This is an amendment to 19.15.40.7 NMAC. This is an amendment to 19.15.40.24 NMAC. Due to a clerical error Exhibit 1 was inserted in the wrong section and Exhibit 2 was inadvertantly omitted. Exhibit 1 follows Paragraph (6) of Subsection A of 19.15.40.24 NMAC and Exhibit 2 follows Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.40.24 NMAC. 19.15.40 NMAC was also renumbered and reformatted from 19 NMAC 15.4 to 19.15.40 NMAC to conform to the current NMAC requirements.

#### **19.15.40.7 DEFINITIONS**

- **A.** "Accessible" means having access to; may require the removal of a panel, door or similar covering of the item described.
  - **B.** "Approved" means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
  - C. "Authority having jurisdiction" means the New Mexico LPGas Bureau.
  - **D.** "Bulk plant" means storage facilities for liquid LPgas awaiting transfer.
  - **E.** "Bureau" means the liquefied petroleum and compressed gas bureau of the division.
  - **F.** "Certified" means "listed" or "labeled".
- **G.** "Certificate of competence" means a written certificate issued by the LPGas Bureau to an LPgas installer based on evidence of competence.
- **H.** "Clearance" means the distance between the appliance, chimney, vent chimney or vent connector, or plenum and the nearest surface.
- I. "Code" means NFPA 52, NFPA 54, NFPA 57, NFPA 58 and [NFPA 501C] NFPA 1192 and other codebooks adopted [and] as amended by the commission.
  - J. "Commission" means the construction industries commission.
- **K.** "Compressed natural gases" and "CNG" means mixtures of hydrocarbon gases and vapors consisting principally of methane in gaseous form, which has been compressed for vehicular fuel.
- L. "Concealed LPgas piping" means all LPgas piping and fittings which, when in place in the finished building, would require removal of permanent construction to gain access to the piping.
- **M.** "Connector, gas appliance" means a connector, used to convey fuel gas three feet or less in length (six feet or less for gas ranges), between a gas shut off valve and gas appliance in the same room.
- N. "Consumer's LPgas system" means any arrangement of LPgas piping, extending from the point of delivery to and including all outlets, appliances and appurtenances, installed under the provisions of the Code, which the consumer is responsible to maintain in a serviceable condition, exclusive of piping, tanks, regulators, valves, fittings, etc. owned by the gas company.
- **O.** "Distributing plant" means a facility with the primary purpose of distribution of LPgas, which receives LPgas in tank car, truck transport or truck lots, and distributes such LPgas to end-users by delivery tank truck or through gas piping; such plants have bulk storage of 2,000 gallons water capacity or more, and usually have container-filling and truck-loading facilities on the premises.
- **P.** "Distributing point" means a facility other than a distributing plant which normally receives gas by tank truck and which fills small containers or the engine fuel tank of motor vehicles on the premises. (An LPgas service station is one type of distributing point).
  - **Q.** "Division" means the construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department.
- **R.** "Energy efficient water heater" means any LPgas automatic storage water heater that meets or exceeds ASHREA 90-75 standards for energy efficiency.
- S. "Fuel gas piping system" means the arrangement of piping, tubing, fittings, connectors, valves and devices designed and intended to supply or control the flow of fuel gas to the appliances.
  - T. "Gas company" means any LPgas company or LPgas distributor.
- U. "Gas supply connection" means the terminal end or connection to which a gas supply connector is attached.
- V. "Gas supply connector" means tubing or piping connecting the mobile home to the gas supply source.
- **W.** "Gas vents" means factory-built vent piping and vent fittings listed by an approved testing agency, that are assembled and used in accordance with the terms of their listings, for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
- X. "Heat producing appliance" means all heating and cooking appliances and all fuel burning appliances.

