TEXT OF RULE

1. Section 1219.1 of Part 1219 of Title 19 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York is amended to read as follows:

Section 1219.1 Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.

The Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the “Uniform Code”) includes Part 1220 (Residential Construction), Part 1221 (Building Construction), Part 1222 (Plumbing Systems), Part 1223 (Mechanical Systems), Part 1224 (Fuel Gas Equipment and Systems), Part 1225 (Fire Prevention), Part 1226 (Property Maintenance), [and] Part 1227 (Existing Buildings), and Part 1228 (Sugarhouse Alternative Activity Provisions) of this Title and the publications incorporated by reference into those Parts.

2. Title 19 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York is amended by adding a new Part 1228 to read as follows:

Part 1228
Sugarhouse Alternative Activity Provisions

Section 1228.1 Introduction
The provisions set forth in this Part are part of the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the “Uniform Code”). The provisions set forth in this Part are in addition to, and not in limitation of, the provisions set forth in Parts 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, and 1227 of this Title.

Section 1228.2 Purpose.
This Part regulates alternative activities conducted in sugarhouses.

Section 1228.3 Applicability.
All references in this Part to the 2015 IBC, 2015 IEBC, 2015 IFC, and 2015 IPC shall be references to the specific publications as deemed to be amended by the provisions of the Uniform Code Supplement. Where this Part or other referenced sections of the Uniform Code specify different requirements, this Part shall be applicable.

Section 1228.4 Definitions.
Words and phrases used in this Part, but not defined by this section, shall have the meanings defined in the 2015 IFC, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context.

(b) **2015 IEBC.** The publication entitled International Existing Building Code (publication date: May 30, 2014, fifth printing) published by the International Code Council, Inc.

(c) **2015 IFC.** The publication entitled International Fire Code (publication date: May 30, 2014, third printing) published by the International Code Council, Inc.

(d) **2015 IPC.** The publication entitled International Plumbing Code (publication date: May 30, 2014, third printing) published by the International Code Council, Inc.

(e) **Alternative activity.** An activity, not normally conducted in a sugarhouse, which supports the maple product industry. Examples of such activities include product sampling, pancake breakfasts, educational tours and activities, and the marketing and sale of merchandise.

(f) **Authority having jurisdiction.** The governmental unit or agency responsible for administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code.

(g) **Approved.** Determined to be acceptable by the code enforcement official.

(h) **Building.** Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. The term "building" shall not include a "temporary greenhouse".

(i) **Code enforcement official.** The officer or duly authorized representative designated by the authority having jurisdiction with responsibilities for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code.

(j) **Maple sap.** The sap or sweet water obtained by tapping a maple tree.

(k) **Maple sugar.** Sugar made exclusively by the evaporation of pure maple syrup.

(l) **Maple syrup.** Syrup made exclusively by the evaporation of pure maple sap.

(m) **Permit.** A document issued by the authority having jurisdiction that authorizes an alternative activity to be conducted in a sugarhouse.

(n) **Registered design professional.** An individual who is a Registered Architect (RA) in accordance with Article 147 of the New York State Education Law or a licensed Professional Engineer (PE) in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law.

(o) **Sugarhouse.** A building used, in whole or in part, for the collection, storage, or processing of maple sap into maple syrup and/or maple sugar.

(p) **Technically infeasible.** An alteration of a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility.

(q) **Temporary greenhouse.** Specialized agricultural equipment having a framework covered with demountable polyurethane materials or materials of polyurethane nature and lacking a permanent and continuous foundation, which is specifically designed, constructed and used for the culture and propagation of horticultural commodities. A "temporary greenhouse" may include, but is not limited to, the use of heating devices, water and electrical utilities, and supporting poles embedded in non-continuous concrete.

(r) **Uniform Code.** The Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code adopted pursuant to Article 18 of the Executive Law.
Section 1228.5 Permit required.
An alternative activity shall not be conducted in a sugarhouse unless a permit has been issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 1228.6 Duration of permit.
The duration of a permit shall not exceed 60 days, consecutive or otherwise, within a 12 month period. No alternative activity shall be conducted after daylight hours unless an approved lighting source is provided.

