

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE  
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY**

**LCB File No. R185-12**

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION FOR THE  
AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 455C, NAC**

EXPLANATION — Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

NRS 455C.110; NRS 233B.100; NRS 233B.120.

A REGULATION

**Section 1.** Chapter 455C of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this regulation.

**Sec. 2.** *The Enforcement Section is the Authority Having Jurisdiction for enforcement of Chapter 455C, NAC and the organization, office or individual responsible for enforcement of this Code. Where compliance with this Code has been mandated by statute or regulation, the “authority having jurisdiction” is the regulatory authority.*

**Sec. 3.** *The Enforcement Section is the Regulatory Authority for enforcement of Chapter 455C, NRS and the person or organization responsible for the administration and enforcement of the applicable statutes or regulations governing the construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration or repair of equipment covered by this code.*

**Sec. 4.** *1. The Chief or his designee may issue an emergency order to restrain any conditions or practices relating to a boiler or pressure vessel which are such that a danger*

*exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of the danger can be eliminated through the other enforcement procedures provided by this chapter. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct or remove the imminent danger and prohibit the presence of any person in locations or under conditions where the imminent danger exists, except persons whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct or remove the imminent danger or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operations without a complete cessation of operations or, where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit it to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.*

*2. An order issued pursuant to subsection 1 becomes effective upon delivery to the building owner or his agent where the danger exists. If, within 15 days after the effective date of the order, the building owner or his agent fails to notify the Administrator that the building owner wishes to contest the order, the order shall be deemed a final order and is not subject to review by any court or agency. If the building owner contests the order within 15 days after the effective date of the order and the Administrator does not rescind or modify the order as requested, the building owner may petition the court for relief. Upon the filing of such a petition, the district court may grant injunctive relief or a temporary restraining order pending the outcome of an enforcement proceeding pursuant to this chapter.*

*3. Whenever and as soon as an inspector or special inspector of the Enforcement Section concludes that conditions or practices described in subsection 1 exist regarding a boiler or pressure vessel, the representative shall inform the building owner or his agent and the general public of the danger and that he or she is recommending to the Chief that an emergency order be issued.*

**Sec. 5.** *Building owners must ensure that all elevators with firefighters emergency operation are exercised monthly, by authorized personnel, to Phase I recall by use of the key switch, and a minimum of one floor operation on Phase II, as required in the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, A17.1, adopted by reference in NAC 455C.500. If Phase I or Phase II operation does not work appropriately, the building owner shall immediately correct the condition. A record of findings shall be available to elevator personnel and the authority having jurisdiction.*

**Sec. 6.** *“Licensed elevator contractor” means a person or entity who is licensed by the State Contractors’ Board, pursuant to Chapter 624, NRS, and is authorized by such license to install, maintain, repair or alter an elevator.*

**Sec. 7.** *1. The Chief or his designee may issue an emergency order to restrain any conditions or practices relating to an elevator which are such that a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of the danger can be eliminated through the other enforcement procedures provided by this chapter. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct or remove the imminent danger and prohibit the presence of any person in locations or under conditions where the imminent danger exists, except persons whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct or remove the imminent danger or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operations without a complete cessation of operations or, where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit it to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.*

*2. An order issued pursuant to subsection 1 becomes effective upon delivery to the owner of the elevator or his agent where the danger exists. If, within 15 days after the effective date of the order, the owner of the elevator fails to notify the Administrator that the owner of the elevator wishes to contest the order, the order shall be deemed a final order and is not subject to review by any court or agency. If the owner of the elevator contests the order within 15 days after the effective date of the order and the Administrator does not rescind or modify the order as requested, the owner of the elevator may petition the court for relief. Upon the filing of such a petition, the district court may grant injunctive relief or a temporary restraining order pending the outcome of an enforcement proceeding pursuant to this chapter.*

*3. Whenever and as soon as an inspector or special inspector of the Enforcement Section concludes that conditions or practices described in subsection 1 exist regarding an elevator, the representative shall inform the owner of the elevator or his agent and the general public of the danger and that he or she is recommending to the Chief that an emergency order be issued.*

**Sec. 8.** INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**Sec. 9.** NAC 455C.108 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.108 Adoption by reference of certain publications, codes and sections of codes.

(NRS 455C.110) The Division hereby adopts by reference:

1. The following sections of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, ~~2001~~ 2010 edition and addenda, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Those sections of the

publication and the addenda may be obtained from ASME International, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900, for the price indicated:

(a) Section I, Power Boilers [~~.....~~ ~~\$295~~]  
~~]~~ ~~\$450~~.

(b) Section II, Materials - Part D: Properties [~~.....~~ ~~435~~] ~~\$690~~.

(c) Section IV, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers [~~.....~~ ~~280~~] ~~\$460~~.

(d) Section V, Nondestructive Examination [~~.....~~ ~~315~~] ~~\$505~~.

(e) Section VI, Recommended Rules for the Care and Operation of Heating Boilers [~~.....~~ ~~175~~]  
~~]~~ ~~\$260~~.

(f) Section VII, Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers [~~.....~~ ~~180~~] ~~\$260~~.

(g) Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels - Division 1 [~~.....~~ ~~460~~] ~~\$700~~.

(h) Section IX, Welding and Brazing Qualifications [~~.....~~ ~~330~~] ~~\$520~~.

(i) Section X, Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Pressure Vessels [~~.....~~ ~~250~~] ~~\$410~~.

2. *Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers*, CSD-1, [~~2002~~ 2012] edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. This publication applies to automatically fired boilers which are directly fired with gas, oil, a combination of gas and oil, or electricity, and may be obtained from ASME International, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900, for the price of [~~\$56~~ \$93].

3. The *Power Piping Code*, B31.1, ~~[2001]~~ **2012** edition and addenda, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. This publication and its addenda may be obtained from ASME International, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900, for the price of ~~[\$230]~~ **\$260**.

4. The *Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Operators of High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plants*, QFO-1, ~~[1998]~~ **2010** edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. This publication may be obtained from ASME International, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900, for the price of \$41.

5. The *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, ~~[2002]~~ **2012** edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association. This publication may be obtained from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, for the price of ~~[\$69]~~ **\$51**.

6. The *National Electrical Code*, ANSI/NFPA 70, ~~[2002]~~ **2012** edition, published by the American National Standards Institute. Those publications may be obtained from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, for the price of ~~[\$284]~~ **\$89.50**.

7. The ~~[Uniform]~~ **International Building Code**, ~~[1997]~~ **2012** edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials. This publication may be obtained from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601, for the price of ~~[\$70]~~ **\$175 or available on the internet from BNI Building News**.

8. The ~~Uniform~~ *International Mechanical Code*, ~~2000~~ *2009* edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials. This publication may be obtained from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601, for the price of ~~[\$70]~~ *\$125.95*.

9. The ~~Uniform~~ *International Plumbing Code*, ~~2000~~ *2009* edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials. This publication may be obtained from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 20001 Walnut Drive South, Walnut, California 91789-2825, for the price of ~~[\$89]~~ *\$126*.

10. The ~~Uniform~~ *International Fire Code*, ~~2000~~ *2012* edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials. This publication may be obtained from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601, for the price of ~~[\$94.95]~~ *\$82*.

11. The *National Board Inspection Code*, ~~2001~~ *2011* edition and addenda, published by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors. This publication and its addenda may be obtained from the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, 1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229, for the price of ~~[\$85]~~ *\$265*.

12. The *Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*, ANSI/NFPA 31, ~~2001~~ *2011* edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association. This publication may be obtained from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, for the price of ~~[\$59]~~ *\$43*.

13. The *Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems*, ANSI/ASHRAE 15, ~~2001~~ 2010 edition, published by the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers. This publication may be obtained from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, for the price of ~~[\$46]~~ \$95.

