

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

CHAPTER 153: PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

<i>SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION</i>	1
§ 153.01 GENERAL	1
§ 153.02 APPLICABILITY	1
§ 153.03 DEPARTMENT OF CODE ENFORCEMENT	2
§ 153.04 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL	2
§ 153.05 APPROVAL	3
§ 153.06 VIOLATIONS	3
§ 153.07 NOTICES AND ORDERS	4
§ 153.08 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	4
§ 153.09 EMERGENCY MEASURES	5
§ 153.10 DEMOLITION	6
§ 153.11 MEANS OF APPEAL	6
§ 153.12 STOP WORK ORDER	7
<i>DEFINITIONS</i>	8
§ 153.20 GENERAL DEFINITIONS	8
<i>GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</i>	11
§ 153.30 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS	11
§ 153.31 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS	12
§ 153.32 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE	12
§ 153.33 INTERIOR STRUCTURE	14
§ 153.34 COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY	14
§ 153.35 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS	14
§ 153.36 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE	14
§ 153.37 PEST ELIMINATION	15
<i>LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS</i>	16
§ 153.40 LIGHT	16
§ 153.41 VENTILATION	16
§ 153.42 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS	16
<i>PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS</i>	19
§ 153.50 REQUIRED PLUMBING FACILITIES	19
§ 153.51 TOILET ROOMS	19
§ 153.52 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES	19

§ 153.53 WATER SYSTEM.....	19
§ 153.54 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM.....	20
§ 153.55 STORM DRAINAGE.....	20
<i>MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS</i>	21
§ 153.60 HEATING FACILITIES.....	21
§ 153.61 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.....	21
§ 153.62 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES.....	21
§ 153.63 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.....	22
§ 153.64 ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS AND DUMBWAITERS.....	22
§ 153.65 DUCT SYSTEMS.....	23
<i>FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENT</i>	24
§ 153.70 MEANS OF EGRESS.....	24
§ 153.71 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS.....	24
§ 153.72 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS.....	24

SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

§ 153.01 GENERAL

(A) *Title.* These regulations shall be known as the City of Beavercreek Property Maintenance Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

(B) *Scope.* The provisions of this code shall apply to all existing residential and nonresidential structures and all existing premises and constitute minimum requirements and standards for premises, structures, equipment and facilities for light, ventilation, space, heating, sanitation, protection from the elements, life safety, safety from fire and other hazards, and for safe and sanitary maintenance; the responsibility of owners, operators and occupants; the occupancy of existing structures and premises, and for administration, enforcement and penalties.

(C) *Intent.* This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety and welfare insofar as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. Existing structures and premises that do not comply with these provisions shall be altered or repaired to provide a minimum level of health and safety as required herein.

(D) *Severability.* If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

§ 153.02 APPLICABILITY

(A) *General.* Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

(B) *Maintenance.* Equipment, systems, devices and safeguards required by this code or a previous regulation or code under which the structure or premises was constructed, altered or repaired shall be maintained in good working order. No owner, operator or occupant shall cause any service, facility, equipment or utility which is required under this section to be removed from or shut off from or discontinued for any occupied dwelling, except for such temporary interruption as necessary while repairs or alterations are in progress. The requirements of this code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

(C) *Application of other codes.* Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the Beavercreek Zoning Code, Ohio Building Code, Ohio Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, Ohio Mechanical Code, Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings, Ohio Plumbing Code and NFPA 70.

(D) *Existing remedies.* The provisions in this code shall not be construed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the city or its officers or agencies relating to the removal or demolition of any structure which is dangerous, unsafe and insanitary.

(E) *Workmanship.* Repairs, maintenance work, alterations or installations which are caused directly or indirectly by the enforcement of this code shall be executed and installed in a workmanlike manner and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(F) *Historic buildings.* The provisions of this code shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures designated as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the code official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare.

(G) *Referenced codes and standards.* The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in (1) and (2). Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing shall apply.

(1) *Conflicts.* Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

(2) *Provisions in referenced codes and standards.* Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard

includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

(H) *Requirements not covered by code.* Requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing fixture, structure or equipment, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this code, shall be determined by the code official.

(I) *Application of references.* References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

(J) *Other laws.* The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

§ 153.03 DEPARTMENT OF CODE ENFORCEMENT

(A) *General.* The Department of Code Enforcement is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official.

(B) *Appointment.* The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

(C) *Deputies.* In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy(s). Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

(D) *Liability.* The code official, member of the Board of Zoning Appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

(E) *Fees.* The fees for activities and services performed by the department in carrying out its responsibilities under this code shall be as indicated in the fee schedule as approved by the City Manager.

§ 153.04 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

(A) *General.* The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code.

(B) *Inspections.* The code official shall make all of the required inspections, or shall accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The code official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

(C) *Right of entry.* The code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect, subject to constitutional restrictions on unreasonable searches and seizures. If entry is refused or not obtained, the code official is authorized to pursue recourse as provided by law.

(D) *Identification.* The code official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

(E) *Notices and orders.* The code official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

(F) *Department records.* The code official shall keep official records of all business and activities of the department specified in the provisions of this code. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records.

§ 153.05 APPROVAL

(A) *Modifications.* Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements.

(B) *Alternative materials, methods and equipment.* The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

(C) *Required testing.* Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the code official shall have the authority to require tests to be made as evidence of compliance at no expense to the city. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the code official shall be permitted to approve appropriate testing procedures performed by an approved agency.

(D) *Used material and equipment.* The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements are in good repair or have been reconditioned and tested when necessary, placed in good and proper working condition and approved by the code official.

(E) *Approved materials and equipment.* Materials, equipment and devices approved by the code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

(F) *Research reports.* Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

§ 153.06 VIOLATIONS

(A) *Unlawful acts.* It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to be in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

(B) *Notice of violation.* The code official shall serve a notice of violation or order in accordance with § 153.07.

(C) *Prosecution of violation.* Any person failing to comply with a notice of violation or order served in accordance with § 153.07 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor or civil infraction as determined by the city, and the violation shall be deemed a strict liability offense. If the notice of violation is not complied with, the code official shall institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. Any action taken by the authority having jurisdiction on such premises shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure or violation is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

(D) *Violation penalties.* Any person who shall violate a provision of this code, or fail to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, shall be prosecuted within the limits provided by state or local laws. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. The penalties are set forth as follows:

1. For a first offense, a minor misdemeanor.
2. For a second offense (whether or not of the same section of this chapter, occurring not later than two years after the first offense) a misdemeanor of the third degree. The court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than \$500, no portion of which may be suspended.
3. For a third offense (whether or not of the same section of this chapter, occurring not later than two years after the previous offense), a misdemeanor of the second degree. The court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than \$1000, no portion of which may be suspended.
4. For a fourth offense and each subsequent offense (whether or not of the same section of this chapter, occurring not later than two years after the previous offense), a misdemeanor of the second degree. The court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than \$1,000, no portion of which may be suspended, or shall impose a sentence

of imprisonment for not more than 30 days, with no portion of the imprisonment sentence to be suspended, or may impose both such a fine and sentence of imprisonment.

