier. See 3.3.31.3 of this Code.

34.1.5 **Classification of Hazard of Contents.** The classification of hazard of contents shall be as defined in Section 6.2.

34.1.6 **Minimum Construction Requirements.** Assisted living community facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 34.1.6 (see 8.2.1), based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3.

Table 34.1.6	Number of Stories - *See Note b*					
Construction Type	Sprinklered *See Note a*	1	2	3	4-12	>12
Type I(442) *a c d*	YES	X	X	X	X	X
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type I(332) *a c d*	YES	X	X	X	X	X
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type II(222) *a c d*	YES	X	X	X	X	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type II(111) *a c d*	YES	X	X	X	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type II(000) *a*	YES	X	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type III(211) *a*	YES	X	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type III(200) *a*	YES	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type IV(2HH) *a*	YES	X	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type V(111) *a*	YES	X	X	N.P	N.P.	N.P.

Table 34.1.6	Number of Stories - *See Note b*					
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type V(000) *a*	YES	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.

X = Permitted if sprinklered as required by 32.3.3.5.

NP = Not permitted.

a Building shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and provided with quick response or residential sprinklers throughout. (See requirements of 34.3.5).

b See requirements of 4.6.3.

c See requirements of 34.1.6.2.1.

d See requirements of 34.1.6.2.2.

34.1.6.1 **Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies.** Fire resistance-rated assemblies shall comply with Section 8.3.

34.1.6.2 **Construction Type Limitations.**

34.1.6.2.1 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, or ANSI/UL 790, Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.

(2) The roof shall be separated from all occupied portions of the building by a noncombustible floor assembly having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating that includes not less than 2 1/2 in. (63 mm) of concrete or gypsum fill.

(3) The structural elements supporting the 2-hour fire resistance-rated floor assembly specified in 34.1.6.2(2) shall be required to have only the fire resistance rating required of the building.

34.1.6.2.2 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, or ANSI/UL 790, Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.

(2) The roof/ceiling assembly shall be constructed with fire-retardant-treated wood meeting the requirements of NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction.

(3) The roof/ceiling assembly shall have the required fire resistance rating for the type of construction.

34.1.6.2.3 Any level below the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111), Type III(211), or Type V(111) construction (see 8.2.1), unless both of the following criteria are met:

(1) Such levels are under the control of the assisted living community facility.

(2) Any hazardous spaces are protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

34.1.6.3 All buildings with more than one level below the level of exit discharge shall have all such lower levels separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111) construction.

34.1.6.4 Interior nonbearing walls in buildings of Type I or Type II construction shall be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.4.

34.1.6.5 Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating shall be permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.

34.1.6.6 Fire-retardant-treated wood that serves as supports for the installation of fixtures and equipment shall be permitted to be installed behind noncombustible or limited-combustible sheathing.

34.1.7 **Occupant Load.** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

34.2 **Means of Egress Requirements.**

34.2.1 **General.**

34.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter.

34.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

34.2.1.3 No means of escape or means of egress shall be considered as complying with the minimum criteria for acceptance, unless emergency evacuation drills are regularly conducted using that route in accordance with the requirements of 34.7.3.

34.2.1.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall have its sole means of egress or means of escape pass through any nonresidential or non-health care occupancy in the same building.

34.2.1.5 All means of egress from assisted living community occupancies that traverse non-assisted living community spaces shall conform to the requirements of this Code for assisted living community occupancies, unless otherwise permitted by 34.2.1.6.

34.2.1.6 Exit through a horizontal exit into other contiguous occupancies that does not conform to assisted living community egress provisions but do comply with requirements set forth in the appropriate occupancy chapter of this Code shall be permitted, provided that the occupancy does not contain high hazard contents.

34.2.1.7 Egress provisions for areas of assisted living community facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this Code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the residents necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use.

34.2.2 **Means of Egress Components.**

34.2.2.1 **Components Permitted.** Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 34.2.2.2 through 34.2.2.10.

34.2.2.2 Doors. Doors in means of egress shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

(2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms shall be permitted to be swinging or sliding.

(3) No door in any means of egress, other than those meeting the requirement of 34.2.2.2.1 or 34.2.2.2.2, shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.

34.2.2.2.1 Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.2.2 Access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.2.3 Doors that are located in the means of egress from individual resident bedrooms or private living units shall be permitted to have locks where the clinical needs of a resident require specialized protective security measures provided that staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 34.2.2.2.4.

34.2.2.2.4 Doors that are located in the means of egress and are permitted to be locked under other provisions of 34.2.2.2.3 shall comply with both of the following:

(1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following:

(a) Remote control of locks from within the locked smoke compartment

(b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times

(c) Other such reliable means available to the staff at all times

(2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door.

34.2.2.2.5 Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 34, other than those meeting the requirement of 34.2.2.2.1 or 34.2.2.2.2, shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.

34.2.2.2.6 Only one such locking device, as described in 34.2.2.2.5, shall be permitted on each door.

34.2.2.3 **Stairs.** Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.4 Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.5 Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.6 Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.7 Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.8 Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices. Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge. Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

34.2.3 **Capacity of Means of Egress.**

34.2.3.1 The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

34.2.3.2 Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps discharging onto the street floor.

34.2.3.3 The width of corridors shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 60 in. (1525 mm).

34.2.4 **Number of Means of Egress.**

34.2.4.1 Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 34.2.4.2:

(1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.

(2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.

(3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

34.2.4.2 Exit access, as required by 34.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 34.2.5.2.

34.2.5 **Arrangement of Means of Egress.**

34.2.5.1 **General.** Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5.

34.2.5.2 Dead-end Corridors. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 ft. (9.1 mm).

34.2.5.3 Common Path. Common paths of travel shall not exceed 75 ft. (23 m).

34.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.

34.2.6.1 Travel distance from any point within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft. (38 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 34.3.5.

34.2.6.2 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall be in accordance with 34.26.2.1 or 34.2.6.2.2.

34.2.6.3 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall be in accordance with 34.2.6.3.1 or 34.2.6.3.2.

34.2.6.3.1 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 150ft. (45.72m).

34.2.6.3.2 Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 200 ft. (61 m) for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

34.2.7 **Discharge from Exits.** Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

34.2.8 Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

34.2.9 Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided.

34.2.10 Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

34.2.11 **Special Means of Egress Features.**

34.2.11.1 Lockups in residential assisted living community occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 22.4.5.

34.3 **Protection.**

34.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.

34.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

34.3.1.2 Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.

34.3.1.3 No floor below the level of exit discharge used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential occupancy.

34.3.2 Protection from Hazards.

34.3.2.1 Rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.

34.3.2.2 Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors and be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:

(1) Boiler and heater rooms

(2) Laundries

(3) Repair shops

(4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

Exception to (1): Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.

34.3.3 **Interior Finish.**

34.3.3.1 **General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

34.3.3.2 **Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) Exit enclosures - Class A

(2) Lobbies and corridors - Class B

(3) Rooms and enclosed spaces - Class B

34.3.3.3 **Interior Floor Finish.**

34.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

34.3.3.3.2 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 34.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.

34.3.3.3.3 Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

34.3.4 **Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.**

34.3.4.1 **General.** A fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6.

34.3.4.2 **Initiation**. The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following:

(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2;

(2) Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuous supervision of responsible employees;

(3) Required automatic sprinkler system;

(4) Required detection system.

34.3.4.3 **Annunciator Panel.** An annunciator panel, connected to the fire alarm system, shall be provided at a location readily accessible from the primary point of entry for emergency response personnel.

34.3.4.4 **Notification.**

34.3.4.4.1 **Occupant Notification.** Occupant notification shall be provided automatically, without delay, by internal audible alarm in accordance with 9.6.3.

34.3.4.4.2 High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall be provided with an approved emergency voice communication/alarm system in accordance with 11.8.4.

34.3.4.5 **Emergency Forces Notification.** Emergency forces notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

34.3.4.6 **Detection.**

34.3.4.6.1 **Smoke Alarms.** Approved smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 inside every sleeping room, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels within a resident unit.

34.3.4.7 **Smoke Detection Systems.**

34.3.4.7.1 Corridors, spaces open to the corridors, and other spaces outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms other than those meeting the requirement of 34.3.4.7.2, shall be provided with smoke detectors that comply with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, and are arranged to initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas.

34.3.4.7.2 Smoke detection systems shall not be required in unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements with one or more sides along the long dimension fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.

34.3.5 **Extinguishment Requirements.**

34.3.5.1 **General.** All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) and provided with quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout.

34.3.5.2 **Supervision.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with electrical supervision in accordance with 9.7.2.

34.3.5.3 **Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with 9.9.

34.3.6 **Corridors and Separation of Sleeping Rooms.**

34.3.6.1 Access shall be provided from every resident use area to at least one means of egress that is separated from all sleeping rooms by walls complying with 34.3.6.3 through 34.3.6.6.

34.3.6.1.1 Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, and kitchens by walls complying with 34.3.6.2 through 34.3.6.6.

34.3.6.2 Walls required by 34.3.6.1 or 34.3.6.1.1 shall be smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 having a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistance rating.

34.3.6.3 Hazardous areas shall be separated from corridors in accordance with 34.3.2.

34.3.6.4 Doors protecting corridor openings other than from resident sleeping rooms and hazardous areas shall not be required to have a fire protection rating, but shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke.

34.3.6.4.1 Doors protecting resident sleeping rooms shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating.

34.3.6.5 Door-closing devices shall not be required on doors in corridor wall openings, other than those serving exit enclosures, smoke barriers, enclosures of vertical openings, and hazardous areas.

34.3.6.6 No louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages, other than properly installed heating and utility installations, shall penetrate the walls or doors specified in 34.3.6.

34.3.7 **Subdivision of Building Spaces.** Buildings shall be subdivided by smoke barriers in accordance with 34.3.7.1 through 34.3.7.21.

34.3.7.1 Every story shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments, unless it meets the requirement of 34.3.7.4.

34.3.7.2 Each smoke compartment shall have an area not exceeding 22,500 ft^2 (2100 m^2).

34.3.7.3 The travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall be limited to a distance of 200 ft. (61 m).

34.3.7.3.1 Additional smoke barriers shall be provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier shall not exceed 150 ft. (46 m).

34.3.7.4 Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy located above the assisted living community occupancy.

34.3.7.5 Smoke barriers shall not be required in areas that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are separated from the assisted living community occupancy by a fire barrier complying with Section 8.3.

34.3.7.6 Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are more than one story below the assisted living community occupancy.

34.3.7.7 Smoke barriers shall not be required in open parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 34.3.5.

34.3.7.8 Smoke barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 and shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, unless they meet the requirement of 34.3.7.9 or 34.3.7.10.

34.3.7.9 Where an atrium is used, smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c), in which case not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.

34.3.7.10 Dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems.

34.3.7.11 Not less than 15 net ft^2 (1.4 net m^2) per resident shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, lounge or dining areas, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.

34.3.7.12 On stories not housing residents, not less than 6 net ft2 (0.56 net m2) per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments.

34.3.7.13 Doors in smoke barriers shall be substantial doors, such as 1 3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core doors, or shall be of construction that resists fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

34.3.7.14 Nonrated factory or field-applied protective plates extending not more than 48 in. (1220 mm) above the bottom of the door shall be permitted.

34.3.7.15 Cross-corridor openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by a pair of swinging doors or a horizontal-sliding door complying with 7.2.1.14.

34.3.7.16 Swinging doors shall be arranged so that each door swings in a direction opposite from the other.

34.3.7.17 Doors in smoke barriers shall comply with 8.5.4 and all of the following requirements:

(1) The doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8;

(2) Stops shall be installed at the head and sides of door frames;

(3) Rabbets, bevels, or astragals shall be installed at the meeting edges of pairs of doors; and

(4) Center mullins shall be prohibited.

Provided however that positive latching hardware shall not be required

34.3.7.18 Vision panels consisting of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and in each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier.

34.3.8 **Cooking Facilities.** Cooking facilities, other than those within individual residential units, shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3.

34.3.9 **Standpipes.**

34.3.9.1 **General.** Where required, standpipe and hose systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with 9.10.

34.3.9.2 **In High-Rise Buildings.** Class I standpipe systems shall be installed throughout all high-rise buildings.

34.3.9.3 **Roof Outlets.** Roof outlets shall not be required on roofs having a slope of 3 in 12 or greater.

34.4 **Special Provisions.**

34.4.1 **High-Rise Buildings**. High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8.

34.5 **Suitability of an Apartment Building to House an Assisted living community Occupancy.**

34.5.1 **General.**

34.5.1.1 **Scope.**

34.5.1.1.1 Section 34.5 shall apply to apartment buildings that have one or more individual apartments used as an assisted living community occupancy. (See 34.1.3.2.)

34.5.1.1.2 The provisions of Section 34.5 shall be used to determine the suitability of apartment buildings, other than those complying with 34.5.1.1.4, to house an assisted living community facility.

34.5.1.1.3 The suitability of apartment buildings not used for assisted living community occupancies shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 30.

34.5.1.1.4 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the suitability of such a building for apartments not used for assisted living community occupancies shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 31.

34.5.1.2 **Requirements for Individual Apartments.** Requirements for individual apartments used as residential assisted living community occupancies shall be as specified in Section 34.2. Egress from the apartment into the common building corridor shall be considered acceptable egress from the assisted living community facility.

34.5.1.3 **Additional Requirements.** Apartment buildings housing assisted living community facilities shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 30 and the additional requirements of Section 34.5, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined that equivalent safety for housing an assisted living community facility is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

34.5.1.4 **Minimum Construction Requirements.**

34.5.1.4.1 In addition to the requirements of Chapter 30, apartment buildings, other than those complying with 34.5.1.4.2, housing assisted living community facilities shall meet the construction requirements of 34.1.3.

34.5.1.4.2 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the construction requirements of 19.1.6 shall apply.

34.5.2 **Means of Egress.**

34.5.2.1 The requirements of Section 30.2 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy, as modified by 34.5.2.2.

34.5.2.2 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of Section 31.2 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy.

34.5.3 **Protection.**

34.5.3.1 **Interior Finish.**

34.5.3.1.1 The requirements of 30.3.3 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy, as modified by 34.5.3.1.2.

34.4.3.1.2 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of 31.3.3 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy.

34.5.3.2 **Construction of Corridor Walls.**

34.5.3.2.1 The requirements of 30.3.6 shall apply only to corridors serving the assisted living community facility, including that portion of the corridor wall separating the assisted living community facility from the common corridor, as modified by 34.5.3.2.2.

34.5.3.2.2 If a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of 31.3.6 shall apply to the corridor serving the residential assisted living community facility.

34.6 **Building Services.**

34.6.1 Utilities shall comply with Section 9.1.

34.6.1.1 Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with Section 9.2.

34.6.1.2 No stove or combustion heater shall be located such that it blocks escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of the stove or heater.

34.6.1.3 Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any assisted living community occupancy.

34.6.2 Elevators, dumbwaiters, and vertical conveyors shall comply with Section 9.4.

34.6.2.1 In high-rise buildings, one elevator shall be provided with a protected power supply and shall be available for use by the fire department in case of emergency.

34.6.4 Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with Section 9.5.

34.7 **Operating Features.**

34.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Assisted living community facilities shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, safety practices, and during an emergency egress to relocation drills for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition as required by Sections 4.7 through 4.9.

34.7.2 **Resident Training.**

34.7.2.1 All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire.

34.7.2.2 The training required by 34.7.3.1 shall include actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked.

34.7.2.3 If a resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be a part of the training program.

34.7.2.4 Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

34.7.3 **Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills.** Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 34.7.4.1 through 34.7.4.6.

34.7.3.1 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than once per quarter on each shift at alternating times. It is intended that staff and residents be trained and drilled based on fire and other emergencies that may occur during the periods of lowest staffing levels. This may require more than one drill per quarter on shifts with the lowest staffing levels.

34.7.3.2 The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance.

34.7.3.3 The drills shall involve the training of residents for the eventual actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by the Code.

34.7.3.3.1. The assembly point shall be a place outside of the building and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations. A refuge area within a smoke compartment in buildings separated by smoke barriers shall be considered a temporary assembly point as part of a staged evacuation.

34.7.3.3.2. Buildings with smoke compartments shall be allowed to train residents to temporarily escape in a staged evacuation to another smoke compartment separated by smoke barriers. Residents shall be allowed to complete the training exercise on the other side of an adjacent smoke barrier. Residents shall still be trained to eventually complete building evacuation during an actual emergency evacuation. Residents shall be required to participate in one emergency egress and relocation drill per year where they continue to an assembly point outside of the building.

34.7.3.3.3. Residents, as a group, shall be required to complete the evacuation drill to an exit or across a smoke barrier in less than 13 minutes or shall be required to change its group evacuation capability and comply with Section 35.1.8.

34.7.3.4 Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for assisted living community facilities.

34.7.3.5 Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 34.7.4; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

34.7.3.6 Residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.

34.7.4 **Smoking.**

34.7.4.1 Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of assisted living community occupancies.

34.7.4.2 Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety-type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations.

34.7.5 **Furnishings, Mattresses, and Decorations.**

34.7.5.1. New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in assisted living community facilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.

34.7.5.2 New upholstered furniture within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 34.7.6.2.1 or 34.7.6.2.2.

34.7.5.2.1 New upholstered furniture shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

34.7.5.2.2 Upholstered furniture belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

34.7.5.3 Newly introduced mattresses within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 34.7.5.3.1 or 34.7.5.3.2.

34.7.5.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.

34.7.5.3.2 Mattresses belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

34.7.6 **Staff.** Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.

34.7.7 **Inspection of Door Openings.** Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

(cc) **Modifications to Chapter 35:**

1. Insert a new Chapter 35 to read as follows:

Chapter 35 **Existing Assisted Living Community Occupancies**

35.1 **General Requirements.**

35.1.1 **Application.**

35.1.1.1 **General.**

35.1.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof used as assisted living community occupancies or with limited applicability for a conversion as further specific specified in Section 35.1.1.4.3 entitled Change of Occupancy.

35.1.1.1.2 **Administration.** The provisions of Chapter 1 regarding Administration shall apply.

35.1.1.1.3 **General.** The provisions of Chapter 4 regarding General matters shall apply.

35.1.1.1.4 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that primarily house residents who, in the opinion of the governing body of the facility and the governmental agency having jurisdiction, are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of Chapter 33 provided they are separated by a fire barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition.

35.1.1.1.5 It shall be recognized that, in buildings providing care for certain types of residents or having a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the authority having jurisdiction shall require appropriate modifications to those sections of this Code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

35.1.1.1.6 The requirements of this chapter shall apply based on the assumption that staff is available in all resident-occupied areas to perform certain fire safety functions as required in other paragraphs of this chapter.

35.1.1.2 **Goals and Objectives.** The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire to the room of fire origin and reducing the need for occupant evacuation, except from the room of fire origin.

35.1.1.3 **Total Concept.**

35.1.1.3.1 All assisted living community facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.

35.1.1.3.2 Because the safety of assisted living community occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

(1) Design, construction, and compartmentation.

(2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment.

(3) Fire prevention and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building.

35.1.1.4 **Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovation, and Construction Operations.**

35.1.1.4.1 **Additions.**

35.1.1.4.1.1 Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions within Chapter 35 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7.)

35.1.1.4.1.2 Doors in barriers required by 35.1.1.4.1.1 shall normally be kept closed, unless otherwise permitted by 35.1.1.4.1.3.

35.1.1.4.1.3 Doors shall be permitted to be held open if they meet the requirements of 35.2.2.4.

35.1.1.4.2 **Conversion.** For the purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing personal care home occupancy or health care occupancy to an assisted living community occupancy.

35.1.1.4.3 **Changes of Occupancy.** A change from a personal care home, assisted living, or assisted living facility to an assisted living community occupancy shall be considered a change in occupancy or occupancy sub-classification. The requirements of this chapter shall be limited to only apply to a change of occupancy to an assisted living community from an existing personal care home, assisted living, or assisted living facility first occupied as such with a certificate of occupancy issued prior to March 31, 2013. Such facility may be permitted to meet all the requirements for a limited health care occupancy as prescribed in chapter 19 of this Code in lieu of this chapter.

35.1.1.4.3.1 An existing personal care home, assisted living, or assisted living facility with a certificate of occupancy dated after March 31, 2013, that is applying for a change of occupancy to an assisted living community or any other change of occupancy classification, sub-classification, shall meet the provisions of Chapter 34 New Assisted Living Community Occupancies.

35.1.1.4.4 Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations. See 4.6.7.

35.1.1.4.5 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations. See 4.6.10.

35.1.2 Classification of Occupancy. See 120-3-3.03(4), (14), and 35.1.4.2.

35.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.

35.1.3.1 Multiple occupancies shall comply with 6.1.14 in buildings other than those meeting the requirement of 35.1.3.2.

35.1.3.2 *Sections of assisted living community facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet both of the following conditions:

(1) They are not intended to serve assisted living community occupants or have customary access by assisted living community residents who are incapable of self-preservation.

(2) They are separated from areas of assisted living community occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

35.1.3.3 The requirement of 35.1.3.1 shall not apply to apartment buildings housing assisted living community occupancies in conformance with Section 35.4. In such facilities, any safeguards required by Section 35.4 that are more restrictive than those for other housed occupancies shall apply only to the extent prescribed by Section 35.4.

35.1.3.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall be located above a nonresidential or non-health care occupancy, unless one following conditions is met:

(1) The assisted living community occupancy and exits therefrom are separated from the nonresidential or non-health care occupancy by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

(2) The assisted living community occupancy is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and is separated therefrom by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

35.1.3.5 Any area with a hazard of contents classified higher than that of the assisted living community occupancy and located in the same building shall be protected as required in 35.3.2.

35.1.3.6 Non-residential-related occupancies classified as containing high hazard contents shall not be permitted in buildings housing assisted living community occupancies.

35.1.4 Definitions.

35.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

35.1.4.2 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter are as follows:

(1) Assisted Living Community Occupancy. See Rule 120-3-3-.03(4).

(2) Assisted self-preservation. See Rule 120-3-3-.03(5).

(2) Evacuation Capability, Impractical. See Rule 120-3-3-.03(7).

(3) Evacuation Capability, Prompt. See Rule 120-3-3-.03(8).

(4) Evacuation Capability, Slow. See Rule 120-3-3-.03(9).

(5) Personal Care Home. See Rule 120-3-3-.03(21).

(6) Point of Safety. See 3.3.229 of this Code.

(7) Thermal Barrier. See 3.3.32.3 of this Code.

35.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents. The classification of hazard of contents shall be as defined in Section 6.2.

35.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assisted living community facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 35.1.6 (see 8.2.1), based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3.

Table 35.1.6	Number of Stories - *See Note b*						
Construction Type	Sprinkled *See Note a*	1	2	3	4	5-6	>6-12
Type I(442) *c d*	YES	X	X	X	X	X	X
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type I(332) *c d*	YES	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 35.1.6	Number of Stories - *See Note b*						
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type II(222) *c d*	YES	N.P.	X	X	X	X	X
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type II(111) *c d*	YES	X	X	X*e*	X*e*	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type II(000) *a*	YES	X	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type III(211) *a*	YES	X	X	X*e*	X*e*	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type III(200) *a*	YES	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type IV(2HH) *a*	YES	X	X	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type V(111) *See note a or e*	YES	X*a*	X*a*	X*e*	X*e*	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
Type V(000) *a*	YES	X*a*	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
	NO	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.

X = Permitted if sprinklered as required by 33.3.3.5 unless otherwise noted.

NP = Not permitted.

a) *Building shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 35.3.5, and the interior walls are covered with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier. (See requirements of 35.3.5).*

b) *See requirements of 4.6.3.*

c) *See requirements of 35.1.6.2.1.*

d) *See requirements of 35.1.6.2.2.*

e) *See requirements of 35.1.6.5.*

35.1.6.1 Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies. Fire resistance-rated assemblies shall comply with Section 8.3.

35.1.6.2 **Construction Type Limitations.**

35.1.6.2.1 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, or ANSI/UL 790, Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.

(2) The roof shall be separated from all occupied portions of the building by a noncombustible floor assembly having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating that includes not less than 2 1/2 in. (63 mm) of concrete or gypsum fill.

(3) The structural elements supporting the 2-hour fire resistance-rated floor assembly specified in 35.1.6.2(2) shall be required to have only the fire resistance rating required of the building.

35.1.6.2.2 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, or ANSI/UL 790, Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.

(2) The roof/ceiling assembly shall be constructed with fire-retardant-treated wood meeting the requirements of NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction.

(3) The roof/ceiling assembly shall have the required fire resistance rating for the type of construction.

35.1.6.2.3 Any level below the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111), Type III(211), or Type V(111) construction (see 8.2.1), unless both of the following criteria are met:

(1) Such levels are under the control of the assisted living community facility.

(2) Any hazardous spaces are protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

35.1.6.3 All buildings with more than one level below the level of exit discharge shall have all such lower levels separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II (111) construction.

35.1.6.4 Interior nonbearing walls in buildings of Type I or Type II construction shall be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.4.

35.1.6.5 Any existing building of Type II(111), Type III(211), or Type V(111) construction shall be permitted however, occupants requiring assistance with evacuation from others shall be limited to occupancy on the first and second stories), unless one of the following criteria is met:

(1) A horizontal exit in combination with a smoke barrier is provided on the third and fourth floor; or,

(2) The building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and provided with quick response or residential sprinklers throughout.

35.1.6.6 Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating shall be permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.

35.1.6.7 Fire-retardant-treated wood that serves as supports for the installation of fixtures and equipment shall be permitted to be installed behind noncombustible or limited-combustible sheathing.

35.1.6.8 **Changes in Group Evacuation Capability.** A change in evacuation capability to a slower level shall be permitted where the facility conforms to one of the following requirements:

(1) The requirements of Chapter 34 applicable to new assisted living community facilities.

(2) The requirements of Chapter 35 applicable to existing assisted living community facilities for the new evacuation capability, provided that the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system complying with 35.5 or an increase in staffing to achieve evacuation of all residents to a point of safety within 13 minutes.

35.1.6.9 **Requirements Based on Evacuation Capability.**

35.1.6.9.1 **Prompt and Slow.** Facilities classified as prompt or slow evacuation capability, other than those meeting the requirement of 35.1.6.9.1.1 or 35.1.6.9.1.2, shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 35, as indicated for the appropriate evacuation capability.

35.1.6.9.1.1 Facilities where the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 35, as indicated for the appropriate evacuation capability.

35.1.6.9.1.2 Facilities that were previously approved as complying with 35.1.6.9.2 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 35, as indicated for the appropriate evacuation capability.

35.1.6.9.2 **Impractical.** Facilities classified as impractical evacuation capability shall meet the requirements of Chapter 35 for impractical evacuation capability, or the requirements for limited care facilities in Chapter 19, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

35.1.6.9.3 **Evacuation Capability Determination.**

35.1.6.9.3.1 Facility management shall furnish to the authority having jurisdiction, upon request, an evacuation capability determination using a procedure acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

35.1.6.9.3.2 Where the documentation required by 35.1.6.9.3.1 is not furnished, the evacuation capability shall be classified as impractical.

35.1.7 **Occupant Load.** The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

35.2 **Means of Egress Requirements.**

35.2.1 **General.**

35.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter.

35.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

35.2.1.3 No means of escape or means of egress shall be considered as complying with the minimum criteria for acceptance, unless emergency evacuation drills are regularly conducted using that route in accordance with the requirements of 35.6.3.

35.2.1.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall have its sole means of egress or means of escape pass through any nonresidential or non-health care occupancy in the same building.

35.2.1.5 All means of egress from assisted living community occupancies that traverse non-assisted living community spaces shall conform to the requirements of this Code for assisted living community occupancies, unless otherwise permitted by 35.2.1.6.

35.2.1.6 Exit through a horizontal exit into other contiguous occupancies that does not conform to assisted living community egress provisions but do comply with requirements set forth in the appropriate occupancy chapter of this Code shall be permitted, provided that the occupancy does not contain high hazard contents.

35.2.1.7 Egress provisions for areas of assisted living community facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this Code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the

residents necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use.

35.2.2 **Means of Egress Components.**

35.2.2.1 **Components Permitted.** Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 35.2.2.2 through 35.2.2.10.

35.2.2.2 **Doors.** Doors in means of egress shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

(2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms shall be permitted to be swinging or sliding.

(3) No door in any means of egress, other than those meeting the requirement of 35.2.2.2.1 or 35.2.2.2.2, shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.

35.2.2.2.1 Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.2.2 Access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.2.3 Doors that are located in the means of egress from individual resident bedrooms or private living units shall be permitted to have locks where the clinical needs of a resident require specialized protective security measures provided that staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 35.2.2.2.4.

35.2.2.2.4 Doors that are located in the means of egress and are permitted to be locked under other provisions of 35.2.2.2.3 shall comply with both of the following:

(1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following:

(a) Remote control of locks from within the locked smoke compartment.

(b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times.

(c) Other such reliable means available to the staff at all times.

(2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door.

35.2.2.2.5 Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 35, other than those meeting the requirement of 35.2.2.2.1 or 35.2.2.2.2, shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.

35.2.2.2.6 Only one such locking device, as described in 35.2.2.2.5, shall be permitted on each door.

35.2.2.3 Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.4 Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.5 Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.6 Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.7 Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.8 Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.9 Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.10 Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

35.2.3 **Capacity of Means of Egress.**

35.2.3.1 The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

35.2.3.2 Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps discharging onto the street floor.

35.2.3.3 The width of corridors serving an occupant load of 50 or more in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability, and all facilities having impractical evacuation capability, shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 60 in. (1525 mm).

35.2.3.4 The width of corridors serving an occupant load of less than 50 in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability shall be not less than 44 in. (1120 mm).

35.2.4 **Number of Means of Egress.**

35.2.4.1 Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 35.2.4.2:

(1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.5.

(2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.

(3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

35.2.4.2 Exit access, as required by 35.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 35.2.5.2 and 35.2.5.3.

35.2.5 **Arrangement of Means of Egress.**

35.2.5.1 **General.** Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5.

35.2.5.2 Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 35 ft. (15 m).

35.2.5.3 Common paths of travel shall not exceed 110 ft. (35.5 m).

35.2.6 **Travel Distance to Exits.**

35.2.6.1 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 ft. (23 m) in buildings not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 35.3.5.

35.2.6.2 Travel distance from any point within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft. (38 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 35.3.5.

35.2.6.3 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall be in accordance with 35.2.6.2.1 or 35.2.6.2.2.

35.2.6.3.1 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 200 ft. (61 m).

35.2.6.3.2 Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 200 ft. (61 m) for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

35.2.7 Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

35.2.8 Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

35.2.9 Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided.

35.2.10 Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10

35.2.11 **Special Means of Egress Features.** Lockups in residential assisted living community occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 23.4.6.

35.3 **Protection.**

35.3.1 **Protection of Vertical Openings.**

35.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

35.3.1.2 Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.

35.3.1.3 No floor below the level of exit discharge and used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential occupancy.

35.3.2 **Protection from Hazards.**

35.3.2.1 Rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.

35.3.2.2 Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors and be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:

(1) Boiler and heater rooms

(2) Laundries

(3) Repair shops

(4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

Exception to (1): Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.

35.3.3 **Interior Finish.**

35.3.3.1 **General.** Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

35.3.3.2 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) Exit enclosures - Class A

(2) Lobbies and corridors - Class B

(3) Rooms and enclosed spaces - Class B

35.3.3.3 **Interior Floor Finish.**

35.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

35.3.3.3.2 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 35.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.

35.3.3.3.3 Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

35.3.4 **Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.**

35.3.4.1 **General.** A fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6.

34.3.4.2 **Initiation.** The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following:

(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.

(2) Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuous supervision of responsible employees.

(3) Required automatic sprinkler system.

(4) Required smoke and heat detection systems, other than sleeping room smoke alarms.

35.3.4.3 **Annunciator Panel.** An annunciator panel, connected to the fire alarm system, shall be provided at a location readily accessible from the primary point of entry for emergency response personnel.

35.3.4.4 **Notification.**

35.3.4.4.1 **Occupant Notification.** Occupant notification shall be provided automatically, without delay, by internal audible alarm in accordance with 9.6.3.

35.3.4.4.2 **High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings shall be provided with an approved emergency voice communication/alarm system in accordance with 11.8.4.

35.3.4.5 **Emergency Forces Notification.**

35.3.4.5.1 Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

35.3.4.5.2 Where the existing fire alarm system does not provide for automatic emergency forces notification in accordance with 9.6.4, provisions shall be made for the immediate notification of the public fire department by either telephone or other means.

35.3.4.5.3 Where a new fire alarm system is installed, or the existing fire alarm system is replaced, emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.

35.3.4.6 **Detection.**

35.3.4.6.1 **Smoke Alarms.** Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 35.3.4.6.1.1, 35.3.4.6.1.2, or 35.3.4.6.1.3.

35.3.4.6.1.1 Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10 that is powered from the building electrical system.