- Y. "Heating appliance" means an appliance for comfort heating or for water heating of a manufactured home.
- **Z.** "House piping" means the LPgas piping from the point where it enters the building or foundation, up to and including the outlets.
- **AA.** "Input rating" means the LPgas-burning capacity of an appliance in BTU's per hour as specified by the manufacturer.
- **BB.** "Inspector" means a person hired by the Bureau to enforce under administrative direction the laws and safety rules and regulations of the LPgas industry and the enforcement of the codes used in CNG, LNG and LCNG in motor vehicles.
- **CC.** "Labeled" means equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol or other identifying mark of an organization acceptable to the "authority having jurisdiction" and concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicate compliance with appropriate standards or performance in specified manner.
- DD. "Liquefied natural gases", "liquefied compressed natural gases", "LNG" and "LCNG" means a fluid in the liquid state composed predominantly of methane and that can contain minor quantities of ethane, propane, nitrogen, or other components normally found in natural gas.
- **EE.** "Liquefied petroleum gases", "LPG" and "LPGas" means any material that is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of them: propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or ISO-butane) and butylenes.
- **FF.** "Liquid transfer" means the transfer of LPgas in a liquid form from an approved container into another approved container.
- **GG.** "Liquid withdrawal" means an approved LPgas container designed for the withdrawal of LPgas for utilization in an approved means.
- **HH.** "Listed" means equipment or materials included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets appropriate standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.
- II. "LPgas installation" means the installation of materials, fixtures, appliances or equipment that utilize LPgas, which is installed by a licensee of the LPGas Bureau.
- JJ. "Manufactured homes" means a movable or portable housing structure over thirty-two feet in length or over eight feet in width constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation for human occupancy as a residence and which may include one or more components that can be retracted for towing purposes and subsequently expanded for additional capacity or may be two or more units separately towable but designed to be joined into one internal unit, as well as a single unit. Manufactured homes do not include recreational vehicles or modular or pre-manufactured homes, built to Uniform Building Code standards, designed to be permanently affixed to real property.
- **KK.** "Manufactured home site" means a designated portion of a mobile home park designed for the accommodation of one mobile home and its accessory buildings or structures for the exclusive use of the occupants.
- **LL.** "Manufactured home park" means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land which has been so designated and improved so that it contains two or more manufactured home sites available to the general public for the placement thereon of manufactured homes for occupancy.
- **MM.** "Outlet" means a threaded connection or bolted flange in a pipe system to which an LPgasburning appliance is or may be attached; such outlet must be located in the room or space where the appliance is or may be installed.
- **NN.** "Point of delivery" means the initial junction of the consumer's gas piping with the gas company's piping, at the outlet side of the first regulator, regardless of whether it is a single-stage regulator system or the first stage regulator of a two-stage regulator system.
- **OO.** "**Product**" or "**products**" of liquefied petroleum gases, compressed natural gases or liquefied natural gas are considered to be liquefied petroleum gases or compressed natural gases or liquefied natural gases respectively.
- **PP.** "Qualified instructor" means an employee who has passed the required examination and performed for at least one year the work being taught.
- **QQ.** "Readily accessible" means having direct access without the necessity of removing any panel, door or similar obstruction.

- **RR.** "Regulator" means a device for controlling and maintaining a uniform pressure to the manifold of gas equipment.
- SS. "Riser" means that portion of the yardline, which protrudes through the grade level of the ground.
- **TT.** "Roof jack" that portion of venting system, including the cap, insulating means, flashing and ceiling plate, located in and above the roof.
- UU. "Sealed combustion/direct vent system appliance", "direct vent system appliance" means an appliance which by its inherent design is constructed so that all air supplied for combustion to the combustion system of the appliance, and all products of combustion are completely isolated from the atmosphere of the space in which it is installed, and all flue gases are discharged to the outside.
- **VV.** "Yardline" means a buried line servicing utilities from the on-site utility terminal to the manufactured home.

[11-15-97; 19.15.40.7 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.4.7 & A, 03-28-02]

#### 19.15.40.24 MANUFACTURED HOMES

## A. Exterior gas piping.

- (1) location of containers, containers and underground piping.
- (a) Containers, appurtenances and underground piping shall be installed in accordance with the currently adopted edition of NFPA 54 and NFPA 58.
- (b) Underground gas piping shall not be installed under any manufactured home or any attachments to the manufactured home. This is an exception to NFPA 54.
- (2) All gas piping beneath a manufactured home shall be adequately supported by galvanized, or equivalently protective metal straps or hangers at least every four (4) feet, except, where adequate support and protection is provided by structural members.
  - (3) Gas shut-off valves shall not be placed beneath a manufactured home.
- (4) Any extensions or alterations made to the gas piping system for the purpose of establishing the supply inlet for connection to the riser may not reduce or restrict the gas piping size from that of the original inlet.
- (5) There shall be only one point of crossover between the section of a multi wide manufactured home, which must be readily accessible from the outside.
- (6) Unless otherwise approved by the Bureau the connector used for the cross-over on multi wide manufactured homes when gas is supplied to more than one (1) section, must be made by a listed "Quick Disconnect" device which shall be designed to provide a positive seal of the supply side of the gas system when such device is separated. (Refer to Exhibit #1) LP Gas Exhibit #1.pdf
  - (7) The crossover connection shall be of the same size as the piping with which it directly connects.
- (8) The gas inlet on the manufactured home shall protrude no more than six (6) inches from the manufactured home. The inlet shall be rigidly anchored or strapped to a structural member within six (6) inches of the point where it enters beneath the manufactured home.