(E) *Abatement of violation.* The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the legal officer of the city from instituting appropriate action to restrain, correct or abate a violation, or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure or premises, or to stop an illegal act, conduct, business or utilization of the building, structure or premises.

§ 153.07 NOTICES AND ORDERS

(A) *Notice to person responsible.* Whenever the code official determines that there has been a violation of this code or has grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in (B) and (C) to the person responsible for the violation as specified in this code. Notices for condemnation procedures shall also comply with § 153.08 (C).

(B) *Form.* Such notice prescribed in (A) shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1. Be in writing.
2. Include a description of the real estate sufficient for identification.
3. Include a statement of the violation or violations and why the notice is being issued.
4. Include a correction order allowing a reasonable time to make the repairs and improvements required to bring the dwelling unit, or structure, or premises into compliance with the provisions of this code.
5. Inform the property owner, owner's agent and/or occupant of the right to appeal.
6. Include a statement of the right to file a lien in accordance with § 153.06 (C).

(C) *Method of service.* Such notice shall be deemed to be properly served if a copy thereof is:

1. Delivered personally;
2. Sent by certified or first-class mail addressed to the last known address; or
3. Posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure or premises affected by such notice.

(D) *Unauthorized tampering.* Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with, or removed without authorization from the code official.

(E) *Penalties.* Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth in § 153.06 (D).

(F) *Transfer of ownership.* It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling unit, structure or premises who has received a compliance order or upon whom a notice of violation has been served to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such dwelling unit, structure, or premises to another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied with, or until such owner shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by the code official and shall furnish to the code official a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of such compliance order or notice of violation and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such compliance order or notice of violation.

§ 153.08 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

(A) *General.* When a structure or equipment is found by the code official to be unsafe, or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy, or is found unlawful, such structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this code.

(1) *Unsafe structures.* An unsafe structure is one that is found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire, or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

(2) *Unsafe equipment.* Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the

public or occupants of the premises or structure.

(3) *Structure unfit for human occupancy.* A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the code official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code, or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

(4) *Unlawful structure.* An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code, or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

(B) *Closing of vacant structures.* If the structure is vacant and unfit for human habitation and occupancy, and is not in danger of structural collapse, the code official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so as not to be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner to close up the premises within the time specified in the order, the code official shall cause the premises to be closed and secured through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement by private persons and the cost thereof shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate and may be collected by any other legal resource.

(1) *Authority to disconnect service utilities.* The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in § 153.02 (G) in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without approval. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, whenever possible, the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection the owner or occupant of the building structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

(C) *Notice.* Whenever the code official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and served on the owner or the person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with § 153.07 (C). If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the condemned equipment. The notice shall be in the form prescribed in § 153.07 (B).

(D) *Placarding.* Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word "Condemned" and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard. The code official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

(E) *Prohibited occupancy.* Any occupied structure condemned and placarded by the code official shall be vacated as ordered by the code official. Any person who shall occupy a placarded premises or shall operate placarded equipment, and any owner or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

(F) *Abatement methods.* The owner, operator or occupant of a building, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

(G) *Record.* The 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.

§ 153.09 EMERGENCY MEASURES

(A) *Imminent danger.* When, in the opinion of the code official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure which endangers life, or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the structure, or when there is actual or potential danger to the building occupants or those in the proximity of any structure because of explosives, explosive fumes or vapors or the presence of toxic fumes, gases or materials, or operation of defective or dangerous equipment, the code official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the premises forthwith. The code official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure a notice reading as follows: "This Structure Is Unsafe and Its Occupancy Has Been Prohibited by the Code Enforcement Officer." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of securing the structure, making the required repairs, removing the hazardous condition or of demolishing the same.

(B) *Temporary safeguards.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this code, whenever, in the opinion of the code official, there is imminent danger due to an unsafe condition, the code official shall order the necessary work to be done, including the boarding up of openings, to render such structure temporarily safe whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted; and shall cause such other action to be taken as the code official deems necessary to meet such emergency.

(C) *Closing streets.* When necessary for public safety, the code official shall temporarily close structures and close, or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, public ways and places adjacent to unsafe structures, and prohibit the same from being utilized.

(D) *Emergency repairs.* For the purposes of this section, the code official shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.

(E) *Costs of emergency repairs.* Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the city. The legal counsel of the city shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of such costs.

(F) *Hearing.* Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the Board of Zoning Appeals, be afforded a hearing as described in this code.

§ 153.10 DEMOLITION

(A) *General.* The code official shall order the owner of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official's judgment, after review, is so deteriorated or dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, insanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, and such that it is unreasonable to repair the structure; or by reason of continued vacancy thereby resulting in lack of reasonable and adequate maintenance of structures and premises and causing deterioration and blighting influence on nearby properties; or by reason of being vacant and having one or more conditions which violates a provision of this Chapter, to demolish and remove such structure. If such structure is capable of being made safe by repairs, the code official may, in lieu of demolition, order the owner to repair and make safe and sanitary, or to board up and hold for future repair or to demolish and remove at the owner's option. Where there has been a cessation of normal construction of any structure for a period of more than two years, the code official shall order the owner to demolish and remove such structure, or board up until future repair. Boarding the structure up for future repair shall not extend beyond six months, unless approved by the code official.

(B) *Notices and orders.* All notices and orders shall comply with § 153.07.

(C) *Failure to comply.* If the owner of a premises fails to comply with a demolition order within the time prescribed, the code official shall cause the structure to be demolished and removed, either through an available public agency or by contract or arrangement with private persons, and the cost of such demolition and removal shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

(D) *Salvage materials.* When any structure has been ordered demolished and removed, the governing body or other designated officer under said contract or arrangement aforesaid shall have the right to sell the salvage and valuable materials at the highest price obtainable. The net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the expenses of such demolition and removal, shall be promptly remitted with a report of such sale or transaction, including the items of expense and the amounts deducted, for the person who is entitled thereto, subject to any order of a court. If such a surplus does not remain to be turned over, the report shall so state.