14. The *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*, ANSI/NFPA 58, ~~2004~~ 2011 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association. This publication may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471, for the price of ~~[\$69]~~ \$27.

*15. The Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code, NFPA 85, 2011 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association. This publication may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471, for the price of \$61.50.*

*16. If any publication adopted by reference in this section is revised, such revision shall be adopted 6 months after the date of its publication, unless the Administrator holds a public hearing to review those sections of the revision and determines those sections are not suitable for adoption in this State.*

**Sec. 10.** NAC 455C.114 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.114 Exemptions from provisions. (NRS 455C.110) The provisions of NAC 455C.020 to 455C.300, inclusive, do not apply to:



1. Boilers and pressure vessels governed by the provisions of chapter 512 of NRS and chapter 512 of NAC.

2. Boilers and pressure vessels installed or used in a single-family residence unless the boiler or pressure vessel is a:

(a) Hot water supply boiler;

(b) Hot water supply tank that has a storage capacity which exceeds 120 gallons;

(c) Low-pressure heating boiler;

(d) Power boiler; or

(e) Pressure vessel that:

(1) Operates at pressures that exceed 15 PSIG; or

(2) Has a storage capacity of 5 cubic feet or more by volume.

3. Boilers and pressure vessels under the control of the Federal Government.

4. Unfired pressure vessels meeting the requirements of the United States Department of Transportation for the shipment of liquids or gases under pressure.

5. Unfired pressure vessels having an inside diameter not exceeding 6 inches (152 millimeters).

6. Unfired pressure vessels containing cold water under pressure, including those containing air, the compression of which serves only as a cushion.

7. Pressure vessels containing water heated by steam or by any other indirect means *including water heaters* if none of the following limitations is exceeded:

(a) An input of heat of ~~[199,999]~~ **200,000** British thermal units per hour (58,600 watts).

(b) A water temperature of 210 degrees Fahrenheit (99 degrees Centigrade).

(c) A water capacity of 120 gallons (450 liters).

8. *Hot water heating boiler and hot water supply boiler operating at a pressure not exceeding 160 psig or temperature of not more than 250 degrees measured in degrees fahrenheit when both of the following are not exceeded.*

*a) A heat input of 200,000 btu per hour; and*

*b) A water capacity of 120 gallons.*

9. Unfired pressure vessels that do not exceed 5 cubic feet in volume and 15 PSIG.

*10. Fired pressure vessels when the heat input does not exceed 5 kilowatts.*

~~[9.]~~ **11.** An unfired pressure vessel that may be classified as a pressure container which is an integral part or component of a rotating or reciprocating mechanical device, including a pump, compressor, turbine, generator, engine and hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder where the primary considerations of stresses in the design, or both, are derived from the functional requirements of the device.

~~[10.]~~ 12. Unfired pressure vessels used for the storage of compressed air only.

~~[11.]~~ 13. A hot water heater constructed of continuous coils, which is used only to produce steam vapor to clean machinery, equipment and buildings, if:

(a) The tubing or pipe size does not exceed three-fourths of an inch in diameter and drums and headers are not attached;

(b) The nominal water containing capacity does not exceed 6 gallons;

(c) The water temperatures do not exceed 350 degrees Fahrenheit; and

(d) Steam is not generated within the coil,

→ except that the provisions of NAC 455C.020 to 455C.300, inclusive, do apply to safety relief valves on a hot water heater constructed of continuous coils.

~~[12.]~~ 14. Unfired pressure vessels and piping containing liquid petroleum gas and liquid natural gas.

~~[14. A boiler or heater for a pool, if:~~

~~—(a) The supply or return line has no stop valves installed; and~~

~~—(b) It is impossible for the unit to build pressure in excess of 15 pounds per square inch.]~~

**Sec. 11.** NAC 455C.118 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.118 Fees of Enforcement Section. (NRS 455C.110, 455C.120)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the Enforcement Section shall charge and collect the following fees:

Certificates	Fees
For the issuance of a certificate.....	\$100
For the renewal of a certificate.....	50
Power Boilers	Fees
If the power boiler has 250 square feet or less of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	\$160
For the annual renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection and one external inspection or two external inspections.....	\$110
If the power boiler has more than 250 square feet but not more than 750 square feet of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	\$160
For the annual renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection and one external inspection or two external inspections.....	\$120
If the power boiler has more than 750 square feet of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	\$160
For the annual renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection and one external inspection or two external inspections	
\$140	

Low-Pressure Steam Heating Boilers

Fees

If the low-pressure steam heating boiler has less than 500 square feet of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	\$160
For the annual renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection and one external inspection or two external inspections by an inspector	
	\$60
If the low-pressure steam heating boiler has 500 square feet or more of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	160
For the annual renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection and one external inspection or two external inspections by an inspector	
	\$65

Low-Pressure Hot Water Heating Boilers

Fees

If the low-pressure hot water heating boiler has less than 500 square feet of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	\$160
For the biennial renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection or one external inspection by an inspector.....	
	\$60
If the low-pressure hot water heating boiler has 500 square feet or more of heating surface:	
For the issuance of an initial operating permit, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector.....	160
For the biennial renewal of an operating permit, based on one internal inspection or one external inspection by an inspector.....	
	\$65

***Hot Water Heating Boilers/Hot Water Supply Boilers/Fired Storage Water Heater*** Fees

For the issuance of an initial operating permit for a ***hot water heating boiler***, hot water supply boiler ***and fired storage water heater*** based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector..... \$110

For the biennial renewal of an operating permit for a ***hot water heating boiler***, hot water supply boiler ***and fired storage water heater*** based on one internal inspection or one external inspection by an inspector..... \$50

Unfired Pressure Vessels Fees

For the issuance of an initial operating permit for an unfired pressure vessel, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector..... \$90

For the renewal of an operating permit for an unfired pressure vessel, based on one internal inspection or one external inspection by an inspector..... \$40

Refrigeration Pressure Vessels Fees

If the output capacity of the system of refrigeration is less than 100 tons:

For the issuance of an initial operating permit for the refrigeration pressure vessel, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector..... \$80

For the renewal of an operating permit for the refrigeration pressure vessel, based on one internal inspection or one external inspection by an inspector..... 50

If the output capacity of the system of refrigeration is 100 tons or more:

For the issuance of an initial operating permit for the refrigeration pressure vessel, based on a preliminary and final inspection by an inspector..... 90

Refrigeration Pressure Vessels Fees

For the renewal of an operating permit for the refrigeration pressure vessel,  
based on one internal inspection or one external inspection by an inspector 60

Boilers or Pressure Vessels Installed or Used in Single-Family Residences Fees

For the preliminary and final inspections of a boiler or pressure vessel that is  
installed or used in a single-family residence that are required to be made at the  
time of installation pursuant to NAC 455C.156..... \$80

For each subsequent inspection of the boiler or pressure vessel that is requested by  
the owner of the boiler or pressure vessel..... 40

Renewal of Operating Permits for Boilers or Pressure Vessels

Inspected by Special Inspectors Fees

For the renewal of an operating permit for a boiler or pressure vessel if the  
operating permit is renewed based on a report of an inspection made by a special  
inspector..... \$20

Special Services Fees

For any services rendered by the Enforcement Section to assist a person in  
complying with the provisions of this chapter, including, without limitation, an  
inspection other than an inspection required by NAC 455C.156 and the review  
of plans and specifications before those plans and specifications are submitted to  
the Enforcement Section pursuant to NAC 455C.182:

Per hour charge for those services provided during the first 8 hours of a day..... \$40

Per hour charge for those services provided after the first 8 hours of the day..... 60

2. In addition to paying the fees imposed by this section for services rendered by the Enforcement Section to assist a person in complying with the provisions of this chapter, a person who requests that the Enforcement Section perform such services must pay all necessary expenses incurred by the Enforcement Section in fulfilling the request.