35.3.4.6.1.2 Existing battery-powered smoke alarms, rather than building electrical service-powered smoke alarms, shall be accepted where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs ensure the reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

35.3.4.6.1.3 The provisions of 9.6.8.10.1 and 9.6.8.10.2.2 shall also apply.

35.3.4.7 **Smoke Detection Systems.**

35.3.4.7.1 All living areas, as defined in 3.3.24.5, and all corridors shall be provided with smoke detectors that comply with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, and are arranged to initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas, as modified by 35.3.4.7.2.

35.3.4.7.2 Smoke detection systems shall not be required in unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements with one or more sides along the long dimension fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.

35.3.5 **Extinguishment Requirements.**

35.3.5.1 **General.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with Section 9.7, as modified by 35.3.5.1.1.

35.3.5.1.1 In buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted.

35.3.5.1.1.1 The exemptions found in NFPA 13R for the sprinkling all closets and bathrooms regardless of size or construction shall not be applicable to assisted living community occupancies under this chapter.

35.3.5.2 **Impractical Evacuation Capability.** All facilities having impractical evacuation capability shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) (full NFPA 13 System) or increase staffing to achieve evacuation of all residents to a point of safety within 13 minutes.

35.3.5.3 **High-Rise Buildings.** All high-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 35.3.5. Such systems shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

35.3.5.4 Attics shall be protected in accordance with 35.3.5.4.1 or 35.3.5.4.2.

35.3.5.4.1 Attics or areas within attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

35.3.5.4.2 Attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

35.3.5.5 Automatic sprinkler systems shall be supervised in accordance with Section 9.7.

35.3.5.6 Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with 9.9.

35.3.6 **Corridors and Separation of Sleeping Rooms.**

35.3.6.1 Access shall be provided from every resident use area to not less than one means of egress that is separated from all other rooms or spaces by walls complying with 35.3.6.1.1, 35.3.6.1.3 or 35.3.6.1.4.

35.3.6.1.1 Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, kitchens and all other areas by walls having a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistance rating.

35.3.6.1.2 Prompt evacuation capability facilities in buildings two or fewer stories in height, where not less than one required means of egress from each sleeping room provides a path of travel to the outside without traversing any corridor or other spaces exposed to unprotected vertical openings, living areas, and kitchens, shall not be required to comply with 35.3.6.1.1.

35.3.6.1.3 Rooms or spaces, other than sleeping rooms and hazardous areas, shall be separated from corridors by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and the provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

35.3.6.2 Except for Hazardous areas, in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), walls may be smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and the provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

35.3.6.3 Hazardous areas shall be separated from corridors in accordance with 35.3.2.

35.3.6.4 Doors in walls required by 35.3.6.1 or 35.3.6.2 shall comply with 35.3.6.4.1 or 35.3.6.4.2.

35.3.6.4.1 Doors shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating.

35.3.6.4.2 Solid-bonded wood-core doors of not less than 1 3/4 in. (44 mm) thickness shall be permitted to continue in use.

35.3.6.5 Doors in walls required by 35.3.6.1 and 35.3.6.2 shall comply with 35.3.6.5.1 and 35.3.6.6.

35.3.6.5.1 Door-closing devices shall not be required on doors in corridor wall openings, other than those serving exit enclosures, smoke barriers, enclosures of vertical openings, and hazardous areas.

35.3.6.6 No louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages, other than properly installed heating and utility installations, shall penetrate the walls or doors specified in 34.3.6.

35.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces. The requirements of 35.3.7.1 through 35.3.7.6 shall be met for all sleeping floors, unless otherwise permitted by 35.3.7.7.

35.3.7.1 Every sleeping room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size, with smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.5, unless otherwise indicated in 35.3.7.4.

35.3.7.1.1 Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where each sleeping room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

35.3.7.2 Each smoke compartment shall have an area not exceeding 22,500 ft (2100 m2).

35.3.7.3 The travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall be limited to a distance of 200 ft. (61 m).

35.3.7.3.1 Additional smoke barriers shall be provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier shall not exceed 150 ft. (46 m).

35.3.7.4 Smoke barrier subdivision requirements shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) Stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy located above the assisted living community occupancy.

(2) Stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are separated from the assisted living community occupancy by a 2-hour fire barrier complying with Section 8.3.

(3) Stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are more than one story below the assisted living community occupancy.

(4) Open parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

35.3.7.5 Smoke barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 and shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, unless they meet the requirement of 35.3.7.9 or 35.3.7.10.

35.3.7.6 Where an atrium is used, smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c), in which case not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.

35.3.7.7 Dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems.

35.3.7.8 Not less than 15 net ft2 (1.4 net m2) per resident shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, lounge or dining areas, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.

35.3.7.9 On stories not housing residents, not less than 6 net ft^2 (0.56 net m^2) per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments.

35.3.7.10 Doors in smoke barriers shall be substantial doors, such as 1 3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core doors, or shall be of construction that resists fire for a minimum of 20 minutes, and shall meet all the following requirements:

(1) Nonrated factory- or field-applied protective plates, unlimited in height, shall be permitted.

(2) Cross-corridor openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by a pair of swinging doors or a horizontal-sliding door complying with 7.2.1.13.

(3) Swinging doors shall be arranged so that each door swings in a direction opposite from the other.

35.3.7.11 Doors in smoke barriers shall comply with 8.5.4 and all of the following:

(1) The doors shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

(2) Positive latching hardware shall not be required.

(3) Stops shall be required at the head and sides of door frames in smoke barriers.

(4) Rabbets, bevels, or astragals shall be required at the meeting edges of pairs of doors.

(5) Center mullions shall be prohibited.

35.3.7.12 Vision panels consisting of fire rated glazing or wired glass panels in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and in each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier.

35.3.8 Cooking Facilities. Cooking facilities, other than those within individual residential units, shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3.

35.3.9 **Standpipes.**

35.3.9.1 **General.** Where required, standpipe and hose systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with 9.10.

35.4 **Special Provisions.**

35.4.1 **High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8.

35.5 **Building Services.**

35.5.1 Utilities shall comply with 9.1.

35.5.1.1 Existing installations shall be permitted to be continued in service, provided the system does not present a serious hazard to life.

35.5.1.2 Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with Section 9.2.

35.5.1.3 No stove or combustion heater shall be located such that it blocks escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of the stove or heater.

35.5.1.4 Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any assisted living community occupancy.

35.5.2 Elevators, Dumbwaiters, and Vertical Conveyors. Elevators, dumbwaiters, and vertical conveyors shall comply with Section 9.4.

35.6.2.1 In high-rise buildings, one elevator shall be provided with a protected power supply and shall be available for use by the fire department in case of emergency.

35.5.3 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with Section 9.5.

35.7 Operating Features.

35.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness and Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills. Assisted living community facilities shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, safety practices, and emergency egress and relocation drills for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.

35.7.3 **Resident Training.**

35.7.3.1 All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire.

35.7.3.2 The training required by 35.7.3.1 shall include actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked.

35.7.3.3 If the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be a part of the training program.

35.7.3.4 Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

35.7.4 Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills. Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 35.7.4.1 through 35.7.4.6.

35.7.4.1 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than once per quarter on each shift at alternating times. It is intended that staff and residents be trained and drilled based on fire and other emergencies that may occur during the periods of lowest staffing levels. This may require more than one drill per quarter on shifts with the lowest staffing levels.

35.7.4.2 The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance.

35.7.4.3 The drills shall involve the training of residents for the eventual actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by this Code.

35.7.4.3.1. The assembly point shall be a place outside of the building and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations. A refuge area within a smoke compartment in buildings separated by smoke barriers shall be considered a temporary assembly point as part of a staged evacuation.

35.7.4.3.2. Buildings with smoke compartments shall be allowed to train residents to temporarily escape in a staged evacuation to another smoke compartment separated by smoke barriers. Residents shall be allowed to complete the training exercise on the other side of an adjacent smoke barrier. Residents shall still be trained to eventually complete building evacuation during an actual emergency evacuation. Residents shall be required to participate in one emergency egress and relocation drill per year where they continue to an assembly point outside of the building.

35.7.4.3.3. Residents, as a group, shall be required to complete the evacuation drill to an exit or across a smoke barrier in less than 13 minutes or shall be required to change its group evacuation capability and comply with Section 35.1.6.8.

35.7.4.4 Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for assisted living community facilities.

35.7.4.5 Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 35.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

35.7.4.6 If the assisted living community facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill, or be moved during the drill to safe areas or to the exterior of the building.

35.7.5 Smoking.

35.7.5.1 Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of assisted living community occupancies.

35.7.5.2 Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety-type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations.

35.7.6 Furnishings, Mattresses, and Decorations.

35.7.6.1 New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in common areas of assisted living community facilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.

35.7.6.2 New upholstered furniture within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 35.7.6.2.1 or 35.7.6.2.2.

35.7.6.2.1 New upholstered furniture shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

35.7.6.2.2 Upholstered furniture belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

35.7.6.3 Newly introduced mattresses within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 35.7.6.3.1 or 35.7.6.3.2.

35.7.6.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.

35.7.6.3.2 Mattresses belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

35.7.7 Staff. Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.

35.7.8 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

(dd) **Modification to Chapter 36:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 36.3.5.1.1. to read as follows:

36.3.5.1.1 Individual tenant spaces located in covered mall buildings shall be provided with electrically supervised control valves. Such control valves shall be located off supply mains to control each individual tenant space.

36.3.5.1.1.1 Multiple tenant spaces shall be permitted to be controlled by one control valve provided the total area covered by the single valve does not exceed 7,500 square feet (696.8 sq. m).

2. Delete subparagraph 36.4.5.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

36.4.5.6 **Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Bulk merchandising shall comply with Section 36.7.1.

4. Delete subsections 36.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in their place the following:

36.7.1 **Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Mercantile occupancies (Group M) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9.

(ee) **Modification to Chapter 37:**

1. Delete Subsection 37.4.5.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

37.4.5.6 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Bulk merchandising retail buildings shall comply with 37.7.1.

2. Delete subsections 37.7.1 and 37.7.2, 37.7.3 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

37.7.1 **Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Mercantile occupancies (Group M) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9.

(ff) **Modification to Chapter 38:**

1. Delete subparagraph 3 8.2.2.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

38.2.2.2.6 Delayed egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided, however, not more than one such device shall be permitted in the means of egress path involved.

2. Delete subsection 38.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

38.7.1 **Emergency Planning and Preparedness**. Business occupancies (Group B) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code.

(gg) **Modification to Chapter 39:**

1. Delete subsection 39.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

39.7.1 **Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Business occupancies (Group B) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code.

(hh) **Modification to Chapter 40:**

1. Delete subsection 40.3.5 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

40.3.5 **Extinguishment Requirements.**

40.3.5.1 **Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all industrial occupancies classified as Group F or Group H occupancies as in the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, on each floor in accordance with 9.9 of this Code.

40.3.5.2 **Automatic fire suppression systems.** Automatic fire suppression systems shall be installed in industrial occupancies as required by the International Building Code, adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, with regard to construction type, area and height requirements, and other features as set forth in Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE. In addition, automatic fire suppression systems, or specialized automatic fire suppression systems, as required by the fire code authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the International Fire Code or other codes and standards adopted by the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the applicable codes and standards.

2. Add new section 40.8 to read as follows:

40.8 **Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Industrial occupancies otherwise classified under Group F or Group H in the International Fire Code, shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code, as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

40.8.1 **Employee Training and Response Procedures.** Employees in the occupancies listed in Section 404.2 of the International Fire Code as adopted by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in their fire evacuation and life safety plans. Training shall be based on these plans and as described in Section 404.3 of the noted International Fire Code.

(ii) **Modification to Chapter 42:**

1. Delete subsection 42.3.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

42.3.5 **Extinguishment Requirements.**

42.3.5.1 **Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all storage occupancies in accordance with 9.9.

42.3.5.2 **Automatic fire suppression systems.** Automatic fire suppression systems shall be installed in storage occupancies as required by the International Building Code, adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, with regard to construction type, area and height requirements, and other features as set forth in Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE. In addition, automatic fire suppression systems, or specialized automatic fire suppression systems, as required by the fire code authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the International Fire Code or other codes and standards adopted by the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the applicable codes and standards.

2. Add a new Section 42.10 to read as follows:

42.10 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Storage occupancies (Group S) and High Hazard occupancies (Group H) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition in accordance with Sections 4.7 through 4.9.

(jj) **Modifications to Chapter 43:**

1. Add a new subparagraph 43.1.4.5.1 to read as follows:

43.1.4.5.1 The provisions of 43.1.4.5 shall specifically apply to compliance with the International Fire Code (IFC) and other codes and standards promulgated and adopted with modifications by Subject 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Accessibility issues shall be addressed in accordance with Subject 120-3-20 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Where any of the provisions of this Code chapter require compliance with a building code, it shall be construed that compliance is required as applicable with the International Building Code (IBC), as adopted by the Georgia Board of Community Affairs.

2. Add a new paragraph 43.7.2.6 to read as follows:

43.7.2.6 The provisions of 43.7.2.4 and 43.7.2.5 shall be permitted to be modified by the authority having jurisdiction provided the intents and purposes of 102.3, 102.4, and 102.6 of the International Fire Code (IFC).

3. Delete subsections 43.10.1 and 43.10.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

43.10.1 **General Requirements.** Table 43.7.3 Hazard Categories and Classifications in 43.7.3 of this Code may be utilized as may be deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction in the evaluation of historic buildings.

43.10.2 **Application.** The provisions of Chapter 43 shall be deemed as advisory and may be applied to buildings designated as historic to the degree deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction, provided, however, the application of Chapter 43 and 43.10 provisions shall be coordinated as needed to ensure compliance with the requirements, intents, and purposes of 103.3, 102.4, and 102.6 of the International Fire Code (IFC) as adopted with modifications by Subject 120-3-3.

(kk) **Modifications to Annex A:**

1. Add a new (4) to A.3.3.196.7 to read as follows:

(4) Assisted Living Communities

2. Delete (5) from A.3.3.205.12 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(5) Community Living Arrangements with five or more residents

3. Delete (1) from A.3.3.205.13 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(1) One- and two-family dwellings and Community Living Arrangements with fewer than five residents (Chapter 24)

4. Add a new (4) to A.6.1.5.1 to read as follows:

(4) Assisted Living Communities

5. Delete (5) from A.6.1.9.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

(5) Community Living Arrangements with five or more residents

(73) **NFPA 101A, 2025 Edition, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new Section 1.4 to read as follows:

1.4 This document is recognized strictly as a guide that may be used in evaluating systems or methods to determine equivalent compliance alternatives for buildings, structures and facilities which do not conform to the minimum requirements of the LSC adopted by this Chapter. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards including the IFC adopted by this Chapter.

(74) **NFPA 102, 2021 Edition, Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.**

1. The 2016 edition of NFPA 102 is NOT adopted. The basic provisions of this standard have been incorporated into the 2018 Edition of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code as adopted by this Subject 120-3-3. The provisions of the adopted Life Safety Code shall apply, as appropriate, to new and existing bleachers, grandstands, folding and telescopic seating. The Life Safety Code in coordination with the applicable provisions of the adopted edition of the International Fire Code shall apply to tents and membrane structures.

2. The following apply to facilities constructed prior to the effective date of the current Chapter of 120-3-3 Rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(a) Facilities constructed after April 1, 1968 but before January 1, 1991, shall be permitted to comply with the 1978 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

(b) Facilities constructed after January 1, 1991, but before January 28, 1993, shall be permitted to comply with the 1986 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

(c) Facilities constructed after January 28, 1993, but before March 09, 2010, shall be permitted to comply with the 1992 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

(d) Facilities constructed after March 09, 2010, but before January 1, 2014, shall be permitted to comply with the 2006 edition of NFPA 102, which had been previously adopted.

(75) **NFPA 105, 2022 Edition, Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.6 to read as follows:

1.6 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the use of door assemblies in openings where the passage of smoke is to be governed. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(76) **NFPA 110, 2025 Edition, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems.**

No modifications.

(77) **NFPA 111, 2025 Edition, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and**

Standby Power Systems.

No modifications.

(78) **NFPA 115, 2020 Edition, Recommended Practice on Laser Fire Protection.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the minimum fire protection criteria for the design, manufacture, installation, and use of lasers and associated equipment. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(79) **NFPA 120, Standard for Coal Preparation Plants.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(80) **NFPA 122, 2023 Edition, Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal / Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities.**

No modifications.

(81) **NFPA 130, 2023 Edition, Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems.**

No modifications.

(82) **NFPA 140, 2024 Edition, Standard for Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages and Approved Facilities.**

No modifications.

(83) **NFPA 150, 2022 Edition, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities.**

No modifications.

(84) **NFPA 160, 2021 Edition, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience.**

No modifications.

(85) **NFPA 170, 2024 Edition, Standard for Fire Safety Symbols.**

No modifications.

(86) **NFPA 204, 2024 Edition, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting.**

No modifications.

(87) **NFPA 211, 2024 Edition, Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.**

No modifications.

(88) **NFPA 214, 2021 Edition, Standard on Water-Cooling Towers.**

No modifications.

(89) **NFPA 220, 2024 Edition, Standard on Types of Building Construction.**

No modifications.

(90) **NFPA 221, 2024 Edition, Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls.**

No modifications.

(91) **NFPA 232, 2022 Edition, Standard for the Protection of Records.**

No modifications.

(92) **NFPA 241, 2022 Edition, Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations.**

No modifications.

(93) **NFPA 252, 2022 Edition, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.**

No modifications.

(94) **NFPA 253, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.**

No modifications.

(95) **NFPA 257, 2022 Edition, Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies.**

No modifications.

(96) **NFPA 259, 2023 Edition, Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials.**

No modifications.

(97) **NFPA 260, 2024 Edition, Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture.**

No modifications.

(98) **NFPA 261, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes.**

No modifications.

(99) **NFPA 262, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces.**

No modifications.

(100) **NFPA 265, 2023 Edition, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls.**

No modifications.

(101) **NFPA 268, 2022 Edition, Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.**

No modifications.

(102) **NFPA 269, 2022 Edition, Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling.**

No modifications.

(103) **NFPA 270, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Test for Measurement of Smoke Obstruction Using a Conical Radiant Source in a Single Closed Chamber.**

No modifications.

(104) **NFPA 274, 2024 Edition, Standard Test Method to Evaluate Fire Performance Characteristics of Pipe Insulation.**

No modifications.

(105) **NFPA 275, 2022 Edition, Standard Test Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation.**

No modifications.

(106) **NFPA 276, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Fire Test for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components.**

No modifications.

(107) **NFPA 285, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components Using the Intermediate-Scale, Multistory Test Apparatus.**

No modifications.

(108) **NFPA 286, 2024 Edition, Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth.**

No modifications.

(109) **NFPA 287, 2022 Edition, Standard Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA).**

No modifications.

(110) **NFPA 288, 2022 Edition, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems.**

No modifications.

(111) **NFPA 289, 2023 Edition, Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages.**

No modifications.

(112) **NFPA 291, 2025 Edition, Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

1.1.1 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the design of facilities for the emergency venting of products of combustion. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(113) **NFPA 302, 2025 Edition, Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft.**

No modifications.

(114) **NFPA 303, 2021 Edition, Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards.**

No modifications.

(115) **NFPA 306, 2024 Edition, Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels.**

No modifications.

(116) **NFPA 307, 2021 Edition, Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves.**

No modifications.

(117) **NFPA 312, 2021 Edition, Standard for Fire Protection of Vessels During Construction, Repair, and Lay-Up.**

No modifications.

(118) **NFPA 318, 2022 Edition, Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities.**

No modifications.

(119) **NFPA 326, Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning or Repair.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(120) **NFPA 329, Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(121) **NFPA 385, Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(122) **NFPA 400, 2025 Edition, Hazardous Materials Code.**

No modifications.

(123) **NFPA 407, Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-11 for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(124) **NFPA 408, 2022 Edition, Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers.**

No modifications.

(125) **NFPA 409, 2022 Edition, Standard on Aircraft Hangars.**

No modifications.

(126) **NFPA 410, 2020 Edition, Standard on Aircraft Maintenance.**

No modifications.

(127) **NFPA 415, 2022 Edition, Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways.**

No modifications.

(128) **NFPA 418, 2024 Edition, Standard for Heliports.**

No modifications.

(129) **NFPA 423, 2022 Edition, Standard for Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities.**

No modifications.

(130) **NFPA 440, 2024 Edition, Guide for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Operations and Airport/Community Emergency Planning.**

(a) **Modifications:**

1. Delete Subsection 1.3(1) in its entirety without substitution.

(131) **NFPA 484, Standard for Combustible Metals.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for the application of this standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(132) **NFPA 495, Explosive Materials Code.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(133) **NFPA 496, Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical**

Equipment.

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-10 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(134) **NFPA 497, 2024 Edition, Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new paragraph 1.1.6 to read as follows:

1.1.6 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for locations where flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, or combustible liquids are processed or handled and where their release into the atmosphere may result in their ignition by electrical systems or equipment. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(135) **NFPA 498, Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-10 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(136) **NFPA 501A, 2021 Edition, Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities.**

No modifications.

(137) **NFPA 502, 2023 Edition, Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:

1.1.5 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for the evaluation of the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and fire protection of limited access highways, tunnels, bridges, elevated roadways, depressed roadways and air-right structures. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(138) **NFPA 505, 2024 Edition, Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations.**

No modifications.

(139) **NFPA 520, 2021 Edition, Standard on Subterranean Spaces.**

No modifications.

(140) **NFPA 551, 2021 Edition, Standard on Evaluation of Fire Risk Assessments.**

No modifications.

(141) **NFPA 555, 2021 Edition, Guide on Methods for Evaluating Potential for Room Flashover.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new paragraph 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 This document is recognized strictly a guide for evaluating the potential for room flashover from fire involving the contents, furnishings, and the interior finish of a room. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(142) **NFPA 557, 2023 Edition, Standard for Determination of Fire Loads for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design.**

No modifications.

(143) **NFPA 600, 2020 Edition, Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new Subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 This document is recognized as a recommended practice for the establishment of the minimum requirements for organizing, operating, training and equipping industrial fire brigades. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(144) **NFPA 652, Standard on Fundamentals of Combustible Dust.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(145) **NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(146) **NFPA 655, Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(147) **NFPA 664, Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-24 for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications if Standard industry code is specified in paragraph 1(b) of Rule 120-3-24-.02. All other applications shall be as specified in the 2007 edition of this standard without modification.

(148) **NFPA 701, 2023 Edition, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films.**

No modifications.

(149) **NFPA 703, 2024 Edition, Standard for Fire-Retardant-Treated Impregnated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials.**

No modifications.

(150) **NFPA 704, 2022 Edition, Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response.**

No modifications.

(151) **NFPA 705, 2023 Edition, Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films.**

No modifications.

(152) **NFPA 715, 2023 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Fuel Gases Detection and Warning Equipment**

No modifications.

(153) **NFPA 750, 2023 Edition, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems.**

No modifications.

(154) **NFPA 770, 2021 Edition, Standard on Hybrid (Water and Inert Gas) Fire Extinguishing Systems.**

No modifications.

(155) **NFPA 780, 2023 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Lighting Protection Systems.**

No modifications.

(156) **NFPA 790, 2024 Edition, Standard for Competency of Third Party Field Evaluation Bodies.**

No modifications.

(157) **NFPA 791, 2024 Edition, Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation.**

No modifications.

(158) **NFPA 801, 2025 Edition, Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials.**

No modifications.

(159) **NFPA 804, 2020 Edition, Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants.**

No modifications.

(160) **NFPA 805, 2020 Edition, Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants.**

No modifications.

(161) **NFPA 806, 2020 Edition, Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Electric Generating Plants Change Process.**

No modifications.

(162) **NFPA 820, 2024 Edition, Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities.**

No modifications.

(163) **NFPA 850, 2020 Edition, Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

1.1.1 This document is recognized strictly a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for electric generating plants and high voltage direct current converter stations except as specified in 1.1. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(164) **NFPA 851, 2010 Edition, Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

1.1.1 This document is recognized strictly a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for hydroelectric generating plants. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

(165) **NFPA 853, 2020 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 Where the requirements of this standard are in conflict with the International Building Code as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs or the International Fire Code as adopted and modified by this Chapter, the most restrictive requirements shall apply unless otherwise approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(166) **NFPA 855, 2023 Edition, Standard for Installation for Stationary Energy Storage Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

1.1.1 Where the requirements of this standard are in conflict with the International Building Code as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs or the International Fire Code as adopted and modified by this Chapter, the most restrictive requirements shall apply unless otherwise approved by the State Fire Marshal.

(167) **NFPA 909, 2021 Edition, Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties - Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:

1.1.5 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for various cultural resources. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 3:**

1. Delete the definition 3.3.25 for Fire Hazard and substitute in its place the following:

3.3.25 "Fire Hazard" means for the intents and purposes of this Code, an activity, circumstance, condition, situation, combination of materials, material process, use or improper use of heat sources, or that on the basis of applicable documentation, data, or information sources deemed reliable by the authority having jurisdiction, can cause an unwanted fire, a fire out of control, an explosion, or a related condition, such as panic from a fear of smoke, fire, or explosion, that the authority having jurisdiction determines to be a risk to persons, to property, or to the health, safety, and or welfare of the jurisdiction.

(168) **NFPA 914, 2023 Edition, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

1.1.3 This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection of historic structures. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance.

(169) **NFPA 1122, Code for Model Rocketry.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-22 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(170) **NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Display.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-22 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(171) **NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-22 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(172) **NFPA 1125, Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-22 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(173) **NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-22 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(174) **NFPA 1127, Code for High-Power Rocketry.**

(a) Refer to Subject 120-3-22 for adopted edition and any modifications.

(175) **NFPA 1142, 2022 Edition, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting.**

No modifications.

(176) **NFPA 1225, 2022 Edition, Standard for Emergency Services Communications.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Add a new subsection 1.3.1 to read as follows:

1.3.1 Chapters 1 through 3 and Chapter 18 shall be the standard for In-Building Emergency Responder Communications Enhancement Systems.

2. Add a new section 1.6 Enforcement Requirement:

1.6 **Enforcement Requirement**. Except for 1.3.1 it is intended that this standard shall be administered and enforced by the authority having jurisdiction designated by the local governing authority.

(b) **Modifications to Chapter 2:**

1. Add a new subsection 2.2.1 to read as follows:

2.2.1 Refer to Subject 120-3-3 for the NFPA publication editions that apply to Chapter 18.

(c) **Modifications to Chapter 18:**

1. Add a new paragraph 18.2.1.1 to read as follows:

18.2.1.1 Where buildings or facilities fall under the jurisdiction of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner as set forth in Title 25, Chapter 2, and for State owned facilities and State occupied facilities that are not provided with a facility fire department, it is intended that the provisions of chapter 18 and subsection 20.3.10 and subparagraph 20.3.10.1 be administered by the local Fire Chief or Fire Code Official responsible for providing fire or other emergency response to the buildings or facilities and the frequency license holder(s).

2. Delete subsection 18.8.3 in its entirety and replace with a new subsection 18.8.3 to read as follows:

18.8.3 Critical areas, including fire command centers complying with Section 508 of the International Fire Code as adopted in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Subject 120-3-3, fire pump rooms, exit stairs, exit passageways, elevators, elevator lobbies, standpipe cabinets, sprinkler sectional valve locations, and other areas deemed critical by the AHJ, shall be provided with 99 percent floor area radio coverage.

(177) **NFPA 1961, 2020 Edition, Standard on Fire Hose.**

No modifications.

(178) **NFPA 1962, 2018 Edition, Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose.**

No modifications.

(179) **NFPA 1963, 2019 Edition, Standard for Fire Hose Connections.**

No modifications.

(180) **NFPA 2001, 2022 Edition, Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 11:**

1. Delete subsection 11.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.1.2 All persons who could be expected to inspect, test, or maintain, fire extinguishing systems shall be licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated and thoroughly trained and kept thoroughly trained in the functions they are expected to perform.

2. Delete subsection 11.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

11.4 At least annually, all systems shall be thoroughly inspected and tested for proper operation by personnel qualified in the installation and testing of clean agent extinguishing systems and licensed or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. Discharge tests shall not be required

(181) **NFPA 2010, 2020 Edition, Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems.**

No modifications.

(182) **International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC), 2012 Edition.**

(a) **Modifications to Chapter 1:**

1. Delete section 101.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

101.1 **Title.** The International Fire Code, 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, shall be known as a Georgia State Wildland-Urban Interface Code, hereafter referred to as this Code.

2. Delete section 101.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

101.2 **Scope.** The provisions of this Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises within the wildland-urban interface areas designated by local jurisdictions by ordinance. See sample Ordinance on page xi of this Code for application and designated fire area. Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this Code are allowed to have their use or occupancy continued, if such condition, use or occupancy was legal at the time of the adoption of this Code, provided such continued use does not constitute a distinct danger to life or property. Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this Code for new buildings or structures.

101.2.1 **Appendices.** Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted by local ordinance.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 120-3-3-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 25-2-4**,** 33-2-9**,** 50-13-21**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "The Following Standards as Published by the National Fire Protection Association Are Adopted" adopted. F. Jan. 29, 1968; eff. Apr. 1, 1968, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Minimum Fire Safety Standards" adopted. F. Feb. 8, 1979; eff. Mar. 1, 1979, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Aug. 6, 1982; eff. Sept. 1, 1982, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. July 7, 1983; eff. August 1, 1983, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Apr. 23, 1986; eff. May 15, 1986.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications" adopted. F. Sept. 30, 1987; eff. Nov. 1, 1987, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Dec. 3, 1990; eff. Jan. 1, 1991, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Jan. 8, 1993; eff. Jan. 28, 1993.

Amended: F. July 9, 1998; eff. July 29, 1998.

Amended: F. Dec. 21, 1999; eff. Jan. 10, 2000.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Promulgation and Purpose" adopted. F. Aug. 21, 2003; eff. Sept. 10, 2003.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Jan. 12, 2007; eff. Feb. 1, 2007.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Feb. 17, 2010; eff. Mar. 9, 2010.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Jan. 10, 2014; eff. Jan. 30, 2014.

Amended: F. Dec. 13, 2019; eff. Jan. 1, 2020, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Apr. 11, 2025; eff. May 1, 2025.

Amended: F. May 7, 2025; eff. May 27, 2025.

Note: Correction of Administrative error in Rule History, "Amended: F. Apr. 11, 2025; eff. May 1, 2025." added to record History update that was omitted. Effective June 16, 2025.

Amended: F. June 25, 2025; eff. July 15, 2025.

Amended: F. Sept. 12, 2025; eff. Oct. 2, 2025.

Department 160. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Chapter 160-4.

Subject 160-4-2. DIVISION OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION

160-4-2-.39 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 160-4-2-.39

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-240.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Dyslexia Identification and Support" adopted. F. Aug. 25, 2022; eff. Sep. 14, 2022.

Repealed: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

160-4-2-.40 Georgia Early Literacy and Dyslexia Requirements

(1) **DEFINITIONS**

(a) **Characteristics of Dyslexia** - persistent weaknesses in one or more areas of foundational reading skills and inadequate response to targeted intervention that indicates a need for more intensive intervention.

(b) **Center** - the Sandra Dunagan Deal Center for Early Language and Literacy.

(c) **Council** - the Georgia Council on Literacy.

(d) **Dyslexia** - a specific learning disability that is neurological in origin. Dyslexia is characterized by difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede the growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.

(e) **Foundational literacy skills** - phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, alphabet knowledge, phonics, oral reading fluency, spelling, vocabulary, reading comprehension, oral language, and rapid automatized naming.

(f) **High-quality instructional materials** - instructional materials aligned to the science of reading that instruct students in foundational literacy skills and grade-appropriate English language arts and reading standards approved by the board. Instructional materials that feature or promote the use of the three-cueing system shall not constitute high-quality instructional materials.

(g) **Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE)** - the state agency charged with the fiscal and administrative management of certain aspects of K-12 public education, including the implementation of federal and state mandates.

(h) **Local Board of Education (LBOE)** - a county or independent board of education exercising control and management of a local school system pursuant to Article VIII, Section V, Paragraph II of the Georgia Constitution.

(i) **Local Educational Agency (LEA)** - local school system pursuant to local board of education control and management.

(j) **Multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS)** - a systemic, continuous-improvement framework in which data based problem-solving and decision making is practiced across all levels of the educational system with the goal of supporting students' needs at multiple levels.

(k) **Reading intervention** - evidence-based strategies frequently used to remediate reading deficiencies that include, but are not limited to, individual and small-group instruction that targets specific reading skills and abilities.

(l) **Science of reading** - the body of research that identifies evidence-based approaches of explicitly and systematically teaching students to read, including foundational literacy skills that enable students to develop reading skills required to meet state standards in literacy.

(m) **Significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency** - a kindergarten through third grade student's foundational literacy skills, as measured by scores on a universal reading screener and other quantitative and qualitative data, indicate that the student is at high risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency.

(n) **State Board of Education (SBOE)** - the constitutional authority which defines education policy for the public K-12 education agencies in Georgia.