§ 153.11 MEANS OF APPEAL

(A) *Application for appeal.* Any person directly affected by a decision of the code official or a notice or order issued under this code shall have the right to appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, provided that a written application for appeal is filed within 15 days from the date of the decision, notice or order. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or the requirements of this code are adequately satisfied by other means. Appeals heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals shall be submitted on forms provided by the City. Each application shall be accompanied by such fee as indicated in the fee schedule as approved by the City Manager.

(B) *Membership of board and organization.* The members of the Board of Zoning Appeals are appointed, serve and organized as specified in § 158.172 of the Beaver Creek Zoning Code.

(C) *Notice of meeting.* The board shall meet upon notice, within 45 days of the filing of an appeal, or at stated periodic meetings.

(D) *Open hearing.* All hearings before the board shall be open to the public. The appellant, the appellant's representative, the code official and any person whose interests are affected shall be given an opportunity to be heard. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for conducting business.

(1) *Procedure.* The board shall adopt and make available to the public, through the secretary, procedures under which a hearing will be conducted. The procedures shall not require compliance with strict rules of evidence, but shall mandate that only relevant information be received.

(E) *Postponed hearing.* When the full board is not present to hear an appeal, either the appellant or the appellant's representative shall have the right to request a postponement of the hearing.

(F) *Board decision.* The board shall modify or reverse the decision of the code official only by a concurring vote of a majority of the total number of appointed board members. The decision of the board shall be recorded. Copies shall be furnished to the appellant and to the code official. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

(G) *Appeals to the City Council.* Any person, firm or corporation or any officer, department, board or agency of the municipality who or which has been aggrieved or affected by any decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals may appeal from such decision to the Council by filing a petition with the Clerk of Council within 15 days from the date of the decision. Such petition shall state the facts of the case. There shall be filed with the petition a separate document stating the grounds of the appeal. The Council shall hold a public hearing on such appeal not later than 30 days after such appeal has been filed with its Clerk. The Council by an affirmative vote of four of its members shall decide the matter and the Council's decision shall be final.

(H) *Stays of enforcement.* Appeals of notice and orders (other than Imminent Danger notices) shall stay the enforcement of the notice and order until the appeal is heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

§ 153.12 STOP WORK ORDER

(A) *Authority.* Whenever the code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the code official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

(B) *Issuance.* A stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, to the owner's agent, to the person doing the work, or posted in a conspicuous place on the premises. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work is authorized to resume.

(C) *Emergencies.* Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

(D) *Failure to comply.* Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

DEFINITIONS

§ 153.20 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter. Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the Ohio Building Code, Ohio Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, Ohio Mechanical Code, Ohio Plumbing Code, Ohio Residential Code, Beavercreek Zoning Code or NFPA 70, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies. Whenever the words "dwelling unit," "dwelling," "premises," "building," "rooming house," "rooming unit," "housekeeping unit" or "story" are stated in this code, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words "or any part thereof."

ANCHORED. Secured in a manner that provides positive connection.

APPROVED. Approved by the code official.

BASEMENT. That portion of a building which is partly or completely below grade.

BATHROOM. A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes in either a dwelling or sleeping unit.

CODE OFFICIAL. The official who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or any duly authorized representative.

CONDEMN. To adjudge unfit for occupancy.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL. Material typically used in the construction or maintenance of properties, buildings or other structures including, but not limited to, doors, windows, concrete block, brick, lumber, shingles, gutters, cement board, tubing, conduit, fencing, downspouts, siding, cement, nails, fasteners, or similar material.

DEBRIS. The remains of something broken down or destroyed. Additionally, any used or damaged materials including, but not limited to, concrete, sand, gravel, asphalt and lumber.

DETACHED. When a structural element is physically disconnected from another and that connection is necessary to provide a positive connection.

DETERIORATION. To weaken, disintegrate, corrode, rust or decay and lose effectiveness.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

EASEMENT. That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal fee owner(s) of the property. The easement shall be permitted to be for use under, on or above a said lot or lots.

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT. Those structural members or assemblies of members or manufactured elements, including braces, frames, lugs, snuggers, hangers or saddles, that transmit gravity load, lateral load and operating load between the equipment and the structure.

EXTERIOR PROPERTY. The open space on the premises and on adjoining property under the control of owners or operators of such premises.

FIREWOOD. Any wood or wood product used or intended to be used as heating fuel in a residence or as a recreational fire on the property. Painted or treated wood, tree limbs, roots and other brush shall not be considered firewood.

FRONT YARD. Any open space extending the full width of the lot, the depths of which are the minimum horizontal distances between the front lot line and nearest points of the principal building.

GARBAGE. The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

HABITABLE SPACE. Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets,

halls, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT. A room or group of rooms forming a single habitable space equipped and intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and eating which does not contain, within such a unit, a toilet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition which could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

INFESTATION. The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or premises of insects, rats, vermin or other pests.

JUNK or INOPERABLE VEHICLE. A vehicle shall be deemed a junk or inoperable vehicle whenever any one of the following occurs:

- (1) The vehicle is without a valid current registration and/or license plate;
- (2) The vehicle is without fully inflated tires and/or has any type of support under it;
- (3) The vehicle has a substantially damaged or missing windshield, door(s), motor, transmission, or other similar major part;
- (4) The vehicle is motorized but is incapable of being moved under its own power;
- (5) The vehicle is abandoned;
- (6) The vehicle is primarily being used for the purpose of storage;

JUNK. Scrap metal, vehicular parts, or any dismantled, partially dismantled, non-operative or discarded machinery, equipment, or part thereof. Any worn out, cast-off or discarded item, article or material which is ready for destruction or has been collected or stored for salvage or conversion to some other use. Any item of tangible personal property designed to be used in an environment protected from the elements, such as inside a building, shall be presumed junk if the item is stored outside. Such items include, but are not limited to, mattresses, furniture, appliances, electronics, power tools and clothing.

LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

LAWN. An area planted with grass which is to be maintained and mowed at a short height.

LET FOR OCCUPANCY or LET. To permit, provide or offer possession or occupancy of a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit, building, premise or structure by a person who is or is not the legal owner of record thereof, pursuant to a written or unwritten lease, agreement or license, or pursuant to a recorded or unrecorded agreement of contract for the sale of land.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

OCCUPANT. Any individual living or sleeping in a building, or having possession of a space within a building.

OPENABLE AREA. That part of a window, skylight or door which is available for unobstructed ventilation and which opens directly to the outdoors.

OPERATOR. Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or premises which is let or offered for occupancy.

OWNER. Any person, agent, operator, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or any other group acting as a unit.