3. The fees imposed by this section for operating permits or inspections of boilers or pressure vessels do not apply to boilers or pressure vessels that are owned by the United States, the State of Nevada or any political subdivision of the State of Nevada, including, without limitation, any county, city, municipality, district or commission.

4. The fees imposed by this section for a request for services by the Enforcement Section to assist a person in complying with the provisions of this chapter and any necessary expenses incurred by the Enforcement Section in fulfilling the request will not be charged to the United States, the State of Nevada or any political subdivision of the State of Nevada, including, without limitation, any county, city, municipality, district or commission.

**Sec. 12.** INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**Sec. 13.** NAC 455C.156 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.156 Frequency and scope of inspections; authority to require preparation for inspection; authorization to change interval between inspections. (NRS 455C.110)

1. A power boiler or a high-pressure, high-temperature water boiler must be inspected upon installation and must have an internal inspection, if the construction and design of the boiler so allows, at least once each year thereafter, and an external inspection approximately 6 months



after the date of the internal inspection. If an internal inspection is not possible, such a boiler must have an external inspection at least once every 6 months *or at least once a year if it is a miniature boiler*.

2. A low-pressure steam heating boiler must be inspected upon installation and at least once each year thereafter. The inspection must be:

(a) An internal inspection, if the construction and design of the boiler so allows and the inspector or special inspector so requests; or

(b) An external inspection that includes operational testing of all controls and safety devices.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a low-pressure hot water heating boiler and a hot water supply boiler must be inspected upon installation and at least once every 2 years thereafter. The inspection must be:

(a) An internal inspection, if the construction and design of the boiler so allows and the inspector or special inspector so requests; or

(b) An external inspection that includes operational testing of all controls and safety devices.

4. A lined potable water heater must have an external inspection at least once every 2 years. The external inspection must include operational testing of all controls and safety devices if the installation and construction of the lined potable water heater so allows.

5. Any other fired pressure vessel for which a frequency of inspection is not specified in subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, must be inspected upon installation and at least once each year thereafter. The inspection must be:

(a) An internal inspection, if the construction and design of the pressure vessel so allows;

(b) An external inspection that includes operational testing of all controls and safety devices, if the installation and construction of the pressure vessel so allows; or

(c) An external inspection that includes operational testing of each control and safety device that it is possible to test given the installation and construction of the pressure vessel.

6. An unfired pressure vessel must be inspected upon installation and at least once every 4 years thereafter. The inspection must be:

(a) An internal inspection, if the construction and design of the pressure vessel so allows; or

(b) An external inspection that includes operational testing of all controls and safety devices.

7. A refrigeration pressure vessel must be inspected upon installation and at least once every 4 years thereafter. The inspection must be:

(a) An internal inspection, if the construction and design of the pressure vessel so allows; or

(b) An external inspection that includes operational testing of all controls and safety devices.

8. A boiler or pressure vessel installed or used in a single-family residence must be inspected by an inspector upon installation. The inspection must include a preliminary and a final

inspection and must be an internal inspection, if the construction and design of the boiler or pressure vessel so allows, or an external inspection that includes operational testing of all controls and safety devices. If the owner of the boiler or pressure vessel wishes to have an inspector perform any subsequent inspections of the boiler or pressure vessel, he must submit a written request for such an inspection to the Enforcement Section.

*9. A boiler or heater for a pool must be inspected upon installation, if:*

*(a) The supply or return line has no stop valves installed; or*

*(b) It is possible for the unit to build pressure in excess of 15 pounds per square inch.*

*10.* An inspector or special inspector may require any boiler or pressure vessel to be prepared for inspection in the manner set forth in NAC 455C.158 if, in his opinion, an inspection is necessary to determine whether the boiler or pressure vessel is operating in a safe manner.

~~H0~~ *11.* An inspection organization that has been authorized by the Enforcement Section to inspect its boilers and pressure vessels may request approval from the Enforcement Section to inspect its boilers and pressure vessels at a different interval.

~~H1~~ *12.* Upon application from a petroleum company, chemical plant, public utility or other employer considered by the Enforcement Section as having a program acceptable to the Enforcement Section for preventive maintenance and examination, an operating permit that allows an extension of time between required internal inspections may be granted if the power boiler is inspected by external inspections at intervals of approximately 6 months. The application for the operating permit that allows an extension of time must be submitted in writing

at least 45 days before the required internal inspection. The application must include the history of the power boiler or, if the power boiler is newly installed, of a similar boiler, substantiating that there is no significant deterioration from scaling, corrosion, erosion or overheating. Points of reference established by the owner of the power boiler or an authorized inspection entity at the time of the first inspection must be used to determine the thickness of the walls of the power boiler. If the application is approved after the internal inspection of each power boiler, a record showing the total corrosion and any other conditions that need correction must be submitted to the Enforcement Section.

~~{H2}~~ **13.** An operating permit issued pursuant to subsection ~~{H1}~~ **12** expires 1 year after the date of an internal inspection. Before the expiration of the permit, the boiler must be inspected by an external inspection conducted by an inspector or special inspector who will review the operation logs and records of water treatment. If the owner of the power boiler or his agent applies for an extension of an operating permit issued pursuant to subsection ~~{H1}~~ **12**, the inspector or special inspector shall submit a report of inspection and recommendations to the Enforcement Section. If the Enforcement Section approves the application, it may extend the operating permit for a period not to exceed 6 months. Before the expiration date of the extension, the owner or his agent must apply again for an extension and the boiler must again be inspected by an external inspection conducted by an inspector or special inspector. A second extension may be issued for an additional period of 6 months after which the boiler must be inspected by an internal inspection.

**Sec. 14.** NAC 455C.182 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.182 Requirements for installation, *repair* or alteration. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Each boiler and pressure vessel must be installed and trimmed as required by the stamping of the original manufacturer of the boiler or pressure vessel and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the code.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a contractor must obtain a permit for installation before installing, *repairing* or altering a boiler or pressure vessel, including, without limitation, a refrigeration pressure vessel, in this State. If installation is begun before the permit is issued, installation must be suspended until the permit is issued.

3. A request for a permit for installation must be submitted by the contractor to the Enforcement Section in writing not less than 10 days before the installation will begin and include:

(a) A data report from the manufacturer of the boiler or pressure vessel and, if the boiler or pressure vessel that is being installed was moved from another location, a copy of the original permit for installation and report of inspection;

(b) The plans and specifications of the boiler room in which the boiler or pressure vessel is being installed which designate the location of the boiler or pressure vessel and which comply with the requirements of NAC 455C.250 and 455C.254; and

(c) A copy of his contractor's license issued pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS which authorizes him to install boilers or pressure vessels.

4. Except for an existing installation or a reinstalled boiler or pressure vessel, a boiler or pressure vessel may not be installed in this State unless it has been registered with the National Board.

5. Before a secondhand boiler or pressure vessel, reinstalled boiler or pressure vessel, or portable boiler or pressure vessel may be installed or shipped for installation into this State, the owner of the boiler or pressure vessel or his agent or the contractor must apply to the Enforcement Section for approval to install it. The request for a permit for installation must include, without limitation, a report of inspection. The report of inspection must be prepared by a person who holds a commission and who inspected the boiler or pressure vessel. The fittings and appurtenances of the boiler or pressure vessel must comply with the requirements for the installation of a new boiler or pressure vessel.

6. In the case of an emergency, a contractor may install or alter a boiler or pressure vessel, including a refrigeration pressure vessel, in this State without first obtaining a permit from the Enforcement Section if he:

(a) Notifies the Enforcement Section as soon as practicable ~~[after the alteration or installation]~~ ; and

(b) Obtains the permit required by subsection 2 at that time.