Section 1228.7 Application for permit.
The building owner or a duly authorized representative shall provide the authority having jurisdiction with the following information along with any other information that the authority having jurisdiction may reasonably request for the purpose of determining whether or not the sugarhouse and proposed alternative activity complies with the requirements of this Part:

(a) the location of the sugarhouse;
(b) a description of each proposed alternative activity;
(c) the proposed occupant load determined in accordance with subdivision (d) of section 1228.14 of this Part;
(d) the dates when each alternative activity will occur;
A fire safety plan and public safety plan shall be submitted with the application for a permit when required by section 1228.9 or subdivision (c) of section 1228.12 of this Part.

Section 1228.8 Inspection.
Prior to a permit being issued, the code enforcement official shall inspect the sugarhouse to determine if the building complies with the requirements of this Part. All adverse health and safety conditions and structural defects identified during the inspection that would jeopardize the health or safety of the occupants or the general public if an alternative activity were permitted shall be remedied prior to a permit being issued. The code enforcement official may require an evaluation of the building by a registered design professional when conditions warrant.

Repairs and alterations required to satisfy the health and safety provisions of this Part shall be made in accordance with Sections 502 through 505 of the 2015 IEBC. Additions made to an existing sugarhouse shall comply with this Part and Section 507 of the 2015 IEBC when such addition is for the sole purpose of accommodating a higher occupant load during an alternative activity.

The code enforcement official may conduct periodic inspections throughout the duration of a permit at his/her discretion. The provisions of this Part shall not be deemed to be a limitation on the administration and enforcement duties and powers of the authority having jurisdiction.

Inspections shall include but shall not be limited to:
(a) the means of egress;
(b) the separation of combustibles from ignition sources;
(c) housekeeping;
(d) storage;
(e) the presence of dangerous or hazardous materials and conditions;
(f) structural evaluation when conditions warrant;
(g) evaluation of the existing and proposed floor loads;
(h) exposed portions of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems;
(i) portions of the sugarhouse and outside adjacent areas that must be secured from entry during the alternative activity;
(j) sanitary conditions; and
(k) the fire service features identified in section 1228.12 of this Part.

Section 1228.9 Fire safety plan and public safety plan.
Fire safety plans and public safety plans shall comply with the following:
(a) Fire safety plan. A written fire safety plan in accordance with Section 404.2.2 of the 2015 IFC shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction as part of a permit application when the occupant load resulting from the alternative activities is 50 or more people or when required by subdivision (c) of section 1228.12 of this Part. Occupant load calculations shall be in accordance with subdivision (d) of section 1228.14 of this Part. Fire safety plans shall include the following information in addition to that required by Section 404.2.2 of the 2015 IFC:
   (1) The premises identification pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 1228.12 of this Part;
   (2) a site and floor plan indicating the seating capacity and arrangement, and the location and type of all heating systems; and
   (3) the location of the approved emergency telephone.
A copy of the fire safety plan shall be provided to the fire watch personnel (when required) and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each room for reference and review by occupants for the duration of the permit.
(b) Public safety plan. When a public safety plan is required by other sections of this Part and fire watch personnel are required, such plan shall be provided to the fire watch personnel. Public safety plans shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each room for reference and review by the occupants for the duration of the permit.

Section 1228.10 Content and posting of a permit.
Permits shall be posted in a conspicuous location throughout the duration of the permit and shall at a minimum specify:
(a) the name, address, and contact information of the owner of the sugarhouse or if the permit holder is not the owner, the name, address, and relevant contact information of the permit holder;
(b) the premises identification pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 1228.12 of this Part;
(c) each alternative activity authorized by this permit;
(d) the occupant load of each room or space;
(e) whether or not a fire safety plan or public safety plan is in place;
(f) fire watch requirements (if any);
(g) the dates of each alternative activity; and
(h) any time limitations placed on each alternative activity.
Section 1228.11 Fire and safety precautions.
The following fire and safety precautions shall be observed during the duration of a permit.