PEST ELIMINATION. The control and elimination of insects, rodents or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food or water; by other approved pest elimination methods.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, easement or public way, including any structures thereon.

PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or similar parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground to the sky, which is deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use.

ROOMING HOUSE. A building arranged or occupied for lodging, with or without meals, for compensation and not occupied as a one-or two-family dwelling.

ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes.

RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke and other combustible materials, decayed and decaying materials of all kinds of descriptions, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

STRICT LIABILITY OFFENSE. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited, or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

TARP. A piece of material, typically water-resistant or waterproof, designed for protecting exposed objects or areas. Materials may include, but not limited to, canvas, urethane coated polyester, and plastics.

TENANT. A person, corporation, partnership or group, whether or not the legal owner of record, occupying a building or portion thereof as a unit.

TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.

VEHICLE. Any device used for the transportation of people or goods over land, air or water surfaces, and/or licensed as a vehicle by the State of Ohio. This term includes, but is not limited to, automobile, truck, trailer, bus, camper, motorcycle, farm tractor, boat, airplane or helicopter.

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

YARD. An open space on the same lot with a structure.

YARD WASTE. Leaves, grass clippings, tree limbs, brush, soil, rocks, or debris that results from landscaping, gardening, yard maintenance or land cleaning operations.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 153.30 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

(A) *Sanitation.* All exterior property and premises shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior property which such occupant occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition.

(B) *Grading and drainage.* All premises shall be graded and maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon, or within any structure located thereon.

(C) *Sidewalks and driveways.* All sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair, and maintained free from hazardous conditions.

(D) *Weeds and Plant Growth.* All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from excessive weed or plant growth.

(1) *Grass and Weeds.* All grass and weeds shall be maintained in accordance with § 97.10 and § 97.11 of the Beavercreek Code of Ordinances.

(2) *Trees, Hedges and Shrubbery.* All Trees, hedges, shrubbery and other vegetation shall be maintained in accordance with § 97.12 of the Beavercreek Code of Ordinances.

(E) *Rodent harborage.* All structures and exterior property shall be kept free from rodent harborage and infestation. Where rodents are found, they shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes which will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.

(F) *Exhaust vents.* Pipes, ducts, conductors, fans or blowers shall not discharge gases, steam, vapor, hot air, grease, smoke, odors or other gaseous or particulate wastes directly upon abutting or adjacent public or private property or that of another tenant.

(G) *Accessory structures.* All accessory structures, including detached garages, fences and walls, shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.

(H) *Junk or inoperable vehicles in residential districts.* Except routine maintenance of personal vehicles(s) such as oil changes, cleaning, changing a flat tire, minor rust repairs, and similar activities, no person shall deposit, store, maintain, repair, collect or permit the deposit, storage, maintenance, repair or collection of junk vehicle(s) on his or her premises or on any premises under his or her control unless such vehicle is inside a completely enclosed building.

(I) *Junk or inoperable vehicles in commercial districts.* All junk and inoperable vehicles shall be located so as not to be a blighting influence to surrounding properties.

(1) *Storage.* Except as provided for in other regulations, no person, firm or corporation shall deposit, store, maintain, or collect or permit the deposit, storage, maintenance or collection of junk vehicle(s) on his or her premises or on any premises under his or her control unless such vehicle is located out of ordinary public view and view from adjoining properties by means of storage inside a completely enclosed building, by opaque screening, or by other means acceptable to the city. Vehicle covers shall not constitute a means of compliance with this requirement.

(2) *Stripping or dismantling.* No person, firm or corporation shall strip or dismantle any vehicle, unless such vehicle(s) is located out of ordinary public view and view from adjoining properties by means of being inside a completely enclosed building, by solid opaque screening, or by other means acceptable to the city.

(3) *Painting or body work.* Except as may otherwise be permitted by other codes and regulations of the city, no person, firm or corporation shall paint, or perform major vehicle repair or body work on any vehicle(s) unless such vehicle(s) is located out of ordinary public view and view from adjoining properties by means of being inside a completely enclosed building or by other means acceptable to the city. Painting of vehicles is prohibited unless conducted inside an approved spray booth.

(4) *Screening.* Screening shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Fences or walls shall be neatly constructed of opaque material and maintained to insure their opacity.
2. Vegetation and/or mounding shall be designed and grown to an opaque state and maintained as such.
3. Screening shall not be less than six feet in height above grade.
4. Screening shall not contain advertising.

(J) *Defacement of property.* No person shall willfully or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving, tagging or graffiti. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to restore said surface to an approved state of maintenance and repair.

(K) *Junk, yard waste and debris.* No person shall maintain, accumulate, cause to be accumulated, or allow to be accumulated junk, yard waste or debris upon any property located within the city.

(L) *Firewood.* Firewood may be stored upon residential property solely for use on the premises and not for resale. Firewood stored outdoors on a residential property shall be stored in the following manner:

1. Cut/split and prepared for use.
2. In neat, stable and secure stacks not exceeding 5 feet in height and 48 inches in width.
3. Not stored in the front yard.
4. Not in a deteriorating state.

(M) *Construction material.* The outdoor storage of construction material and furnishings is prohibited except during the active maintenance or construction process.

(N) *Equipment, Tools, Toys.* The storage of equipment, tools, toys, bicycles and other personal items in the front yard, unless otherwise allowable within this code, or other chapter of the Beavercreek Code of Ordinances, is prohibited.

(O) *Use of Tarps.* The use of tarps for roof and building repairs for more than 60 days is prohibited. The use of tarps for vehicle covers, temporary canopies, screening, enclosures, awnings, covering items, and the like, for more than 10 days is prohibited in any outdoor area, except for covers purposefully designed and manufactured to form fit a vehicle or item. Additionally, firewood stored in accordance with (L) may be covered with a tarp that is black, brown, dark green or other color as approved by the code official.

(P) *Excavations.* All open, vacant or abandoned excavations, and the like, creating an attractive nuisance, shall be properly secured so as to prevent unauthorized access until the hazard has been eliminated.

(Q) *Lawns.* On developed parcels, lawns must be established and maintained in areas surrounding structures or any area not covered by landscaping, gardens, driveways, and/or parking areas in order to prevent erosion of soil.

§ 153.31 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

(A) *Swimming pools.* Swimming pools, hot tubs and spas shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair.

(B) *Enclosures.* Swimming pools, hot tubs and spas shall be enclosed by a fence, or other proper barrier, and maintained in accordance with § 158.121 of the Beavercreek Zoning Code.