*7. The contractor must notify the Enforcement Section in writing prior to the commencement of an alteration or repair, except for routine repair, on boilers and pressure vessels. This notification must include a copy of the contractor's license, "R" certificate of*

*authorization from the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, sketch or drawing of the intended repair and the manufacturer's data report.*

**Sec. 15.** NAC 455C.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.190 General requirements. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Upon completion of the installation or at the time of an inspection, each boiler or pressure vessel must be stamped, tagged or numbered as close as practicable to the nameplate or stamping of the manufacturer with a number of the State of Nevada only after the controls and safety devices required for the boiler or pressure vessel have been tested and approved by an inspector. The stamp, tag or number must consist of ~~[four digits]~~ *the assigned state number* at least 5/16 of an inch in height ~~[, preceded with the last two digits of the year in which the boiler or pressure vessel is stamped and followed by the letters "NV]."~~

2. The stamp, tag or number must be permanent in nature, must not be concealed by lagging or paint and must be exposed at all times unless a suitable record is kept of the location of the stamp, tag or number so that it may be readily uncovered at any time.

**Sec. 16.** NAC 455C.226 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.226 Capacity ratings of certain valves. (NRS 455C.110) The capacity rating of:

1. A safety valve that is designed primarily for use in steam or vapor service must be rated in pounds per hour.

2. A relief valve that is designed primarily for use in liquid service must be rated in British thermal units per hour.

3. A safety relief valve that is designed primarily for use in:

(a) Steam or vapor service must be rated in pounds per hour.

(b) Heated liquid service must be rated in British thermal units per hour.

4. A cold water relief valve may be rated in gallons per hour.

***5. Relief valve must be constructed, stamped and installed according to the applicable sections of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and capacity certified by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.***

**Sec. 17.** NAC 455C.228 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.228 Power boilers: Safety valves. (NRS 455C.110)

1. The use of weighted-lever safety valves or safety valves having the seat or disc of cast iron is prohibited. Valves of this type or construction must be replaced by direct spring-loaded, pop-type valves that conform to the requirements of section I of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, as adopted by reference in NAC 455C.108.

2. Each boiler must have at least one safety valve ~~[certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board and]~~, if it has more than 500 square feet of water-heating surface or an input of electric power of more than 1,100 kilowatts, it must have two or more such safety valves.



3. The valve must be connected to the boiler independent of any other connection and attached as close as possible to the boiler, without unnecessary intervening pipes or fittings.

4. A valve of any description must not be placed between the safety valve and the boiler, or on the discharge pipe between the safety valve discharge and the atmosphere. A discharge pipe must be at least the full size of the discharge of the safety valve and fitted with an open drain to prevent water from lodging in the upper part of the safety valve or discharge pipe. If an elbow is placed on a safety valve or discharge pipe, it must be located close to the outlet of the safety valve or discharge pipe and must be anchored and supported securely. All safety discharges must be so located or piped as to be carried clear of walkways or platforms.

5. The capacity of the safety valve of each boiler must be such that the safety valve will discharge all the steam which can be generated by the boiler without allowing the pressure to which any valve is set to rise more than 6 percent above the working pressure if the steam is discharged or 6 percent above the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler, whichever is less.

6. One or more safety valves on every boiler must be set at or below the maximum allowable working pressure. The remaining valves may be set within a range of 3 percent above the maximum allowable working pressure, but the range of the setting of all the safety valves on a boiler may not exceed 10 percent of the highest pressure to which any valve is set.

7. If two or more boilers operating at different pressures and settings of the safety valve are interconnected, the lower pressure boilers or interconnected piping must be equipped with safety

valves of sufficient capacity to prevent overpressure, considering the maximum generating capacity of all boilers.

8. In those cases where the boiler is supplied with feed water directly from water mains without the use of feeding apparatus other than return traps, a safety valve must not be set at a pressure greater than 94 percent of the lowest pressure obtained in the supply main that feeds the boiler.

9. The relieving capacity of the safety valves on any boiler must be checked by one of the following methods, and if found to be insufficient, additional valves must be provided:

(a) By making an accumulation test, which consists of shutting off all other steam discharge outlets from the boiler and forcing the fires to the maximum. The safety valve capacity must be sufficient to discharge all the steam that can be generated by the boiler without allowing the pressure to rise more than 6 percent above the highest pressure at which any valve is set and in no case to rise more than 6 percent above the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler. This method must not be used on a boiler with a superheater or reheater or on a high-pressure, high-temperature water boiler.

(b) By measuring the maximum amount of fuel that can be burned and computing the corresponding capacity for evaporation or generation of steam upon the basis of the heating value of this fuel. These computations must be made as set forth in the appendix of section I of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, as adopted by reference in NAC 455C.108.

(c) By measuring the maximum amount of feed water that can be evaporated.

10. If either of the methods outlined in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 9 is employed, the sum of the safety valve capacities must be equal to or greater than the maximum evaporative capacity or the maximum steam generating capacity of the boiler.

11. The capacity rating of a:

(a) Safety valve must be expressed in pounds per hour.

(b) Relief valve must be expressed in British thermal units per hour.

**Sec. 18.** NAC 455C.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.230 Steam heating boilers: Safety valves. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Each low-pressure steam boiler must have one or more safety valves ~~certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board~~ which is of the spring-pop type, adjusted and sealed to discharge at a pressure not to exceed 15 PSIG. Seals must be attached in a manner to prevent the valve from being taken apart without breaking the seal. The safety valves must be arranged so that they cannot be reset to relieve at a higher pressure than the maximum allowable working pressure of the low-pressure steam boiler. A body drain that is below seat level must be provided by the manufacturer for all safety valves and safety relief valves and must not be plugged during or after field installation. For safety valves exceeding a 2 1/2-inch pipe size, the drain hole must be tapped not less than 3/8-inch pipe size. For safety valves which are equal to or less than 2 1/2-inch pipe size, the drain hole may not be less than one-quarter of an inch in diameter.

2. A safety valve for a low-pressure steam boiler must not be smaller than three-quarters of an inch. The safety valve must not be larger than 4 1/2 inches. The inlet opening must have an inside diameter equal to or greater than the seat diameter.

3. The minimum relieving capacity of the valve must be determined by the marking of the capacity on the boiler.

4. The minimum valve capacity in pounds per hour must be the greater figure determined:

(a) By dividing the maximum output in British thermal units at the boiler nozzle obtained by the firing of any fuel for which the unit is installed by 1,000; or

(b) On the basis of the pounds of steam generated per hour per square foot of heating surface as set forth in the following table:

Minimum Pounds of Steam Per Hour  
Per Square Foot of Heating Surface

Boiler Heating Surface:	Firetube Boilers	Watertube Boilers
Hand fired.....	5	6
Stoker fired.....	7	8
Oil, gas or pulverized fuel fired.....	8	10
 Waterwall Heating Surface:		
Hand fired.....	8	8
Stoker fired.....	10	12
Oil, gas or pulverized fuel fired.....	14	16

5. For the purposes of the table set forth in subsection 4:

(a) If a boiler is fired only by a gas that gives a heat value not in excess of 200 British thermal units per cubic foot, the minimum safety valve or safety relief valve relieving capacity may be based on the value given for hand fired boilers in the table set forth in subsection 4.

(b) The minimum safety valve or safety relief valve relieving capacity for electric boilers must be 3 1/2 pounds per hour per kilowatt input.

6. The safety valve capacity for each steam boiler must be such that, if the fuel-burning equipment is installed and operated at maximum capacity, the pressure cannot rise more than 6 PSIG above the maximum allowable working pressure.

7. If operating conditions are changed or an additional boiler heating surface is installed, the valve capacity must be increased, if necessary, to meet the new conditions as set forth in the code. The additional valves required may be installed on the outlet piping if there is no intervening valve.