(o) **Structured literacy** - an evidence-based approach to teaching oral and written language aligned to the science of reading founded on the science of how children learn to read and characterized by explicit, systematic, cumulative, and diagnostic instruction in phonology, sound-symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and semantics. An approach to teaching oral and written language that features or promotes the three-cueing system shall not constitute structured literacy. 'Three-cueing system' means any model for teaching students word reading based on meaning, structure and syntax, and visual cues. Such models are also referred to as 'MSV.'

(p) **Tiered reading intervention plan** - a plan that describes the evidence-based reading intervention services a student will receive to support the student in reaching grade level proficiency in foundational literacy skills.

(q) **Universal reading screener** - a uniform tool that screens and monitors a student's progress in foundational literacy skills that is administered to students multiple times during the school year.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) **Universal Screening**

1. Universal reading screeners must meet the following criteria:

(i) Capable of providing relevant information to assist teachers with targeting instruction based on student needs;

(ii) Capable of measuring foundational literacy skills;

(iii) Capable of identifying students who are significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency, including, but not limited to, identifying students with characteristics of dyslexia;

(iv) Prescribed parameters on the time required to administer a universal reading screener with the primary objective of such prescription being to minimize impacts on instructional time; and

(v) Capable of progress monitoring.

2. Three times each school year, each public school and LEA shall administer a universal reading screener to each student in kindergarten through third grade, with the first administration occurring within 30 school days of the beginning of the school year.

(i) Each public school or LEA shall be authorized to administer a free universal reading screener provided by the department or a universal reading screener approved by the SBOE.

(ii) Universal reading screeners approved by the SBOE also function as dyslexia screeners.

3. After each administration of a universal reading screener each public school or LEA shall report the results to:

(i) Parents and guardians of students who participated in the administration; and

(ii) GaDOE for analysis.

4. The results of the universal reading screeners administered to students shall not be used as part of any education assessment accountability program provided for in Article 2 of Chapter 14 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

(b) **Reading Interventions**

1. Public schools and LEAs shall implement tiered reading support plans for public school students in kindergarten through third grade who, at any time during the school year, are determined to be significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency as measured by performance on an approved universal reading screener and other qualitative and quantitative data.

2. Each tiered reading support plan shall be implemented no later than 30 school days after such determination has been made.

3. The tiered reading support plan shall describe the evidence-based reading intervention services the student will receive to address the student's difficulties and ensure the student becomes proficient in foundational literacy skills.

4. Tiered reading support plans should be incorporated into and included as part of the school's existing multitiered system of supports.

5. Each student who has been determined to be significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency shall receive intensive reading intervention until such student is determined to no longer be significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency.

6. If a student does not make adequate progress toward grade level reading despite receiving evidence-based reading interventions and supplemental instructional services and supports, additional quantitative (e.g., diagnostic assessments) and qualitative data shall be collected and examined in conjunction with universal reading screener data to identify whether the student may have characteristics of dyslexia. Parental consent is required for the administration of additional, individual diagnostic assessments.

(c) **Parent Notification**

1. Significantly At Risk of Not Attaining Grade Level Reading Proficiency

(i) The parent or guardian of any student in kindergarten through third grade who at any time during the school year has been determined to be significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency shall be notified in writing by the student's school no later than 15 school days after such determination has been made. This written notification shall include:

(I) That the student has been determined to be significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency;

(II) That a tiered reading support plan will be implemented by an educator at the student's school;

(III) Results of the student's performance on the universal reading screeners administered to date and other data used to make such determination;

(IV) A description of the proposed evidence-based reading interventions and supplemental instructional services and supports to be provided to the student that are designed to remedy the identified area or areas in which the student is significantly at risk of not attaining grade level reading proficiency to ensure the student becomes proficient in foundational literacy skills;

(V) Notification that the parent or guardian will be informed in writing of the student's progress toward grade level reading; and

(VI) Strategies for parents and guardians to use at home to help their child succeed in reading.

2. Characteristics of Dyslexia

(i) The parent or guardian of any student in kindergarten through third grade who at any time during the school year is identified as having characteristics of dyslexia shall be notified in writing by the student's school no later than 15 school days after the identification. This written notification shall include:

(I) That the student has been identified as having characteristics of dyslexia;

(II) That a support plan for students with characteristics of dyslexia will be implemented by the student's teacher;

(III) A description of the qualitative and quantitative data used to make the identification, including the student's rate of progress toward grade level reading with prior intervention support;

(IV) A description of the proposed changes or additions to the evidence-based reading interventions and supplemental instructional services and supports to be provided to the student that are designed to ensure the student becomes proficient in foundational literacy skills;

(V) Notification that the parent or guardian will be informed in writing of the student's progress toward grade level reading;

(VI) Information and resource materials regarding dyslexia;

(VII) Strategies for parents and guardians to use at home to help their child succeed in reading; and

(VIII) A statement that the parent or guardian shall have the right to elect, in writing, that the student not receive the interventions outlined in the characteristics of dyslexia support plan and instead continue to receive the interventions described in the student's tiered reading support plan.

(d) **Training and Instructional Support for Teachers**

1. All kindergarten through third grade teachers shall complete a training program approved by the department on the science of reading, structured literacy, foundational literacy skills, and evidence-based decision making. Completing this training as part of a Georgia Professional Standards Commission-approved program satisfies this requirement.

2. Each public school and LEA shall provide instructional support for kindergarten through third grade teachers that includes:

(i) Onsite teacher training on the science of reading, structured literacy, foundational literacy skills, and evidence-based decision making;

(ii) Demonstrated lessons and prompt feedback for improving instruction.

3. The GaDOE shall provide technical and other guidance to public schools and LEAs in identifying local, state, federal, and private funding sources to provide instructional support.

(e) **Dyslexia Informational Handbook**

1. The GaDOE shall publish on its public website and distribute by July 15 each year by electronic means to each local school system and public school in this state a dyslexia informational handbook that includes guidance, technical assistance, and training to assist all schools in the implementation of evidence-based practices for instructing students with characteristics of dyslexia.

(f) **Reporting**

1. Beginning April 1, 2026, GaDOE shall provide an annual report on the impacts of the implementation of the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 20-2-153.1, including, but not limited to, reporting the results by school and LEA of:

(i) The comprehensive summative assessment program for third grade students provided for in O.C.G.A. § 20-2-281(a); and

(ii) The formative reading assessments for first and second grade students provided for in O.C.G.A. § 20-2-280. The administration of a separate formative assessment is at the discretion of the LEA.

2. High Quality Instructional Materials

(i) Each LBOE shall certify by August 1 each year to GaDOE that its locally approved instructional materials and content, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 20-2-1017(a), constitute high-quality instructional materials.

3. Universal Screening and Tiered Reading Support Plans

(i) Three times per year LBOEs shall report the results of the screener to GaDOE for analysis.

4. Professional Learning

(i) By August 1 of each year, LBOEs and public-school governing bodies shall report to GaDOE:

(I) The percent of K-3 teachers fully trained in a state-approved literacy training program; and

(II) The percent of K-3 teachers in process of completing a state-approved literacy training program

5. Characteristics of Dyslexia

(i) By August 1 of each year, LBOEs and public-school governing bodies shall:

(I) Report to GaDOE the total number and percentage of students in kindergarten through third grade who were identified during the previous school year as having characteristics of dyslexia, including, but not limited to, total numbers and percentages by grade level; and

(II) Certify in writing to GaDOE that a copy of the dyslexia informational handbook provided for in O.C.G.A. § 20-2-153.1(c)(5) has been distributed by electronic means to each school administrator, teacher, and other school personnel employed by such local school system or public school.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 160-4-2-.40

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 20-2-153.1**,** 20-2-280**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Georgia Early Literacy Requirements" adopted. F. Jan. 19, 2024; eff. Feb. 8, 2024.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Georgia Early Literacy and Dyslexia Requirements" adopted. F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

Department 391. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Chapter 391-2. COASTAL RESOURCES

Subject 391-2-5. COASTAL INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

391-2-5-.01 Coastal Incentive Grant Program, Match, Term and Reimbursement

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR), Coastal Resources Division (CRD), solicits proposals for Coastal Incentive Grants (CIG) awarded under the Georgia Coastal Management Program (GCMP). The following announcement provides background and describes funding priorities, selection criteria, and application procedures.

This Request for Proposals solicits projects that are related to the themes identified by the Coastal Advisory Council (CAC) for the Cycle 29 awards. Projects that are acceptable but for which there are no available funds may be awarded a CIG at a later date if funds become available.

All CIG applications must be matched annually $1.00 federal to $1.00 local (1:1). Match may be either cash from local, state or private sources or "in-kind" service(s).

If selected, CIG Cycle 29 contracts will run for one year beginning October 1, 2026 through September 30, 2027. Applications will be accepted for two-year sub-grant requests with the second year of support contingent upon approval and receipt of federal funds. Year 1 funding is not transferable to Year 2, if applicant submits a two (2) year project.

CIGs are reimbursable sub-grants. A Request for Reimbursement of federal project costs, along with a report of applicable non-federal match, is to be submitted with the Final Report, using the format provided by the DNR. Reimbursement will be made following completion of the terms of the sub-grant contract and receipt and performance of all deliverables for each sub-grant year.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-2-5-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323**,** 28-5-122**.**

HISTORY: Original grant description entitled "Coastal Incentive Program" submitted Oct. 1, 1997.

Submitted: Sept. 14, 1998.

Submitted: Oct. 9, 2003.

Submitted: Oct. 24, 2005.

Submitted: Dec. 11, 2006.

Submitted: Oct. 31, 2007.

Submitted: Oct. 30, 2008.

Submitted: Grant description entitled "Coastal Incentive Grant Program, Match, Term and Reimbursement" received Sept. 23, 2009.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2010.

Submitted: Aug. 25, 2011.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2012; eff. Sept. 24, 2012.

Amended: F. Aug. 27, 2013; eff. Sept. 16, 2013.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2014; eff. Sept. 23, 2014.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2015.

Submitted: Sept. 6, 2016.

Submitted: Sept. 19, 2017.

Submitted: Sept. 4, 2018.

Submitted: Mar. 9, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2021.

Submitted: Aug. 31, 2023.

Submitted: Aug. 29, 2024.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2025; eff. Sept. 24, 2025.

391-2-5-.06 Funding Themes

The themes of the Cycle 29 CIG Program as adopted by the CAC are (*bulleted items are provided only as examples*):

Oceans and Wetlands

- Maintaining or improving the quality of wetlands
- Conservation and restoration of wetland habitats
- Improved understanding of ocean and wetland habitats and functions

Public Access and Land Conservation

- Add or enhance physical access for the public to coastal water resources (i.e., rivers, wetlands, beaches)
- Public access planning in support of the "Outdoors Beyond Barriers" initiative
- Conservation of riparian habitats through acquisition
- Land conservation, preservation, and/or management, especially for sea level rise retreat

Sustainable Communities

- Strengthen local capacity to implement sustainable approaches in planning and development
- Identification and preservation of unique community qualities, historical and cultural features, including public education of the above
- Design stormwater BMPs recommended by the Georgia Coastal Stormwater Supplement

Disaster Resiliency and Coastal Hazards

- Improve understanding of coastal hazards and potential impacts
- Develop, implement or incorporate adaptation and mitigation strategies/plans or policies
- Strengthen local capacity to implement FEMA's Community Rating System

Nature-Based Solutions

- Planning & design of Nature-Based projects within the 11- coastal county area
- Implementation via Low-cost construction

o Actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage ecosystems in a way that addresses the needs of CRD

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-2-5-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323**,** 28-5-122**.**

HISTORY: Original grant description entitled "Minimum Eligibility Requirements" submitted Oct. 1, 1997.

Submitted: Sept. 14, 1998.

Terminated: Oct. 9, 2003.

Submitted: Grant description entitled "Funding Themes" received Dec. 11, 2006.

Submitted: Oct. 31, 2007.

Submitted: Oct. 30, 2008.

Submitted: Sept. 23, 2009.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2010.

Submitted: Aug. 25, 2011.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2012; eff. Sept. 24, 2012.

Amended: F. Aug. 27, 2013; eff. Sept. 16, 2013.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2014; eff. Sept. 23, 2014.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2015.

Submitted: Sept. 6, 2016.

Submitted: Sept. 19, 2017.

Submitted: Sept. 4, 2018.

Submitted: Mar. 9, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2021.

Submitted: Aug. 31, 2023.

Submitted: Aug. 29, 2024.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2025; eff. Sept. 24, 2025.

391-2-5-.12 RFP Application Submittal

The Cycle 29 CIG opportunity will involve a competitive Pre-Application process followed by an invitation only competitive Full Application process. The detailed CIG Pre- and Full Application instructions, format, and standard required forms are available on the DNR-CRD website.

Pre-Application Process: Pre-Applications must be submitted online by **4:30pm on Friday, December 5, 2025**. Applicants must submit a completed profile form (as provided by DNR-CRD) and succinctly summarize the project goals, relevance to coastal management, tasks to be performed, and an overall estimated budget as outlined in the Pre-Application instructions found on the aforementioned DNR-CRD website. Pre-Applications must be submitted online by the due date and time. A notice of receipt will be sent via email. Pre-Applications will be competitively reviewed and only those selected will be invited to submit a Full Application. Applicants will be notified by January 14, 2026, if they have been selected, or not.

Full Application Process: Applicants with selected Pre-Applications will be invited to submit a Full Application. Full Applications must be submitted online by **4:30pm on Friday, February 13, 2026**. In addition to the Pre-application information, the Full application should also include specific and detailed task descriptions by year, a project timeline with major milestones, project management information, a detailed yearly budget breakdown with narrative, and all supporting documentation as outlined in the Full application instructions found on the aforementioned DNR-CRD website. Facsimiles and email submissions of the Full application will not be accepted. The Full application packet must be submitted online by the due date and time.

Applications received after the deadline will not be accepted.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-2-5-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323**,** 28-5-122**.**

HISTORY: Original grant description entitled "RFP Application Submittal" submitted Dec. 11, 2006.

Submitted: Oct. 31, 2007.

Submitted: Oct. 30, 2008.

Submitted: Sept. 23, 2009.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2010.

Submitted: Aug. 25, 2011.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2012; eff. Sept. 24, 2012.

Amended: F. Aug. 27, 2013; eff. Sept. 16, 2013.

Amended: Title changed to "RFP Application Submittal and Letter of Intent." F. Sept. 3, 2014; eff. Sept. 23, 2014.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2015.

Submitted: Grant description entitled "RFP Application Submittal," Sept. 6, 2016.

Submitted: Sept. 19, 2017.

Submitted: Sept. 4, 2018.

Submitted: Mar. 9, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2021.

Submitted: Aug. 31, 2023.

Submitted: Aug. 29, 2024.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2025; eff. Sept. 24, 2025.

391-2-5-.13 Application Review Process

Applications must be submitted with a profile form, proposal, other required forms, and supporting documentation as described in the detailed CIG application instructions located on the DNR-CRD website.

Pre-Application Process: Following the submittal of the Pre-Application, the CZM Grants Specialist will schedule the Pre-Application Review Team, which may be comprised of Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Technical Assistance staff; the CZM Program Manager; and DNR-CRD Habitat, Fisheries, Shellfish, and/or Education and Outreach staff. The Team will review and competitively rank the Pre-applications based on 1) applicability to the GCMP mission, goals, and policies, 2) a demonstrated coastal management need, 3) clear project goals, 4) budget soundness, 5) an applicant's past performance, and 6) relationship to other federal funding. Selected applicants will be invited to submit a Full application.

Full Application Process: Upon selection of the Pre-applications, the CZM Grants Specialist will schedule the CIG Technical Review Committee, which is comprised of five (5) coastal community professionals from the following fields: state resource management, local government, non-governmental organization, academia, and citizen-at-large. The Committee will review and preliminarily score the applications based on the criteria provided in Sections 391-2-5-.17 and 391-2-5-.18. The Committee will consider the applications in a roundtable forum from highest to lowest preliminary score. After careful consideration, final ranking will be determined by consensus. Full applications that are recommended for funding by the Committee will be included in the DNR application for annual funding from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) GCMP CZM Grant. NOAA makes the final review and approval of all CIG sub-grants. All applicants will be notified of the Committee's recommendation by April 24, 2026. All applicants will be notified of final NOAA approval by August 28, 2026.

Late, incomplete, and ineligible Pre- and Full applications will be returned to the applicant. Unsuccessful applicants may contact the CZM Grants Specialist within 30 days of Pre- or Full application notification to discuss reason(s) for denial.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-2-5-.13

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323**,** 28-5-122**.**

HISTORY: Original grant description entitled "Application Review Process" submitted Dec. 11, 2006.

Submitted: Oct. 31, 2007.

Submitted: Oct. 30, 2008.

Submitted: Sept. 23, 2009.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2010.

Submitted: Aug. 25, 2011.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2012; eff. Sept. 24, 2012.

Amended: F. Aug. 27, 2013; eff. Sept. 16, 2013.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2014; eff. Sept. 23, 2014.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2015.

Submitted: Sept. 6, 2016.

Submitted: Sept. 19, 2017.

Submitted: Sept. 4, 2018.

Submitted: Mar. 9, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2021.

Submitted: Aug. 31, 2023.

Submitted: Aug. 29, 2024.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2025; eff. Sept. 24, 2025.

391-2-5-.15 Timeline

December 5, 2025, 4:30pm	Pre-Application deadline
February 13, 2026, 4:30pm	Full Application deadline
August 28, 2026	NOAA approval (anticipated)
October 1, 2026	Project start date

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-2-5-.15

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. Secs. 12-5-323**,** 28-5-122**.**

HISTORY: Original grant description entitled "Timeline" submitted Dec. 11, 2006.

Submitted: Oct. 31, 2007.

Submitted: Oct. 30, 2008.

Submitted: Sept. 23, 2009.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2010.

Submitted: Aug. 25, 2011.

Amended: F. Sept. 4, 2012; eff. Sept. 24, 2012.

Amended: F. Aug. 27, 2013; eff. Sept. 16, 2013.

Amended: F. Sept. 3, 2014; eff. Sept. 23, 2014.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2015.

Submitted: Sept. 6, 2016.

Submitted: Sept. 19, 2017.

Submitted: Sept. 4, 2018.

Submitted: Mar. 9, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 27, 2020.

Submitted: Aug. 26, 2021.

Submitted: Aug. 31, 2023.

Submitted: Aug. 29, 2024.

Submitted: F. Sept. 4, 2025; eff. Sept. 24, 2025.

Department 391. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Chapter 391-3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subject 391-3-5. RULES FOR SAFE DRINKING WATER

391-3-5-.07 Wells

(1) **Approval**. No person shall construct a well as a source of water supply for a public water system without having first obtained approval from the Division. This requirement may be waived by the Director during emergency situations. Any well that is constructed and does not meet the rules of this Chapter shall not later be used as a drinking water source for a public water system.

(2) **Prohibited Wells**. Dug, bored, or jetted wells are prohibited for all new public water systems.

(3) **Protection from Contamination**. Each well must be protected from contamination by surface waters and other sources of contamination. The location of wells must be in compliance with the latest edition of the Division's "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems."

(a) A public water system that is requesting to locate a new well within 100 feet of surface water (perennial streams, lakes, ponds and reservoirs) must submit a hydrologic assessment report prepared by a Georgia Registered Professional Geologist that includes the following:

1. Well characteristics: well depth, screened or perforated interval (if present), open interval (if present), casing seal placement, well data sheet and location of nearby wells;

2. Data from 24-hour pump test: Measurement of temperature, pH, and either total dissolved solids or conductivity measured every 4 hours for both the pumped groundwater and the nearest surface water source; and

3. Test Result: Collect and analyze a water sample collected after a 24-hour pump test for Giardia Lamblia, Cryptosporidium, total coliform, turbidity and Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC).

(b) An approval may be provided for the new source to be treated as a ground water source if, based on the hydrologic assessment, the Division determines that direct surface water influence is not likely and test results meet all of the following conditions:

1. There is no presence of Giardia Lamblia, total coliform or Cryptosporidium in the sampled water;

2. HPC in the sampled water is less than 500; and

3. Turbidity of the sampled water is less than 2 NTU.

(c) A water system may choose to conduct additional Microscopic Particle Analysis to support the data that the groundwater is not under the direct influence of surface water by following the steps outlined in sub-paragraphs 3(d) through 3(g).

(d) Collect a minimum of one sample according to the "Consensus Method for Determining Groundwaters under the Direct Influence of Surface Water Using Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA)."

(e) Samples must be collected during a period of high runoff or streamflow, after a rainfall event, or at other times as determined by the Division.

(f) All wells must be pumping constantly for at least 48 hours prior to acquiring a sample for MPA.

(g) The result of the MPA testing shall be submitted to the Division's Drinking Water Program and must be accompanied by an explanation from the laboratory as to the score the results warrant per EPA's risk rating scale outlined in Table 1 and Table 2 of the "Consensus Method for Determining Groundwaters under the Direct Influence of Surface Water Using Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA)."

(h) An approval may be provided for the new source to be treated as a groundwater source under the direct influence of surface water and subject to the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) if, based on the hydrologic assessment, the Division determines that direct surface water influence is likely and test results indicate any of the following conditions:

1. MPA risk rating score(s) are greater than 9 points for the samples collected in accordance with sub-paragraphs 3(d) through 3(g);

2. There is presence of Giardia Lamblia, total coliform or Cryptosporidium in the sampled water;

3. HPC in the sampled water is greater than 500; or

4. Turbidity of the sampled water is greater than 5 NTU.

(i) Source(s) that are approved pursuant to sub-paragraph 3(b) as a groundwater source shall conduct an additional MPA analysis 12 months after the well is brought into production in accordance with sub-paragraphs 3(d) through 3(g). For source(s) that are approved pursuant to sub-paragraph (3)(b) and located in a Karst formation, additional MPA analyses shall be conducted annually after the well is brought into production in accordance with sub-paragraphs 3(d) through 3(g).

(4) **Fill, Plug and Seal**. Whenever a bore hole of any depth is excavated for, but not used as a source of water supply it shall be the supplier's responsibility to fill, plug and seal the hole within thirty (30) days of the excavation in a manner approved by the Division to restore as nearly as possible the natural earth condition existing before the hole was excavated and to protect against contamination of the ground water. This paragraph shall not apply where some other use is made of the ground water from the well hole.

(5) **Well Construction Standards**. All wells must be constructed as hereinafter provided, however, deviations from these rules may be permitted or required by the Division due to the variable conditions of the subsurface and ground water quality in a specific area.

(a) Drilling fluids must be from an uncontaminated source or must be disinfected.

(b) All permanent casing, liners, screens and other manufactured material used in the well installation must be new and adequate to protect the well against entrance of contaminants during the expected life of the well. All casing and liner pipe joints shall be watertight the entire length in drilled wells.

1. Steel pipe well casing shall conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Specification A 53, American Petroleum Institute (API) Specification 5L, or equal standard, and meet the following minimum wall thickness unless otherwise approved by the Division.

Nominal Casing Diameter (inches)	Minimum Wall Thickness (inches)
4	0.188
5	.188
6	0.280
8	0.322
10	0.365
12	0.375

Nominal Casing Diameter (inches)	Minimum Wall Thickness (inches)
14	0.375
16	0.375
18	0.375
20	0.375
24	0.500
26	0.500

* not recommended for use in corrosive or high alkalinity water

2. The use of plastic well casing and screens must be approved by the Division prior to well installation. The well casing and couplings shall meet the requirements of the ASTM Standard F 480 or equal standard and the National Sanitation Foundation for use with potable water. When approved for use by the Division, plastic well casing shall conform to the following minimum wall thickness. However, plastic well casing diameters of 12 inches or greater or deep wells may require greater wall thickness to meet the collapse strength requirements.

Nominal Casing Diameter (inches)	Minimum Wall Thickness (inches)
4	0.265
4.5	0.291
6	0.390
8	0.508
10	0.632
12	0.750

Plastic well casing and screen shall not extend to a depth of greater than 300 feet below the ground surface.

(c) The outer, permanent, protective casing shall extend at least five (5) feet into the first solid, unweathered or impervious subsurface rock strata encountered, and shall have a minimum length of twenty-five (25) feet from the ground surface into a well excavated into water-bearing formations in crystalline rocks and fifty (50) feet in a well excavated into sedimentary water-bearing formations. The outer, permanent, protective casing shall be cement grouted its entire length with a cement slurry consisting of not more than six (6) gallons of water to one cubic foot cement, plus standard additives, when necessary, to facilitate placing or setting and shall be placed under pressure from the bottom of the annular space to be grouted upward until the grout is extruded at the earth's surface. The wall thickness of the cement grout surrounding the outer, permanent, protective casing shall be not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) inches at any point. Subsurface well construction shall cease for at least twenty-four (24) hours after grouting. Other grouting materials for sealing the annular space may be used upon the approval of the Division prior to well construction.

(d) Any ground water of unacceptable quality encountered during the well construction must be sealed off.

(e) The gravel for gravel-packed wells must be washed, free of organic matter, and composed of well rounded particles.

(6) **Stoppage During Construction**. During the periods of stoppage of the well construction and when the site is unattended, the drilling contractor must have the well opening securely covered to prevent tampering and possible contamination.

(7) **Sanitary Conditions**. During the well construction, the premises, construction material, tools and equipment must be maintained in a sanitary manner to prevent contamination of the well by the person excavating the well.

(8) **Proper Well Development**. Every well must be properly developed, disinfected, and pump tested by the drilling contractor. The well must be test pumped at not less than the desired yield for a period of at least twenty-four (24) hours and shall continue for at least four (4) hours after the pumping level has stabilized. The static water level, drawdown and pumping water level must be measured.

(9) **Disinfection of the Well**.

(a) The well must be disinfected prior to the pumping test by the introduction of a chlorine solution into the well under sufficient pressure to overcome the natural flow pressures of all developed water-bearing zones, and in sufficient quantity to produce a minimum chlorine residual of fifty (50) parts per million in six (6) hours after such application.

(b) After disinfection, the well must be pumped until no trace of chlorine remains in the water, and water samples taken for microbiological analysis. No water may be furnished for human consumption until samples of water are collected by the supplier, and submitted to the Division for microbiological examination, and the quality of the water approved by the Division. If the water samples submitted are found to be unsatisfactory, the disinfection procedure must be repeated as required by the Division.

(c) The permanent pump and pumping equipment shall be disinfected with a chlorine solution prior to being placed into service.

(d) Well disinfection shall be conducted in accordance with American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C654.

(10) **Licensed Water Well Contractor**. The person constructing the well shall be a licensed water well contractor in the State of Georgia in accordance with the provisions of the Water Well Standards Act of 1985 (O.C.G.A. § 12-5-120, et. seq.). The contractor must maintain accurate driller logs, material setting and grouting data, complete results of the pump test, including water level measurements, and must furnish a signed copy of the results to the owner and to the Division on forms provided by the Division.

(11) **Installation Standards**. A well used as a source of water supply must include the following:

(a) A concrete slab with a minimum thickness of six (6) inches shall be constructed around the well casing and shall extend at least two (2) feet in all directions, and slope away, from the casing.

(b) The well casing shall extend at least twelve (12) inches above the concrete slab of the floor.

(c) For submersible pump installations, the well casing shall be provided with a sealed cover plate and, when required by the Division, vented by a screened riser pipe so that the screened opening terminated downward at least twelve (12) inches above the top of the casing or ground level.

(d) For turbine pump installations, a concrete block to support the pump motor shall be constructed around the outer well casing and shall extend at least twelve (12) inches above the concrete slab, and:

1. the outer casing shall extend at least one (1) inch above the pump motor block;

2. the well head and pump base shall be sealed to prevent seepage and the casing shall be vented by a screened riser pipe so that the screen opening terminates downward and above any point of back flow of contaminants into the well; and

3. oil lubricated vertical turbine pumps shall be lubricated with an acceptable turbine oil as prescribed by the pump manufacturer.

(e) A raw water sampling tap shall be installed prior to the well discharge pipe check valve.

(f) An access port of not less than five-eights (5/8) inch in diameter, with screw cap, for water level measurements; a deep well air line and gage may also be used in conjunction with the access port.

(12) **Deepening Existing Wells**. Existing wells that are deepened shall be regarded by the Division as a development of a new ground water source and must meet the requirements for approval.

(13) **Rehabilitating Existing Wells**. When an existing well is rehabilitated or reworked, the well shall be disinfected according to procedures described in this Rule.

(14) **Infrastructure Security**. The pumping and water treatment equipment shall be protected from unauthorized entry and use by an enclosed shelter or enclosed by a fence. In addition, the water treatment equipment shall be enclosed in a weather proof shelter.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-3-5-.07

AUTHORITY: Ga. L. 1977, p. 351, *et seq*., O.C.G.A. Sec. 12-5-170 ***et seq*., as amended.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "General Plan Map Requirements" was filed on September 6, 1973; effective September 26, 1973.

Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule entitled "Wells" adopted. Filed July 5, 1977; effective July 26, 1977, as specified by Rule 391-3-5-.47.

Amended: Filed July 15, 1983; effective August 4, 1983.

Amended: F. May 12, 1989; eff. June 1, 1989.

Amended: F. Sept. 26, 1997; eff. Oct. 16, 1997.

Amended: F. Jan. 8, 2014; eff. Jan. 28, 2014.

Amended: F. Apr. 22, 2021; eff. May 12, 2021.

Amended: F. Sept. 14, 2023; eff. Oct. 4, 2023.

Amended: F. Sept. 9, 2025; eff. Sept. 29, 2025.

Department 391. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Chapter 391-3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subject 391-3-6. WATER QUALITY CONTROL

391-3-6-.03 Designated Uses and Water Quality Standards

(1) **Purpose**. The establishment of water quality standards.

(2) **Water Quality Enhancement**:

(a) The purposes and intent of the State in establishing Water Quality Standards are to provide enhancement of water quality and prevention of pollution; to protect the public health or welfare in accordance with the public interest for drinking water supplies, conservation of fish, wildlife and other beneficial aquatic life, and agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other reasonable and necessary uses and to maintain and improve the biological integrity of the waters of the State.

(b) The following paragraphs describe the three tiers of the State's waters.

(i) Tier 1 - Existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected.

(ii) Tier 2 - Where the quality of the waters exceed levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water, that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the division finds, after full satisfaction of the intergovernmental coordination and public participation provisions of the division's continuing planning process, that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. In allowing such degradation or lower water quality, the division shall assure water quality adequate to protect existing uses fully. Further, the division shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and all cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.

1. The division may identify waters for Tier 2 protections on a parameter-by-parameter basis or on a water body-by-water body basis in accordance with 40 CFR 131.12(a)(2)(i).

2. Before allowing any lowering of high quality water the division shall find, after an analysis of alternatives, that such a lowering is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. The analysis of alternatives shall evaluate a range of practicable alternatives that would prevent or lessen the degradation associated with the proposed activity. When the analysis of alternatives identifies one or more practicable alternatives, the division shall only find that a lowering is necessary if one such alternative is selected for implementation.

(iii) Tier 3 - Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW). This designation will be considered for an outstanding national resource waters, such as waters of National or State parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional aesthetic, historic, recreational, or ecological significance. For waters designated as ONRW, existing water quality shall be maintained and protected. The following waters below are designated as ONRWs:

Conasauga River within the Cohutta Wilderness Area of the Chattahoochee National Forest (headwaters to Forest Service Road 17).

1. No new point source discharges or increases in the discharge of pollutants above permitted level from existing point source discharges to ONRW shall be allowed.

2. Existing point source discharges to ONRW shall be allowed, provided they are treated or controlled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

3. New point source discharges or expansions of existing point source discharges to waters upstream of, or tributary to, ONRW shall be regulated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including compliance with water quality criteria for the designated use applicable to the particular water. However, no new point source discharge or expansion of an existing point source discharge to waters upstream of, or tributary to, ONRW shall be allowed if such discharge would not maintain and protect water quality within the ONRW.

4. Activities that result in short-term, temporary, and limited changes to water quality may be allowed if authorized by the Division and the water quality is returned or restored to conditions equal to or better than those existing prior to the activities.

(c) In applying these policies and requirements, the Division will recognize and protect the interest of the Federal Government in interstate and intrastate (including coastal and estuarine) waters. Toward this end the Division will consult and cooperate with the Environmental Protection Agency on all matters affecting the Federal interest.

(d) In those cases where potential water quality impairment associated with a thermal discharge is involved, the division's actions shall be consistent with Section 316 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

(e) Variance**.** Variances are a temporary modification to the designated use and associated criteria. Variances may be written for a specific geographic area, pollutant, or source. The State may issue variances that can provide relief to a permittee while they upgrade their facility to meet the standard. Variances are based on a use attainability demonstration, which requires a scientific assessment of factors affecting the attainment of a standard. Variances target achievement of the highest attainable water quality standard, must be reviewed every three years, and do not allow for a reduction in treatment efforts. Before a variance to a water quality standard is applied to a permitted discharger or to a waterbody, it must be demonstrated that one of the following factors has been satisfied:

(i) Naturally occurring pollutant concentrations prevent the attainment of the use; or

(ii) Natural, ephemeral, intermittent or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating Georgia's water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or

(iii) Human caused conditions or sources of pollution prevent the attainment of the use and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place, or

(iv) Dams, diversions or other types of hydrologic modifications preclude the attainment of the use, and it is not feasible to restore the water body to its original condition or to operate such modification in a way that would result in the attainment of the use; or

(v) Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water body such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses; or

(vi) Controls more stringent than those required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act would result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact.