§ 153.32 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

(A) *General.* The exterior of a structure shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare. Conditions determined to be unsafe shall be repaired, replaced or demolished to comply with the Ohio Building Code.

(B) *Protective treatment.* All exterior surfaces, including but not limited to, doors, door and window frames, cornices, porches, trim, balconies, decks and fences, shall be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay-resistant woods, shall be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. All siding and masonry joints, as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors and skylights, shall be maintained weather resistant and water tight. All metal surfaces subject to rust or corrosion shall be coated to inhibit such rust and corrosion, and all surfaces with rust or corrosion shall be stabilized and coated to inhibit future rust and corrosion. Peeling, flaking and chipped paint shall be eliminated and surfaces repainted.

(C) *Premises identification.* All officially assigned street address numbers shall be placed, displayed and continuously maintained in a conspicuous place or places, as required by this section, so as to be easily legible from the street to which the official number is assigned. The graphic representation of the official street address number assigned to the building, structure, or unit shall be by use of English language numbers (Arabic numerals) displayed in the correct sequence, and displayed toward the direction of the street to which that official number is assigned. The displayed number forming the official assigned building, structure, or unit number shall not be less than three inches in height.

(D) *Structural members.* All structural members shall be maintained free from deterioration, and shall be capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.

- (E) *Foundation walls.* All foundation walls shall be maintained plumb and free from open cracks and breaks and shall be kept in such condition so as to prevent the entry of rodents and other pests.
- (F) *Exterior walls.* All exterior walls shall be free from holes, breaks, and loose or rotting materials; and maintained weatherproof and properly surface coated where required to prevent deterioration.
- (G) *Roofs and drainage.* The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight and not have defects that admit rain. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions. Roof water shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.
- (H) *Decorative features.* All cornices, belt courses, corbels, terra cotta trim, wall facings and similar decorative features shall be maintained in good repair with proper anchorage and in a safe condition.
- (I) *Overhang extensions.* All overhang extensions including, but not limited to canopies, marquees, signs, metal awnings, fire escapes, standpipes and exhaust ducts shall be maintained in good repair and be properly anchored so as to be kept in a sound condition. When required, all exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weathercoating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.
- (J) *Stairways, decks, porches and balconies.* Every exterior stairway, deck, porch and balcony, and all appurtenances attached thereto, shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair, with proper anchorage and capable of supporting the imposed loads.
- (K) *Chimneys and towers.* All chimneys, cooling towers, smoke stacks, and similar appurtenances shall be maintained structurally safe and sound, and in good repair. All exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.
- (L) *Handrails and guards.* Every handrail and guard shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.
- (M) *Window, skylight and door frames.* Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in sound condition, good repair and weather tight. All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes. Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.
- (N) *Insect screens.* Every door, window and other outside opening utilized or required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored shall be supplied with approved tightly fitting screens of minimum 16 mesh per inch, and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition. Screens shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.
- (O) *Doors.* All exterior doors, door assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units and sleeping units shall tightly secure the door. Locks on means of egress doors shall be in accordance with § 153.70(C).
- (P) *Basement hatchways.* Every basement hatchway shall be maintained to prevent the entrance of rodents, rain and surface drainage water.
- (Q) *Guards for basement windows.* Every basement window that is openable shall be supplied with rodent shields, storm windows or other approved protection against the entry of rodents.
- (R) *Building security.* Doors, windows or hatchways for dwelling units, room units or housekeeping units shall be provided with devices designed to provide security for the occupants and property within.
- (1) *Doors.* Doors providing access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a deadbolt lock designed to be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort and shall have a minimum lock throw of 1 inch. Such deadbolt locks shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and maintained in good working order. For the purpose of this section, a sliding bolt shall not be considered an acceptable deadbolt lock.
- (2) *Windows.* Operable windows located in whole or in part within 6 feet above ground level or a walking surface below that provide access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a window sash locking device.
- (3) *Basement hatchways.* Basement hatchways that provide access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with devices that secure the units from unauthorized entry.

(S) *Gates.* All exterior gates, gate assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Latches at all entrances shall tightly secure the gates.

§ 153.33 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

(A) *General.* The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Occupants shall keep that part of the structure which they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. Every owner of a structure containing a rooming house, housekeeping units, a hotel, a dormitory, two or more dwelling units or two or more nonresidential occupancies, shall maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, the shared or public areas of the structure and exterior property. Conditions determined to be unsafe shall be repaired, replaced or demolished to comply with the Ohio Building Code.

(B) *Structural members.* All structural members shall be maintained structurally sound, and be capable of supporting the imposed loads.

(C) *Interior surfaces.* All interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking or abraded paint shall be repaired, removed or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.

(D) *Stairs and walking surfaces.* Every stair, ramp, landing, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.

(E) *Handrails and guards.* Every handrail and guard shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

(F) *Interior doors.* Every interior door shall fit reasonably well within its frame and shall be capable of being opened and closed by being properly and securely attached to jambs, headers or tracks as intended by the manufacturer of the attachment hardware.

§ 153.34 COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY

(A) *General.* The components of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Conditions determined to be unsafe shall be repaired, replaced or demolished to comply with the Ohio Building Code.

§ 153.35 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

(A) *General.* Every exterior and interior flight of stairs having more than four risers shall have a handrail on one side of the stair and every open portion of a stair, landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp or other walking surface which is more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below shall have guards. Handrails shall not be less than 30 inches in height or more than 42 inches in height measured vertically above the nosing of the tread or above the finished floor of the landing or walking surfaces. Guards shall not be less than 30 inches in height above the floor of the landing, balcony, porch, deck, or ramp or other walking surface. Guards shall not be required where exempted by the adopted building code.

§ 153.36 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE

(A) *Accumulation of rubbish or garbage.* All exterior property and premises, and the interior of every structure, shall be free from any accumulation of rubbish or garbage.

(B) *Disposal of rubbish.* Every occupant of a structure shall dispose of all rubbish in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such rubbish in approved containers.

(1) *Rubbish storage facilities.* The owner of every occupied premises shall supply approved covered containers for rubbish, and the owner of the premises shall be responsible for the removal of rubbish.

(2) *Refrigerators.* Until disposal, refrigerators and similar equipment shall be stored on premises in accordance with § 94.04 of the Beavercreek Code of Ordinances.

(C) *Disposal of garbage.* Every occupant of a structure shall dispose of garbage in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such garbage in an approved garbage disposal facility or approved garbage containers.

(1) *Garbage disposal facilities.* The owner of every dwelling shall supply one of the following: an approved mechanical food waste grinder in each dwelling unit; an approved incinerator unit in the structure available to the

occupants in each dwelling unit; or an approved leakproof, covered, outside garbage container.