8. If there is any doubt as to the capacity of the safety valve, an accumulation test must be run as provided in section IV of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, as adopted by reference in NAC 455C.108.

9. A valve of any description must not be placed between the safety valve and the boiler, or on the discharge pipe between the safety valve and the atmosphere. The discharge pipe must be at least full size and be fitted with an open drain to prevent water from lodging in the upper part

of the safety valve or in the discharge pipe. If an elbow is placed on the outlet for the safety valve or the discharge pipe, it must be located close to the outlet or the discharge pipe and must be securely anchored and supported. All discharges from safety valves must be so located or piped as not to endanger any person in the area.

**Sec. 19.** NAC 455C.232 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.232 Hot water boilers: Safety relief valves. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Each hot water heating boiler must have at least one safety relief valve~~[, certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board]~~, set to relieve pressure at or below the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler. Each hot water supply boiler must have at least one safety relief valve of the automatic reseating type, certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board, set to relieve at or below the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler. Safety relief valves must have a capacity certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board and must have a spring-pop type action if tested by steam. If more than one safety relief valve is used on hot water heating or hot water supply boilers, the additional valve must be rated by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board and set within a range not to exceed 6 PSIG above the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler up to and including 60 PSIG and 10 percent if the maximum allowable working pressure exceeds 60 PSIG. Safety relief valves must be spring loaded. Safety relief valves must be arranged so that they cannot be reset at a higher pressure than the maximum permitted by this subsection.

2. Material that is likely to fail because of deterioration or vulcanization if it is subjected to a saturated steam temperature which corresponds to test pressure for capacity must not be used for any part of the safety relief valve.

3. A safety relief valve must not be smaller than three-quarters of an inch or larger than 4 1/2 inches in a standard pipe size, except that boilers having a input of heat of not more than 15,000 British thermal units per hour may be equipped with a safety relief valve of one-half of an inch in diameter or its equivalent area. The opening for the inlet must have an inside diameter approximately equal to, or greater than, the diameter of the seat. The minimum opening through any part of the valve must not be less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter or an equivalent area.

4. The capacity of the safety relief valve for each boiler must be such that, with the fuel-burning equipment installed and operated at maximum capacity, the pressure cannot exceed 6 PSIG above the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler up to and including 60 PSIG and 10 percent if the maximum allowable working pressure exceeds 60 PSIG.

5. If operating conditions are changed or additional boiler heating surface is installed, the capacity of the valve must be increased, if necessary, to meet the new conditions as set forth in the code and must be in accordance with subsection 4. The additional valves required because of changed conditions may be installed on the outlet piping if there is no intervening valve.

6. If there is any doubt as to the capacity of the safety relief valve, an accumulation test must be run as provided in section IV of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, as adopted by reference in NAC 455C.108.

7. A valve of any description must not be placed between the safety relief valve and the boiler, or on the discharge pipe between the safety relief valve and the atmosphere. The discharge pipe must be at least full size and fitted with an open drain to prevent water from lodging in the upper part of the safety relief valve or in the discharge pipe. If an elbow is placed on the discharge pipe, it must be located close to the safety relief valve outlet or the discharge pipe must be securely anchored and supported. All discharges from the safety relief valve must be so located or piped as not to endanger any person in the area.

8. A pressure and temperature relief valve must be installed on all water heaters and hot water supply boilers to which the provisions of NAC 455C.020 to 455C.300, inclusive, apply.

**Sec. 20.** NAC 455C.276 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.276 Hot water heating boilers *and hot water supply boilers*: Pressure or altitude gauge. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Each hot water heating boiler *and hot water supply boiler* must have a pressure or altitude gauge connected to it or to its flow connection in such a manner that it cannot be shut off from the boiler except by a cock with a tee or lever handle, placed on the pipe near the gauge. The handle of the cock must be parallel to the pipe in which it is located when the cock is open.

2. The scale on the dial of the pressure or altitude gauge must be graduated to not less than 1/2 or more than 3 times the pressure at which the safety valve is set.

3. Piping or tubing for pressure or altitude gauge connections must be made of nonferrous metal if the size of the piping or tubing is smaller than 1 inch.



**Sec. 21.** NAC 455C.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.280 Device for feeding water; automatic cutoff for fuel. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, each automatically fired steam, vapor system or hot water heating boiler with an input of fuel in excess of ~~199,999~~ 200,000 British thermal units per hour must be equipped with an automatic cutoff for fuel that is located in such a manner as to cut off automatically the supply of fuel when the surface of the water falls to the lowest safe water line. If a device for feeding water is installed, it must be so constructed that the inlet valve for water cannot feed water into the boiler through the float chamber and so located as to supply requisite water for feeding. For steam boilers, the lowest safe water line must be not lower than the lowest visible part of the water glass.

2. A device for controlling the feeding of water or fuel may be attached directly to a boiler or for low-pressure steam and hot water boilers, to the tapped opening provided for attaching a water glass directly to the boiler. The water glass must be attached as close as possible to the boiler. The ends of the nipples must be reamed to full-size diameter. The connection from the boiler must be a nonferrous “T” or “Y” joint at least 1/2-inch pipe size between the boiler and the water glass. The straightway tapping of the “T” or “Y” must take the fittings for the water glass. The side outlet of the “T” or “Y” must take the fittings for the fuel cutoff or device for feeding water.

3. Designs embodying a float and float bowl must have a vertical drain pipe and adequate valving for the straightway valve at the lowest point in the water-equalizing pipe connections by which the bowl and the equalizing pipe can be flushed and the device tested. The straightway valve must be at least 3/4-inch national pipe size.

4. The cutoff for fuel, if water is low on a hot water heating boiler, may be located anywhere above the lowest safe permissible water level established by the manufacturer of the boiler.

5. A coil-type or a watertube boiler for hot water which requires forced circulation of water to prevent overheating of the coils or tubes must have a device to sense the flow of water installed in the outlet pipes in place of the cutoff for fuel if water is low. The device must automatically cut off the supply of fuel if the circulating flow of water is interrupted.

**Sec. 22.** INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**Sec. 23.** NAC 455C.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.440 “Special inspector” defined. (NRS 455C.110) “Special inspector” means an elevator inspector who holds a *Qualified Elevator Inspectors (QEI) certification*, a certificate of competency and who is employed or retained to inspect elevators in this State. The term does not include an inspector as defined in NAC 455C.422.

*1. The Enforcement Section shall establish and maintain a listing of all elevators and other objects which require inspection in this state. The Enforcement Section shall coordinate and designate the elevators and other objects to be inspected during the next month and shall assign inspectors and special inspectors to conduct those inspections. Special inspectors will be responsible for billing and collection for any inspection services they perform.*

*2. Special inspectors, before assuming special inspector duties, will receive training from the Enforcement Section on the requirements of this regulation and Enforcement Section policies and procedures relative to the inspection of elevators, escalators, and moving walks.*

*3. Special inspectors, before assuming special inspector duties, must demonstrate competence in elevator special inspector duties to the Enforcement Section by an evaluation performed by the Enforcement Section.*

*4. Special inspectors shall comply with all Enforcement Section policies and procedures for conducting inspections. Special inspectors who fail to comply with the Enforcement Sections' policies and procedures for inspections may have their special inspectors authority suspended or revoked, pursuant to NAC 455C.626.*

*5. Special inspectors shall immediately notify the Enforcement Section of unsafe equipment which poses an imminent danger. A condition will be considered an imminent danger if the existing condition of the equipment without being corrected could reasonably be expected to result in death or serious physical harm to a user of the equipment or member of the general public. If deemed valid, an emergency order to shut down the equipment shall be entered pursuant to Section 7 of this Regulation.*

*6. The Enforcement Section may perform follow-up inspections without prior notification or any charge to the building owner of inspections performed by special inspectors to ensure quality and consistency of inspections.*

**Sec. 24.** INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**Sec. 25.** NAC 455C.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.448 Procedure to obtain exemption for certain conditions or practices; grant of certain exemptions by Chief. (NRS 455C.110)

1. A person responsible for the operation of an elevator pursuant to NAC 455C.504 who wishes to obtain an exemption from a requirement set forth in NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, for a condition or practice that is not consistent with the requirement must submit an application for an exemption to the Enforcement Section on a form prescribed by the Enforcement Section.