#### (9) bond of gas piping:

- (a) Gas piping shall not be used as an electrical ground.
- **(b)** Gas piping shall be bonded. Metallic gas piping shall be considered bonded if it is connected to the terminal on the chassis of the manufactured home by clamps, solderless connectors or by suitable ground-type straps.
- (10) location of riser. The gas riser shall be located within twelve (12) inches of the manufactured home.
- (11) **site connector.** Each manufactured home utilizing gas shall be connected to the manufactured home site outlet by an approved mobile home connector not more than thirty-six (36) inches in length. If encased flexible polyethylene pipe is used, a flexible connector shall not be required. The above ground portion of the polyethylene flexible riser shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches in length and be installed so as to maintain flexibility and compensate for expansion and contraction.
- (12) mechanical protection. All gas outlet risers, regulators, meters, valves or other exposed equipment shall be protected from mechanical damage by vehicles or other causes. Meters shall not be supported by gas service piping. Regulators may be supported by the rigid extended piping of the manufactured home.
- (13) maximum pressure permitted. Gas supplied into the manufactured home shall not exceed 1/2 pounds per square inch gauge or fourteen (14) inches water column.

(14) gas pipe sizing. Gas piping systems shall be sized so that the pressure drop to any appliance inlet connection from any gas supply connections, when all appliances are in operation at maximum capacity, is no more than 0.5 inch water column. Conformance may be determined on the basis of test, or the gas piping system may be sized in accordance with the current National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54.

### B. interior gas piping:

- (1) Interior gas piping shall be installed in accordance with the currently adopted edition of NFPA 54 and NFPA 58.
- (2) gas-fired appliances. Each gas-fired appliance must have a listed shut-off valve located within three (3) feet of the appliance and located in the same room as the gas appliance.
- (3) appliance connectors. Appliance connectors shall not exceed three (3) feet in length, except for range connectors, which shall not exceed six (6) feet in length.
- (4) inspection testing and purging. Inspection testing and purging shall comply with the currently adopted edition of NFPA 54.
- **C. heat producing appliances.** Every heat-producing appliance used in manufactured homes shall be listed or certified by an approved nationally recognized testing agency for this application.
- (1) **fuel conversion.** Fuel burning appliances shall not be converted from one fuel to another unless converted in accordance with the terms of its listing.
- (2) venting. Fuel burning, heating and refrigeration appliances shall be of the vented type and vented to the outside. In no case shall the vent of a gas-burning appliance terminate underneath the manufactured home.
- (a) Fuel burning heat-producing appliances, except ranges, gas dryers and ovens, shall have complete separation of the combustion system from the atmosphere of the manufactured home. Combustion air inlets and flue gas outlets shall be listed or certified as components of the appliance.
- (b) Vents, roof jacks and special fittings supplied as component parts of an appliance shall be installed in conformity with the terms of their listing. A single wall metal vent shall not be used unless it is a component part of a listed appliance.
- (c) Vent terminations shall not be less than three (3) feet from any motor driven air intake that opens into habitable areas.
- (d) Every joint of any vent or vent connector shall be secure, rigid, and tight, in alignment and have approved design and workmanship. Vent connectors shall be firmly attached to draft hood outlets or flue collars by sheet metal screws or other approved means, or the vent connectors using listed TYPE B or TYPE L gas vent materials shall be securely assembled using the method shown in the manufacturer's instructions.