(2) *Garbage containers.* The operator of every establishment producing garbage shall provide, and at all times cause to be utilized, approved leakproof containers provided with closefitting covers for the storage of such materials until removed from the premises for disposal.

(D) *Roadside collection.* No residential or commercial solid waste or recycling containers, or waste materials shall be placed along a street, alley or right-of-way, on a public sidewalk, or on other public property any sooner than 24 hours before the time of collection by sanitation vehicles and shall be removed from these areas within 24 hours of the time of collection.

§ 153.37 PEST ELIMINATION

(A) *Infestation.* All structures shall be kept free from insect and rodent infestation. All structures in which insects or rodents are found shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes that will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.

(B) *Owner.* The owner of any structure shall be responsible for pest elimination within the structure prior to renting or leasing the structure.

(C) *Single occupant.* The occupant of a one-family dwelling or of a single-tenant nonresidential structure shall be responsible for pest elimination on the premises.

(D) *Multiple occupancy.* The owner of a structure containing two or more dwelling units, a multiple occupancy, a rooming house or a nonresidential structure shall be responsible for pest elimination in the public or shared areas of the structure and exterior property. If infestation is caused by failure of an occupant to prevent such infestation in the area occupied, the occupant and owner shall be responsible for pest elimination.

(E) *Occupant.* The occupant of any structure shall be responsible for the continued rodent and pest-free condition of the structure. However, where the infestations are caused by defects in the structure, the owner shall be responsible for pest elimination.

LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

§ 153.40 LIGHT

(A) *Habitable spaces.* Every habitable space shall have at least one window of approved size facing directly to the outdoors or to a court. The minimum total glazed area for every habitable space shall be 8 percent of the floor area of such room. Wherever walls or other portions of a structure face a window of any room and such obstructions are located less than 3 feet from the window and extend to a level above that of the ceiling of the room, such window shall not be deemed to face directly to the outdoors nor to a court and shall not be included as contributing to the required minimum total window area for the room.

Exception: Where natural light for rooms or spaces without exterior glazing areas is provided through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but a minimum of 25 square feet. The exterior glazing area shall be based on the total floor area being served.

(B) *Common halls and stairways.* Every common hall and stairway in residential occupancies, other than in one and two-family dwellings, shall be lighted at all times with at least a 60-watt standard incandescent light bulb for each 200 square feet of floor area or equivalent illumination, provided that the spacing between lights shall not be greater than 30 feet. In other than residential occupancies, means of egress, including exterior means of egress, stairways shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied with a minimum of 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at floors, landings and treads.

(C) *Other spaces.* All other spaces shall be provided with natural or artificial light sufficient to permit the maintenance of sanitary conditions, and the safe occupancy of the space and utilization of the appliances, equipment and fixtures.

(D) *Alternative devices.* In lieu of the means for natural light herein prescribed, artificial light complying with the Ohio Building Code shall be permitted.

§ 153.41 VENTILATION

(A) *Habitable spaces.* Every habitable space shall have at least one openable window. The total openable area of the window in every room shall be equal to at least 45 percent of the minimum glazed area required in § 153.40 (A).

(B) *Bathrooms and toilet rooms.* Every bathroom and toilet room shall comply with the ventilation requirements for habitable spaces as required by (A), except that a window shall not be required in such spaces equipped with a mechanical ventilation system. Air exhausted by a mechanical ventilation system from a bathroom or toilet room shall discharge to the outdoors and shall not be recirculated.

(C) *Cooking facilities.* Unless approved through the certificate of occupancy, cooking shall not be permitted in any rooming unit or dormitory unit, and a cooking facility or appliance shall not be permitted to be present in the rooming unit or dormitory unit.

Exceptions:

1. Where specifically approved in writing by the code official.
2. Devices such as coffee pots and microwave ovens shall not be considered cooking appliances.

(D) *Process ventilation.* Where injurious, toxic, irritating or noxious fumes, gases, dusts or mists are generated, a local exhaust ventilation system shall be provided to remove the contaminating agent at the source. Air shall be exhausted to the exterior and not be recirculated to any space.

(E) *Clothes dryer exhaust.* Clothes dryer exhaust systems shall be independent of all other systems and shall be exhausted outside the structure in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, except for listed and labeled condensing (ductless) clothes dryers.

(F) *Alternative devices.* In lieu of the means for natural ventilation herein prescribed, mechanical ventilation complying with the Ohio Building Code shall be permitted.

§ 153.42 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

(A) *Privacy.* Dwelling units, hotel units, housekeeping units, rooming units and dormitory units shall be arranged to provide privacy and be separate from other adjoining spaces.

(B) *Minimum room widths.* A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall be a minimum of 7 feet in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a minimum clear passageway of 3 feet between counterfronts and appliances or counterfronts and

walls.

(C) *Minimum ceiling heights.* Habitable spaces, hallways, corridors, laundry areas, bathrooms, toilet rooms and habitable basement areas shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet.

Exceptions:

1. In one-and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced a minimum of 4 feet on center and projecting a maximum of 6 inches below the required ceiling height.
2. Basement rooms in one-and two-family dwellings occupied exclusively for laundry, study or recreation purposes, having a minimum ceiling height of 6 feet 8 inches with a minimum clear height of 6 feet 4 inches under beams, girders, ducts and similar obstructions.
3. Rooms occupied exclusively for sleeping, study or similar purposes and having a sloped ceiling over all or part of the room, with a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet over a minimum of one-third of the required minimum floor area. In calculating the floor area of such rooms, only those portions of the floor area with a minimum clear ceiling height of 5 feet shall be included.

(D) *Bedroom, dining room and living room requirements.* Every bedroom and living room shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) *Living room area.* Every living room shall contain at least 120 square feet for dwelling units with 1-5 occupants and at least 150 square feet for dwelling units with 6 or more occupants.
- (2) *Dining room area.* Every dining room shall contain at least 80 square feet for dwelling units with 3-5 occupants and at least 100 square feet for dwelling units with 6 or more occupants. There are no minimum area requirements for dining rooms in dwelling units containing 2 or fewer occupants.
- (3) *Bedroom area.* Every bedroom shall contain a minimum of 70 square feet and every bedroom occupied by more than one person shall contain a minimum of 50 square feet of floor area for each occupant thereof.
- (4) *Access from bedrooms.* Bedrooms shall not constitute the only means of access to other bedrooms or habitable spaces and shall not serve as the only means of egress from other habitable spaces, unless the units contains fewer than two bedrooms.
- (5) *Water closet accessibility.* Every bedroom shall have access to at least one water closet and one lavatory without passing through another bedroom. Every bedroom in a dwelling unit shall have access to at least one water closet and lavatory located in the same story as the bedroom or an adjacent story.
- (6) *Prohibited occupancy.* Kitchens and nonhabitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.
- (7) *Other requirements.* Bedrooms shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code including, but not limited to, the light, ventilation, room area, ceiling height and room width requirements of this chapter; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements in §§ 153.50-55; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements in §§ 153.60-65; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements in §§ 153.70-72.