2. If a condition or practice for which the person requests an exemption does not affect the safe operation of an elevator or related system, ~~[an inspector]~~ *the Enforcement Section* may approve the exemption from the requirement if:

(a) Such an exemption is necessary to allow the operation of the elevator or related system;  
and

(b) Compliance with the requirement is not practicable.

3. If ~~[an inspector]~~ *the Chief's designee* ~~[approves]~~ *recommends approval of* the exemption:

(a) The *recommendation for* approval must be noted on the application for an exemption; and

(b) The application for an exemption must be reviewed *and accepted or denied* by ~~[a person designated by]~~ the Chief within 5 working days after ~~[the exemption is approved by the inspector]~~ *receipt of the application*.

4. If the ~~[person designated by]~~ the Chief grants the exemption, he shall:

(a) Note that he has granted the exemption on the application for an exemption; and

(b) Forward the application for an exemption to the ~~[Chief]~~ *Administrator* within 15 days after he grants the exemption.

5. If the ~~[person designated by the]~~ Chief *or his designee* denies the exemption and the person requesting the exemption contests the denial, the person designated by the Chief shall have the elevator jointly inspected by any combination of two inspectors or special inspectors. Each inspector or special inspector shall prepare and submit a report of inspection to the person designated by the Chief. The person designated by the ~~[Chief]~~ *Administrator or his designee* shall reconsider the application for exemption and render a final decision based on the information contained in the reports of inspection submitted by the inspectors or special inspectors pursuant to this section. *The decision of the Administrator or his designee is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review.*

6. In addition to an exemption that may be granted pursuant to subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, the Chief may grant an exemption from a requirement set forth in NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, for an elevator in the case of an emergency or if he determines that such an exemption is in the best interests of the general public. If the Chief grants an exemption pursuant to this subsection, he shall notify the Administrator of the exemption. If the exemption is granted because the Chief determined that the exemption is in the best interests of the general public, the notice to the Administrator must be in writing.

**Sec. 26.** NAC 455C.468 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.468 Work card: Application; issuance; expiration. ~~[Effective until the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending~~

~~and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.]~~ (NRS 455C.110)

1. An applicant for a work card *to be an elevator mechanic apprentice or an elevator mechanic helper* must submit to the Enforcement Section:

~~(a)~~ A letter certifying that he is currently employed by, *supervised by or under contract with a licensed elevator contractor*; ~~[an elevator mechanic or contractor as an elevator mechanic apprentice or elevator mechanic helper, as applicable];~~

(b) The fee for issuance of a work card set forth in NAC 455C.450; and

(c) The statement required by NAC 455C.474.

2. A work card issued pursuant to this section expires at midnight on September 1 next following the date of issuance, unless the work card is renewed.

3. If an applicant satisfies the requirements set forth in this section, the Enforcement Section shall issue a work card to the applicant.

**Sec. 27.** NAC 455C.468 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.468 Work card: Application; issuance; expiration. ~~[Effective on the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support~~

~~arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.] (NRS 455C.110)~~

1. An applicant for a work card *to be an elevator mechanic apprentice or elevator mechanic helper* must submit to the Enforcement Section:

(a) A letter certifying that he is currently employed by, supervised by or under contract with a licensed elevator contractor ~~[an elevator mechanic or contractor as an elevator mechanic or apprentice or elevator mechanic helper, as applicable];~~ and

(b) The fee for issuance of a work card set forth in NAC 455C.450.

2. A work card issued pursuant to this section expires at midnight on September 1 next following the date of issuance, unless the work card is renewed.

3. If an applicant satisfies the requirements set forth in this section, the Enforcement Section shall issue a work card to the applicant.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, 12-15-2004, eff. upon the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings)

**Sec. 28.** NAC 455C.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.470 Work card: Renewal. ~~Effective until the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.~~ (NRS 455C.110) To renew a work card, an elevator mechanic apprentice or elevator mechanic helper must, on or before September 1, submit to the Enforcement Section:

1. A letter certifying that he is currently ~~employed~~ *supervised* by an elevator mechanic or *employed by a licensed elevator* contractor as an elevator mechanic apprentice or elevator mechanic helper, as applicable;
2. The fee for renewal of a work card set forth in NAC 455C.450; and
3. The statement required by NAC 455C.474.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, 12-15-2004, eff. upon the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings)

**Sec. 29.** NAC 455C.474 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.474 Payment of child support: Required statement; grounds for denial of certificate or card; duty of Enforcement Section. ~~Effective until the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and~~



~~restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.]~~

(NRS 455C.110)

1. An applicant for the issuance or renewal of a certificate of competency or work card must submit to the Enforcement Section the statement prescribed by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.

2. The Enforcement Section shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:

(a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the certificate of competency or work card; or

(b) A separate form prescribed by the Enforcement Section.

3. ~~[A certificate of competency]~~ *A certificate as an elevator mechanic* or work card may not be issued or renewed by the Enforcement Section if the applicant:

(a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or

(b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.

4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the Enforcement Section shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.

**Sec. 30.** NAC 455C.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.500 Adoption by reference of certain codes, manuals and standards. (NRS 455C.110)

1. The following codes, manuals and standards are hereby adopted by reference by the Division and may be obtained for the price listed:

(a) *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, A17.1, ~~2004~~ **2010** edition and addenda, including appendices, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of ~~195~~ **300**, *including Non Mandatory Appendix "N," except as amended by NAC 455C.516* ~~[except that rule 2.12.5 Restricted Opening of Hoistway or Car Doors, is deleted.]~~.

(b) *Guide for Inspection of Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks*, A17.2, ~~2001~~ **2010** edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for the price of ~~125~~ **170**.

(c) *Safety Requirements for Personnel Hoists and Employee Elevators for Construction and Demolition Operations*, A10.4, ~~{1990}~~ 2007 edition, published by the American National Standards Institute, for the price of ~~[\$91]~~ \$82.

(d) *Safety Standard for Belt Manlifts*, A90.1, ~~{2003}~~ 2009 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of ~~[\$50]~~ \$62.

(e) *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators*, A17.3, ~~{2005}~~ 2011 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of ~~[\$75]~~ \$130.

(f) *Guidelines for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*, A117.1, sections 4.07 and 4.08, 2003 edition, published by the American National Standards Institute, for the price of ~~[\$46]~~ \$40.

(g) *Guide for Emergency Personnel*, A17.4, 1999 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of ~~[\$35]~~ \$37.

(h) *Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts*, A18.1, ~~{2005}~~ 2008 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of ~~[\$80]~~ \$87.

(i) *Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors*, QEI-1, ~~{2007}~~ 2010 edition and addenda, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of ~~[\$59]~~ \$60.

(j) *Elevator and Escalator Electrical Equipment*, A17.5, ~~{2004}~~ 2011 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of \$85.

(k) ~~[Performance Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, A17.7, 2007 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of \$135.]~~ *Standard for Elevator Suspension, Compensation and Governor Systems, A17.6, 2010 edition, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, for the price of \$85.*

(l) *The International Building Code, 2012 edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials. This publication may be obtained from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601, for the price of \$175 or available on the internet from BNI Building News.*

(m) *Handbook on Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators A17.1/CSA B44-2007, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for a price of \$210.*

2. The codes, manuals and standards set forth in subsection 1 which are published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers may be obtained from the ASME International, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900.