(f) Removal of a Designated Use**.** The State may remove a designated use which is not an existing use, as defined in 40 CFR 131.3, or establish sub-categories of a use if the State can demonstrate that attaining the designated use is not feasible. This is done through a use attainability analysis. The use attainability analysis is a scientific assessment of factors affecting the attainment of a use and may include physical, chemical, biological and/or economic factors. A detailed analysis is required demonstrating that certain conditions are met indicating that the designated use

cannot be met and should be removed. The use attainability analysis should be conducted in accordance with the US EPA Technical Support Manual: *Waterbody Surveys and Assessments for Conducting Use Attainability Analyses* and /or any State guidance documents. The factors that can be used are as follows:

(i) Naturally occurring pollutant concentrations prevent the attainment of the use; or

(ii) Natural, ephemeral, intermittent or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating Georgia's water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or

(iii) Human caused conditions or sources of pollution prevent the attainment of the use and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place, or

(iv) Dams, diversions or other types of hydrologic modifications preclude the attainment of the use, and it is not feasible to restore the water body to its original condition or to operate such modification in a way that would result in the attainment of the use; or

(v) Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water body such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses; or

(vi) Controls more stringent than those required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act would result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact.

(g) Schedules of Compliance. The division may allow the use of schedules of compliance for water quality based effluent limits in NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR 131.15. Such schedules of compliance shall be implemented in accordance with 391-3-6-.06 (10).

(3) **Definitions**. All terms used in this paragraph shall be interpreted in accordance with definitions as set forth in the Act and as otherwise herein defined:

(a) "Acute criteria" corresponds to EPA's definition for Criteria Maximum Concentration which is defined in 40 CFR 131.36 as the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (1-hour average) without deleterious effects.

(b) "Biological integrity" is functionally defined as the condition of the aquatic community inhabiting least impaired waterbodies of a specified habitat measured by community structure and function.

(c) "CAS RN" is the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Number which is a unique numerical identifier assigned to each chemical and some chemical mixtures.

(d) "Chronic criteria" corresponds to EPA's definition for Criteria Continuous Concentration which is defined in 40 CFR 131.36 as the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4 days) without deleterious effects.

(e) "Coastal waters" are those littoral recreational waters on the ocean side of the Georgia coast.

(f) "Critical conditions" are the collection of conditions for a particular water body used to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), determine NPDES permit limits, or assess the protection of water quality standards. The Division considers appropriate critical conditions to represent the event that would occur once in ten years on the average or less often, unless otherwise stated.

(g) "Estuarine waters" are areas where salt, fresh and brackish waters mix. Those areas on the coast of Georgia have a salinity of 0.5 parts per thousand and greater. This includes all of the creeks, rivers, and sounds of the coastal area of Georgia and portions of the Savannah, Ogeechee, Altamaha, Satilla, and St. Marys Rivers where those rivers flow into coastal sounds. Mixing areas are generally maintained by seawater transported through the sounds by tide and

wind which is mixed with fresh water supplied by land runoff, subsurface water and river flow. Mixing areas have moving boundaries based upon but not limited to river stage, rainfall, moon phase and water use. (For the purposes of this rule salinity shall be analyzed by in situ measurement using a properly calibrated multi-parametric probe connected by hard line to a deck display or by measuring electrical conductivity according to one of the methods specified in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136 and applying the guidance for conversion to salinity in the same volume. Collection of salinity samples must consider river flow, precipitation, tidal influences and other variables of the estuarine environment and must conform to the National Coastal Assessment-Quality Assurance Project Plan 2001-2004 (EPA/620/R-01/002). Measurements at each sampling location must be made in a distribution in the water column according to the Quality Assurance Project Plan, with the minimum observations at each station including surface, mid-depth and near-bottom readings. In situ salinity analysis must comply with the Quality Assurance Project Plan and the manufacturer's guidance for the specific instrument used).

(h) "Existing instream water uses" include water uses actually attained in the water body on or after November 28, 1975.

(i) "Intake temperature" is the natural or background temperature of a particular water body unaffected by any man-made discharge or thermal input.

(j) "Natural conditions" are the collection of conditions for a particular water body used to develop numeric criteria for water quality standards which are based on natural conditions. This is commonly the case for temperature, pH, and natural dissolved oxygen standards. For this purpose the Division defines "natural conditions" as those that would remain after removal of all point sources and water intakes, would remain after removal of man made or induced nonpoint sources of pollution, but may include irretrievable effects of man's activities, unless otherwise stated. Natural conditions shall be developed by an examination of historic data, comparisons to reference watersheds, application of mathematical models, or any other procedure deemed appropriate by the Director.

(k) "Naturally variable parameters**.**" It is recognized that certain parameters including dissolved oxygen, pH, bacteria, turbidity and water temperature, vary through a given period of time (such as daily or seasonally) due to natural conditions. Assessment of State waters may allow for a 10% excursion frequency for these parameters.

(l) "Practicable alternatives" are alternatives that are technologically possible, able to be put into practice, and economically viable.

(m) "Primary contact recreation" is full immersion contact with water where there is significant risk of ingestion that includes, but is not limited to, swimming, diving, whitewater boating (Class III and above), water skiing, and surfing.

(n) "Reasonable and necessary uses" means drinking water supplies, conservation, protection, and propagation of fish, shellfish, wildlife and other beneficial aquatic life, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate uses.

(o) "Secondary contact recreation" is incidental contact with the water not involving a significant risk of water ingestion such as canoeing, fishing, kayaking, motor boating, rowing, tubing, splashing, wading, and occasional swimming.

(p) "Shellfish" refers to clams, oysters, scallops, mussels, and other bivalve mollusks.

(q) "Significant Figures." The number of "significant figures" represented in numeric criteria are the number of figures or digits that have meaning as estimated from the accuracy and precision with which the quantity was measured and the data were rounded off. Technical guidance on significant figures, including rules for rounding off following mathematical operations, is provided in the publication entitled *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, in "Part 1050 Expression of Results, B. Significant Figures" (American Public Health Association (APHA), American Water Works Association (AWWA), and Water Environment Federation (WEF); 18th, 19th, 20th, or subsequent Editions).

(r) "Water" or "waters of the State" means any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, wetlands, and all other bodies of surface or subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the State which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation.

(4) **Designated Uses**. Designated uses for which the criteria of this Paragraph are applicable are as follows:

(a) Drinking Water Supplies

(b) Recreation

(c) Fishing, Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Game and Other Aquatic Life

(d) Wild River

(e) Scenic River

(f) Coastal Fishing

(5) **General Criteria for All Waters**. The following criteria are deemed to be necessary and applicable to all waters of the State:

(a) All waters shall be free from materials associated with municipal or domestic sewage, industrial waste or any other waste which will settle to form sludge deposits that become putrescent, unsightly or otherwise objectionable.

(b) All waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris associated with municipal or domestic sewage, industrial waste or other discharges in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or to interfere with the designated use of the water body.

(c) All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor or other objectionable conditions which interfere with the designated use of the water body.

(d) Turbidity. The following standard is in addition to the narrative turbidity standard in Paragraph 391-3-6-.03(5)(c) above: All waters shall be free from turbidity which results in a substantial visual contrast in a water body due to a man-made activity. The upstream appearance of a body of water shall be as observed at a point immediately upstream of a turbidity-causing man-made activity. That upstream appearance shall be compared to a point which is located sufficiently downstream from the activity so as to provide an appropriate mixing zone. For land disturbing activities, proper design, installation, and maintenance of best management practices and compliance with issued permits shall constitute compliance with Paragraph 391-3-6-.03(5)(d).

(e) All waters shall be free from toxic, corrosive, acidic and caustic substances discharged from municipalities, industries or other sources, such as nonpoint sources, in amounts, concentrations or combinations which are harmful to humans, animals or aquatic life.

(i) Instream concentrations of the following chemical constituents which are considered to be other toxic pollutants of concern in the State of Georgia shall not exceed the criteria indicated below under 7-day, 10-year minimum flow (7Q10) or higher stream flow conditions except within established mixing zones:

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Criteria
1.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) (CAS RN 94757)	70 µmg/L
2.	Methoxychlor (CAS RN 72435)	0.03 µmg/L*
3.	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propionic acid (TP Silvex) (CAS RN 93721)	50 µmg/L

* The in-stream criterion is lower than the EPD laboratory detection limits.

(ii) Instream concentrations of the following chemical constituents listed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as toxic priority pollutants pursuant to Section 307(a)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act (as amended) shall not exceed the acute criteria indicated below under 1-day, 10-year minimum flow (1Q10) or higher stream flow conditions and shall not exceed the chronic criteria indicated below under 7-day, 10-year minimum flow (7Q10) or higher stream flow conditions except within established mixing zones or in accordance with site specific effluent limitations developed in accordance with procedures presented in 391-3-6-.06. Unless otherwise specified, the criteria below are listed in their total recoverable form. Because most of the numeric criteria for the metals below are listed as the dissolved form, total recoverable concentrations of metals that are measured instream will need to be translated to the dissolved form in order to compare the instream data with the numeric criteria. This translation will be performed using guidance found in *Guidance Document of Dynamic Modeling and Translators August 1993* found in Appendix J of EPA's Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition, EPA-823-B-94-005a or by using other appropriate guidance from EPA.

1.	Pollutant and CAS Number	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria
a.	Arsenic (CAS RN 7440382)		
	(I) Freshwater	340 µg/L	150 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	69 µg/L	36 µg/L
b.	Cadmium (CAS RN 7440439)		
	(I) Freshwater	0.94 µg/L	0.43 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	33 µg/L	7.9 µg/L
c.	Chromium III (CAS RN 16065831)		
	(I) Freshwater	320 µg/L	42 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	--	--
d.	Chromium VI (CAS RN 18540299)		
	(I) Freshwater	16 µg/L	11 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	1,100 µg/L	50 µg/L
e.	Copper (CAS RN7440508)		
	(I) Freshwater	7.0 µg/L	5.0 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	4.8 µg/L	3.1 µg/L
f.	Lead (CAS RN 7439921)		
	(I) Freshwater	30 µg/L	1.2 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	210 µg/L	8.1 µg/L
g.	Mercury (CAS RN 7439976)		
	(I) Freshwater	1.4 µg/L	0.012 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	1.8 µg/L	0.025 µg/L
h.	Nickel CAS RN 7440020)		
	(I) Freshwater	260 µg/L	29 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	74 µg/L	8.2 µg/L
i.	Selenium (CAS RN 7782492)		
	(I) Freshwater	--	See (5)(e)(ii)7.

1.	Pollutant and CAS Number	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	290 µg/L	71 µg/L
j.	Silver (CAS RN 7440224)	See (5)(e)(ii)4.	See (5)(e)(ii)4.
k.	Zinc (CAS RN 7440666)		
	(I) Freshwater	65 µg/L	65 µg/L
	(II) Coastal and Estuarine Waters	90 µg/L	81 µg/L
l.	Lindane [Hexachlorocyclohexane (g-BHC-Gamma)] (CAS RN 58899)		
	(I) Freshwater	0.95 µg/L	

2. The in-stream criterion for all chemicals except Mercury and Lindane is expressed in terms of the dissolved fraction in the water column. Conversion factors used to calculate dissolved criteria are found in the EPA document, - *National Recommended Water Quality Criteria* - (EPA 2006).

3. The in-stream criterion for Copper and Lead may be higher than or lower than the EPD laboratory detection limits depending upon the hardness of the water.

4. Silver is addressed in 391-3-6-.06.

5. For site-specific Copper criteria, see 391-3-6-.03(18)(a).

6. The freshwater aquatic life criteria for the metals below are expressed as a function of total hardness (mg/L) in a water body and a water effect ratio (WER). Values in the table above assume a hardness of 50 mg/L CaCO3 and a WER of 1. For other hardness values, the following equations from the EPA document - National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - EPA 2006 should be used. For site-specific criteria with WER values other than 1, see 391-3-6-.03(18)(b).

a. Cadmium

acute criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.9789[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.866)}$)(1.136672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)] µmg/L

chronic criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.7977[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.909)}$)(1.101672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)] µmg/L

b. Chromium III

acute criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.7256)}$)(0.316) µmg/L

chronic criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.6848)}$)(0.860) µmg/L

c. Copper

acute criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.700)}$)(0.96) µmg/L

chronic criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.702)}$)(0.96) µmg/L

d. Lead

acute criteria = WER* (e $^{(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.460)}$)(1.46203 - [(ln hardness)(0.145712)]) µmg/L

chronic criteria = WER* (e $^{(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness}) - 4.705)}$)(1.46203 - [(ln hardness)(0.145712)]) µmg/L

e. Nickel

acute criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 2.255)}$)(0.998) µmg/L

chronic criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.0584)}$)(0.997) µmg/L

f. Zinc

acute criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.884)}$)(0.978) µmg/L

chronic criteria = WER* (e $^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.884)}$)(0.986) µmg/L

7. The selenium criteria below is to protect aquatic life from toxicity and toxicity is primarily based on organisms consuming selenium-contaminated food rather than by being exposed only to selenium dissolved in water. The criteria are expressed in terms of both fish tissue concentration (egg/ovary, whole body, or muscle as dry weight ("dw")) and water concentration (lentic or lotic).

Media Type	Criterion	Magnitude	Duration	Frequency
Fish Tissue	**Egg/Ovary**	15.1 mg/kg dw	Instantaneous measurement[f.]	Not to be exceeded
	Fish Whole Body or Muscle	8.5 mg/kg dw whole body or 11.3 mg/kg dw muscle (skinless, boneless filet)	Instantaneous measurement[f.]	Not to be exceeded
Water Column	**Monthly Average Exposure**	1.5 µg/L in lentic aquatic systems 3.1 µg/L in lotic aquatic systems	30 days	Not more than once in three years on average
	Intermittent Exposure	ImagePlaceHolder|I:\NLL-XML\pdf\ga\admin\2025\391_3_6_03_002.png ImagePlaceHolder|I:\NLL-XML\pdf\ga\admin\2025\391_3_6_03_004.png	Number of days/month with an elevated concentration	Not more than once in three years on average

a. Fish tissue criteria are expressed as steady-state. Fish tissue data provide instantaneous point measurements that reflect integrative accumulation of selenium over time and space in fish population(s) at a given site.

b. Egg/Ovary supersedes any whole-body, muscle, or water column criterion when fish egg/ovary concentrations are measured. Water column values are the applicable criterion in the absence of steady-state fish tissue data (e.g., in cases where selenium input may be increasing due to new or expanding discharges).

c. Fish whole-body or muscle tissue criterion supersedes water column criterion when both fish tissue and water concentrations are measured.

d. Water column values shall not exceed the criteria indicated above under 30-day, 10-year minimum flow (30Q10) or higher stream flow conditions except within established mixing zones or in accordance with site specific effluent limitations developed in accordance with procedures presented in 391-3-6-.06. Water column values are based on dissolved total selenium in water and are derived from fish tissue values via bioaccumulation modeling. Because the numeric criteria for selenium in water column are listed as the dissolved form, total recoverable concentrations of metals that are measured instream will need to be translated to the dissolved form in order to compare the instream data with the numeric criteria. This translation will be performed using guidance found in *Guidance Document of Dynamic Modeling and Translators* (August 1993) found in Appendix J of EPA's *Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition* (EPA-823-B-94-005a), or by using other appropriate guidance from EPA.

$WQC_{30-\text{day}}$

C_{bkgrnd}

f_{int}

f_{int}
assigned a value >=0.033 (corresponding to 1 day).

f. The selenium water column criterion may be modified on a site-specific basis as follows:

(I) During the process outlined below, EPD may consult with the Georgia Wildlife Resources Division (WRD), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

(II) Stakeholders interested in nominating a waterbody for sturgeon-absent site-specific selenium criteria must notify EPD of their interest and consult with EPD regarding methods for determining absence of sturgeon. Following notification and consultation, the interested stakeholder must submit current documentation of absence of fishes in the Order Acipenseriformes (Order includes sturgeon and paddlefish).

(III) Upon review and approval by EPD, the stakeholder will be notified to proceed to additional data collection and analysis steps required to develop site-specific selenium criteria.

(IV) Appendix K of the EPA's 2016 recommend selenium criteria document (EPA 822-R-16-006) and EPA's *Revised Deletion Process for the Site-Specific Recalculation Procedure for Aquatic Life Criteria* (2013, EPA-823-R-13-001) shall be used by the stakeholder to conduct their own site-specific recalculation procedure, including establishing appropriate fish species to be included, conducting the necessary field data collection and analysis, and determining appropriate fish tissue and water column selenium criteria. This information will be used as supporting documentation for the recalculation of the site-specific criteria. EPD will need to approve the study plan, supporting documentation, and final criteria.

(V) Once the recalculated criteria and supporting documentation have been submitted and approved, EPD can then propose adoption of the recalculated criteria table as sub-paragraph (c) under paragraph (18) of this Rule, which lists site-specific metal criteria. The adoption of site-specific selenium criteria is subject to the Rule amendment process. The implementation of the site-specific selenium criteria is subject to EPA's approval of the Rule amendments.

(iii) Instream concentrations of the following chemical constituents listed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as toxic priority pollutants pursuant to Section 307(a)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act (as amended) shall not exceed criteria indicated below under 7-day, 10-year minimum flow (7Q10) or higher stream flow conditions except within established mixing zones or in accordance with site specific effluent limitations developed in accordance with procedures presented in 391-3-6-.06.

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Criteria
1.	Acrolein (CAS RN 107-02-8)	
	a. Freshwater	3.0 µg/L*
2.	Carbaryl (CAS RN 63-25-2)	
	a. Freshwater	2.1 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	1.6 µg/L*
3.	Chlordane (CAS RN 57749)	
	a. Freshwater	0.0043 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.004 µg/L*
4.	Cyanide (CAS RN 57125)	
	a. Freshwater	5.2 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	1.0 µg/L*
5.	Diazinon (CAS RN 333415)	
	a. Freshwater	0.17 µg/L

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Criteria
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.82 µg/L
6.	Dieldrin (CAS RN 60571)	
	a. Freshwater	0.056 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.0019 µg/L*
7.	4,4'-DDT (CAS RN50293)	0.001 µg/L*
8.	a-Endosulfan (CAS RN 959988)	
	a. Freshwater	0.056 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.0087 µg/L*
9.	b-Endosulfan (CAS RN 33213659)	
	a. Freshwater	0.056 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.0087 µg/L*
10.	Endrin (CAS RN 72208)	
	a. Freshwater	0.036 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.0023 µg/L*
11.	Heptachlor (CAS RN 76448)	
	a. Freshwater	0.0038 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.0036 µg/L*
12.	Heptachlor Epoxide (CAS RN 1024573)	
	a. Freshwater	0.0038 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.0036 µg/L*
13.	Nonylphenol (CAS RN 84852153)	
	a. Freshwater	6.6 µg/L
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	1.7 µg/L
14.	Pentachlorophenol (CAS RN 87865)	
	a. Freshwater	15 µg/L*
	The instream freshwater criterion for pentachlorophenol is a function of pH, determined by the formula ($e^{(1.005(pH) - 5.134)}$). At a pH equal to 7.8 standard units the criterion is 15 µg/L.	
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	7.9 µg/L*
15.	PCBs	
	a. Freshwater	0.014 µg/L*
	b. Coastal and Estuarine Waters	0.03 µg/L*
16.	Phenol (CAS RN 108952)	300 µg/L
17.	Toxaphene (CAS RN 8001352)	0.0002 µg/L*

* The in-stream criterion is lower than the EPD laboratory detection limits.

(iv) Instream concentrations of the following chemical constituents listed by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as toxic priority pollutants pursuant to Section 307(a)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act (as amended) shall not exceed criteria indicated below under annual average or higher stream flow conditions:

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Water Plus Organism (Drinking Water) (µg/L)	Organism only (all other designated uses) (µg/L)
1.	Acenaphthene (CAS RN 83329)	70	77
2.	Acenaphthylene (CAS RN 208968)		see 391-3-6-.06
3.	Acrolein (CAS RN 107028)	3.0	330

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Water Plus Organism (Drinking Water) (µg/L)	Organism only (all other designated uses) (µg/L)
4.	Acrylonitrile (CAS RN 107131)	0.20	27
5.	Aldrin (CAS RN 309002)	0.0000027	0.0000027
6.	Anthracene (CAS RN 120127)	300	320
7.	Antimony (CAS RN 7440360)		640
8.	Arsenic (Total) (CAS RN 7440382)	10	50
9.	Benzidine (CAS RN 92875)	0.00046	0.031
10.	Benzo(a)Anthracene (CAS RN 56553)	0.0048	0.0050
11.	Benzo(a)Pyrene (CAS RN 50328)	0.00048	0.00050
12.	3,4-Benzofluoranthene (CAS RN 205992)	0.0048	0.0050
13.	Benzene (CAS RN 71432)	1.8	47
14.	Benzo(ghi)Perylene (CAS RN 191242)		see 391-3-6-.06
15.	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene (CAS RN 207089)	0.048	0.050
16.	Beryllium (CAS RN 7440417)		see 391-3-6-.06
17.	a-BHC-Alpha (CAS RN 319846)	0.0011	0.0012
18.	b-BHC-Beta (CAS RN 319857)	0.021	0.042
19.	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether (CAS RN 111444)	0.096	6.5
20.	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether (CAS RN 108601)	230	3600
21.	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate (CAS RN 117817)	1.1	1.4
22.	Bromoform (Tribromomethane) (CAS RN 75252)	22	350
23.	Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS RN 85687)	0.39	0.40
24.	Carbon Tetrachloride (CAS RN 56235)	1.3	14
25.	Chlorobenzene (CAS RN 108907)	110	830
26.	Chlorodibromomethane (CAS RN 124481)	2.5	62
27.	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (CAS RN 110758)		see 391-3-6-.06
28.	Chlordane (CAS RN 57749)	0.0010	0.0010
29.	Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (CAS RN 67663)	58	2300
30.	2-Chloronaphthalene (CAS RN 91587)	850	1200

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Water Plus Organism (Drinking Water) (µg/L)	Organism only (all other designated uses) (µg/L)
31.	2-Chlorophenol (CAS RN 95578)	29	810
32.	Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4-D) (CAS RN 94757)	1200	11000
33.	Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4,5-TP) [Silvex] (CAS RN 93-72-1)	140	360
34.	Chrysene (CAS RN 218019)	0.48	0.50
35.	Cyanide (CAS RN 57125)	3.5	390
36.	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene (CAS RN 53703)	0.00048	0.00050
37.	Dichlorobromomethane (CAS RN 75274)	3.0	80
38.	1,2-Dichloroethane (CAS RN 107062)	32	1900
39.	1,1-Dichloroethylene (CAS RN 75354)	290	16000
40.	1,2 - Dichloropropane (CAS RN 78875)	2.8	92
41.	1,3-Dichloropropylene (CAS RN 542756)	0.85	35
42.	2,4-Dichlorophenol (CAS RN 120832)	15	56
43.	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (CAS RN 95501)	1300	3300
44.	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (CAS RN 541731)	7.2	14
45.	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (CAS RN 106467)	310	910
46.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (CAS RN91941)	0.13	0.44
47.	4,4'-DDT (CAS RN 50293)	0.00012	0.00012
48.	4,4'-DDD (CAS RN 72548)	0.00040	0.00040
49.	4,4'-DDE (CAS RN 72559)	0.000062	0.000062
50.	Dieldrin (CAS RN 60571)	0.0000043	0.0000043
51.	Diethyl Phthalate (CAS RN 84662)	540	570
52.	Dimethyl Phthalate(CAS RN 131113)	1600	1600
53.	2,4-Dimethylphenol (CAS RN 105679)	120	2500
54.	2,4-Dinitrophenol (CAS RN 51285)	12	300
55.	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate (CAS RN 84742)	22	22
56.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAS RN 121142)	0.15	5.0
57.	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (CAS RN 122667)	0.10	0.62
58.	Endrin (CAS RN 72208)	0.032	0.032
59.	Endrin Aldehyde (CAS RN	1.1	1.2

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Water Plus Organism (Drinking Water) (µg/L)	Organism only (all other designated uses) (µg/L)
	7421934)		
60.	alpha - Endosulfan (CAS RN 959988)	18	27
61.	beta - Endosulfan (CAS RN 33213659)	22	43
62.	Endosulfan Sulfate (CAS RN 1031078)	21	39
63.	Ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100414)	73	120
64.	Fluoranthene (CAS RN 206440)	17	17
65.	Fluorene (CAS RN 86737)	59	68
66.	Heptachlor (CAS RN 76448)	0.000020	0.000020
67.	Heptachlor Epoxide (CAS RN 1024573)	0.00010	0.00010
68.	Hexachlorobenzene (CAS RN 118741)	0.00025	0.00026
69.	Hexachlorobutadiene (CAS RN 87683)	0.022	0.022
70.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (CAS RN 77474)	3.7	3.9
71.	Hexachloroethane (CAS RN 67721)	0.36	0.45
72.	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene (CAS RN 193395)	0.0048	0.0050
73.	Isophorone (CAS RN 78591)	110	5500
74.	Lindane [Hexachlorocyclohexane (g-BHC-Gamma)] (CAS RN 58899)	4.2	4.4
75.	Methoxychlor (CAS RN 72435)	0.017	0.017
76.	Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane) (CAS RN 74839)	120	12000
77.	Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane) (CAS RN 74873)		see 391-3-6-.06
78.	Methylene Chloride (CAS RN 75092)	35	3000
79.	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol (CAS RN 534521)	1.7	26
80.	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol (CAS RN 59507)	510	2300
81.	Nitrobenzene (CAS RN 98953)	12	550
82.	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (CAS RN 62759)		3.0
83.	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine (CAS RN 621647)		0.51
84.	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (CAS RN 86306)		6.0

	Pollutant and CAS Number	Water Plus Organism (Drinking Water) (µg/L)	Organism only (all other designated uses) (µg/L)
85.	PCBs		0.000064
86.	Pentachlorophenol (CAS RN 87865)	0.071	0.12
87.	Phenanthrene (CAS RN 85018)		see 391-3-6-.06
88.	Phenol (CAS RN 108952)	3500	270000
89.	Pyrene (CAS RN 129000)	21	23
90.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (CAS RN 79345)	0.49	8.0
91.	Tetrachloroethylene (CAS RN 127184)	26	71
92.	Thallium (CAS RN 7440280)		0.47
93.	Toluene (CAS RN 108883)	54	510
94.	Toxaphene (CAS RN 8001352)	0.0021	0.0022
95.	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (CAS RN 156605)	120	3700
96.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (CAS RN 71556)	11000	170000
97.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (CAS RN 79005)	1.7	26
98.	Trichloroethylene (CAS RN 79016)	1.8	20
99.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (CAS RN 88062)	3.4	6.1
100.	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (CAS RN 120821)	0.22	0.24
101.	Vinyl Chloride (CAS RN 75014)	0.070	4.8

(v) Site specific criteria for the following chemical constituents will be developed on an as needed basis through toxic pollutant monitoring efforts at new or existing discharges that are suspected to be a source of the pollutant at levels sufficient to interfere with designated uses:

1. Asbestos

(vi) Instream concentrations of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) must not exceed 0.0000000051,mg/L under long-term average stream flow conditions.

(vii) Mercury: For the protection of human health, total mercury concentrations bioaccumulating in a waterbody, in a representative population of fish, shellfish and/or other seafood representing different trophic levels, shall not exceed a total mercury concentration in edible tissues of 0.3 mg/kg wet weight. This standard is in accord with the USEPA *Water Quality Criterion for the Protection of Human Health: Methylmercury*, (January 2001, EPA-823-R-01-001), and because nearly 100% of the mercury in fish tissue is methylmercury, adoption of the standard as total mercury is an additional conservative measure. The representative fish tissue total mercury concentration for a waterbody is determined by calculating a Trophic-Weighted Residue Value, as described by the Georgia EPD Protocol (October 19, 2001).

(f) Applicable State and Federal requirements and regulations for the discharge of radioactive substances shall be met at all times.

(g) The dissolved oxygen criteria as specified in individual designated uses shall be applicable at a depth of one meter below the water surface; in those instances where depth is less than two meters, the dissolved oxygen criterion shall be applied at a mid-depth. On a case specific basis, alternative depths may be specified.

(6) **Specific Criteria for Specific Designated Uses**. In addition to the general criteria, the following criteria are deemed necessary and shall be required for the specific designated uses:

(a) Drinking Water Supplies: Those waters approved as a source for public drinking water systems permitted or to be permitted by the Environmental Protection Division. Waters classified for drinking water supplies will also support the fishing use and any other use requiring water of a lower quality.

(i) Bacteria:

1. For the months of May through October, when primary water contact recreation activities are expected to occur, culturable E. coli not to exceed a geometric mean of 126 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an E. coli statistical threshold value (STV) of 410 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

2. For the months of November through April, culturable E. coli not to exceed a geometric mean of 265 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an E. coli statistical threshold value (STV) of 861 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

3. The State does not encourage swimming in these surface waters since a number of factors which are beyond the control of any State regulatory agency contribute to elevated levels of bacteria.

(ii) Dissolved oxygen: A daily average of 6.0 mg/L and no less than 5.0 mg/L at all times for waters designated as trout streams by the Wildlife Resources Division. A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times for water supporting warm water species of fish. If it is determined that the "natural condition" in the water body is less than the values stated above, then the criteria will revert to the "natural condition" and the water quality standard will allow up to a 10% deficit from the "natural" dissolved oxygen value if it is demonstrated that resident aquatic species shall not be adversely affected.

(iii) pH: Within the range of 6.0 - 8.5.

(iv) No material or substance in such concentration that, after treatment by the public water treatment system, exceeds the maximum contaminant level established for that substance by the Environmental Protection Division pursuant to the Georgia Rules for Safe Drinking Water.

(v) Temperature: Not to exceed 90°F. At no time is the temperature of the receiving waters to be increased more than 5°F above intake temperature except that in estuarine waters the increase will not be more than 1.5°F. In streams designated as primary trout or smallmouth bass waters by the Wildlife Resources Division, there shall be no elevation of natural stream temperatures. In streams designated as secondary trout waters, there shall be no elevation exceeding 2°F of natural stream temperatures.

(b) Recreation: Primary contact recreational activities that occur year round such as swimming, diving, whitewater boating (class III and above), water skiing, and surfing, or for any other use requiring water of a lower quality, such as recreational fishing. These criteria are not to be interpreted as encouraging water contact sports in proximity to sewage or industrial waste discharges regardless of treatment requirements:

(i) Bacteria:

1. Coastal and estuarine waters: Culturable enterococci not to exceed a geometric mean of 35 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24

hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an enterococci statistical threshold value (STV) of 130 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

2. All other recreational waters: Culturable E. coli not to exceed a geometric mean of 126 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an E. coli statistical threshold value (STV) of 410 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

(ii) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 6.0 mg/L and no less than 5.0 mg/L at all times for waters designated as trout streams by the Wildlife Resources Division. A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times for waters supporting warm water species of fish. If it is determined that the "natural condition" in the water body is less than the values stated above, then the criteria will revert to the "natural condition" and the water quality standard will allow up to a 10% deficit from the "natural" dissolved oxygen value if it is demonstrated that resident aquatic species shall not be adversely affected.

(iii) pH: Within the range of 6.0 - 8.5.

(iv) Temperature: Not to exceed 90°F. At no time is the temperature of the receiving waters to be increased more than 5°F above intake temperature except that in estuarine waters the increase will not be more than 1.5°F. In streams designated as primary trout or smallmouth bass waters by the Wildlife Resources Division, there shall be no elevation of natural stream temperatures. In streams designated as secondary trout waters, there shall be no elevation exceeding 2°F natural stream temperatures.

(c) Fishing: Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Game and Other Aquatic Life; primary contact recreation in and on the water for the months of May - October, secondary contact recreation in and on the water for the months of November - April; or for any other use requiring water of a lower quality.

(i) Bacteria:

1. Estuarine waters:

For the months of May through October, when primary water contact recreation activities are expected to occur, culturable enterococci not to exceed a geometric mean of 35 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an enterococci statistical threshold value (STV) of 130 counts per 100 mL the same 30-day interval.

For the months of November through April, culturable enterococci not to exceed a geometric mean of 74 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an enterococci statistical threshold value (STV) of 273 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

2. All other fishing waters:

For the months of May through October, when primary water contact recreation activities are expected to occur, culturable E. coli not to exceed a geometric mean of 126 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an E. coli statistical threshold value (STV) of 410 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

For the months of November through April, culturable E. coli not to exceed a geometric mean of 265 counts per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. There shall be no greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of an E. coli statistical threshold value (STV) of 861 counts per 100 mL in the same 30-day interval.

3. The State does not encourage swimming in these surface waters since a number of factors which are beyond the control of any State regulatory agency contribute to elevated levels of bacteria.