(E) *Overcrowding.* Dwelling units shall not be occupied by more occupants than permitted by the minimum area requirements of (D).

- (1) *Sleeping area.* The minimum occupancy area required by (D)(1) and (D)(2) shall not be included as a sleeping area in determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes. All sleeping areas shall comply with (D)(3).
- (2) *Combined spaces.* Combined living room and dining room spaces shall comply with the requirements of (D) if the total area is equal to that required for separate rooms and if the space is located so as to function as a combination living room/dining room.

(F) *Efficiency unit.* Nothing in this section shall prohibit an efficiency living unit from meeting the following requirements:

1. A unit occupied by not more than one occupant shall have a minimum clear floor area of 120 square feet. A unit occupied by not more than two occupants shall have a minimum clear floor area of 220 square feet. A unit occupied by three occupants shall have a minimum clear floor area of 320 square feet. These required areas shall be exclusive of the areas required by 2 and 3.
2. The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a minimum clear working space of 30 inches in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided.
3. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.

4. The maximum number of occupants shall be three.

(G) *Food preparation.* All spaces to be occupied for food preparation purposes shall contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve foods in a sanitary manner. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage.

PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

§ 153.50 REQUIRED PLUMBING FACILITIES

(A) *Dwelling units.* Every dwelling unit shall contain its own bathtub or shower, lavatory, water closet and kitchen sink which shall be maintained in a sanitary, safe working condition. The lavatory shall be placed in the same room as the water closet or located in close proximity to the door leading directly into the room in which such water closet is located. A kitchen sink shall not be used as a substitute for the required lavatory

(B) *Rooming houses.* At least one water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower shall be supplied for each four rooming units.

(C) *Hotels.* Where private water closets, lavatories and baths are not provided, one water closet, one lavatory and one bathtub or shower having access from a public hallway shall be provided for each ten occupants.

(D) *Employees' facilities.* A minimum of one water closet, one lavatory and one drinking facility shall be available to employees. Drinking facilities shall be a drinking fountain, water cooler, bottled water cooler or disposable cups next to a sink or water dispenser. Drinking facilities shall not be located in toilet rooms or bathrooms.

(E) *Public toilet facilities.* Public toilet facilities shall be maintained in a safe sanitary and working condition in accordance with the Ohio Plumbing Code. Except for periodic maintenance or cleaning, public access and use shall be provided to the toilet facilities at all times during occupancy of the premises.

§ 153.51 TOILET ROOMS

(A) *Privacy.* Toilet rooms and bathrooms shall provide privacy and shall not constitute the only passageway to a hall or other space, or to the exterior. A door and interior locking device shall be provided for all common or shared bathrooms and toilet rooms in a multiple dwelling.

(B) *Location.* Toilet rooms and bathrooms serving hotel units, rooming units or dormitory units or housekeeping units, shall have access by traversing a maximum of one flight of stairs and shall have access from a common hall or passageway.

(C) *Location of employee toilet facilities.* Toilet facilities shall have access from within the employees' working area. The required toilet facilities shall be located a maximum of one story above or below the employees' working area and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet. Employee facilities shall either be separate facilities or combined employee and public facilities. Facilities that are required for employees in storage structures or kiosks, which are located in adjacent structures under the same ownership, lease or control, shall not exceed a travel distance of 500 feet from the employees' regular working area to the facilities are exempt for this requirement.

(D) *Floor surface.* In other than dwelling units, every toilet room floor shall be maintained to be a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface to permit such floor to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

§ 153.52 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

(A) *General.* All plumbing fixtures shall be properly installed and maintained in working order, and shall be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects and be capable of performing the function for which such plumbing fixtures are designed. All plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and functional condition.

(B) *Fixture clearances.* Plumbing fixtures shall have adequate clearances for usage and cleaning.

(C) *Plumbing system hazards.* Where it is found that a plumbing system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, inadequate venting, cross connection, backsiphonage, improper installation, deterioration or damage or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

§ 153.53 WATER SYSTEM

(A) *General.* Every sink, lavatory, bathtub or shower, drinking fountain, water closet or other plumbing fixture shall be properly connected to either a public water system or to an approved private water system. All kitchen sinks, lavatories, laundry facilities, bathtubs and showers shall be supplied with hot or tempered and cold running water in

accordance with the Ohio Plumbing Code.

(B) *Contamination.* The water supply shall be maintained free from contamination, and all water inlets for plumbing fixtures shall be located above the flood-level rim of the fixture. Shampoo basin faucets, janitor sink faucets, chemical dispensers and other hose bibs or faucets to which hoses are attached and left in place, shall be protected by an approved atmospheric-type vacuum breaker or an approved permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

(C) *Supply.* The water supply system shall be installed and maintained to provide a supply of water to plumbing fixtures, devices and appurtenances in sufficient volume and at pressures adequate to enable the fixtures to function properly, safely, and free from defects and leaks.

(D) *Water heating facilities.* Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a minimum temperature of 110°F (43°C). A gas-burning water heater shall not be located in any bathroom, toilet room, bedroom or other occupied room normally kept closed, unless adequate combustion air is provided. An approved combination temperature and pressure-relief valve and relief valve discharge pipe shall be properly installed and maintained on water heaters.

§ 153.54 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

(A) *General.* All plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to either a public sewer system or to an approved private sewage disposal system.

(B) *Maintenance.* Every plumbing stack, vent, waste and sewer line shall function properly and be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects.

(C) *Grease interceptors.* Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be maintained in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be regularly serviced and cleaned to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer, the private sewage disposal system or the sewage treatment plant or processes. All records of maintenance, cleaning and repairs shall be available for inspection by the code official.