3. The codes, manuals and standards set forth in subsection 1 which are published by the American National Standards Institute may be obtained from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112.

4. If any publication adopted by reference in this section is revised, the Administrator shall review the revision to determine its suitability for this State. If the Administrator determines that the revision is not suitable for this State, he shall hold a public hearing to review his determination and give notice of that hearing within 6 months after the date of the publication of the revision. If, after the hearing, the Administrator does not revise his determination, the

Administrator shall give notice that the revision is not suitable for this State within 30 days after the hearing. If the Administrator does not give such notice, the revision becomes part of the publication adopted by reference in this section.

**Sec. 31.** NAC 455C.504 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.504 Responsibility of contractor; responsibility of owner or his agent. (NRS 455C.110)

1. The *licensed elevator* contractor is responsible for ensuring that the operation, maintenance and testing of the elevator comply with the requirements of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, until an initial operating permit has been issued.

2. The owner of an elevator or his agent is responsible for ensuring the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator after the initial operating permit has been issued.

*3. It is the responsibility of the owner of the elevator or his agent to have available on site the Maintenance Control Program and written maintenance records of all maintenance, alterations, repairs, inspections and test results from installation to present for review by elevator personnel and the Enforcement Section at time of inspection. The Maintenance Control Program and maintenance records for each piece of equipment are the property of the owner of the elevator.*

*4. The written Maintenance Control Program required by the Standard adopted by reference in NAC 455C.500(1)(a) shall be located in the building and/or structure where the elevator is located or at a central location in a complex of buildings owned or operated by one*

*entity. The owner of the elevator shall retain the Maintenance Control Program throughout the period of time that the elevator exists.*

*5. The maintenance records required by the Standard adopted by reference in NAC 455C.500(1)(a) shall be located in the building and/or structure where the elevator is located or at a central location in a complex of buildings owned or operated by one entity. The maintenance records may be kept electronically and shall be available to elevator personnel, inspectors, or special inspector. If the maintenance records are kept and available electronically, such records must include all maintenance, alterations, repairs, inspections and test results within 24 hours of the activity occurring and must allow for appropriate entries by an inspector or special inspector. The owner of the elevator shall retain the maintenance records throughout the period of time that the elevator exists.*

**Sec. 32.** NAC 455C.506 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.506 Permit for construction, installation, alteration or repair; performance of work by or under supervision of certified elevator mechanic. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a *licensed elevator* contractor must obtain a permit from the Enforcement Section for construction, installation, alteration or repair of an elevator before such work is begun. *Only one active permit, required for the construction, installation, alteration or repair of an elevator, shall be authorized for each elevator.*

2. A contractor who is required to obtain a permit pursuant to subsection 1 must submit to the Enforcement Section a request for the permit that is accompanied by plans, *drawings*, and specifications in the form prescribed by the Enforcement Section. Except as otherwise provided

in subsection 3, if the plans and specifications indicate the construction, installation, alteration or repair will comply with the provisions of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, the Enforcement Section shall issue a permit to the contractor.

3. A permit is not required for repairs and replacement that are necessary for the maintenance of an elevator if parts of equivalent materials, strength and design as that used in the original construction are used.

4. An elevator for which a permit for construction, installation, alteration or repair is required must not be constructed, installed, altered or repaired unless a permit has been issued. If any such work is started before the permit is obtained, the work must be suspended until a permit is issued.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NAC 455C.510, an operating permit is void upon the issuance of a permit for construction, installation, alteration or repair of an elevator. A permit for construction, installation, alteration or repair of an elevator does not authorize the operation of an elevator for which an operating permit is required.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, as required by NRS 455C.160, the person who constructs, installs, alters or repairs a new elevator or existing installation must be certified as an elevator mechanic pursuant to NRS 455C.110 and NAC 455C.460.

7. An elevator mechanic may be assisted in the construction, installation, alteration or repair of a new elevator or existing installation by an elevator mechanic apprentice or an elevator mechanic helper if the work performed by the elevator mechanic apprentice or elevator mechanic helper is performed under the supervision of the elevator mechanic.

**Sec. 33.** NAC 455C.508 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.508 Installation, relocation or alteration: Notification of Enforcement Section; duties of inspector. (NRS 455C.110)

1. ~~[An elevator mechanic]~~ *A licensed elevator contractor* who installs, relocates or alters an elevator shall notify the Enforcement Section, in writing ~~[or by telephone,]~~ at least ~~[7]~~ *3 business* days before completion of the work, and ~~[the]~~ *an* elevator mechanic shall test the new, moved or altered portions of the elevator as required by NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive.

2. All new, altered and relocated elevators must be inspected for compliance with the requirements of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, by an inspector. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 455C.512, the inspector ~~[shall]~~ *may* witness the tests required by NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive.

**Sec. 34.** NAC 455C.512 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.512 Periodic maintenance and tests: Notification of Enforcement Section; performance; authority of inspector or special inspector. (NRS 455C.110)

1. ~~[An elevator mechanic]~~ *A licensed elevator contractor* who performs periodic ~~[maintenance]~~ *inspections* or tests on an elevator shall notify the Enforcement Section, in writing ~~[or by telephone,]~~ at least ~~[7]~~ *3 business* days before commencing any periodic ~~[maintenance]~~ *inspections* or tests on the elevator.



2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, any periodic ~~maintenance~~ *inspections* or tests performed on an elevator must comply with the requirements of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive.

3. An inspector or special inspector may witness any periodic ~~maintenance~~ *inspections* or tests performed on an elevator.

**Sec. 35.** NAC 455C.516 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.516 Inspections: Initial and periodic; private residence elevator. (NRS 455C.110)  
An elevator located in this State must be inspected *in accordance to the standards adopted in NAC 455C.500*:

1. Upon installation by an inspector and annually thereafter by an inspector or a special inspector;

*2. Upon installation by an inspector and every 6 months thereafter by an inspector or a special inspector* for ~~[a]~~

~~[(a) Passenger elevator;~~

~~—(b) Freight elevator;~~

~~—(c) Dumbwaiter; or~~

~~—(d) Wheelchair lift, other than a wheelchair lift installed in a private residence.~~

~~—(e) Stair climber in private residence or commercial.]~~*an escalator, moving walk or a manlift.*

~~[2]~~ 3. Upon installation, by an inspector and every ~~[6]~~ 3 months thereafter by an inspector or a special inspector for ~~[an escalator, moving walk or manlift]~~ *a personnel elevator or personnel hoist that is used during construction.*

~~[ 3. Upon installation by an inspector and every 3 months thereafter by an inspector or a special inspector for a personnel elevator or personnel hoist that is used during construction.~~

~~— 4. Upon installation and/or at the time of change of ownership, by an inspector, and the inspection must include a preliminary and a final inspection for a private residence elevator. If the owner of the private residence elevator wishes to have an inspector perform any subsequent inspections of the private residence elevator, he must submit a written request for such an inspection to the Enforcement Section.]~~

*4. Upon installation by an inspector for a private residence elevator, and the inspection must include a preliminary and a final inspection. If the owner of the private residence elevator wishes to have an inspector or special inspector perform any subsequent inspections of the private residence elevator, he must submit a written request for such an inspection to the Enforcement Section.*

**Sec. 36.** NAC 455C.518 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.518 Inspections to determine safety of equipment.