4. For waters designated as shellfish growing areas by the Georgia DNR Coastal Resources Division, the requirements will be consistent with those established by the State and Federal agencies responsible for the National Shellfish Sanitation Program. The requirements are found in National Shellfish Sanitation Program Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish, 2007 Revision (or most recent version), Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference, U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(ii) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 6.0 mg/L and no less than 5.0 mg/L at all times for water designated as trout streams by the Wildlife Resources Division. A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times for waters supporting warm water species of fish. If it is determined that the "natural condition" in the water body is less than the values stated above, then the criteria will revert to the "natural condition" and the water quality standard will allow up to a 10% deficit from the "natural" dissolved oxygen value if it is demonstrated that resident aquatic species shall not be adversely affected.

(iii) pH: Within the range of 6.0 - 8.5.

(iv) Temperature: Not to exceed 90°F. At no time is the temperature of the receiving waters to be increased more than 5°F above intake temperature except that in estuarine waters the increase will not be more than 1.5°F. In streams designated as primary trout or smallmouth bass waters by the Wildlife Resources Division, there shall be no elevation of natural stream temperatures. In streams designated as secondary trout waters, there shall be no elevation exceeding 2°F natural stream temperatures.

(d) Wild River: For all waters designated in 391-3-6-.03(14) as "Wild River," there shall be no alteration of natural water quality from any source.

(e) Scenic River: For all waters designated in 391-3-6-.03(14) as "Scenic River," there shall be no alteration of natural water quality from any source.

(f) Coastal Fishing: For waters designated in 391-3-6-.03(14) as "Coastal Fishing," site specific criteria for dissolved oxygen will be assigned. All other criteria and uses for the fishing designated use will apply for coastal fishing.

(i) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times. If it is determined that the "natural condition" in the waterbody is less than the values stated above, then the criteria will revert to the "natural condition" and the water quality standard will allow for a 0.1 mg/L deficit from the "natural" dissolved oxygen value. Up to a 10% deficit will be allowed if it is demonstrated that resident aquatic species shall not be adversely affected.

(7) **Natural Water Quality**. It is recognized that certain natural waters of the State may have a quality that will not be within the general or specific requirements contained herein. These circumstances do not constitute violations of water quality standards. This is especially the case for the criteria for dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH and bacteria. NPDES permits and best management practices will be the primary mechanisms for ensuring that discharges will not create a harmful situation.

(8) **Treatment Requirements**. Notwithstanding the above criteria, the requirements of the State relating to secondary or equivalent treatment of all waste shall prevail. The adoption of these criteria shall in no way preempt the treatment requirements.

(9) **Streamflows**. Specific criteria or standards set for the various parameters apply to all flows on regulated streams. On unregulated streams, they shall apply to all streamflows equal to or exceeding the 7-day, 10-year minimum flow (7Q10) and/or the 1-day, 10-year minimum flow (1Q10). All references to 7-day, 10-year minimum flow (7Q10) and 1-day, 10-year minimum flow (1Q10) also apply to all flows on regulated streams. All references to annual average stream flow also apply to long-term average stream flow conditions. Numeric criteria exceedances that occur under streamflows lower than 7Q10 or 1Q10, whichever applies, do not constitute violations of water quality standards as long as all current permit conditions are met.

(10) **Mixing Zone**. Effluents released to streams or impounded waters shall be fully and homogeneously dispersed and mixed insofar as practical with the main flow or water body by appropriate methods at the discharge point. Use of a reasonable and limited mixing zone may be permitted on receipt of satisfactory evidence that such a zone is necessary and that it will not create an objectionable or damaging pollution condition. Protection from acute toxicity shall be provided within any EPD designated mixing zone to ensure a zone of safe passage for aquatic organisms. The procedure is as described in paragraph 391-3-6-.06(4)(d)(5)(vi), except that the numerical pass/fail criteria applies to the end-of-pipe without the benefit of dilution provided by the receiving stream.

(11) **Toxic Pollutant Monitoring**. The Division will monitor waters of the State for the presence or impact of Section 307 (a)(l) Federal Clean Water Act toxic pollutants**,** and other priority pollutants. The monitoring shall consist of the collection and assessment of chemical and/or biological data as appropriate from the water column, from stream bed sediments, and/or from fish tissue. Specific stream segments and chemical constituents for monitoring shall be determined by the Director on the basis of the potential for water quality impacts from toxic pollutants from point or nonpoint waste sources. Singularly or in combination, these constituents may cause an adverse effect on fish propagation at levels lower than the criteria. Instream concentrations will be as described in 391-3-6-.03 (5)(e). Additional toxic substances and priority pollutants will be monitored on a case specific basis using Section 304(a) Federal Clean Water Act guidelines or other scientifically appropriate documents.

(12) **Bacteria Criteria**. The criteria for bacteria provide the regulatory framework to support the USEPA requirement that States protect all waters for recreational use. The bacterial indicators for primary and secondary contact recreational waters are E. coli and enterococci. Site-specific criteria will be allowed that are scientifically defensible and protective of the designated use by being as protective of human health from gastrointestinal illness as the existing criteria. A study plan and findings shall be submitted and approved that conforms to the requirements outlined in either the *Technical Support Materials: Developing Alternative Recreational Criteria for Waters Contaminated by Predominantly Non-Human Fecal Sources* (EPA June 2024, EPA 822-R-24-013) or the *Site-Specific Alternative Recreational Criteria Technical Support Materials for Alternative Indicators and Methods* (EPA, December 2014, EPA 820-R-14-011).

(a) Fecal coliform, E. coli and enterococci bacteria live in the intestinal tract of warm blooded animals including man. These organisms are excreted in extremely high numbers. Pathogenic bacteria also originate in the fecal material of diseased persons. Therefore, waters with high levels of bacteria represent potential problem areas for swimming. Scientific studies indicate there is a positive correlation between E. coli and enterococci counts and gastrointestinal illness. However, there is no positive scientific evidence correlating elevated fecal coliform counts with transmission of enteric diseases. In addition, these bacteria can originate from any warm blooded animal or from the soil.

(b) Monitoring programs have documented bacterial levels in excess of the criteria in many streams and rivers in urban areas, agricultural areas, and even in areas not extensively impacted by man such as national forest areas. This is not a unique situation to Georgia as similar levels of bacteria have been documented in streams across the nation.

(13) **Acceptance of Data.** Sampling methods for water quality samples collected and reported by any person(s), (including volunteer groups), to the Division for its use in listing or delisting impaired waters pursuant to the State's responsibilities under Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Act shall conform to the guidance in the *Water Protection Branch Quality Assurance Manual* (June, 1999), or most current version, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Watershed Protection Branch, Atlanta, GA 30354. Analytical standards for these samples must comply with the requirements of *Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 136. Sample analyses shall be performed by an analyst certified in compliance with the *Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act*, as amended, or by a laboratory facility accredited in compliance with the *Georgia Rules for Commercial Environmental Laboratory Accreditation* (O.C.G.A. 12-2-9). A site-specific sampling and quality assurance plan is required if the data is to be considered and Division concurrence must be obtained prior to monitoring. Laboratories operated by Federal and State government agencies and laboratories at academic institutions with active or current contracts with the Division are exempt from these provisions. The Division may use water quality data for screening purposes if it was collected by any person(s), (including volunteer groups), without an approved sampling and quality assurance plan.

(14) **Specific Designated Uses**. Beneficial water uses assigned by the State to all surface waters. These designations are scientifically determined to be the best utilization of the surface water from an environmental and economic standpoint. Streams and stream reaches not specifically listed are classified as Fishing. The specific designated uses are as follows:

ALTAMAHA RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Altamaha River	Jaycee Landing Rd. to Butler River	Recreation
Altamaha and Doboy Sounds	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of Sapelo and Little St. Simons Islands	Recreation
Buttermilk Sound	Reimolds Pasture	Recreation

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Alexander Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Cedar Creek	Drinking Water
Bear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Big Creek	Foe Killer Creek to Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Blue Creek	Headwaters to Yellow jacket Creek	Drinking Water
Camp Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Hazel Creek	Drinking Water
Cedar Creek	Headwaters to Alexander Creek	Drinking Water
Cedar Creek	Hood Branch to Panther Creek (including Sewell Millpond)	Drinking Water
Centralhatchee Creek	Little Taylor Creek to Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	Headwaters to confluence with Soque River	Recreation
Chattahoochee River	Soque River to White Creek	Recreation and Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	White Creek to Mud Creek	Recreation
Chattahoochee River/Lake Lanier	Mud Creek to Buford Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	Buford Dam to Atlanta (Peachtree Creek)	Recreation and Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	Sweetwater Creek to Yellowdirt Creek	Recreation
Chattahoochee River	Pink Creek to Harris Creek	Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River/West Point Lake	New River to West Point Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	West Point Dam to Long Cane Creek	Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	House Creek to North Highland Dam (including Lakes Harding, Goat Rock, Oliver, and North Highlands)	Recreation and Drinking Water
Chattahoochee River	Cowikee Creek to Lake Walter F. George Dam	Recreation
Chattahoochee River/Lake Seminole	Georgia Hwy. 91 to Jim Woodruff Dam	Recreation
Dog River	Mobley Creek to Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Flat Creek	Turkey Creek to confluence with Yellow jacket Creek	Drinking Water
Hazel Creek	Law Creek to Camp Creek	Drinking Water

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Headwaters of Unnamed Tributary to Bethlehem Creek	Lake Franklin, F.D. Roosevelt State Park Beaches	Recreation
Hillabahatchee Creek	Tolieson Branch to Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Little Kolomoki Creek	Lake Kolomoki, Kolomoki Mounds State Park Beach	Recreation
Sandy Creek	Headwaters to Golden Creek	Drinking Water
Smith Creek	Unicoi Lake, Unicoi State Park Beach	Recreation
Snake Creek	Crews Creek to Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Soque River	Deep Creek to Sutton Mill Creek	Drinking Water
Sweetwater Creek	Olley Creek to Chattahoochee River	Drinking Water
Turner Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tesnatee Creek	Drinking Water
Upatoi Creek	Heriot Creek to Armory Creek	Drinking Water
Ward Creek	Headwaters to Yahoola Creek (including Yahoola Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Yahoola Creek	Bryant Creek to confluence with Chestatee River	Drinking Water

COOSA RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Beech Creek	Headwaters to Dry Creek (including Possum Trot Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Blackwell Creek	Headwaters to Cox Lake Dam	Drinking Water
Cartecay River	Clear Creek to confluence with Ellijay River	Drinking Water
Chestnut Cove Creek	Headwaters to and including Lake Tamarack	Drinking Water
Coahulla Creek	Bates Branch to Mill Creek	Drinking Water
Conasauga River	Waters Within the Cohutta Wilderness Area	Wild and Scenic
Conasauga River	Sugar Creek to Spring Creek	Drinking Water
Coosa River	At the Alabama State Line	Recreation
Coosawattee River/Carters Lake	Confluence with Mountaintown Creek to Carters Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Coosawattee River	Mineral Springs Branch to confluence with Conasauga River	Drinking Water
Dry Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Duck Creek	Drinking Water
Duck Creek	Confluence with Dry Creek to Dickson Creek	Drinking Water
Ellijay River	Briar Creek to confluence with Cartecay River	Drinking Water
Etowah River	Headwaters to Montgomery Creek	Drinking Water
Etowah River	Lily Creek to Mill Creek	Drinking Water
Etowah River	Long Swamp Creek to Canton Creek	Drinking Water
Etowah River/Lake Allatoona	Georgia Hwy. 20 to Allatoona Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Etowah River	Allatoona Dam to Pettit Creek	Drinking Water
Etowah River	Dykes Creek to Silver Creek	Drinking Water
Euharlee Creek	Parham Springs Creek to Fish Creek	Drinking Water
Headwaters of Gold Mine Branch	Fort Mountain Lake, Fort Mountain State Park Beach	Recreation

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Holly Creek	Dill Creek to Chicken Creek	Drinking Water
Jacks Creek	Waters Within the Cohutta Wilderness Area	Wild and Scenic
Long Swamp Creek	Lake Tamarack Dam to Cox Creek	Drinking Water
Mill Creek	Hurricane Creek to confluence with Conasauga River	Drinking Water
Oostanaula River	Confluence of Conasauga and Coosawattee Rivers to Oothkalooga Creek	Drinking Water
Oostanaula River	Confluence with Woodward Creek to Coosa River	Drinking Water
Pettit Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Disharoon Creek (including Lake Pettit)	Drinking Water
Raccoon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Chattooga River	Drinking Water
Richland Creek	Headwaters to Richland Creek Reservoir dam	Drinking Water
Tributaries to Heath Creek	Rocky Mountain Public Fishing Lakes, Rocky Mountain Public Fishing Area	Recreation
Tributary of Dakwa Lake	Headwaters to confluence with Turniptown Creek (including Dakwa Lake)	Drinking Water
Woodward Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Oostanaula River	Drinking Water

FLINT RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Antioch Creek	Headwaters to Horton Creek (including Horton Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Elkins Creek	Headwaters to Powder Creek	Drinking Water
Flat Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Line Creek (including Lake Kedron and Lake Peachtree)	Drinking Water
Flint River	Swamp Creek to Horton Creek	Drinking Water
Flint River	Birch Creek to Red Oak Creek	Drinking Water
Flint River	Georgia Hwy. 27 to Georgia Power Dam at Lake Worth, Albany including Lakes Blackshear, Chehaw, and Worth	Recreation
Flint River	Bainbridge, U.S. Hwy. 84 Bridge to Jim Woodruff Dam, Lake Seminole	Recreation
Heads Creek	Headwaters to Shoal Creek (including Heads Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Horton Creek	Confluence of Antioch Creek and Woolsey Creek to Flint River (including Horton Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Keg Creek	Headwaters to Line Creek (including Hutchins Lake)	Drinking Water
Lazer Creek	Rocky Branch to Gin Creek	Drinking Water
Line Creek	Persimmon Creek to Flat Creek (including Lake McIntosh)	Drinking Water

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Potato Creek	Fivemile Creek to Hoyle Branch	Drinking Water
Pound Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Cane Creek (including Lake Meriwether)	Drinking Water
Rush Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Lazer Creek (including Rush Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Shoal Creek	Headwaters to Flint River (including Shoal Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Still Branch	Headwaters to confluence with Flint River (including Still Branch Reservoir)	Drinking Water
White Oak Creek	Headwaters to Chandlers Creek	Drinking Water
Whitewater Creek	Tar Creek to Haddock Creek	Drinking Water
Woolsey Creek	Headwaters to Horton Creek (including Horton Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water

OCMULGEE RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Alcovy River	Maple Creek to Cornish Creek (including John T. Briscoe Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Beaverdam Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Alcovy River	Drinking Water
Big Cotton Indian Creek	Coker Branch to Rocky Branch	Drinking Water
Big Haynes Creek	Georgia Highway 78 to confluence with Yellow River	Drinking Water
Big Sandy Creek	Chief McIntosh Lake, Indian Springs State Park Beaches	Recreation
Big Towaliga Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Edie Creek	Drinking Water
Brown Branch	Headwaters to Wolf Creek	Drinking Water
Cornish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Alcovy River (including Lake Varner)	Drinking Water
Edie Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Big Towaliga Creek	Drinking Water
Indian Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Towaliga River	Drinking Water
Jackson Lake	From South River at Georgia Hwy. 36; from Yellow River at Georgia Hwy. 36; from Alcovy River at Newton Factory Road Bridge to Lloyd Shoals Dam	Recreation
Little Cotton Indian Creek	Confluence of Reeves and Rum Creeks to confluence with Big Cotton Indian Creek	Drinking Water
Headwaters of Little Ocmulgee River	Little Ocmulgee Lake, Little Ocmulgee State Park Beach	Recreation
Little Towaliga River	Confluence of Edie and Big Towaliga Creeks to confluence with Towaliga River	Drinking Water
Long Branch	Headwaters to confluence with Towaliga River	Drinking Water
Ocmulgee River	Jackson Lake Dam to Wise Creek	Drinking Water
Ocmulgee River	Pratts Creek to Walnut Creek	Drinking Water

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Pates Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Little Cotton Indian Creek (including Blalock Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Rocky Creek	Headwaters to Towaliga River	Drinking Water
South River	Panola Shoals (Snapfinger Rd.) to Lake Jackson at Georgia Hwy. 36	Recreation
Towaliga River	Thompson Creek to Georgia Hwy. 36	Drinking Water
Towaliga River	Georgia Hwy. 36 to High Falls Lake Dam	Recreation
Towaliga River	High Falls Lake, High Falls State Park Beaches	Recreation
Tobesofkee Creek	Reeves Creek to Rock Branch	Drinking Water
Tobesofkee Creek	Georgia Hwy. 74 to Lake Tobesofkee Dam	Recreation
Town Creek	Headwaters to Ocmulgee River	Drinking Water
Tributary to Dried Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Dried Indian Creek (including Covington Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Tussahaw Creek	Headwaters to Baker Branch	Drinking Water
Walnut Creek	Headwaters to Camp Creek (including Walnut Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Yellow River	Georgia Hwy. 124 to Porterdale Water Intake	Drinking Water

OCONEE RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Apalachee River	Shoal Creek to Freeman Creek	Drinking Water
Barber Creek	Headwaters to Parker Branch	Drinking Water
Bear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Middle Oconee River (including Bear Creek Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Cedar Creek (Hall Co.)	Headwaters to confluence with North Oconee River	Drinking Water
Curry Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Little Curry Creek	Drinking Water
Fort Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sikes Creek upstream of Lake Sinclair	Drinking Water
Hard Labor Creek	Headwaters to Lake Brantley Dam	Drinking Water
Hard Labor Creek	Lake Rutledge, Hard Labor Creek State Park Beaches	Recreation
Hard Labor Creek	Lake Rutledge Dam to Mile Branch	Drinking Water
Jacks Creek	Headwaters to Grubby Creek	Drinking Water
Lake Oconee	Lake Oconee to Lake Oconee Dam (Wallace Dam)	Recreation and Drinking Water
Lake Sinclair	Lake Oconee Dam downstream to Sinclair Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Little River	Big Indian Creek to Glady Creek	Drinking Water
Lowry Branch	Headwaters to confluence with Pearson Creek	Drinking Water
Marbury Creek	Fort Yargo Lake, Fort Yargo State Park Beaches	Recreation
Middle Oconee River	Beech Creek to McNutt Creek	Drinking Water

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Mulberry River	Little Mulberry Creek to Barbers Creek	Drinking Water
North Oconee River	Cedar Creek to Gravelly Creek	Drinking Water
North Oconee River	Shankles Creek to Trail Creek	Drinking Water
Oconee River	Sinclair Dam to Fishing Creek	Drinking Water
Oconee River	Oochee Creek to Flat Creek	Recreation and Drinking Water
Oconee River	Flat Creek to Long Branch	Drinking Water
Parks Creek	Headwaters to confluence with North Oconee River	Drinking Water
Popes Branch	Headwaters to confluence with Pearson Creek	Drinking Water

OGEECHEE RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Julienton River	Contentment Bluff Sandbar and Dallas Bluff Sandbar	Recreation
Little Ogeechee River	South end of White Bluff Road near Carmelite Monastery to open sea and littoral waters of Skidaway Island	Recreation
Ogeechee River	U.S. Hwy. 17 Bridge to open sea	Recreation
Ossabaw Sound	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of Wassaw and Ossabaw Islands	Recreation
Rocky Comfort Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Whetstone Creek	Drinking Water
Sapelo Sound	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of St. Catherines and Sapelo Islands	Recreation
Skidaway River	Skidaway Narrows in Chatham County	Recreation
St. Catherines Sound	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of Ossabaw and St. Catherines Islands	Recreation
Wassaw Sound	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of Little Tybee and Wassaw Islands	Recreation

SATILLA RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Big Creek	Lake Laura S. Walker, Laura Walker State Park Beach	Recreation
Satilla River	Jamestown Rd. to Woodbine Boat Ramp at Hwy. 17	Recreation
South Brunswick River	Blythe Island Sandbar	Recreation
St. Andrews Sound	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of Jekyll and Cumberland Islands	Recreation
St. Simons Sound	The littoral waters on the ocean side of Sea Island, and all littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of St. Simons and Jekyll Islands	Recreation

SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Abercorn Creek	Confluence with Little Abercorn Creek to Savannah River	Drinking Water
Beaverdam Creek	Confluence with Little Beaverdam Creek to Carters Creek	Drinking Water
Beaverdam Creek (Lake Boline)	Headwaters to confluence with Little Beaverdam Creek (including Lake Boline)	Drinking Water
Brier Creek	Walnut Branch to Fitz Creek	Drinking Water
Broad River	Wildcat Bridge Rd to Mill Branch	Recreation
Broad River	Hwy. 17 to Clarks Hill Lake	Recreation
Chattooga River	Georgia-North Carolina State Line to confluence with West Fork Chattooga River	Wild and Scenic
Chattooga River	Confluence with West Fork Chattooga River to Tugaloo Reservoir	Recreation and Wild and Scenic
Chattooga River/Tugaloo Reservoir	Tugaloo Reservoir to confluence with Tallulah River	Recreation
Cedar Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Little Toccoa Creek (including Toccoa Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Grove Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Hickory Level Creek	Drinking Water
Unnamed Tributary to Lick Creek	Lake Liberty, A.H. Stephens State Park Beach	Recreation
Little Beaverdam Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaverdam Creek	Drinking Water
Mountain Creek	Headwaters to Little Nails Creek	Drinking Water
North Fork Broad River	Confluence with Double Branch to confluence with Middle Fork Broad River	Drinking Water
Savannah River/Lake Russell and Clarks Hill Lake	GA Highway 368/SC Highway 184 to Clarks Hill Dam (Mile 238)	Recreation and Drinking Water
Savannah River	Clarks Hill Dam (Mile 238) to Horse Creek including Stevens Creek Reservoir and Augusta Canal	Drinking Water
Savannah River	US Hwy. 301 Bridge (Mile 129) to Seaboard Coastline RR Bridge (Mile 27.4)	Drinking Water
Savannah River	Seaboard Coastline RR Bridge (Mile 27.4) to Fort Pulaski (Mile 0)	Coastal Fishing
Savannah River	Fort Pulaski (Mile 0) to open sea and all littoral waters including those on the ocean side of Tybee Island	Recreation
Sherrills Creek	Headwaters to confluence with South Fork Little River (including Sherrills Reservoir)	Drinking Water
South Fork Broad River	Upstream Boundary of Watson Mill Bridge State Park to Lexington-Carlton Rd bridge	Recreation
Sweetwater Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Brier Creek (including Usry Lake)	Drinking Water
Tallulah River	Headwaters, including Lakes Burton	Recreation

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
	and Seed, to confluence with Flat Creek	
Tallulah River/ Lake Rabun	Confluence of Flat Creek, including Lake Rabun, to Rabun Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Tallulah River	Lake Rabun Dam to confluence with Chattooga River	Recreation
Town Creek (Tributary to Long Creek)	Headwaters to confluence with Brooks Creek	Drinking Water
Tributary to Crawford Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Crawford Creek (including Water Works Reservoir)	Drinking Water
Tugaloo River	Confluence of Tallulah and Chattooga Rivers to Yonah Lake Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Tugaloo River/Lake Hartwell	Confluence with Prather Creek (near GA SR 184) to Lake Hartwell Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
West Fork Chattooga	Confluence of Overflow Creek and Clear Creek to confluence with Chattooga River (7.3 mi.)	Wild and Scenic

ST. MARYS RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
North Prong St. Marys River	Headwaters to St. Marys River	Recreation
St. Marys River	All littoral waters including the waters on the ocean side of Cumberland Island	Recreation
St. Marys River	North/Middle Prong StMarys to Little St. Marys River	Recreation

SUWANNEE RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Alapaha River	Willacoochee River to Dampier Branch	Recreation
Alapaha River	Cherry Creek to State Line	Recreation
Little River	Reed Bingham State Park Lake, Reed Bingham State Park Lake Beach	Recreation
Withlacoochee River	Youngs Mill Creek at Georgia Hwy. 37 to State Line	Recreation

TALLAPOOSA RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Astin Creek	Headwaters to Little Tallapoosa River including unnamed tributary to Cowans Lake	Drinking Water
Beach Creek	Headwaters to Bush Creek	Drinking Water
Bush Creek	Headwaters to Beach Creek	Drinking Water
Indian Creek	Confluence with Turkey Creek to Indian Branch	Drinking Water
Little Tallapoosa River	Headwaters of Lake Paradise to confluence with Astin Creek	Drinking Water
Little Tallapoosa River	Sharpe Creek to Buck Creek	Drinking Water
Tallapoosa River	Beach Creek to Mann Creek	Drinking Water

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Turkey Creek	Jump In Creek to Indian Creek	Drinking Water

TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN

WATERBODY	SEGMENT	DESIGNATED USE
Black's Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Little Tennessee River	Drinking Water
Hiawassee River	Headwaters to Lake Chatuge	Recreation
Hiawassee River/ Lake Chatuge	Lake Chatuge to Georgia - North Carolina State Line	Recreation and Drinking Water
Lookout Creek	Confluence with Turner Branch to confluence with Sitton Gulch Creek	Drinking Water
Mud Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Little Tennessee River	Drinking Water
Nottely River	Headwaters to confluence with Fortenberry Creek	Recreation
Nottely River/Lake Nottely	Confluence with Fortenberry Creek to Lake Nottely Dam	Recreation and Drinking Water
Nottely River	Lake Nottely Dam to Georgia - North Carolina State Line	Recreation
South Chickamauga Creek	Confluence of Tiger Creek with East Chickamauga Creek to confluence with Little Chickamauga Creek	Drinking Water
Toccoa River/Lake Blue Ridge	Headwaters to Lake Blue Ridge Dam	Recreation
Toccoa River	Lake Blue Ridge Dam to Georgia - Tennessee State Line	Recreation and Drinking Water
Tributary to Crawfish Spring Lake	Headwaters to confluence with Coke Oven Branch (including Crawfish Spring Lake) to West Chickamauga Creek	Drinking Water
Wolf Creek	Lake Trahlyta, Vogel State Park Beach	Recreation

(15) **Trout Streams**. Streams designated as Primary Trout Waters are waters supporting a self-sustaining population of Rainbow, Brown or Brook Trout. Streams designated as Secondary Trout Streams are those with no evidence of natural trout reproduction, but are capable of supporting trout throughout the year. Trout streams are classified in accordance with the designations and criteria as follows:

(a) **Criteria.**

(i) There shall be no elevation of natural stream temperatures for Primary Trout Waters; 2,°F or less elevation for Secondary Trout Waters.

(ii) No person shall construct an impoundment on Primary Trout Waters, except on streams with drainage basins less than 50 acres upstream of the impoundment. Impoundments on streams with drainage basins less than 50 acres must be approved by the Division.

(iii) No person shall construct an impoundment on Secondary Trout Waters without the approval of the Division.

(b) **Designations by County.**

BARTOW COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Boston Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 20.

Connesena Creek watershed.

Dykes Creek watershed.

Pine Log Creek watershed.

Pyle Creek watershed.

Salacoa Creek watershed.

Spring Creek watershed.

Stamp Creek watershed upstream from Bartow County Road 269.

Toms Creek watershed upstream from Bartow County Road 82.

Two Run Creek watershed.

Ward Creek watershed.

CARROLL COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Brooks Creek watershed.

Mud Creek watershed.

Tallapoosa River.

CATOOSA COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Dry Creek watershed upstream from Catoosa County Road 257 (East Chickamauga Creek Watershed).

Hurricane Creek watershed upstream from Peters Branch.

Little Chickamauga Creek watershed upstream from Catoosa County Road 387.

Tiger Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 2.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Allgood Branch watershed upstream from Southern Railroad.

Chappel Creek watershed.

Chelsea Creek watershed.

East Fork Little River watershed.

Hinton Creek watershed.

Kings Creek watershed.

Little Armuchee Creek watershed upstream from Chattooga County Road 326.

Middle Fork Little River watershed.

Mt. Hope Creek watershed.

Perennial Spring watershed.

Raccoon Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 48.

Ruff Creek watershed.

Storey Mill Creek watershed.

Taliaferro Creek watershed.

CHEROKEE COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Bluff Creek watershed upstream from Cherokee County Road 114.

Boston Creek watershed.

Murphy Creek watershed.

Pine Log Creek watershed.

Salacoa Creek watershed.

Soap Creek watershed upstream from Cherokee County Road 116.

Stamp Creek watershed.

Wiley Creek watershed.

COBB COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Chattahoochee River upstream from I-285 West Bridge.

DADE COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Allison Creek watershed.

East Fork Little River watershed.

Lookout Creek watershed upstream from Dade County Road 197.

Rock Creek watershed.

West Fork Little River watershed.

DAWSON COUNTY

Primary:

Amicalola Creek watershed upstream from Dawson County Road 192 (Devil's Elbow Road).

Anderson Creek watershed.

Long Swamp Creek watershed.

Nimblewill Creek watershed.

Sweetwater Creek watershed.

Secondary:

Amicalola Creek watershed from Georgia Hwy. 53 upstream to Dawson County Road 192 (Devil's Elbow Road).

Shoal Creek watershed upstream from the mouth of Burt Creek.

ELBERT COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Savannah River for the ten-mile reach downstream from Hartwell Dam.

FANNIN COUNTY

Primary:

Conasauga River - Jacks River watershed.

Ellijay River watershed.

Etowah River watershed.

Fightingtown Creek watershed.

Owenby Creek watershed.

Persimmon Creek watershed.

South Fork Rapier Mill Creek watershed.

Toccoa River watershed upstream to Blue Ridge Reservoir dam.

Toccoa River watershed upstream from the backwater of Blue Ridge Reservoir.

Tumbling Creek watershed.

Wilscot Creek watershed.

Secondary:

All streams or stream sections not classified as primary in the above list.

FLOYD COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Dykes Creek watershed.

Johns Creek watershed upstream from Floyd County Road 212.

Kings Creek watershed.

Lavender Creek watershed upstream from Floyd County Road 893.

Little Cedar Creek watershed.

Mt. Hope Creek watershed.

Silver Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Highway 1E.

Spring Creek watershed (flows into State of Alabama).

Spring Creek water shed (flows into Etowah River).

Toms Creek watershed.

FORSYTH COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Chattahoochee River.

FULTON COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Chattahoochee River upstream from I-285 West Bridge.

GILMER COUNTY

Primary:

Cartecay River watershed upstream from the mouth of Clear Creek.

Clear Creek watershed upstream from Gilmer County Road 92.

Conasauga River watershed - including Jacks River watershed.

Ellijay River watershed upstream from the mouth of Kells Creek.

Harris Creek watershed.

Johnson Creek watershed.

Mountaintown Creek watershed upstream from U.S. Highway 76.

Tails Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 282.

Toccoa River watershed - including Fightingtown Creek watershed.

Secondary:

All streams or sections thereof except the Coosawattee River downstream from Ga. Hwy. 5 Bridge, and Talking Rock Creek (not including tributaries) and those classified as primary.

Ball Creek watershed.

Sevenmile Creek watershed.

Town Creek watershed.

Wildcat Creek watershed.

GORDON COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Johns Creek watershed.

Long Branch watershed.

Pine Log Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 53.

Pin Hook Creek watershed upstream from Gordon County Road 275.

Rocky Creek watershed upstream from Gordon County Road 210.

Salacoa Creek watershed upstream from U.S. Hwy. 411.

Snake Creek watershed.

GWINNETT COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Chattahoochee River.

HABERSHAM COUNTY

Primary:

Chattahoochee River watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 255 Bridge.

Middle Fork Broad River watershed upstream from USFS Route 92-B.

Panther Creek watershed.

Soque River watershed upstream from King's Bridge (bridge on Georgia Hwy. 197 just below the mouth of Shoal Creek).

Secondary:

Chattahoochee River watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 115 to the Georgia Hwy. 255 Bridge.

Davidson Creek watershed.

Middle Fork Broad River tributaries entering below USFS Route 92-B.

Nancytown Creek watershed upstream from Nancytown Lake.

North Fork Broad River watershed.

Soque River watershed upstream from the mouth of Deep Creek to King's Bridge (Georgia Hwy. 197).

Toccoa Creek watershed.

HARALSON COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Beach Creek watershed upstream from Haralson County Road 34.

Flatwood Creek watershed.

Lassetter Creek watershed.

Mann Creek watershed upstream from Haralson County Road 162.

Mountain Creek watershed.

Tallapoosa River watershed upstream from Haralson County Road 222.

Tallapoosa Creek watershed.

HART COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Savannah River.

LUMPKIN COUNTY

Primary:

Amicalola Creek watershed.

Camp Creek watershed.

Cane Creek watershed upstream from Cane Creek Falls.

Cavender Creek watershed.

Chestatee River watershed upstream from Lumpkin County Road 52-S976 (Lumpkin County Road 190).

Clay Creek watershed.

Etowah River watershed upstream from the Georgia Hwy. 52 Bridge.

Hurricane Creek watershed upstream from Lumpkin County Road 202.

Mooney Branch watershed.

Tobacco Pouch Branch watershed.

Secondary:

Cane Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 52 Bridge to Cane Creek Falls.

Chestatee River watershed upstream from the mouth of Tesnatee Creek to Lumpkin County Road 52-S976 (Lumpkin County Road 190).

Etowah River watershed upstream from Castleberry Bridge to Georgia Hwy. 52 except those classified as primary above.

Shoal Creek watershed.