§ 153.55 STORM DRAINAGE

(A) *General.* Drainage of roofs and paved areas, yards and courts, and other open areas on the premises shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 153.60 HEATING FACILITIES

- (A) *Facilities required.* Heating facilities shall be provided in structures as required by this section.
- (B) *Residential occupancies.* Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 65°F (18°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms. Cooking appliances shall not be used, nor shall portable unvented fuel-burning space heaters be used, as a means to provide required heating.
- (C) *Heat supply.* Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases or lets one or more dwelling units or sleeping units on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat to maintain a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms.
- (D) *Occupiable work spaces.* Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat to maintain a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) during the period the spaces are occupied. Processing, storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions and areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities are exempt from this requirement.
- (E) *Room temperature measurement.* The required room temperatures shall be measured 3 feet above the floor near the center of the room and 2 feet inward from the center of each exterior wall.

§ 153.61 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

- (A) *Mechanical appliances.* All mechanical appliances, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances and water heating appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition, and shall be capable of performing the intended function.
- (B) *Removal of combustion products.* All fuel-burning equipment and appliances shall be connected to an approved chimney or vent, except for fuel-burning equipment and appliances which are labeled for unvented operation.
- (C) *Clearances.* All required clearances to combustible materials shall be maintained.
- (D) *Safety controls.* All safety controls for fuel-burning equipment shall be maintained in effective operation.
- (E) *Combustion air.* A supply of air for complete combustion of the fuel and for ventilation of the space containing the fuel-burning equipment shall be provided for the fuel-burning equipment.
- (F) *Energy conservation devices.* Devices intended to reduce fuel consumption by attachment to a fuel-burning appliance, to the fuel supply line thereto, or to the vent outlet or vent piping therefrom, shall not be installed unless labeled for such purpose and the installation is specifically approved.

§ 153.62 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

- (A) *Facilities required.* Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of this section and § 153.63.
- (B) *Service.* The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with NFP A 70. Dwelling units shall be served by a three-wire, 120/240 volt, single-phase electrical service having a minimum rating of 60 amperes.
- (C) *Electrical system hazards.* Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.
- (1) *Abatement of electrical hazards associated with water exposure.* The provisions of this section shall govern the repair and replacement of electrical systems and equipment that have been exposed to water.
- (a) *Electrical equipment.* Electrical distribution equipment, motor circuits, power equipment, transformers, wire, cable, flexible cords, wiring devices, ground fault circuit interrupters, surge protectors, molded case circuit breakers, low-voltage fuses, luminaires, ballasts, motors and electronic control, signaling and communication equipment that have been exposed to water shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Ohio Building Code.
- (b) *Exception.* The following equipment shall be allowed to be repaired where an inspection report from the

equipment manufacturer or approved manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement:

1. Enclosed switches, rated a maximum of 600 volts or less;
2. Busway, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
3. Panelboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
4. Switchboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
5. Fire pump controllers, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
6. Manual and magnetic motor controllers;
7. Motor control centers;
8. Alternating current high-voltage circuit breakers;
9. Low-voltage power circuit breakers;
10. Protective relays, meters and current transformers;
11. Low-and medium-voltage switchgear;
12. Liquid-filled transformers;
13. Cast-resin transformers;
14. Wire or cable that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water;
15. Wire or cable, not containing fillers, that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water;
16. Luminaires that are listed as submersible;
17. Motors;
18. Electronic control, signaling and communication equipment.

(2) *Abatement of electrical hazards associated with fire exposure.* The provisions of this section shall govern the repair and replacement of electrical systems and equipment that have been exposed to fire.

(a) *Electrical equipment.* Electrical switches, receptacles and fixtures, including furnace, water heating, security system and power distribution circuits, that have been exposed to fire, shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Ohio Building Code. However, electrical switches, receptacles and fixtures that shall be allowed to be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or approved manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement are exempted.

§ 153.63 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(A) *Installation.* All electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and approved manner.

(B) *Receptacles.* Every habitable space in a dwelling shall contain at least two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall contain at least one grounded-type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle. Any new bathroom receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection. All receptacle outlets shall have the appropriate faceplate cover for the location.

(C) *Luminaires.* Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall contain at least one electric luminaire. Pool and spa luminaries over 15 V shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

(D) *Wiring.* Flexible cords shall not be used for permanent wiring, or for running through doors, windows, or cabinets, or concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings.

§ 153.64 ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS AND DUMBWAITERS

(A) *General.* Elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators shall be maintained in compliance with ASME A17.1. The most current certificate of inspection shall be on display at all times within the elevator or attached to the escalator or dumbwaiter, be available for public inspection in the office of the building operator or be posted in a publicly conspicuous location approved by the code official. The inspection and tests shall be performed at not less than the periodic intervals listed in ASME A17.1, Appendix N, except where otherwise specified by the authority having jurisdiction.

(B) *Elevators.* In buildings equipped with passenger elevators, at least one elevator shall be maintained in operation at all times when the building is occupied. Buildings equipped with only one elevator shall be permitted to have the elevator temporarily out of service for testing or servicing are exempted.

§ 153.65 DUCT SYSTEMS

(A) *General.* Duct systems shall be maintained free of obstructions and shall be capable of performing the required function.

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENT

§ 153.70 MEANS OF EGRESS

(A) *General.* A safe, continuous and unobstructed path of travel shall be provided from any point in a building or structure to the public way. Means of egress shall comply with the Ohio Fire Code.

(B) *Aisles.* The required width of aisles in accordance with the Ohio Fire Code shall be unobstructed.

(C) *Locked doors.* All means of egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort, except where the door hardware conforms to that permitted by the Ohio Building Code.

(D) *Emergency escape openings.* Required emergency escape openings shall be maintained in accordance with the code in effect at the time of construction, and the following. Required emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with the code that was in effect at the time of construction and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening.

§ 153.71 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

(A) *Fire-resistance-rated assemblies.* The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated walls, fire stops, shaft enclosures, partitions and floors shall be maintained.

(B) *Opening protectives.* Required opening protectives shall be maintained in an operative condition. All fire and smokestop doors shall be maintained in operable condition. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors shall not be blocked or obstructed or otherwise made inoperable.

§ 153.72 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

(A) *General.* All systems, devices and equipment to detect a fire, actuate an alarm, or suppress or control a fire or any combination thereof shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with the Ohio Fire Code.

(1) *Automatic sprinkler systems.* Inspection, testing and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 25.

(B) *Smoke alarms.* Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Group R or I-1 occupancies, regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

(C) *Power source.* In Group R or I-1 occupancies, single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in buildings where no construction is taking place, buildings that are not served from a commercial power source and in existing areas of buildings undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

(D) *Interconnection.* Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in Group R or I-1 occupancies, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be

required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Exceptions:

1. Interconnection is not required in buildings which are not undergoing alterations, repairs or construction of any kind.
2. Smoke alarms in existing areas are not required to be interconnected where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