*1* (NRS 455C.110) In addition to those inspections of an elevator that are required to be made pursuant to NAC 455C.516, an inspector ~~[or a special inspector]~~ may require an inspection to be made of any elevator if, in his opinion, an inspection is necessary to determine the safety of the elevator. *If an inspector or special inspector determines the operating permit for an*

*elevator should be suspended, modified or revoked, pursuant to NAC 455C.616, 455C.624 or 455C.632, due to an unsafe condition, he must notify the Enforcement Section immediately.*

*2 Inspectors and special inspectors are required to perform all inspection duties as set forth in ASME A17.1, ASME A17.2 and the Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors, QEI-1. These inspection duties include: observing the tests performed by an elevator mechanic, inspecting the machine room, inspecting the elevator car top, inspecting the inside of the cab of the elevator, and inspecting the elevator pit area. Inspectors and special inspectors are authorized only to perform the inspection duties in ANSI A17.2 and the Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors QEI-1.*

**Sec. 37.** NAC 455C.520 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.520 Restrictions on authority of special inspector to inspect or test elevator. (NRS 455C.110) A special inspector who inspects ~~for tests~~ an elevator as required by NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, must not be *employed by the contractor who is required to obtain a permit in accordance with NAC 455C.506, employed by the elevator service company who performed the work to be inspected, or be* the same person as the elevator mechanic who performed, or the elevator mechanic apprentice or the elevator mechanic helper who assisted in, the construction, installation, maintenance, relocation, alteration or repair of the elevator or the replacement of a device, component or subsystem of the elevator that necessitated the inspection *and/or* test.

**Sec. 38.** NAC 455C.522 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.522 Reports of inspections and tests; performance of tests and notification of Enforcement Section by certified elevator mechanic; witnessing of tests. (NRS 455C.110)

1. A report of every required inspection ~~{or test}~~ must be filed with the Enforcement Section by the inspector or special inspector ~~{making}~~ *conducting* the inspection, on a form prescribed by the Enforcement Section, within 10 days after the inspection or test has been completed. The report must describe the nature of any violation including a reference to any provision of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, or set forth in a publication adopted by reference in NAC 455C.500 that was violated.

2. Each test required by NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, must be performed by a person who is certified as an elevator mechanic pursuant to NAC 455C.460. The elevator mechanic who will perform a test required by NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, shall notify the Enforcement Section, *in writing, at least 3 business days in advance*, of the *date*, time and location that the test will take place. The Enforcement Section may require an inspector or special inspector to witness any such test.

*3. A report of every required test must be filed with the Enforcement Section by the elevator mechanic who performs the test, signed by the elevator mechanic and the inspector or special inspector who may have witnessed the test, on a form prescribed by the Enforcement Section, within 10 days after the test has been completed.*

**Sec. 39.** NAC 455C.526 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 455C.526 Accidents: Notification of Enforcement Section; investigation; inspection and report; subsequent use or removal of equipment. (NRS 455C.110)

1. Before an initial operating permit has been issued for an elevator, the ~~[elevator mechanic]~~ *licensed elevator contractor* who ~~[will install, relocate or alter]~~ *has installed, relocated or altered* the elevator shall ~~[promptly]~~ *immediately* notify the Enforcement Section of every accident involving the elevator.

2. After an operating permit has been issued for an elevator, the owner of the elevator or his agent shall promptly notify the Enforcement Section of every accident involving the elevator.

3. The elevator mechanic, contractor or owner of the elevator or his agent shall provide any assistance required by the Enforcement Section for the investigation of an accident or for any inspection relating to an accident.

4. The Enforcement Section shall, as soon as practicable after receiving notification of an accident, make an inspection and keep in its files a complete report of its findings, including a detailed list of all material facts and information available and the cause, as far as it can be determined, for the accident.

5. If an accident ~~[involves]~~ *may have been caused by* the failure or destruction of any part of an elevator, ~~[the use of the elevator is prohibited]~~ *the elevator, escalator or moving walk shall be shut down immediately and cannot be restored to service* until:

(a) The Enforcement Section has been notified;

(b) The elevator has been made safe;

(c) The elevator has been ~~[re-inspected]~~ *inspected by the Enforcement Section and, if necessary, tested*; and

(d) Any repairs, changes or alterations have been approved by the Enforcement Section.

6. If an accident involves the failure of an elevator, no part of the elevator may be removed from the premises until the Enforcement Section authorizes that removal.

7. As used in this section, “accident” means an event ~~[involving]~~ *resulting from* the operation of an elevator, escalator or moving walk. ~~[that:~~

~~(a) Causes serious bodily injury; or~~

~~I. Requiring off site medical attention.~~

~~a. Elevator, escalator, moving walk etc. can not be restored to service until it is inspected by the AHJ.~~

~~II. If off site medical attention is not required it is up to the elevator service mechanic and the owner of the equipment or his agent to return the elevator back to operation.~~

~~(b) Requires an alteration, repair or replacement of the elevator.]~~

*The elevator, escalator or moving walk involved in an accident shall be shut down immediately and can not be restored to service until it is inspected by the authority having jurisdiction.*

**Sec. 40.** NAC 455C.528 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**NAC 455C.528 Violations: Report to responsible person; action by Enforcement Section.**

(NRS 455C.110) If, at the time of an inspection or test of any elevator, the inspector or special inspector determines that a violation of a requirement of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, exists, he or she shall provide a written report to the person responsible for the operation of the

elevator pursuant to NAC 455C.504. The report must describe the nature of the violation, including a reference to any provision of NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive, or set forth in a publication adopted by reference in NAC 455C.500 that was violated. *A copy of the report shall be submitted to the Enforcement Section within 10 days of the inspection or test.* The Enforcement Section shall:

1. Fix a reasonable time ~~for the abatement of~~ *to correct* the violation; and
2. Take any action authorized by NAC 455C.616 that it determines is appropriate.

**Sec. 41.** NAC 455C.402; 455C.420; 455C.424; 455C.432; 455C.436; 455C.438; and 455C.442 are hereby repealed.

#### TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

**NAC 455C.402 “Alteration” defined.** (NRS 455C.110) “Alteration” means any change, other than maintenance, repair or replacement to the equipment of an elevator, including its parts, components and subsystems.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)

**NAC 455C.420 “Hoistway” defined.** (NRS 455C.110)

1. “Hoistway” means an opening through a building or structure for the travel of an elevator, dumbwaiter or manlift that extends from the floor of the pit to the roof or floor above.

2. As used in this section, “pit” means:

(a) With regard to an elevator, the portion of a hoistway extending from the sill level of the bottom terminal landing to the floor at the bottom of the hoistway; and

(b) With regard to a dumbwaiter or manlift, the portion of a hoistway extending from the floor level of the bottom terminal landing to the floor at the bottom of the hoistway.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)

**NAC 455C.424 “Maintenance” defined.** (NRS 455C.110) “Maintenance” means a process of routine examination, lubrication, cleaning and adjustment of parts, components and subsystems of an elevator to ensure that the elevator satisfies the requirements set forth in NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)

**NAC 455C.432 “Private residence elevator” defined.** (NRS 455C.110) “Private residence elevator” means an elevator that is installed in a private residence or in a multiple-family dwelling or apartment complex as a means of access to a private residence.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)

**NAC 455C.436 “Repair” defined.** (NRS 455C.110) “Repair” means the reconditioning of a part, component or subsystem of an elevator which is necessary to ensure that the equipment of the elevator satisfies the requirements set forth in NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)

**NAC 455C.438 “Replacement” defined.** (NRS 455C.110) “Replacement” means the substitution of a device, component or subsystem of an elevator, in its entirety, with another device, component or subsystem that is substantially the same as the original device, component or subsystem to ensure that the elevator satisfies the requirements set forth in NAC 455C.400 to 455C.528, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)

**NAC 455C.442 “Wheelchair lift” defined.** (NRS 455C.110) “Wheelchair lift” includes a platform lift, stairway lift and chair lift.

(Added to NAC by Div. of Industrial Relations by R101-02, eff. 12-15-2004)