Yahoola Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 52.

MURRAY COUNTY

Primary:

Conasauga River watershed, including - Jacks River watershed, upstream from Georgia-Tennessee state line.

Holly Creek watershed upstream from Murray County Rd. SR826 (U.S. Forest Service line).

Rock Creek watershed upstream from Murray County Rd. 4 (Dennis).

Secondary:

All tributaries to Carters Reservoir.

Holly Creek watershed (including Emory Creek watershed) upstream from Emory Creek to Murray County Road SR826 (U.S. Forest Service line).

Mill Creek watershed upstream from Murray County Road 27.

Mill Creek (Hassler Mill Creek) watershed within the Holly Creek watershed.

North Prong Sumac Creek watershed.

Sugar Creek watershed upstream from Murray County Road 4.

Sumac Creek watershed upstream from Coffey Lake.

Rock Creek watershed upstream of Murray County Road 301.

PAULDING COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Possum Creek watershed upstream from Paulding County Road 64.

Powder Creek (Powder Springs Creek) watershed.

Pumpkinvine Creek watershed upstream from Paulding County Road 231.

Pyle Creek watershed.

Raccoon Creek watershed upstream from Road SR2299 (Paulding County Road 471).

Tallapoosa River watershed.

Simpson Creek watershed.

Thompson Creek watershed.

Ward Creek watershed.

PICKENS COUNTY

Primary:

Cartecay River watershed.

Talking Rock Creek watershed upstream from Route S1011 (GA Highway 136).

Secondary:

Amicalola Creek watershed.

Ball Creek watershed.

Bluff Creek watershed.

East Branch watershed (including Darnell Creek watershed).

Fisher Creek watershed (upstream from the confluence of Talona Creek and Fisher Creek).

Fourmile Creek watershed.

Hobson Creek watershed.

Little Scarecorn Creek watershed.

Long Branch watershed.

Long Swamp Creek watershed upstream from Pickens County Road 294.

Mud Creek watershed.

Pin Hook Creek watershed.

Polecat Creek watershed.

Rock Creek watershed.

Salacoa Creek watershed.

Scarecorn Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 53.

Sevenmile Creek watershed.

Soap Creek watershed.

Town Creek watershed.

Wildcat Creek watershed.

POLK COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Cedar Creek watershed upstream from Polk County Road 121.

Fish Creek watershed upstream of Plantation Pipeline.

Lassetter Creek watershed.

Little Cedar Creek watershed.

Pumpkinpile Creek watershed upstream from Road SR1032.

Silver Creek watershed.

Simpson Creek watershed upstream of Lake Dorene.

Spring Creek watershed.

Swinney Branch watershed.

Thomasson Creek watershed.

Thompson Creek watershed upstream of Polk County Road 441.

RABUN COUNTY

Primary:

Chattooga River - all tributaries classified as primary.

Little Tennessee River - entire stream and tributaries classified as primary except all streams or sections thereof classified as secondary.

Tallulah River - entire stream and tributaries classified as primary except the Tallulah River downstream from Lake Rabun Dam to headwaters of Tugaloo Lake.

Secondary:

Little Tennessee River downstream from U.S. Hwy. 441 Bridge.

Mud Creek downstream from Sky Valley Ski Resort Lake to the Little Tennessee River.

STEPHENS COUNTY

Primary:

Middle Fork Broad River watershed upstream from USFS Route 92-B.

Panther Creek watershed upstream from the mouth of Davidson Creek.

Secondary:

Davidson Creek watershed.

Leatherwood Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 184 Bridge.

Little Toccoa Creek watershed.

Middle Fork Broad River watershed upstream from SCS flood control structure #44 to USFS Route 92-B.

North Fork Broad River watershed upstream from SCS flood control structure #1.

Panther Creek watershed downstream from the mouth of Davidson Creek.

Toccoa Creek upstream from Toccoa Falls.

TOWNS COUNTY

Primary:

Brasstown Creek watershed.

Chattahoochee River watershed.

Gumlog Creek watershed.

Hiawassee River watershed - entire stream and all tributaries classified as primary except all streams or sections thereof classified as secondary.

Tallulah River watershed.

Winchester Creek watershed.

Secondary:

Hightower Creek downstream from the mouth of Little Hightower Creek.

UNION COUNTY

Primary:

Arkaqua Creek watershed.

Brasstown Creek watershed.

Chattahoochee River watershed.

Conley Creek watershed upstream from Road S2325 (Union County Rd 237).

Coosa Creek watershed upstream from mouth of Anderson Creek.

Dooley Creek watershed.

East Fork Wolf Creek watershed upstream from Lake Trahlyta.

Gumlog Creek watershed.

Ivylog Creek watershed upstream from USDA Forest Service property line.

Nottely River watershed upstream from the mouth of Town Creek.

Toccoa River watershed.

Town Creek watershed.

West Fork Wolf Creek watershed.

Youngcane Creek watershed upstream from the mouth of Jones Creek.

Secondary:

All streams or sections thereof except the Butternut Creek watershed and the Nottely River downstream of Nottely Dam and those classified as primary.

WALKER COUNTY

Primary:

Furnace Creek watershed.

Harrisburg Creek watershed (including Dougherty Creek and Allen Creek) upstream from Dougherty Creek.

Secondary:

Chappel Creek watershed.

Chattanooga Creek watershed upstream of Walker County Road 235.

Concord Creek watershed.

Dry Creek watershed (tributary to East Armuchee Creek).

Duck Creek watershed.

East Armuchee Creek watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 136.

East Fork Little River watershed (flows into Dade County).

East Fork Little River watershed (flows into Chattooga County; includes Gilreath Creek).

Gulf Creek watershed.

Johns Creek watershed.

Left Fork Coulter Branch watershed.

Little Chickamauga Creek watershed.

Middle Fork Little River watershed (includes Cannon Branch and Hale Branch).

Rock Creek watershed (including Sawmill Branch) upstream from Sawmill Branch.

Ruff Creek watershed.

Snake Creek watershed.

West Armuchee Creek watershed.

West Chickamauga Creek watershed upstream from Walker County Road 107.

West Fork Little River watershed.

WHITE COUNTY

Primary:

Cathey Creek watershed upstream from the Arrowhead Campground Lake at the mouth of Tom White Branch.

Chattahoochee River watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 255 Bridge.

Town Creek watershed upstream from the mouth of Jenny Creek.

Secondary:

Chattahoochee River watershed upstream from Georgia Hwy. 115 to the Georgia Hwy. 255 Bridge.

Little Tesnatee Creek watershed upstream from the mouth of Turner Creek.

Turner Creek watershed except as listed under primary above (Turner Creek nearest to Cleveland city limits).

WHITFIELD COUNTY

Primary:

None.

Secondary:

Coahulla Creek watershed upstream from Whitfield County Road 183.

Dry Creek watershed.

Snake Creek watershed.

Spring Creek watershed.

Swamp Creek watershed upstream from Whitfield County Road 9.

Tiger Creek watershed

(16) **Waters Generally Supporting Shellfish.** The waters listed below are either productive shellfish waters or have the potential to support shellfish. However, it may not be lawful to harvest shellfish from all of the waters listed below. Shellfish may only be harvested from waters approved for harvest by the Georgia DNR Coastal Resources Division. For a current list of approved waters for harvesting, contact the Coastal Resources Division.

CHATHAM COUNTY

Savannah River South Channel at Fort Pulaski to confluence with Lazaretto Creek.

Tybee River at confluence with Bates Creek and eastward, including Bates Creek.

Wilmington River at confluence with Herb River and eastward.

Herb River at confluence with Wilmington River to County Road 890.

All waters surrounding Skidaway Island including Moon River North to Skidaway Island Road.

Vernon River at Vernonburg and eastward.

Little Ogeechee River from Rose Dhu Island and eastward excluding Harvey Creek on Harvey's Island.

Ogeechee River below Shad Island and eastward (north of center line).

All waters surrounding Ossabaw Island and Wassaw Island to the center line of the intracoastal waterway.

BRYAN COUNTY

Ogeechee River below Shad Island and eastward (south of center line).

Redbird Creek at Cottonham and eastward.

All waters west of main channel center line of intracoastal waterway to confluence of Medway River.

Medway River at south confluence of Sunbury Channel and East Channel and eastward (south of center line).

LIBERTY COUNTY

Medway River at south confluence of Sunbury Channel and East Channel and eastward (south of center line).

Dickinson Creek at Latitude 31,° 44.2' to confluence with Medway River.

Johns Creek at end of County Road 3 and eastward to confluence with Medway River.

All other waters east and north of Colonels Island.

North Newport River System at confluence with Carrs Neck Creek and eastward, including Cross Tide Creek.

South Newport River System north of center line and eastward from confluence with South Hampton Creek.

MCINTOSH COUNTY

South Newport River System south of centerline and eastward from confluence with South Hampton Creek.

Julienton River at Latitude 31,° 36.8' and eastward to confluence with Sapelo River, including Broad River near Shellman Bluff.

Sapelo River from end of County Road 127 eastward excluding White Chimney River and Savannah Cut.

All waters surrounding Creighton Island.

Atwood Creek at Latitude 31,° 28.3' and eastward.

Hudson Creek at Latitude 31,° 27.2' and eastward.

Carnigan River at Latitude 31,° 26.2' and eastward.

All waters surrounding Sapelo Island to the center line of Sapelo Sound, including New Teakettle Creek, Old Teakettle Creek and Dark Creek.

Dead River at Longitude 81,° 21.5' to confluence with Folly River.

Folly River at Longitude 81,° 21.2' to confluence with intracoastal waterways including Fox Creek tributary.

North River from confluence with Old Darien River to confluence with intracoastal waterway, including Old Darien River.

Darien River from confluence with Three Mile Cut to intracoastal waterway.

Rockdedundy River from confluence with Darien River to intracoastal waterway.

All waters surrounding Doboy Island, Commodore Island, Wolf Island, and Rockdedundy Island.

South River at confluence of intracoastal waterway to Doboy Sound.

Altamaha River from confluence with Three Mile Cut and Mackay River and eastward, including Buttermilk Sound, but excluding South Altamaha River.

Dog Hammock to confluence with Sapelo River.

Eagle Creek to confluence with Mud River.

GLYNN COUNTY

Mackay River water system from confluence with South Altamaha River to confluence with Brunswick River, excluding Wally's Leg.

All waters surrounding St. Simons Island and Little St. Simons Island.

All waters surrounding Andrews Island excluding Academy Creek.

Turtle River from confluence with Buffalo River to confluence with South Brunswick River, excluding Cowpen Creek, Yellow Bluff Creek, and Gibson Creek.

South Brunswick River and drainage system to confluence of Brunswick River.

Fancy Bluff Creek from confluence with South Brunswick River to the Little Satilla River.

Brunswick River from confluence of Turtle River and South Brunswick River to St. Simons Sound.

Little Satilla River from confluence with Fancy Bluff Creek to St. Andrews Sound (north of center line).

All waters surrounding Jekyll Island, Jointer Island, and Colonels Island.

CAMDEN COUNTY

Little Satilla River from confluence with Fancy Bluff Creek to St. Andrews Sound (south of center line), excluding Maiden Creek.

Umbrella Creek from confluence with Dover Creek below Dover Bluff.

Dover Creek from confluence with Umbrella Creek to confluence with Satilla River.

Satilla River near Floyd Basin and unnamed cut over to Dover Creek to St. Andrews Sound.

Floyd Basin at confluence with Todd Creek to confluence with Satilla River.

Floyd Basin at confluence with Todd Creek to confluence with Cumberland River.

Black Point Creek south of Latitude 30,° 52.0' south to Crooked River.

Crooked River from Crooked River State Park to Cumberland River.

Cumberland River from confluence of St. Andrews Sound to confluence with St. Marys River (north of center line).

North River from County Road 75 to confluence with St. Marys River.

All waters surrounding Cumberland Island.

St. Marys River (north of center line) from end of State Road 40 to Cumberland Sound.

(17) **Specific Criteria for Lakes and Major Lake Tributaries**. In addition to the general criteria, the following lake specific criteria are required:

(a) **West Point Lake**: Those waters impounded by West Point Dam and downstream of U.S. 27 at Franklin.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period.

1.	Upstream from the Dam in the Forebay:	22 µg/L
2.	LaGrange Water Intake:	24 µg/L

(ii) pH: Within the range of 6.0 - 9.5.

(iii) Total Nitrogen: Not to exceed 4.0 mg/L as Nitrogen in the photic zone.

(iv) Total Phosphorous: Total lake loading shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per acre foot of lake volume per year.

(v) Bacteria:

1. U.S. 27 at Franklin to New River: Bacteria shall not exceed the Fishing criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(c)(iii).

2. New River to West Point Dam: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(vi) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(vii) Temperature:

1. U.S. 27 at Franklin to New River: Water temperature shall not exceed the Fishing criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(c)(iv).

2. New River to West Point Dam: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(viii) Major Lake Tributaries: For the following tributaries, the annual total phosphorus loading to West Point Lake shall not exceed the following:

1.	Yellow Jacket Creek at Hammet Road:	11,000 pounds
2.	New River at Hwy 100:	14,000 pounds
3.	Chattahoochee River at U.S. 27:	1,400,000 pounds

(b) **Lake Walter F. George**: Those waters impounded by Walter F. George Dam and upstream to Georgia Highway 39 near Omaha.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly photic zone composite samples shall not exceed 18 µmg/L at mid-river at U.S. Highway 82 or 15 µmg/L at mid-river in the dam forebay more than once in a five-year period.

(ii) pH: Within the range of 6.0-9.5 standard units.

(iii) Total Nitrogen: Not to exceed 3.0 mg/L as nitrogen in the photic zone.

(iv) Total Phosphorous: Total lake loading shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per acre-foot of lake volume per year.

(v) Bacteria:

1. Georgia Highway 39 to Cowikee Creek: Bacteria shall not exceed the Fishing criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(c)(iii).

2. Cowikee Creek to Walter F. George Dam: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(vi) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of no less than 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(vii) Temperature:

1. Georgia Highway 39 to Cowikee Creek: Water temperature shall not exceed the Fishing criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(c)(iv).

2. Cowikee Creek to Walter F. George Dam: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(viii) Major Lake Tributary: The annual total phosphorous loading to Lake Walter F. George, monitored at the Chattahoochee River at Georgia Highway 39, shall not exceed 2,000,000 pounds.

(c) **Lake Jackson**: Those waters impounded by Lloyd Shoals Dam and upstream to Georgia Highway 36 on the South and Yellow Rivers, upstream to Newton Factory Bridge Road on the Alcovy River and upstream to Georgia Highway 36 on Tussahaw Creek.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed 20 µmg/L at a location approximately 2 miles downstream of the confluence of the South and Yellow Rivers at the junction of Butts, Newton and Jasper Counties more than once in a five-year period.

(ii) pH: Within the range of 6.0-9.5 standard units.

(iii) Total Nitrogen: Not to exceed 4.0 mg/L as nitrogen in the photic zone.

(iv) Total Phosphorous: Total lake loading shall not exceed 5.5 pounds per acre-foot of lake volume per year.

(v) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(vi) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(vii) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(viii) Major Lake Tributaries: For the following major tributaries, the annual total phosphorous loading to Lake Jackson shall not exceed the following:

1.	South River at Island Shoals:	179,000 pounds
2.	Yellow River at Georgia Highway 212:	116,000 pounds
3.	Alcovy River at Newton Factory Bridge Road:	55,000 pounds
4.	Tussahaw Creek at Fincherville Road:	7,000 pounds

(d) **Lake Allatoona**: Those waters impounded by Allatoona Dam and upstream to State Highway 5 on the Etowah River, State Highway 5 on Little River, the Lake Acworth Dam, and the confluence of Little Allatoona Creek and Allatoona Creek. Other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 840 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Allatoona.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Upstream from the Dam:	10 µg/L
2.	Allatoona Creek upstream from I-75:	12 µg/L

1.	Upstream from the Dam:	10 µg/L
3.	Mid-Lake downstream from Kellogg Creek:	10 µg/L
4.	Little River upstream from Highway 205:	15 µg/L
5.	Etowah River upstream from Sweetwater Creek:	14 µg/L

(ii) pH: Within the range of 6.0-9.5 standard units

(iii) Total Nitrogen: Not to exceed a growing season average of 4 mg/L as nitrogen in the photic zone.

(iv) Total Phosphorous: Total lake loading shall not exceed 1.3 pounds per acre-foot of lake volume per year.

(v) Bacteria:

1. Etowah River, State Highway 5 to State Highway 20: Bacteria shall not exceed the Fishing Criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(c)(iii).

2. Etowah River, State Highway 20 to Allatoona Dam: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(vi) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(vii) Temperature:

1. Etowah River, State Highway 5 to State Highway 20: Water temperature shall not exceed the Fishing criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(c)(iv).

2. Etowah River, State Highway 20 to Allatoona Dam: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(viii) Major Lake Tributaries: For the following major tributaries, the annual total phosphorous loading to Lake Allatoona shall not exceed the following:

1.	Etowah River at State Highway 5 spur and 140, at the USGS gage:	340,000 lbs/yr
2.	Little River at State Highway 5 (Highway 754):	42,000 lbs/yr
3.	Noonday Creek at North Rope Mill Road:	38,000 lbs/yr
4.	Shoal Creek at State Highway 108 (Fincher Road):	12,500 lbs/yr

(e) **Lake Sidney Lanier**: Those waters impounded by Buford Dam and upstream to Belton Bridge Road on the Chattahoochee River, 0.6 miles downstream from State Road 400 on the Chestatee River, as well as other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 1070 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Sidney Lanier.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Upstream from the Buford Dam forebay:	5 µg/L
2.	Upstream from the Flowery Branch confluence:	6 µg/L
3.	At Browns Bridge Road (State Road 369):	7 µg/L
4.	At Bolling Bridge (State Road 53) on Chestatee River:	10 µg/L
5.	At Lanier Bridge (State Road 53) on Chattahoochee River:	10 µg/L

(ii) pH: Within the range of 6.0-9.5 standard units.

(iii) Total Nitrogen: Not to exceed 4 mg/L as nitrogen in the photic zone.

(iv) Total Phosphorous: Total lake loading shall not exceed 0.25 pounds per acre-foot of lake volume per year.

(v) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(vi) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(vii) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(viii) Major Lake Tributaries: For the following major tributaries, the annual total phosphorous loading to Lake Sidney Lanier shall not exceed the following:

1.	Chattahoochee River at Belton Bridge Road:	178,000 pounds
2.	Chestatee River at Georgia Highway 400:	118,000 pounds
3.	Flat Creek at McEver Road:	14,400 pounds

(f) **Carters Lake**: Those waters impounded by Carters Dam and upstream on the Coosawattee River as well as other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 1072 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Carters Lake.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Carters Lake upstream from Woodring Branch:	10 µg/L
2.	Carters Lake at Coosawattee River embayment mouth:	10 µg/L

(ii) pH: within the range of 6.0 - 9.5 standard units.

(iii) Total Nitrogen: Not to exceed 4.0 mg/L as nitrogen in the photic zone.

(iv) Total Phosphorous: Total lake loading shall not exceed 172,500 pounds or 0.46 pounds per acre-foot of lake volume per year.

(v) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(vi) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(vii) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(viii) Major Lake Tributaries: For the following major tributaries, the annual total phosphorous loading at the compliance monitoring location shall not exceed the following:

1.	Coosawattee River at Old Highway:	151,500 pounds
2.	Mountaintown Creek at U.S. Highway 76:	16,000 pounds

(g) **Lake Oconee**: Those waters impounded by Wallace Dam and upstream on the Oconee River as well as other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 436 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Oconee.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Oconee Arm at Highway 44:	26 µg/L
2.	Richland Creek Arm:	15 µg/L
3.	Upstream from the Wallace Dam Forebay:	18 µg/L

(ii) pH: within the range of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units.

(iii) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(iv) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(v) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(h) **Lake Sinclair**: Those waters impounded by Sinclair Dam and upstream on the Oconee River as well as other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 340 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Sinclair.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Oconee River Arm Midlake:	14 µg/L
2.	Little River and Murder Creek Arm Upstream from Highway 441:	14 µg/L
3.	Upstream from the Sinclair Dam Forebay:	10 µg/L

(ii) pH: within the range of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units.

(iii) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(iv) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(v) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(i) **Lake Burton**: Those waters impounded by Lake Burton Dam and upstream on the Tallulah River as well as other impounded tributaries to a full elevation of 1866.6 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Burton.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	1/4 mile south of Burton Island (aka Tallulah River):	6 µg/L
2.	Dampool (aka Tallulah River - Upstream from Lake Burton Dam):	6 µg/L

(ii) pH: within the range of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units.

(iii) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(iv) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(v) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(j) **Lake Rabun**: Those waters impounded by Mathis Dam and upstream, on the Tallulah River, as well as other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 1689 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Rabun.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Approx. 4.5 miles upstream Dam (Mid Lake):	6 µg/L
2.	Dampool (aka Tallulah River - Upstream From Mathis Dam):	6 µg/L

(ii) pH: within the range of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units.

(iii) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(iv) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(v) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(k) **Lake Tugalo:** Those waters impounded by the Tugalo Dam and upstream on the Tallulah River and the Chattooga River as well as other impounded tributaries to an elevation of 891.5 feet mean sea level corresponding to the normal pool elevation of Lake Tugalo.

(i) Chlorophyll *a*: For the months of April through October, the average of monthly mid-channel photic zone composite samples shall not exceed the chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the locations listed below more than once in a five-year period:

1.	Upstream of Tugalo Lake Rd (aka Bull Sluice Rd.):	7 µg/L
2.	Upstream from Tugalo Dam:	7 µg/L

(ii) pH: within the range of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units.

(iii) Bacteria: E. coli shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(i).

(iv) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times at the depth specified in 391-3-6-.03(5)(g).

(v) Temperature: Water temperature shall not exceed the Recreation criterion as presented in 391-3-6-.03(6)(b)(iv).

(18) **Site Specific Metal Criteria based on Biotic Ligand Models and Water Effect Ratio**

(a) The Biotic Ligand Model (BLM) is a metal bioavailability model that uses receiving water body characteristics and monitoring data to develop site-specific water quality criteria. A study plan and findings shall be submitted and approved that conforms to the requirements outlined in the *2007 Aquatic Life Ambient Freshwater Quality Criteria-Copper 2007 Revision EPA-822-R-07-001*.

(i) Site-specific Copper criteria developed using the BLM:

Buffalo Creek (Richards Lake Dam to confluence with Little Tallapoosa River):

$$= 4.9X10^{8}\ e^{\left(-0.5\left(\left(\frac{(\ln(pH)-2.816)}{-0.1816}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{(\ln(DOC)-32.18)}{-5.458}\right)^{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$= 3.043X10^{8}\ e^{\left(-0.5\left(\left(\frac{(\ln(pH)-2.816)}{-0.1816}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{(\ln(DOC)-32.18)}{-5.458}\right)^{2}\right)\right)}$$

(b) A Water Effect Ratio (WER) is site specific and is the ratio of the toxicity of a metal in site water to the toxicity of the same metal in standard laboratory. A study plan and findings shall be submitted and approved that conforms to the requirements outlined in the *1994 Interim Guidance on Determination and Use of Water Effect Ratios for Metals EPA-823-B-94-001*. If the WER is for Copper, the *Interim Guidance* may be complemented with the *2001 Streamline Water Effect Ratio Procedure for Discharges of Copper EPA-822-R-01-005.*

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-3-6-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. Sec. 12-5-20 **et seq.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Water Use Classifications and Water Quality Standards" adopted. F. June 10, 1974; eff. June 30, 1974.

Amended: F. May 30, 1985; eff. June 19, 1985.

Amended: F. Dec. 9, 1988; eff. Dec. 29, 1988.

Amended: F. May 31, 1989; eff. June 20, 1989.

Amended: ER. 391-3-6-0.16-.03 adopted. F. July 6, 1989; eff. June 30, 1989, the date of adoption.

Amended: ER. 391-3-6-0.17-.03 adopted. F. Aug. 25, 1989, eff. Aug. 23, 1989, the date of adoption.

Amended: ER. 391-3-6-0.19-.03 adopted. F. Dec. 8, 1989, eff. Dec. 6, 1989, the date of adoption.

Amended: F. Dec. 8, 1989; eff. Dec. 28, 1989.

Amended: F. Apr. 3, 1990; eff. Apr. 23, 1990.

Amended: F. Feb. 15, 1991; eff. Mar. 7, 1991.

Amended: F. Apr. 8, 1993; eff. Apr. 28, 1993.

Amended: F. Aug. 9, 1993; eff. Aug. 29, 1993.

Amended: F. Aug. 30, 1995; eff. Sept. 19, 1995.

Amended: ER. 391-3-6-0.32-.03 adopted. F. May 1, 1996; eff. April 25, 1996, the date of adoption.

Amended: Permanent Rule adopted. F. July 10, 1996; eff. July 30, 1996.

Amended: F. Oct. 17, 1996; eff. Nov. 6, 1996.

Amended: F. May 2, 1997; eff. May 22, 1997.

Amended: F. Nov. 3, 1998; eff. Nov. 23, 1998.

Amended: F. Feb. 7, 2000; eff. Feb. 27, 2000.

Amended: F. Apr. 12, 2000; eff. May 2, 2000.

Amended: F. Oct. 26, 2001; eff. Nov. 15, 2001.

Amended: F. May 10, 2002; eff. May 30, 2002.

Amended: F. July 2, 2002; eff. July 22, 2002.

Amended: F. Dec. 9, 2002; eff. Dec. 29, 2002.

Amended: F. Nov. 7, 2005; eff. Nov. 27, 2005.

Amended: F. Dec. 14, 2007; eff. Jan. 3, 2008.

Amended: F. Jan. 29, 2009; eff. Feb. 18, 2009.

Amended: F. May 16, 2011; eff. June 5, 2011.

Amended: F. Oct. 2, 2013; eff. Oct. 22, 2013.

Amended: New title "Water Use Classifications and Water Quality Standards." F. Oct. 2, 2015; eff. Oct. 22, 2015.

Amended: F. Apr. 3, 2018; eff. Apr. 23, 2018.

Amended: F. July 3, 2018; eff. July 23, 2018.

Amended: New title, "Designated Uses and Water Quality Standards." F. Feb. 7, 2022; eff. Feb. 27, 2022.

Amended: F. Sept. 15, 2025; eff. Oct. 5, 2025.

Department 391. RULES OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Chapter 391-4. WILDLIFE RESOURCES DIVISION

Subject 391-4-2. HUNTING REGULATIONS

391-4-2-.04 Required Clothing

It is unlawful for any person to hunt deer or bears or for any person to accompany another person hunting deer or bears during firearms and primitive weapons deer or bear seasons unless each person shall wear a total of at least 500 visible square inches of daylight fluorescent orange or daylight fluorescent pink material as an outer garment. This also includes any deer or bear firearms and primitive weapons hunt on a wildlife management area, or any other hunt so designated in 391-4-2-.70 or 391-4-2-.71 regardless of state season. Such clothing must be worn above the waistline and may include a head covering.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-4-2-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 27-1-4**,** 27-3-25**,** 27-3-40**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Legal Weapons" adopted. F. Oct. 19, 1973; eff. Nov. 8, 1973.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. July 22, 1974; eff. August 11, 1974.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Dec. 9, 1975; eff. Dec. 29, 1975.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Aug. 5, 1976; eff. Aug. 25, 1976.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Closed Areas" adopted. F. Sept. 14, 1977; eff. Oct. 4, 1977.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. May 29, 2001; eff. June 18, 2001.

Repealed: F. Jun. 13, 2013; eff. July 3, 2013.

Adopted: New Rule entitled "Required Clothing." F. May 26, 2015; eff. June 15, 2015.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. June 1, 2017; eff. June 21, 2017.

Amended: F. Sept. 9, 2025; eff. Sept. 29, 2025.

391-4-2-.67 Small Game Regulations on Wildlife Management Areas

(1) During small game hunts, hunters may hunt any small game in season subject to state seasons, regulations and bag limits except as may otherwise be provided in Rule 391-4-2-.70 and:

(a) The daily bag limit on fox squirrels is 1 per hunter.

(b) The daily bag limit on bobwhite quail is 3 per hunter, unless otherwise specified in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

(c) During a quota hunt for any species, only drawn hunters and their party members may hunt.

(2) Sign-in is not required for small game hunting (including migratory birds) unless otherwise provided in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

(3) Small game and furbearer hunting are not allowed during quota hunts unless otherwise provided in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

(4) Small game hunters hunting on dates concurrent with deer and bear primitive weapons or firearm hunts must wear fluorescent orange or pink as specified in Rule 391-4-2-.04, except for dove hunters hunting on managed dove fields, furbearer hunters hunting at night, and waterfowl hunters hunting on managed waterfowl impoundments or other water bodies.

(5) Only waterfowl hunting can take place on managed impoundments during waterfowl hunting dates. Waterfowl on all other WMA locations may be taken any day of the waterfowl seasons whenever the area is open for small game hunting unless otherwise specified.

(6) On quota waterfowl hunts, hunters must hunt from assigned areas. Shooting hours begin in accordance with applicable federal regulations and end at 12:00 noon except that on the last Saturday of the season, hunters may shoot until sunset.

(7) No night hunting is allowed on any WMA except for raccoon, fox, opossum, or bobcat on open dates. Coyotes and feral hogs may be taken at night, with small game weapons, while hunting raccoon, fox, opossum, or bobcat. Centerfire weapons may not be used for hunting at night on WMAs.

(8) Raccoon, opossum, fox and bobcat may be hunted within statewide seasons during small game and furbearer dates, unless otherwise specified.

(9) Permitted alligator hunters may hunt during day or night on open small game and big game dates unless otherwise specified in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

(10) Coyotes and feral hogs may be taken during all hunts but weapon types are restricted to only those weapons allowed for the game species in season. Coyotes and feral hogs may be taken during small game season with any weapon legal for small game except that centerfire rifles may not be used, unless otherwise specified in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

(11) Special coyote season:

(a) May 16-May 31 on department managed WMAs unless otherwise specified in 391-4-2-.70. Not open on State Parks, Voluntary Public Access Areas, or federal lands unless otherwise specified in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

(b) Hunters may use any weapon legal for small or big game unless otherwise specified in 391-4-2-.70.

(c) Hunters and any person accompanying a hunter afield shall wear a total of at least 500 visible square inches of daylight fluorescent orange or daylight fluorescent pink material as an outer garment above the waistline.

(d) Night hunting is prohibited.

(e) Feral hogs may not be taken unless otherwise specified in 391-4-2-.70.

(f) Dogs may not be used to hunt hogs unless otherwise specified in 391-4-2-.70. Where allowed, hunting dogs must be marked with the hunter's name and a valid telephone number.

(g) Hogs must be killed immediately upon capture.

(12) Unless otherwise specified in 391-4-2-.70, small game may be taken on WMAs by permitted falconers at any time during the state falconry season pursuant to O.C.G.A. 27-3-15 except during any quota big game or small game hunts for which the falconer has not been drawn.

(13) Centerfire rifles may be used for fox and bobcat during daylight hours from December 1 through the last day of February only if a non-quota big game season is open on the area, unless otherwise specified in Rule 391-4-2-.70.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 391-4-2-.67

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. §§ 27-1-4**,** 27-3-24**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Small Game Regulations on Wildlife Management Areas" adopted. F. Jun. 13, 2013; eff. July 3, 2013.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. May 26, 2015; eff. June 15, 2015.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. June 1, 2017; eff. June 21, 2017.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. June 4, 2019; eff. June 24, 2019.

Amended: F. June 7, 2021; eff. June 27, 2021.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. June 2, 2023; eff. June 22, 2023.

Amended: F. Sept. 9, 2025; eff. Sept. 29, 2025.

Department 464. GEORGIA PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL

Chapter 464-13. SPECIALTY AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATIONS

464-13-.06 Intermediate Certification Requirements

Each person applying for Intermediate level certification must:

(a) Be a certified, registered or exempt officer currently in Good Standing.; and

(b) Have at least 2 years' experience as a full-time, paid peace officer; and

(c) Complete 150 hours of P.O.S.T. approved Specialized or Advanced Training

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 464-13-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 35-8-7(16)**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Intermediate Certification Requirements" adopted. F. Jan. 11, 1991; eff. Jan. 31, 1991.

Repealed: New Rule, same title adopted. F. Mar. 19, 1998; eff. Apr. 8, 1998.

Amended: F. Oct. 8, 2008; eff. Oct. 28, 2008.

Amended: F. Sept. 29, 2025; eff. Oct. 19, 2025.

464-13-.07 Advanced Certification Requirements

Each person applying for Advanced level certification must:

(a) Possess or be able to possess the Intermediate Certificate; and

(b) Be a certified, registered or exempt peace officer in good standing; and

(c) Have at least four (4) years' experience as a full-time, paid peace officer;

(d) Complete 150 additional hours of P.O.S.T. approved Specialized or Advanced Training.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 464-13-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 35-8-7(16)**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Advanced Certification Requirements" adopted. F. Jan. 11, 1991; eff. Jan. 31, 1991.