## (3) gas clothes dryers.

- (a) Clothes dryers shall not be installed in a room intended to be used for sleeping purposes.
- (b) Clothes dryers shall be exhausted to the outside air by a moisture lint exhaust duct and terminating fitting listed or certified as components of the appliance.
- (c) A clothes dryer moisture lint exhaust duct shall not be connected to any furnace duct, gas vent or chimney.
  - (d) The moisture lint exhaust duct shall not terminate beneath the manufactured home.
- (e) Moisture lint exhaust ducts shall not be connected with sheet metal screws or other fastening devices, which extend into the duct.
- (4) installation. The installation of each heat producing appliance shall conform to the terms of its listing as specified on the appliance and in the manufacturer's instructions. The installer shall leave the manufacturer's instructions attached to the appliance. Every appliance shall be secured in place to avoid displacement and movement from vibration and road shock.
  - (a) **instructions.** Instruction operating instructions shall be provided with the appliance.
- (b) **marking.** Information on clearances, input ratings, lighting and shutdown shall be attached to the appliances with the same permanence as the nameplate, and so located that it is easily readable when the appliance is properly installed. Each fuel-burning appliance shall bear a permanent marking designating the type(s) of fuel for which it is listed.
- (c) **accessibility.** Every appliance shall be accessible for inspection, service, repair and replacement without removing permanent construction. Sufficient room shall be available to enable the operator to observe the burner, control and ignition means while starting the appliance.

- **(5) location.** Heat producing appliances shall be so located that no doors, drapes or other such material can be placed or swung closer to the front of the appliance than the clearances specified on the labeled appliances.
- (6) clearances. Clearances between heat producing appliances and adjacent surfaces shall not be less than specified in the terms of their listing. Clearance spaces shall be framed in or guarded to prevent creation of storage space within the clearance specified.

#### D. Cross ventilation:

## (1) above ground installation.

- (a) Manufactured homes from 32' to 52' in length shall have one (1) vent of at least 36 square inches on all exposed sides of underfloor area. Vents must be located diagonally across from each other.
- (b) Manufactured homes from 53' to 80' in length shall have a minimum of two (2) vents of at least 36 square inches on exposed sides of the underfloor areas. Vents must be located diagonally across from each other.
- (c) The ends of the Manufactured home are not considered sides for determining cross ventilation.

# (2) Ground Level Installation. [(Refer to Exhibit #1)] (Refer to Exhibit #2) LP Gas Exhibit #2.pdf

- (a) Manufactured homes from 32' to 52' in length must have a minimum of 36 square inches of venting on the curbside and roadside of the manufactured home. Vents must be located diagonally across from each other.
- (b) Manufactured homes from 52' to 80' in length must have a minimum of two 36 square inches of venting on the roadside and curbside of the manufactured home. Vents must be located diagonally across from each other.
- (c) Each end of the unit must have a minimum of at least 36 square inches of venting so the air flow will be directed to ground level under the unit.
- (d) All multi-sectioned manufactured homes shall be vented as per the above requirement doubling the number of vents per side of the unit. All vents shall be installed in a way not to allow any rodents or direct rainfall to enter the home.

## E. Manufactured home parks:

- (1) fuel gas equipment and installation. Fuel gas equipment and installations installed within a building in a manufactured home park shall comply with the current standard for the Installation of Gas Appliances and Gas Piping (NFPA 54), or the current standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (NFPA 58).
- (2) manufactured home park gas systems. Gas equipment and installations within a manufactured home park shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable codes adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.
- (a) **required gas supply.** The minimum hourly volume of gas required at each manufactured home lot outlet or any section of the mobile home park has piping system shall be calculated as shown on Chart IV. **CHART IV-Demand Factors for use in Calculating Gas Piping Systems in Manufactured Home Parks.**

No Of Manufactured	BTU Per Hour
Home Sites	Per Mfg. Home Site
1	125,000
2	117,000
3	104,000
4	96,000
5	92,000
6	87,000
7	83,000
8	81,000
9	79,000
10	77,000
11 to 20	66,000
21 to 30	62,000
31 to 40	58,000

41 to 60	55,000
Over 60	50,000

(b) **lot shutoff valve.** On systems supplied from a central container, each manufactured home lot shall have an approved gas shutoff valve installed upstream of the mobile home lot gas outlet and located on the outlet riser at a height of not less than four (4) inches above grade. Such valve shall not be located under any manufactured home. Whenever the manufactured home lot outlet is not in use, the outlet shall be equipped with an approved cap or plug to prevent accidental discharge of gas.

[11-15-97; 19.15.40.24 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.4.24, & A, 03-28-02]