Repealed: New Rule, same title adopted. F. Mar. 19, 1998; eff. Apr. 8, 1998.

Amended: F. Oct. 8, 2008; eff. Oct. 28, 2008.

Amended: F. Sept. 29, 2025; eff. Oct. 19, 2025.

464-13-.08 Supervisory Certification Requirements

Each person applying for Supervisory level certification must:

(a) Currently hold a supervisory position and have done so for at least one year prior to certification. A supervisory position is defined as one where the holder of such a position is responsible for the direct supervision of personnel occupying basic operational line positions - patrol, investigation, or support. The Position title may be sergeant, corporal, officer-in-charge or team Leader. A person in this position commonly performs both the direct supervision of Personnel and actual law enforcement duties. Also included would be coordination of supervised personnel, evaluation, and record keeping. Determination will be based on job function and not position title.

(b) Complete one (1) of the following POST approved Supervisory/Leadership courses:

* 76-hour GPSTC Leadership in Public Safety: Theory and Practice course

* 120-hour POST Supervisory Development Course (Typically Supervision Levels I, II, and III)

* 160-hour Command College PMP Program

Other Supervision or Leadership courses will be evaluated on a case-by-case bases.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 464-13-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 35-8-7(16)**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Supervisory Certification Requirements" adopted. F. Jan. 11, 1991; eff. Jan. 31, 1991.

Repealed: New Rule, same title adopted. F. Mar. 19, 1998; eff. Apr. 8, 1998.

Amended: F. Oct. 8, 2008; eff. Oct. 28, 2008.

Amended: F. Sept. 29, 2025; eff. Oct. 19, 2025.

464-13-.09 Management Certification Requirements

Each person applying for Management level certification must:

(a) Currently hold a management position and have done so for at least one year prior to certification. A management position is defined as one where the holder occupies a management position in a law enforcement agency which falls between the supervisor and the executive. This position typically involves planning, organizing, public relations, discipline. and general administrative work. Determination will be based on job function and not position title.

(b) Complete one (1) of the following POST approved management courses:

* POST Approved Management Development Course- Levels I, II, and III (120 Hours)

* GPSTC Management Program - Levels I, II, and III (120 Hours Total)

* Carl Vinson Institute - Management Development Course (120 Hours)

* Command College PMP Program (160 Hours)

* SPI Administrative Officers Course

* Northwestern University School of Police Staff & Command

* Georgia State Management Development Program

* Georgia Southern Management Development Course

Other Management courses will be evaluated on a case-by-case bases.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 464-13-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 35-8-7(16)**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Management Certification Requirements" adopted. F. Jan. 11, 1991; eff. Jan. 31, 1991.

Repealed: New Rule, same title adopted. F. Mar. 19, 1998; eff. Apr. 8, 1998.

Amended: F. Oct. 8, 2008; eff. Oct. 28, 2008.

Amended: F. Sept. 29, 2025; eff. Oct. 19, 2025.

464-13-.10 Executive Certification Requirements

Each person applying for Executive level certification must:

(a) Currently hold an executive or command staff position and have done so for at least one year prior to certification. An executive position is defined as "the highest-level official with direct operational responsibility for a law enforcement agency". Duty positions may be identified by the title of chief of police, sheriff, superintendent, warden, colonel, director, or commissioner. A command staff position is defined as high-level positions within an agency with duty positions over divisions like uniform patrol, investigations, special operations, or office of professional standards. Command staff positions typically hold the ranks of Deputy Chief, Deputy Director, Major, or Captain. As general managers of a law enforcement agency, the executive and command staff members have the administrative responsibility for the policies and performance of the Agency. Determination will be based on job function and not position title.

(b) Complete 120-hours of POST and GACP approved Executive Development Training **or**

* Complete one (1) of the following POST approved Executive courses:

* 440-hour GA Law Enforcement Command College Course

* FBI National Academy (Approximately 320 Hours)

* SPI Administrative Officers Course

* IACP Leadership in Police Organizations Course (Approximately 120 Hours)

Other Executive courses will be evaluated on a case-by-case bases.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 464-13-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 35-8-7(16)**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Executive Certification Requirements" adopted. F. Jan. 11, 1991; eff. Jan. 31, 1991.

Repealed: New Rule, same title adopted. F. Mar. 19, 1998; eff. Apr. 8, 1998.

Amended: F. Oct. 8, 2008; eff. Oct. 28, 2008.

Amended: F. Sept. 29, 2025; eff. Oct. 19, 2025.

Department 505. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

Chapter 505-2. CERTIFICATION

505-2-.27 Certification Application, MyPSC and Test Eligibility Procedures

(1) **Summary:** This rule outlines the requirements and procedures to apply for Georgia Professional Standards Commission (GaPSC) certification/licensure, registering for a MyPSC account, and securing eligibility to register for GACE assessments.

(2) MyPSC Account.

(a) Registration

1. Application submission for individuals applying for certification begins by registering for a MyPSC account at https://mypsc.gapsc.org/Register.aspx.

2. A Certification ID is assigned to all newly registered individuals and is used for certification identification purposes. Educators holding a valid or expired GA certificate / license will have an assigned number prior to registering for a MyPSC account. The number may be obtained by registering for a MyPSC Account or visiting www.gapsc.com/Certification/Lookup.aspx.

(b) Application

1. The application is available after logging into MyPSC and selecting the *Applications/Documentation/Status* tab. Once in the *Applications/Documentation/Status* tab, click on the *Start* button to complete the online application. Multiple certification transactions may be requested with the submission of one application.

2. MyPSC Personal Affirmation Questions (PAQs) are required as part of a complete application. Current PAQs must be on file for applications submitted during the fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30. There are certain transactions that only require PAQs rather than a complete online application. These transactions are outlined in Section (8)(a) 3 below on gapsc.com.

3. Online applications that are complete are essential for timely processing. It is the responsibility of the individual to ensure that a complete application is submitted. The application is considered complete when all requirements for certification or licensure have been completed, the online application has been submitted, and all required documentation and fees have been received.

4. Incomplete applications will be placed on hold for a period of up to forty-five (45) days, awaiting receipt of the remaining documents. A letter outlining missing documentation will be posted to the *Correspondence/Notifications* tab of MyPSC and an email reminder sent to the email on file. If all documentation is not received by the Certification Division during this time period, the application will close.

5. Once a case closes, an individual must submit a new online application, as well as any missing or updated documents. Documents previously submitted to the GaPSC will remain on file even if a case is closed.

(c) Supporting Documentation

1. Supporting documentation will vary according to the type of transaction and certificate or license being requested. Individuals are responsible for submitting appropriate materials and following the instructions made available in this rule and with the online application process. Supporting documentation received without an application will be placed in the individual's file but will not open a case for processing.

2. Documentation may be submitted electronically to the GaPSC by the individual, or by a local unit of administration (LUA) or Educator Preparation Provider (EPP) as outlined in Section (3) below.

3. All documentation submitted to the GaPSC must include the Certification Identification Number. If the number is not included and the document does not reflect ample information to identify the individual, posting documentation to the file will be delayed. The number may be obtained by logging into MyPSC or visiting www.gapsc.com/Certification/Lookup.aspx.

4. All supporting documents must be complete and official. The GaPSC will accept official documentation submitted by applicants, LUAs, EPPs, college registrars' offices, Regional Educational Service Agencies (RESAs) or other official sources in the manner prescribed in Sections (7), (8), and (9) below.

5. Documentation has been received when viewable in the *View Submitted Documents* tab of MyPSC. If the documents submitted are not viewable, the GaPSC has not received the documentation and individuals should continue to monitor this tab for receipt.

(d) GAPSC Issued Certificates and Correspondence

1. Correspondence detailing missing documentation for incomplete applications is posted to the *Correspondence/Notifications* tab in MyPSC.

2. Correspondence may accompany issuance of a certificate/license outlining requirements. All correspondence is posted to the *Correspondence/Notifications* tab in MyPSC.

3. Official certificates and licenses may be viewed/printed from the *Certificate/License* tab in MyPSC. Certificates/Licenses will not be mailed.

4. Individuals must monitor their MyPSC account for receipt of submitted documents and to check the status of an application.

(e) GACE Eligibility

1. Individuals must request and be granted eligibility to test by the GaPSC before creating a GACE account and registering for a test, with the exception of the GACE Paraprofessional assessment.

(i) Login to MyPSC at https://mypsc.gapsc.org/home.aspx.

(ii) Click on the *Assessments* tab and follow the instructions to request eligibility.

(iii) Once eligibility is transferred, you may proceed to the GACE website to create an account and register for a test.

2. Questions regarding GACE registration, test preparation, and assessment score reporting should be directed to GACE.

(3) **ExpressLane.**

(a) ExpressLane must be utilized by a local unit of administration (LUA) or a Georgia Educator Preparation Provider (EPP) when submitting documentation to the GaPSC. LUA and EPP personnel must first request and be approved for gapsc.org access. Once granted, ExpressLane is available to LUAs and EPPs as part of the gapsc.org account.

1. LUAs and EPPs must monitor the educator/candidate certification file in gapsc.org for receipt of submitted documents, issuance of correspondence, and to check the status of an application.

(4) **Traditional Program Management System (TPMS).**

(a) TPMS is a data collection system utilized by EPPs to verify program admission and completion for candidates enrolled in traditional (college/university) programs.

(5) **Non Traditional Reporting System (NTRS).**

(a) NTRS is a data collection system utilized by EPPs to verify program admission and completion for candidates enrolled in GaTAPP and alternative leadership programs.

(6) **Documentation and Forms.**

(a) Personal Affirmation Questions

(b) Online Application

(c) Verification of Lawful Presence

(d) Official Transcripts

(e) Foreign Credential Report

(f) Approved Program Completion

(g) Certificate or License

(h) Experience Verification

(i) Assessment Score Reports

(j) Employer Assurance

(k) Alternate Level Six Certification Option

(l) Upgrade Degree Approval

(m) Dramatic Writing Verification

(n) Professional Learning Verification

(o) Voluntary Certificate Field Deletion

(p) Verification of Degree Validation

(q) International Exchange Verification

(r) Temporary Certification ID Number

(a) Personal Affirmation Questions (PAQs) are a set of questions individuals applying for certification must answer for processing of certification transactions. False answers may be grounds for disciplinary action. A "Yes" response to any question requires an attached explanation with supporting documentation and will be investigated by the GaPSC Ethics Division. This documentation should not be uploaded to the MyPSC account but sent directly to the Ethics Division. All individuals applying for certification or planning to apply for certification must complete PAQs through their MyPSC Account for the current fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

(b) An online application is required to open certain certification transactions for processing by the GaPSC. It is completed through an individual's MyPSC Account. The online application is required in addition to PAQs as outlined in Sections (7) and (8) below.

(c) Verification of Lawful Presence is required by Georgia law, O.C.G.A. 50-36-1, and stipulates that "every agency or political subdivision shall verify the lawful presence in the United States of any applicant for public benefits." The documentation requires a notarized affidavit, and the supporting document that was used to verify status (Ex: Driver's license for US citizen). All US citizens must verify lawful presence once, and individuals who are not US citizens will verify lawful status prior to processing each certification transaction unless previous verification is under 180 days. This documentation may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA or EPP though ExpressLane.

(d) Official transcripts are unaltered transcripts embossed with the stamp or signature of the college registrar, imprinted with a college or university seal, or imprinted with a special seal used by the institution for certification purposes. Transcripts must include course numbers, titles, grades and credit earned. When a degree is awarded, transcripts must also bear a degree statement and date that specifies the month, day and year the degree was awarded. The GaPSC will accept electronic transcripts from institutions of higher learning only if the transcripts are emailed directly to the GaPSC by one of the GaPSC-approved secure electronic transcript delivery services. GaPSC will reject any transcript faxed, emailed, mailed, or uploaded by an educator to their MyPSC account or directly from an employer. Transcripts emailed directly to the candidate or employer are not acceptable for certification purposes.

1. Official Georgia Professional Learning Unit (PLU) and Continuing Education Unit (CEU) transcripts must reflect the name of the individual awarded credit along with provider name, course title, completion date, and credit earned. PLU and CEU transcripts may be uploaded to MyPSC by an individual unless CEUs are through a college/university, which must be submitted as outlined above.

(e) A foreign credential report is required for individuals who have attended colleges or universities outside the United States or US territory. Individuals must provide the GaPSC with a detailed course-by-course credential report of college-level credit completed unless a subsequent advanced degree was earned from a US institution and the degree earned outside the country was not an educator preparation program degree. The course-by-course evaluation must be prepared by a GaPSC-recognized agency, and include English translation of such information as course titles, grade, semester hours earned, and U.S. equivalency of degree(s). In addition, if the equivalent of a GaPSC-approved educator preparation program was completed, this must also be documented in the report. These agencies are private enterprises who charge a fee for their services. Regardless of the agency selected, should the report not be sufficiently detailed for processing purposes, further information will be requested. See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.29 EVALUATION OF CREDIT EARNED OUTSIDE OF THE U.S. This documentation may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA or EPP through ExpressLane.

(f) Approved program completion is required to verify program completion for teaching, service and leadership fields unless an out-of-state professional certificate is submitted and accepted by the GaPSC based on reciprocity. The form must be completed by a certification official at a GaPSC-accepted college with a state-approved educator preparation program in the field requested. This form is also required when an individual completes a leadership degree and the GaPSC must determine if a leader level is applicable, even if the individual is not applying for leadership certification. See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.02 CLASSIFICATION for more information on the leader level. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA though ExpressLane.

1. The NTRS completion form will be electronically generated and posted to the candidate's certification file once a program provider verifies all requirements for program completion have been met.

2. The TPMS completion form will be electronically generated and posted to the candidate's certification file once a program provider verifies all requirements for program completion have been met.

(g) A professional certificate or license is required as supporting documentation for a transaction request from individuals applying by reciprocity, renewing a GA certificate based on out-of-state experience, for certain service fields, or Career and Technical Specialization fields, See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.90 CAREER AND TECHNICAL

SPECIALIZATIONS. The GaPSC will accept copies of official certificates. However, an unofficial printout from a personal online account is not acceptable unless the information is publically verifiable. The GaPSC maintains a record of all valid and expired Georgia educator certificates, so Georgia educator certificates should not be submitted to the GaPSC unless specifically requested. This documentation may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA or EPP though ExpressLane.

(h) Experience verification is required to verify educational work experience for certification purposes. Experience for other purposes such as salary determination is handled by the LUA. Experience in Georgia public schools is reported electronically and should not be verified on this form. Georgia accredited private schools without access to ExpressLane may use this form to verify experience. This form may be used to verify out-of-state educator experience for initial certification by reciprocity and renewal for educators working outside the state. Experience must indicate performance ratings to be accepted for certification purposes. Otherwise, performance documentation must accompany the form. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA though ExpressLane.

1. This form is not accepted to verify occupational work experience for Career & Technical Specializations, Healthcare Science, and the following Permit fields: Art, Dance, Drama, Music, and Superintendent. Experience to qualify for these fields must be submitted on official letterhead from previous employers to include a signature.

2. If the form is updated to indicate missing information, a new signature and date must be reflected on the form.

(i) Assessment score reports are required as supporting documentation for certain certification transactions. The GaPSC will accept copies of official out-of-state score reports. However, an unofficial printout from a personal online account is not acceptable. If an out-of-state applicant is unable to obtain an official score report copy, the GaPSC will accept verification by official correspondence from the certification/licensure office in the state for which the assessment was required. GACE scores must be received electronically by the GaPSC. GACE assessments with more than one test will not reflect on the file until both tests are passed. GACE score reports should not be submitted to the GaPSC by an individual unless specifically requested. Official non-GACE assessment score report copies may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA or EPP though ExpressLane.

(j) Employer assurance is required to verify employment in a Georgia LUA, document transaction requests made by Georgia LUAs, and waive certification fees for certain transactions. Georgia LUAs must submit the form electronically to the GaPSC. Georgia private schools without access to ExpressLane may use this form to verify employment for upload to MyPSC by an individual. The ExpressLane cover page may serve as the Employer Assurance form when a transaction is requested in ExpressLane.

(k) Alternate level six certification option is required to verify completion of a minimum of thirty-six (36) semester hours of course work required for a level seven (7) doctoral degree and successful completion of the oral and/or written comprehensive examinations in order to determine if an individual qualifies for the alternate level 6 certificate upgrade. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA or EPP though ExpressLane.

(l) Upgrade degree approval is required to determine the acceptability of an advanced degree program for a certificate level upgrade when the program of interest is not listed in the Certificate Upgrade Advisor. This form should be submitted prior to enrollment in a prospective advanced degree program and should not be submitted with an upgrade application request.

(m) Dramatic writing verification is required to document completion of the Georgia Film Academy (GFA) Dramatic Writing Film, Television, and Theatre I training course for the purpose of adding the Dramatic Writing Micro-Endorsement. This form is available from the GFA and may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA though ExpressLane. See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.187 DRAMATIC WRITING MICRO-ENDORSEMENT.

(n) Professional learning verification is required to document completion of a Professional Learning Plan or Professional Learning Goals during or after the FY 2018 school year for educators no longer employed by a Georgia

LUA at the time of certificate renewal. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA though ExpressLane.

(o) Voluntary certificate field deletion is required to request deletion of a certificate field held by an educator. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA though ExpressLane. See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.35 VOLUNTARY FIELD DELETION.

(p) Verification of degree validation is required to validate a bachelor's degree from non GaPSC-accepted institutions upon successful completion of nine (9) semester hours of graduate level coursework at a GaPSC-accepted accredited institution. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA or EPP though ExpressLane. An official transcript of the coursework used to validate the degree must also be submitted using procedures outlined in (6)(d) above. See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.31 GaPSC-ACCEPTED ACCREDITATION FOR CERTIFICATION PURPOSES.

(q) International exchange verification is required for educators seeking the International Exchange certificate to verify that all eligibility requirements have been met at the time of application. This form may be uploaded to MyPSC by the applicant or submitted by the LUA though ExpressLane. See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.11 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE CERTIFICATE.

(r) Temporary Certification ID Number is required for certification applicants without a social security number issued by Social Security Administration. A temporary number is generated by the GaPSC in order to create a certification file and for GACE testing only. Upon issuance of a social security number by the Social Security Administration, the individual must upload a copy of the social security card to their MyPSC account and request to have the information updated. Individuals requiring a Temporary Certification ID Number must contact the GaPSC by email for the form and procedures.

(7) **Applying Independently.**

(a) Georgia Educators: The online application is required for individuals who hold or previously held Georgia certification and are applying for certification without the support of a LUA.

1. Georgia Educators may apply independently for the transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type.

(b) Out-of-State Educators: The online application may be submitted by individuals applying for initial certification by reciprocity or based on completion of out-of-state educator preparation programs. If an out-of-state educator becomes employed prior to submission of an application for certification, the LUA may submit certain documentation in support of the educator. Educators should always communicate with their employer to coordinate submission of documentation. Common certificate types and required documentation are available on the GaPSC website as indicated below.

1. Individuals applying by reciprocity may apply independently for the transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type.

2. Individuals applying based on completion of out-of-state educator preparation programs may apply independently for the transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type.

(8) **Applying with Employer (LUA) Support.**

(a) Applying with Employer (LUA) support is required for processing certain certification transactions for licenses like the Paraprofessional license, certificates like the Provisional and One-Year Induction certificate that are issued prior to an individual meeting requirements for full certification, or certificate renewals for those employed. Common licensure and certificate types and required documentation are available on the GaPSC website.

1. The initial *licensure* transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type require employment and request submitted by the LUA through ExpressLane.

2. The initial *certificate* transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type require employment and request submitted by the LUA through ExpressLane.

3. The transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type are available for Georgia Educators and only require PAQs and a request submitted by the LUA through ExpressLane.

4. The transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type are processed automatically by the GaPSC and no action is required on the part of the individual or LUA.

(9) **Educator Preparation Program Application.**

(a) Individuals enrolled in initial GaPSC-approved programs must be entered and completed in TPMS or NTRS by the program provider before applying for the transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type.

(b) Individuals completing GaPSC-accepted out-of-state/online teaching programs who are completing student teaching/practicums in GA schools must be entered and completed by the EPP in TPMS before applying for the transactions identified in the GaPSC Guidance Common Documents Required for Each Transaction Type.

(10) **Restrictions.**

(a) All documents submitted become the property of the GaPSC, and the GaPSC will not retrieve or return original documents or copies to the sender or to any other destination on behalf of the sender.

(b) Mailed, faxed, or emailed documentation will not be processed by the GaPSC.

(c) Employed educators are encouraged to check with their employing LUA before submitting documents directly to the GaPSC.

(d) "Yes" answers to PAQs require submission of the online application and appropriate documentation to the Ethics Division.

1. Educators with Property Rights will be processed once the online application and supporting documentation are received by the Ethics Division.

(e) Individuals may not withdraw an application with a "Yes" answer on PAQs or pending with the Ethics Division. All other withdrawals may be requested in writing at https://www.gapsc.com/Certification/EmailPSC.aspx

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-2-.27

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Contacting the Certification Section" adopted. F. Dec. 18, 1991; eff. Jan. 7, 1992.

Repealed: Rule Reserved. F. Dec. 16, 1992; eff. July 1, 1993, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: New Rule entitled "Core Academic Certificate" adopted. F. Apr. 20, 2009; eff. May 15, 2009, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Certification Application Procedures" adopted. F. Jun. 11, 2014; eff. July 1, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. May 22, 2015; eff. June 15, 2015, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 8, 2017; eff. July 1, 2017, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Dec. 13, 2019; eff. Jan. 1, 2020, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Certification Application, MyPSC and Test Eligibility Procedures" adopted. F. June 15, 2021; eff. July 1, 2021, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 22, 2022; eff. July 1, 2022, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

505-2-.143 School Librarian

(1) **Summary:** This rule outlines the requirements and procedures for issuance of the service certificate in School Librarian P-12, which allows individuals certified in this field to collaborate, plan, and design with school personnel in areas such as information literacy and assessment, while also providing supplemental curriculum material to bridge the digital divide.

(2) **Professional Certificate Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.05 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) Issuance.

1. An individual is eligible for a Standard Professional certificate in the field of School Librarian based on meeting the following requirements:

(i) Completion of a state-approved certification preparation program in School Librarian at the master's degree level - level five (5) - or higher.

(ii) Meet the Special Georgia Requirements (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.24 SPECIAL GEORGIA REQUIREMENTS) applicable to the field of School Librarian.

(I) Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment.

(II) Satisfy the Special Education requirement with a grade of B or better.

(III) Meet Standards of Conduct.

(iii) Apply for certification following procedures outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(3) **Provisional Certificate Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) Issuance.

1. Hold a bachelor's degree or higher from a GaPSC-accepted accredited institution.

2. Pass the GACE content assessment.

3. Meet Georgia's standards of conduct.

4. Have the certificate requested by the employing Georgia local unit of administration following procedures outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(b) The Provisional certificate will be issued for one (1) year pending verification of enrollment in GaPSC-accepted educator preparation program leading to certification in the field of School Librarian. Once enrolled in a GaPSC-

accepted program, the certificate will be extended for two additional years (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(c) Conversion.

1. Complete a GaPSC-accepted program in the field of School Librarian.

2. Meet the following Special Georgia Requirements:

(i) Satisfy the Special Education requirement with a grade of B or better.

(ii) Meet Standards of Conduct.

3. Have the certificate requested by the employing Georgia local unit of administration (LUA) following procedures outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(4) **Non-Renewable Professional Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.09 NON-RENEWABLE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) Non-Renewable Professional certificate in the field of School Librarian may be issued at the request of an employing Georgia local unit of administration (LUA) in the following scenarios:

1. One (1)-year Non-Renewable Professional certificate in the field of School Librarian may be issued to an individual who holds an expired Georgia Clear Renewable or Professional School Librarian certificate but has not met renewal requirements outlined in section (8) below.

2. Three (3)-year Non-Renewable Professional certificate in the field of School Librarian may be issued to an individual who currently holds a renewable professional certificate in any field at a level four (4) or higher for completion of the options outlined in (2)(a).

(5) **Additional Certificate Title Issued in the Field**.

(a) Retired Educator Certificate (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.44 RETIRED EDUCATOR).

(b) Three-(3)-year Induction (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.04 INDUCTION CERTIFICATE).

1. Three (3)-year Induction certificate in the field of School Librarian may be issued to an individual who holds a Five (5)-year Induction certificate in any field at the bachelor's degree level or higher and is assigned out-of-field in a School Librarian position.

(6) **To Add the Field** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.34 ADD A FIELD).

(a) To add School Librarian to an existing Professional certificate in any field, an individual must complete the requirements outlined in (2)(a) for an initial School Librarian certificate to include all applicable Special Georgia Requirements.

(7) **To Upgrade the Level** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.33 CERTIFICATE UPGRADE).

(8) **Renewal Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS).

(9) **In-Field Statement** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.40 IN-FIELD ASSIGNMENT).

(a) Individuals certified in Media Specialist are in-field to serve as a School Librarian in grades P-12.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-2-.143

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Speech and Language Pathology" adopted. F. Dec. 18, 1991; eff. Jan. 7, 1992.

Repealed: F. Dec. 16, 1992; eff. July 1, 1993, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: New Rule entitled "Foreign Language, Turkish" adopted. F. Sept. 16, 2008; eff. Oct. 15, 2008, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Apr. 20, 2009; eff. May 15, 2009, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Media Specialist" adopted. F. Jun. 11, 2014; eff. July 1, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Dec. 13, 2019; eff. Jan. 1, 2020, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 10, 2022; eff. July 1, 2022, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: New title, "School Librarian." F. Dec. 18, 2024; eff. Jan. 1, 2025, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

505-2-.144 School Counseling

(1) **Summary:** This rule outlines the requirements and procedures for issuance of the service certificate in School Counseling P-12, which allows individuals certified in this field to assist students in the areas of academic achievement, career and social/emotional development, ensuring that a comprehensive counseling program is in place to promote student achievement.

(2) **Professional Certificate Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.05 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE; current Georgia Educators see section (6)(a) below to add the field).

(a) Issuance.

1. Prior to becoming a Georgia educator, an individual is eligible for a Standard Professional certificate in the field of School Counseling based on meeting the following requirements:

(i) Meet one of the following options:

(I) Completion of a state-approved certification preparation program in School Counseling at the master's degree level - level five (5) - or higher.

(II) Completion of a master's degree or higher in a counseling area and submission of a valid National Certified School Counselor (NCSC) credential issued by the National Board of Certified Counselors.

(III) Completion of a master's degree or higher in a counseling area and submission of a valid State of Georgia Professional Counselor's license issued by the Professional Licensing Boards Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, O.C.G.A. Title 43.

(ii) Meet the Special Georgia Requirements (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.24 SPECIAL GEORGIA REQUIREMENTS) applicable to the field of School Counseling.

(I) Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment.

(II) Satisfy the Special Education requirement with a grade of B or better.

(III) Meet Standards of Conduct.

(iii) Apply for certification following procedures outlined in Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(3) **Provisional Certificate Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE; current Georgia Educators see section (4)(a) below for Non-Renewable Certification).

(a) Issuance.

1. Hold a master's degree or higher from a GaPSC-accepted accredited institution in any counseling area; or a Master of Social Work degree; or a valid State of Georgia Clinical Social Work license issued by the Professional Licensing Boards Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, O.C.G.A. Title 43.

2. Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment.

3. Meet Standards of Conduct.

4. Have the certificate requested by the employing Georgia local unit of administration following procedures outlined in Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(b) The Provisional certificate will be issued for one (1)-year pending verification of enrollment in a GaPSC-accepted educator preparation program leading to certification in the field held by the individual. Once enrolled in a GaPSC-accepted program, the certificate will be extended for two additional years (See RULE 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(c) Conversion.

1. Meet one of the following options:

(i) Completion of a state-approved certification preparation program in School Counseling at the master's degree level - level five (5) - or higher.

(ii) Completion of a master's degree or higher in a counseling area and submission of a valid National Certified School Counselor (NCSC) credential issued by the National Board of Certified Counselors.

(iii) Completion of a master's degree or higher in a counseling area and submission of a valid State of Georgia Professional Counselor's license issued by the Professional Licensing Boards Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, O.C.G.A. Title 43.

2. Meet the following Special Georgia Requirements:

(i) Satisfy the Special Education requirement with a grade of B or better.

(ii) Meet Standards of Conduct.

3. Apply for certification following procedures outlined in Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(4) **Non-Renewable Professional Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.09 NON-RENEWABLE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) Non-Renewable Professional certificates in the field of School Counseling may be issued at the request of an employing Georgia local unit of administration (LUA) in the following scenarios:

1. Three (3)-year Non-Renewable Professional certificate in the field of School Counseling may be issued to an individual who holds a renewable professional certificate in any field at the bachelor's degree level - level four (4) - or higher, and has completed a master's or higher degree in any counseling area.

2. A One (1)-year Non-Renewable Professional certificate in the field of School Counseling may be issued to an individual who holds an expired Georgia Clear Renewable or Standard Professional School Counseling Certificate but has not met renewal requirements outlined in section (8)(a) below.

(5) **Additional Certificate Titles Issued in the Field**.

(a) Retired Educator (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.44 RETIRED EDUCATOR CERTIFICATE).

(b) Three (3)- year Induction (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.04 INDUCTION CERTIFICATE).

1. Three (3)-year Induction certificate in the field of School Counseling may be issued to an individual who holds a Five (5)-year Induction certificate in any field at the bachelor's degree level or higher and has completed a master's or higher degree in any counseling area.

(6) **To Add the Field** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.34 ADD A FIELD).

(a) To add School Counseling to an existing Professional certificate in any field an individual must complete the following:

1. GaPSC-approved certification program or a Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) accredited program in School Counseling. Georgia Educators who complete out-of-state programs not accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) will not be eligible for Georgia certification in School Counseling unless enrolled in the program prior to April 15, 2017.

2. Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment.

3. Satisfy the Special Education requirement with a grade of B or better.

4. Apply for certification following procedures outlined in Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(7) **To Upgrade the Level** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.33 CERTIFICATE UPGRADE).

(8) **Renewal Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS).

(a) To renew a Professional School Counseling certificate, an individual must meet one of the following options:

1. Complete renewal requirements outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS).

2. Submission of a valid National Certified School Counselor (NCSC) credential issued by the National Board of Certified Counselors.

3. Submission of a valid State of Georgia Professional Counselor's license issued by the Professional Licensing Boards Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, O.C.G.A. Title 43.

(9) **In-Field Statement** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.40 IN-FIELD ASSIGNMENT).

(a) Individuals certified in School Counseling are in-field to serve as a School Counselor in grades P-12.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-2-.144

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Service Endorsements" adopted. F. Dec. 18, 1991; eff. Jan. 7, 1992.

Repealed: F. Dec. 16, 1992; eff. July 1, 1993, as specified by the Agency.

Adopted: New Rule entitled "School Counseling." F. June 11, 2014; eff. July 1, 2014, as specified by the Agency

Amended: F. Mar. 25, 2015; eff. Apr. 15, 2015, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. May 25, 2016; eff. June 15, 2016, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Mar. 27, 2017; eff. Apr. 15, 2017, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Dec. 13, 2019; eff. Jan. 1, 2020, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 10, 2022; eff. July 1, 2022, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

505-2-.145 School Nutrition Director

(1) **Initial Certificate Requirements**.

(a) Professional Certificate (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.05 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE).

1. An individual is eligible for a Standard Professional certificate in the field of School Nutrition Director based on meeting Georgia's standards of conduct (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.24 SPECIAL GEORGIA REQUIREMENTS) and completion the following:

(i) Completion of a GaPSC-accepted certification preparation program in School Nutrition Director at the master's degree level - level five (5) - or higher.

(b) Provisional Certificate (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE):

1. A Provisional certificate in the field of School Nutrition Director may be issued at the request of the employing Georgia local unit of administration (LUA) to an individual who does not hold any educator certificate and holds a bachelor's degree or higher from a GaPSC-accepted accredited institution.

2. The Provisional certificate will be issued for one (1)-year pending verification of enrollment in a GaPSC-accepted educator preparation program leading to certification in the field held by the individual. Once enrolled in a GaPSC-accepted program, the certificate will be extended for two additional years (See RULE 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(c) Non-Renewable Professional Certificate (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.09 NON-RENEWABLE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE):

1. Non-Renewable Professional certificates in the field of School Nutrition Director are issued at the request of an employing Georgia local unit of administration (LUA) in the following situations:

(i) The individual holds an expired Georgia Standard Professional or Clear Renewable School Nutrition Director Certificate at the master's degree level or higher but has not met renewal requirements outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS.

(ii) The individual holds any level four (4) or higher renewable professional certificate and is assigned out-of-field.

(2) **Additional Certificate Titles Issued in the Field**.

(a) Retired Educator Certificate (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.44 RETIRED EDUCATOR).

(b) Three-(3)-year Induction (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.04 INDUCTION CERTIFICATE).

1. Three (3)-year Induction certificate in the field of School Nutrition Director may be issued to an individual who holds a Five (5)-year Induction certificate in any field at the bachelor's degree level or higher and is assigned out-of-field in a School Nutrition Director position.

(3) **To Add the Field** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.34 ADD A FIELD).

(4) **To Upgrade the Level** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.33 CERTIFICATE UPGRADE).

(5) **Renewal Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS).

(6) **In-Field Statement** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.40 IN-FIELD ASSIGNMENT).

(a) Individuals certified in School Nutrition Director are in-field to serve as a School Nutrition Director in grades P-12.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-2-.145

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "School Nutrition Director" adopted. F. June 11, 2014; eff. July 1, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. May 25, 2016; eff. June 15, 2016, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Dec. 13, 2019; eff. Jan. 1, 2020, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 11, 2020; eff. July 1, 2020, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 10, 2022; eff. July 1, 2022, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

505-2-.151 Speech-Language Associate

(1) **Summary:** This rule outlines the requirements and procedures for issuance of the service certificate in Speech-Language Associate P-12, which allows individuals certified in this field to provide related educational support or direct intervention for all students whose individual education plan (IEP) indicates instructional needs in the area of communication disorders under the direct supervision of a certified Speech and Language Pathologist.

(2) **Professional Certificate** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.05 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) Issuance.

1. An individual is eligible for a Standard Professional certificate in the field of Speech-Language Associate based on meeting the following requirements:

(i) Meet one of the following options:

(I) Completion of a state-approved certification preparation program in Speech-Language Associate at the bachelor's degree level - level four (4) - or higher.

(II) Hold a valid or expired out-of-state professional certificate at the bachelor's degree level or higher in Speech-Language Associate or GaPSC-determined equivalent with a minimum of one (1) year of successful experience in the field as defined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.25 EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS.

A. If an individual does not meet the experience requirement, they may only qualify for Professional certification by meeting the requirement outlined in (I).

(ii) Meet the Special Georgia Requirements (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.24 SPECIAL GEORGIA REQUIREMENTS) applicable to the field of Speech-Language Associate.

(I) Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment. As of the date of this rule, no GACE content assessment is available in this field. Upon development of the GACE Speech-Language Associate assessment, a passing score will be required for initial certification in this field or at the time of renewal if the certificate was issued prior to GACE availability.

(II) Meet Standards of Conduct.

(iii) Apply for certification following procedures outlined in Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION AND APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

(3) **Provisional Certificate Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) Issuance.

1. Hold a bachelor's degree in Communication Disorders or Speech and Language Pathology from a GaPSC-accepted accredited institution.

2. Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment. As of the date of this rule, no GACE content assessment is available in this field. Upon development of the GACE Speech-Language Associate assessment, a passing score will be required for conversion of the Provisional certificate to a Professional certificate.

3. Meet Georgia's standards of conduct.

4. Have the certificate requested by the employing Georgia local unit of administration following procedures outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION APPLICATION, MyPSC AND TEST ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES.

(b) The Provisional certificate will be issued for one (1) year pending verification of enrollment in GaPSC-accepted educator preparation program leading to professional certification in the field of Speech-Language Associate. Once enrolled in a GaPSC-accepted program, the certificate will be extended for two additional years (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.08 PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(c) Conversion.

1. Complete a GaPSC-accepted program in the field of Speech-Language Associate.

2. Meet the following Special Georgia Requirements:

(i) Pass the GACE content knowledge assessment, if not passed for issuance of the Provisional certificate.

(ii) Meet Standards of Conduct.

(iii) Apply for certification following procedures outlined in Rule 505-2-.27 CERTIFICATION AND APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

(3) **Non-Renewable Professional Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.09 NON-RENEWABLE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE).

(a) A One (1)-year Non-Renewable Professional certificate in the field of Speech-Language Associate may be issued at the request of an employing Georgia local unit of administration (LUA) to an individual who holds an expired Georgia Standard Professional Speech-Language Associate certificate but has not met renewal requirements outlined in section (7) below.

(4) **Additional Certificate Titles Issued in the Field.**

(a) Retired Educator (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.44 RETIRED EDUCATOR CERTIFICATE).

(b) Three (3)-year Induction (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.04 INDUCTION CERTIFICATE).

1. Three (3)-year Induction certificate in the field of Speech Language Associate may be issued to an individual who holds a Five (5)-year Induction certificate in any field at the bachelor's degree level or higher and is assigned out-of-field in a Speech-Language Associate position.

(5) **To Add the Field** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.34 ADD A FIELD).

(a) To add Speech-Language Associate to an existing certificate in any field, an individual must complete the requirements for an initial Speech-Language Associate certificate outlined in (2)(a), to include all applicable Special Georgia Requirements.

(6) **To Upgrade the Level** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.33 CERTIFICATE UPGRADE).

(7) **Renewal Requirements** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS).

(a) To renew a Professional Speech-Language Associate Certificate, an individual must complete renewal requirements outlined in GaPSC Rule 505-2-.36 RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS.

(8) **In-Field Statement** (See GaPSC Rule 505-2-.40 IN-FIELD ASSIGNMENT).

(a) Under the direction of a GaPSC-certified Speech and Language Pathologist, individuals certified in Speech-Language Associate are in-field to provide educational support or direct intervention for all students whose individual education plan indicates instructional needs in the area of communication disorders.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-2-.151

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Birth to Five Endorsement" adopted. F. Oct. 22, 2004; eff. Nov. 15, 2004, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Birth Through Five Endorsement" adopted. F. June 18, 2007; eff. July 15, 2007, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: F. Jun. 11, 2014; eff. July 1, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Adopted: New Rule entitled "Speech-Language Associate." F. Sept. 25, 2024; eff. Oct. 15, 2024, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025.

Department 505. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

Chapter 505-3. EDUCATOR PREPARATION RULES

505-3-.90 Gifted In-Field Education Endorsement

(1) **Purpose.** This rule states field-specific content standards for approving endorsement programs that prepare individuals to teach gifted and talented students in the field(s) and at the grade levels of their base teacher certification and supplements requirements in Rule 505-3-.01 REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR APPROVING EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

(2) **In-Field Statement**. Completers of the Gifted In-Field Endorsement program are qualified to provide direct instruction to gifted students in the grade levels and/or field(s) of their base teaching certificate(s), or to serve as a resource teacher for indirect gifted education services in any content area in grades P-12.

(3) **Requirements.**

(a) A GaPSC-approved professional educator preparation provider may seek state approval to offer this field as either a stand-alone endorsement program or as an endorsement program embedded in a GaPSC-approved initial preparation program or an advanced (degree-only) preparation program. In addition to meeting all applicable approval requirements and standards, embedded endorsement programs must meet requirements specified in paragraph (e) 3. (ix) of GaPSC Educator Preparation Rule 505-3-.01 REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR APPROVING EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

(b) Program Admission Requirements.

1. Stand-alone Programs. Candidates admitted to a stand-alone Gifted In-Field Endorsement must hold a valid, level 4 or higher Professional, Advanced Professional, or Lead Professional teaching certificate, Life certificate, Induction, or Provisional certificate. Candidates holding a Provisional certificate at program completion will not earn the Endorsement until their certificate is converted to a Renewable Professional certificate or a 5-Year Induction certificate at level 4 or higher.

2. Embedded Programs.

(i) Candidates admitted to a Gifted In-Field Endorsement embedded in an initial preparation program must hold the Pre-Service Certificate or Provisional certificate. Candidates holding a Pre-Service at program completion will not earn the Endorsement until their certificate is converted to the 5-Year Induction certificate at level 4 or higher. Candidates holding a Provisional certificate at program completion will not earn the Endorsement until their certificate is converted to a Renewable Professional certificate.

(ii) Candidates admitted to a Gifted In-Field Endorsement embedded in an advanced (degree-only) preparation program must hold a valid, level 4 or higher Professional, Advanced Professional, or Lead Professional teaching certificate, Life certificate, or 5-Year Induction certificate at level 4 or higher.

(c) To receive approval, a GaPSC-approved educator preparation provider shall offer a preparation program described in program planning forms, catalogs, and syllabi addressing the following standards for the preparation of teachers of students with gifts and talents adapted from the standards developed by the National Association for Gifted Children and the Council for Exceptional Children:

1. **Learner Development and Individual Learning Differences.** Beginning gifted education professionals understand the variations in learning and development in cognitive and affective areas between and among individuals with gifts and talents and apply this understanding to provide meaningful and challenging learning experiences for individuals with exceptionalities as evidenced by the following:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who understand how language, culture, economic status, family background, and/or area of disability can influence the learning of individuals with gifts and talents; and

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who use their understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with gifts and talents.

2. **Learning Environments.** Beginning gifted education professionals create safe, supportive, welcoming, and culturally responsive learning environments so that individuals with gifts and talents become effective learners and develop social and emotional well-being as evidenced by the following:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who create safe, supportive, welcoming, and culturally responsive learning environments that engage individuals with gifts and talents in meaningful and rigorous learning activities and social interactions;

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who use communication and motivational and instructional strategies to facilitate understanding of subject matter and to teach individuals with gifts and talents how to adapt to different environments and develop ethical leadership skills;

(iii) The program shall prepare candidates who adjust their communication to an individual's language proficiency and cultural and linguistic differences; and

(iv) The program shall prepare candidates who demonstrate understanding of the multiple environments that are part of a continuum of services for individuals with gifts and talents, including the advantages and disadvantages of various settings and teach students to adapt to these environments.

3. **Curricular Content Knowledge.** Beginning gifted education professionals use knowledge of general (core content) and specialized (interventions that are designed to address the unique needs of individuals with gifts and talents) to advance learning for individuals with gifts and talents as evidenced by:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who understand the role of central concepts, structures of the discipline, and tools of inquiry of the content areas they teach, and use their understanding to organize knowledge, integrate cross-disciplinary skills, and develop meaningful learning progressions within and across grade levels;

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who design appropriate learning and performance modifications for individuals with gifts and talents that enhance creativity, acceleration, depth and complexity in academic subject matter and specialized domains;

(iii) The program shall prepare candidates who use assessments to select, adapt, and create materials to differentiate instructional strategies and general and specialized curricula to challenge individuals with gifts and talents; and

(iv) The program shall prepare candidates who understand that individuals with gifts and talents demonstrate a wide range of advanced knowledge and performance levels and modify the general or specialized curriculum appropriately.

4. **Assessment.** Beginning gifted education professionals use multiple methods of assessment and data sources in making educational decisions about identification of individuals with gifts and talents and student learning as evidenced by the following:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who understand that some groups of individuals with gifts and talents have been underrepresented in gifted education programs and select and use technically sound formal and informal assessments that minimize partiality in identifying students for gifted education programs and services;

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who use knowledge of measurement principles and practices to differentiate assessments and interpret results to guide educational decisions for individuals with gifts and talents;

(iii) The program shall prepare candidates who collaborate with colleagues and families in using multiple types of assessment information to make identification and learning progress decisions and to minimize partiality in assessment and decision-making;

(iv) The program shall prepare candidates who use assessment results to develop long- and short-range goals and objectives that take into consideration an individual's abilities and needs, the learning environment, and other factors related to individual differences; and

(v) The program shall prepare candidates who engage individuals with gifts and talents in assessing the quality of their own learning and performance and in setting future goals and objectives.

5. **Instructional Planning and Strategies.** Beginning gifted education professionals select, adapt, and use a repertoire of evidence-based instructional strategies to advance the learning of individuals with gifts and talents as evidenced by the following:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who know principles of evidence-based, differentiated, and accelerated practices and possess a repertoire of instructional strategies to enhance the critical and creative thinking, problem-solving, and performance skills of individuals with gifts and talents;

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who apply appropriate technologies to support instructional assessment, planning, and delivery for individuals with gifts and talents;

(iii) The program shall prepare candidates who collaborate with families, professional colleagues, and other educators to select, adapt, and use evidence-based strategies that promote challenging learning opportunities in general and specialized curricula;

(iv) The program shall prepare candidates who emphasize the development, practice, and transfer of advanced knowledge and skills across environments throughout the lifespan leading to creative, productive careers in a multicultural society for individuals with gifts and talents; and

(v) The program shall prepare candidates who use instructional strategies that enhance the affective development of individuals with gifts and talents.

6. **Professional Learning and Ethical Practice.** Beginning gifted education professionals use foundational knowledge of the field and professional ethical principles and programming standards to inform gifted education practice, to engage in lifelong learning, and to advance the profession as evidenced by the following:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who use professional ethical principles and specialized program standards to guide their practice;

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who understand how foundational knowledge, perspectives, and historical and current issues influence professional practice and the education and treatment of individuals with gifts and talents both in school and society;

(iii) The program shall prepare candidates who model respect for individual differences, understanding that it is an integral part of society's institutions and impacts learning of individuals with gifts and talents in the delivery of gifted education services;

(iv) The program shall prepare candidates who are aware of their own professional learning needs, understand the significance of lifelong learning, and participate in professional activities and learning communities; and

(v) The program shall prepare candidates who advance the profession by engaging in activities such as advocacy and mentoring.

7. **Collaboration.** Beginning gifted education professionals collaborate with families, other educators, related-service providers, individuals with gifts and talents, and personnel from community agencies in culturally

responsive ways to address the needs of individuals with gifts and talents across a range of learning experiences as evidenced by the following:

(i) The program shall prepare candidates who apply elements of effective collaboration;

(ii) The program shall prepare candidates who serve as a collaborative resource to colleagues; and

(iii) The program shall prepare candidates who use collaboration to promote the well-being of individuals with gifts and talents across a wide range of settings, experiences, and collaborators.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-3-.90

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Gifted In-Field Education Endorsement Program" adopted. F. Apr. 24, 2014; eff. May 15, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 13, 2016; eff. Apr. 15, 2016, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: New Rule of same title adopted. F. May 25, 2016; eff. June 15, 2016, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 15, 2021; eff. July 1, 2021, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: New title, "Gifted In-Field Education Endorsement." F. Aug. 10, 2023; eff. Aug. 15, 2023, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025, as specified by the Agency.

505-3-.94 STEM Education Endorsement

(1) **Purpose.** This rule states field-specific content standards for approving endorsement programs that prepare individuals to model STEM content pedagogy in the field and at the grade level of their base certification, and supplements requirements in Rule 505-3-.01, REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR APPROVING EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

(2) **Definitions.**

(a) Transdisciplinary. The integration of knowledge and methods from multiple disciplines, as well as engaging with stakeholders and community perspectives to innovate and solve authentic problems.

(3) **In-Field Statement**. Completers of the STEM Endorsement have strengthened and enhanced competency in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) content and instruction for teaching students in the field(s) and at the grade levels of their base certificate(s).

(4) **Requirements.**

(a) A GaPSC-approved educator preparation provider may seek approval to offer this field as either a stand-alone endorsement program or as an endorsement program embedded in a GaPSC-approved initial preparation program or an advanced (degree-only) preparation program. In addition to meeting all applicable approval requirements and standards, embedded endorsement programs must meet requirements specified in paragraph (e) 4. (ix) of GaPSC educator preparation Rule 505-3-.01, REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR APPROVING EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

(b) To receive approval, a GaPSC-approved educator preparation provider shall offer a preparation program described in program planning forms, catalogs, and syllabi addressing the following standards for the preparation of teachers of STEM and STEM-related content:

1. The program will prepare candidates who demonstrate their understanding of STEM education as a transdisciplinary endeavor by demonstrating their ability to apply rigorous content across STEM and STEM related disciplines as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of and the ability to integrate STEM content standards in authentic ways that align to the expectations of grade level state standards;

(ii) Candidates will be able to articulate a clear definition and understanding of what STEM education is and what it looks like in practice as both transdisciplinary and process driven;

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to integrate each of the STEM disciplines as necessary components in answering questions, in investigating local, regional and global issues, and in developing solutions for real-world problems; and

(iv) Candidates will demonstrate knowledge of the benefits of STEM education for all citizens, enabling them to make informed decisions about challenges facing the next generation, for future STEM innovation, workforce development and related career opportunities with the skills necessary to be successful in them.

2. The program will prepare candidates who demonstrate that they understand the ways of thinking and habits of mind used in STEM and STEM-related disciplines as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to think critically, evaluate complex data, draw data-driven conclusions, engage in effective argumentation and communicate effectively in written and oral formats;

(ii) Candidates will demonstrate the dispositions necessary to be effective transdisciplinary STEM educators (i.e., life-long learning, value collaborations, flexible, high tolerance for ambiguity, risk taker, innovative, committed to the profession, self-reflective perseverance); and

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in using STEM reasoning abilities, including computational reasoning, model-based reasoning, quantitative reasoning, and engineering design-based reasoning, and complex systems thinking that reveals how STEM professionals think and solve problems.

3. The program will prepare candidates who understand and demonstrate the role of meaningful collaboration and partnerships as evidenced by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to work effectively within a STEM-focused multidisciplinary professional learning community to achieve a common goal and to co-plan authentic standards-based STEM based experiences and transdisciplinary lessons;

(ii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to involve community and/or business partners in identifying and solving relevant problems; and

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to partner with local mathematicians, scientists, engineers, designers, and creative professionals to develop authentic, real-world learning experiences in STEM.

4. The program will prepare candidates who demonstrate the ability to engage students using STEM and STEM-related discipline pedagogical practices as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in process-based thinking to solve open-ended problems or complete design challenges;

(ii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in authentic or investigative research to answer relevant questions;

(iii) Candidate will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in using STEM reasoning abilities (i.e., computational reasoning, model-based reasoning, quantitative reasoning, engineering design-based reasoning and complex systems thinking);

(iv) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in experiential learning;

(v) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in project management techniques;

(vi) Candidates will demonstrate proficiency in differentiating instruction related to integrated STEM concepts;

(vii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively assess students using transdisciplinary STEM performance tasks, and portfolio assessments and create rubrics for these assessments;

(viii) Candidates will be able to demonstrate the ability to facilitate student-led learning and to apply knowledge and skills to novel, relevant and authentic situations;

(ix) Candidates will demonstrate the implementation of authentic teaching and learning strategies, including project-based learning, problem-based learning, and place-based education to promote creative thinking;

(x) Candidates will foster a learning environment where creativity, innovation, and risk-taking are encouraged; and

(xi) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to facilitate student-led team-based learning with appropriate etiquette.

5. The program will provide candidates with authentic experiences in STEM and STEM related careers and teaching environments (a clinical component) as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will show evidence of an interaction with a STEM-related business or externships with STEM professionals to gain perspective of what it is to work in a STEM-related field;

(ii) Candidates will show evidence of in-person or virtual field-based experiences that include observation of classrooms, collaborative planning, and interviewing of teachers in an integrated STEM education environment that is evidenced by reflective documentation; and

(iii) Candidates will complete a transdisciplinary STEM culminating project to include Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-3-.94

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Middle Grades Endorsement Program" adopted. F. Apr. 24, 2014; eff. May 15, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: F. Dec. 22, 2014; eff. Jan. 15, 2015, as specified by the Agency.

Adopted: New Rule entitled "STEM Education Endorsement Program." F. Sep. 26, 2016; eff. Oct. 15, 2016, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. June 15, 2021; eff. July 1, 2021, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: New title, "STEM Education Endorsement" F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct 15, 2025, as specified by the Agency.

505-3-.97 STEAM Education Endorsement

(1) **Purpose.** This rule states field-specific content standards for approving endorsement programs that prepare individuals to model STEAM content pedagogy in the field and at the grade level of their base certification, and supplements requirements in Rule 505-3-.01, REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR APPROVING EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

(2) **Definitions.**

(a) Transdisciplinary. The integration of knowledge and methods from multiple disciplines, as well as engaging with stakeholders and community perspectives to innovate and solve authentic problems.

(3) **In-Field Statement.** Completers of the STEAM Endorsement program have strengthened and enhanced competency in Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) content, instructional planning, and assessment for teaching students in the field(s) and at the grade levels of their base certificate(s).

(4) **Requirements.**

(a) A GaPSC approved educator preparation provider may seek approval to offer this field as either a stand-alone endorsement or as an endorsement embedded in a GaPSC-approved initial preparation program or an advanced (degree-only) preparation program. In addition to meeting all applicable approval requirements and standards, embedded endorsement programs must meet requirements specified in paragraph (e) 4. (ix) of GaPSC Educator Preparation Rule 505-3-.01, REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR APPROVING EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

(b) Approval to offer the STEAM Endorsement qualifies the EPP to recommend for the STEAM Micro-Endorsement, candidates who are actively enrolled in this program and who demonstrate mastery of standards 1 and 5. The STEAM Micro-Endorsement qualifies individuals who hold a STEM Endorsement to teach STEAM Education content in the grade band of their base certification.

(c) To receive approval, a GaPSC-approved educator preparation provider shall offer a preparation program described in program planning forms, catalogs, and syllabi addressing the following standards:

1. The program will prepare candidates who demonstrate their understanding of STEAM education as a transdisciplinary endeavor by demonstrating their ability to apply rigorous content across STEAM and STEAM-related disciplines as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of and the ability to integrate STEAM content standards in authentic ways that align to the expectations of grade level state standards;

(ii) Candidates will be able to articulate a clear definition and understanding of what STEAM education is and what it looks like in practice as both transdisciplinary and process driven;

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to integrate each of the STEAM disciplines as necessary components in answering questions, in investigating local, regional and global issues, and in developing solutions for real-world problems; and

(iv) Candidates will demonstrate knowledge of the benefits of STEAM education for all citizens, enabling them to make informed decisions about challenges facing the next generation, for future STEAM innovation, workforce development and related career opportunities with the skills necessary to be successful in them.

2. The program will prepare candidates who demonstrate understanding of the ways of thinking and habits of mind used in STEAM and STEAM-related disciplines as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to think critically, evaluate complex data, draw data-driven conclusions, engage in effective argumentation, and communicate effectively in written and oral formats;

(ii) Candidates will demonstrate the dispositions necessary to be effective transdisciplinary STEAM educators (i.e., life-long learning, value collaborations, flexible, high tolerance for ambiguity, risk taker, innovative, committed to the profession, self-reflective perseverance); and

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in using STEAM reasoning abilities, including computational reasoning, model-based reasoning, quantitative reasoning, and engineering design-based reasoning, and complex systems thinking while also integrating artistic and design thinking to enhance creative problem-solving, visual representation, and storytelling in STEAM applications.

3. The program will prepare candidates who understand and demonstrate the role of meaningful collaboration and partnerships as evidenced by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to work effectively within a STEAM focused multidisciplinary professional learning community to achieve a common goal and to co-plan authentic standard based STEAM experiences and interdisciplinary lessons;

(ii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to involve community and/or business partners in identifying and solving relevant problems; and

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to partner with local mathematicians, scientists, engineers, artists, designers, and creative professionals to develop authentic, real-world learning experiences in STEAM.

4. The program will prepare candidates who demonstrate the ability to engage students using STEAM and STEAM-related discipline pedagogical practices as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in process-based thinking to solve open-ended problems or complete design challenges;

(ii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in authentic or investigative research to answer relevant questions;

(iii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in using STEAM reasoning abilities (i.e., computational reasoning, model-based reasoning, quantitative reasoning, engineering design-based reasoning, and complex systems thinking);

(iv) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in experiential learning;

(v) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively engage students in project management techniques;

(vi) Candidates will demonstrate proficiency in differentiating instruction related to integrated STEAM concepts;

(vii) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to effectively assess students using transdisciplinary STEAM performance tasks and portfolio assessments, and create rubrics for these assessments;

(viii) Candidates will be able to demonstrate the ability to facilitate student-led learning and to apply knowledge and skills to novel, relevant, and authentic situations;

(ix) Candidates will demonstrate the implementation of authentic teaching and learning strategies, including project-based learning, problem-based learning, and place-based education to promote creative thinking;

(x) Candidates will foster a learning environment where creativity, innovation, and risk-tasking are encouraged; and

(xi) Candidates will demonstrate the ability to facilitate student-led team-based learning with appropriate etiquette.

5. The program will provide candidates with authentic experiences in STEAM and STEAM-related careers and teaching environments (a clinical component) as indicated by the following:

(i) Candidates will show evidence of an interaction with a STEAM related business or externships with STEAM professionals to gain perspective of what it is to work in a STEAM related field;

(ii) Candidates will show evidence of in-person or virtual field-based experiences that include observation of classrooms, collaborative planning, and interviewing of teachers in an integrated STEAM education environment that is evidenced by reflective documentation; and

(iii) Candidates will complete a transdisciplinary STEAM culminating project to include Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 505-3-.97

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 20-2-200**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Safety and Driver Education Endorsement Program" adopted. F. Apr. 24, 2014; eff. May 15, 2014, as specified by the Agency.

Amended: F. May 25, 2016; eff. June 15, 2016, as specified by the Agency.

Repealed: F. June 15, 2021; eff. July 1, 2021, as specified by the Agency.

Adopted: New Rule entitled "STEAM Education Endorsement." F. Sept. 25, 2025; eff. Oct. 15, 2025., as specified by the Agency.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-12. TELEPHONE SERVICE

Subject 515-12-1. TELEPHONE SERVICE

515-12-1-.31 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-12-1-.31

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Customer Owned Coin, Coinless Operated Telephones (COCOTs)" adopted. F. June 10, 1994; eff. June 30, 1994.

Amended: ER. 515-12-1-0.4-.31 adopted. F. July 17, 1996; eff. July 12, 1996, the date of adoption.

Amended: New Rule entitled "Payphone Service Providers (PSPs)" adopted. F. Oct. 9, 1997; eff. Oct. 29, 1997.

Amended: F. Mar. 27, 1998; eff. Apr. 16, 1998.

Amended: F. Nov. 26, 2002; eff. Dec. 16, 2002.

Amended: F. Jan. 8, 2008; eff. Jan. 28, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 4, 2025; eff. Sept. 24, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-1. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

515-16-1-.01 Purpose of Rail Condemnation Proceedings

O.C.G.A. §§ 46-8-120 through 46-8-124 requires Commission approval before any railroad company can file any action in the Superior Court to condemn real property for rail right-of-way or for erection of rail facilities.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-1-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Organization" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Amended: New title entitled "Purpose of Rail Condemnation Proceedings." F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-1-.02 Procedure for Rail Condemnation Petitions

Upon receipt of a petition filed by a railroad company with the Commission seeking approval of proposed condemnation (with proof of service of the same upon the property owner whose property is being condemned), the Commission will assign such petition to a hearing officer for hearing pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-2-58. If the hearing officer cannot assist the parties in mediating a purchase agreement for such property proposed for condemnation within forty-five (45) days after the filing of such petition, then the hearing officer will set the matter down for hearing to determine if there is a legitimate public purpose for the proposed condemnation. Within thirty (30) days after the close of the record in such hearing, the hearing officer will render a recommended decision or initial decision, from which any party can seek reconsideration before the full Commission.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-1-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Transportation Unit" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Amended: New title entitled "Procedure for Rail Condemnation Petition," F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-1-.03 Commission Order in Condemnation Cases

If the Commission ultimately determines such condemnation to serve a public purpose, it shall issue a final order approving any condemnation petition by a railroad company, and the Commission shall provide the petitioning railroad company with a certified copy of such order for use by such company in its condemnation action under Title 22.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-1-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Hearings" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Amended: New title entitled "Commission Order in Condemnation Cases." F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-12 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. dept. 515, ch. 515-16, sub. 515-16-12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-2. [Repealed]

515-16-2-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Scope and Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-2-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applications and Petitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-2-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Complaints" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-2-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Public Hearings" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-2-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Suspend, Revoke, Alter or Amend Certificate or Permit" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-2-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Inspections by Commission's Representatives" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-2-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-2-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Failure to Observe Rules" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-3. [Repealed]

515-16-3-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Transportation Jurisdiction of the Commission" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Application of Rules" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Operations Conducted in Certificate or Permit Name" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Cancellation Due to Fraud" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Designation of Process Agent" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Civil Penalties - General (See also Chapter 515-16-14 for Civil Penalty Procedures)" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-3-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-3-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Criminal Penalties - General" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-4. [Repealed]

515-16-4-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-4-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Motor Carrier Safety (Adoption of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Rules)" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-4-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-4-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Limousine Carrier Safety Rules" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-4-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-4-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Safety Operations Review of Georgia Public Service Commission - Regulated Carriers" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-5. [Repealed]

515-16-5-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Reports" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Penalties" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Unjust Discrimination Forbidden" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Duty to Accept and Transport Commodities" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Free Service Forbidden" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Rates and Services as Required by the Commission" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Discontinuance of Service" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Claims for Overcharge and Loss" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.10 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Application for Interim Certificates" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.11 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.11

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Application Fees" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.12 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Requirements for Issuance of Interim Certificate" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.13 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.13

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Carrier Qualifications for Issuance of Interim Certificate or Transfer of Permanent Certificate" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.14 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.14

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Application of Passenger Carriers to Abandon Service" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.15 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.15

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Temporary Emergency Authority (Ref. 515-16-3-.03)" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.16 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.16

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Re-filing for Interim Certificate" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.17 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.17

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Transfer of Permanent Certificates" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.18 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.18

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Reinstatement or Cancellation of Interim or Permanent Certificate" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.19 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.19

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Consent to Background Check Required for Completion of All Passenger Carrier Certificate and Permit Applications for Motor Carrier Authority" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-5-.20 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-5-.20

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Misrepresentation of Certificate Operations; Leasing of Certificate Prohibited" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-6. [Repealed]

515-16-6-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Scope" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Penalties" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Designation of Household Goods Agents" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Advertising" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Bills of Lading and Freight Bills" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Distribution of Public Information Pamphlet to Shippers" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Waiver Forms Prohibited" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Package Condition and Preparation" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.10 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Prepayment of Charges" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.11 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.11

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Freight Charges on Lost or Destroyed Shipments" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.12 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Estimates on Household Goods Moves" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-6-.13 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-6-.13

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Certified Scales, Weighing Procedures, and Weight Tickets" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-7. [Repealed]

515-16-7-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-7-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-7-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-7-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Passenger Carriers Transporting Certain Types of Property" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-7-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-7-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Free Transportation" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-7-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-7-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Tickets" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-7-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-7-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Baggage" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-8. [Repealed]

515-16-8-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Certification Required for Limousine Carrier" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Interim Certificates" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Chauffeur Permits and Requirements" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Annual Inspection" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Identification of Limousines" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Motor Carrier Safety Regulations - Limousines" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Suspension, Cancellation or Revocation of a Certificate" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Limousines Temporary Permits" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.10 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Limousine Tariffs" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.11 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.11

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Advertisement for a Limousine Carrier" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.12 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Commercial Indemnity and Liability Insurance" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-8-.13 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-8-.13

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Petition By a Third Party" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-9. [Repealed]

515-16-9-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-9-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Rates and Fares Apply in Both Directions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-9-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Method for Determining Distances Relating to Rates or Fares" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-9-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "No Change in Rates, Fares, Charges, or Service" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-9-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Rate Schedules" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-9-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Tariffs" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-9-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-9-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Procedures for Collective Rate-Making" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-10. [Repealed]

515-16-10-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Penalties" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Registration Permits" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Motor Carrier of Passenger Permits" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Motor Carrier of Property Permits" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Qualifications for Commission Issued Certificates and Permits" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Class IE Permit Operations" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Discontinuance of Service" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.10 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Reserved" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.11 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.11

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Uniform Carrier Registration (Formerly Single State Registration System); Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-10-.12 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-10-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Reinstatement or Cancellation of Permit" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-11. [Repealed]

515-16-11-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Penalties" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Cargo Insurance" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Qualified Insurance and Minimum Requirements" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Retention of Insurance Filings and Surety Bonds" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Forms and Procedure" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-11-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-11-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Revocation" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-13. [Repealed]

515-16-13-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "General Applicability" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "General Leasing Requirements" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Written Lease Requirements" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "General Exemptions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Exemption for Private Carrier Leasing and Leasing Between Authorized Carriers" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Exemption for Leases Between Authorized Carriers and Their Agents" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Interchange of Equipment" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-13-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-13-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Lease of Equipment by Regulated Carriers from Private Carriers and Shippers," adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-14. [Repealed]

515-16-14-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Commission's Authority" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Amount of Civil Penalties," adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Notice of Noncompliance," adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Commission Staff Action," adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Commission Action," adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Civil Penalties," adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-14-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-14-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Appeals Generally" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-15. [Repealed]

515-16-15-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Procedures" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Fees Charged for Nonconsensual Towing" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.04 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.04

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Vehicle Not Towed Upon Operator Returning" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.05 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.05

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Signs Specifications" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.06 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.06

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Authorized Attendant" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.07 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.07

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Records and Reports" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.08 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.08

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Secure Impoundment Facility" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.09 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.09

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.10 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.10

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30.

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Office Requirements" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.11 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.11

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Equipment" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-15-.12 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-15-.12

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Penalties" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

Department 515. RULES OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chapter 515-16. RAILROAD CONDEMNATION

Subject 515-16-16. [Repealed]

515-16-16-.01 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-16-.01

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Purpose of Rail Condemnation Proceeding" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-16-.02 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-16-.02

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Procedure for Rail Condemnation Petitions" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.

515-16-16-.03 [Repealed]

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 515-16-16-.03

AUTHORITY: O.C.G.A. § 46-2-30**.**

HISTORY: Original Rule entitled "Commission Order in Condemnation Cases" adopted. F. June 10, 2008; eff. June 30, 2008.

Repealed: F. Sept. 30, 2025; eff. Oct. 20, 2025.