(a) Open-flame decorative devices. The use of open-flame decorative devices in the sugarhouse is prohibited.

(b) Cooking operations.
   (1) Open-flame devices. The use of flammable solids, butane, or other similar devices that do not pose an ignition hazard shall be permitted for cooking or producing maple syrup and/or maple sugar.
   (2) Outdoor cooking. Outdoor cooking that produces sparks or grease vapors shall not be performed within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the sugarhouse.

(c) Open burning. Open burning shall not be performed within 50 feet (15240 mm) of the sugarhouse.

(d) Smoking. Smoking shall be prohibited in a sugarhouse during an alternative activity.

(e) Highly combustible materials. The display or storage of highly combustible materials in main exit access aisles, corridors, or within 5 feet (1524 mm) of required entrances to exits and exterior exit doors is prohibited during an alternative activity. Highly combustible materials shall include but shall not be limited to flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied flammable gases, oxidizing materials, and pyroxylin plastics.

(f) Agricultural products. The storage of hay, straw, seed cotton or similar agricultural products in the sugarhouse is prohibited during an alternative activity. Firewood used in the production of maple syrup and maple sugar shall not be considered an agricultural product. The storage of such agricultural products adjacent to the sugarhouse is prohibited unless a clear horizontal distance equal to the height of a pile is maintained between such storage and the sugarhouse. Storage shall be limited to stacks of 100 tons (91 metric tons) each. Stacks shall be separated by a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) of clear space except when approved by the code enforcement official.

(g) Decorative materials. Decorative materials stored or displayed in a sugarhouse during an alternative activity shall comply with Sections 806 and 807 of the 2015 IFC. For the purpose of compliance with this subdivision, an alternative activity shall be classified in the occupancy that the alternative activity most nearly resembles, as determined by the code enforcement official.

(h) Fireworks, pyrotechnic displays, and sparkling devices. Fireworks, pyrotechnic displays, and sparkling devices shall not be permitted in the sugarhouse or on the premises during an alternative activity.

(i) Secured Areas. Rooms or areas that are not associated with an alternative activity and deemed a hazard by the code enforcement official shall be secured from entry by the public or otherwise marked with a sign indicating “KEEP OUT”.

(j) Temporary greenhouse. Alternative activities are prohibited in temporary greenhouses.

Section 1228.12 Fire service features.
The following fire service features shall be provided prior to a permit being issued.

(a) Emergency responder access. Approved access shall be provided to the sugarhouse. Fire apparatus access roads, where provided, shall be in accordance with Section 503
and Appendix D of the 2015 IFC. Where fire apparatus access roads are not provided, a public safety plan for gatherings shall be provided if deemed necessary by the code enforcement official. Said plan shall be in accordance with Section 403.12.2 of the 2015 IFC.

(b) **Premises identification.** When the sugarhouse has an address, it shall be identified in accordance with Section 505 of the 2015 IFC. When the sugarhouse does not have an address, the location of the structure shall be identified by monuments, signs, or other means visible from the public way and detailed directions to such structure provided to the authority having jurisdiction.

(c) **Fire protection water supply.** An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to the sugarhouse in accordance with Section 507 of the 2015 IFC except when fire watch personnel in accordance with this section and Sections 403.12.1 through 403.12.1.2 of the 2015 IFC have been provided and a fire safety plan in accordance with Section 404.2.2 of the 2015 IFC has been provided.

(d) **Carbon monoxide alarms.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in sugarhouses during an alternative activity. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the existing commercial building provisions of the 2015 IFC. Combination alarms shall not be allowed.

(e) **Smoke alarms.** Smoke alarms shall be installed in an approved location on each floor and in accordance with Sections 907.2.11.3 and 907.2.11.4 of the 2015 IFC.

(f) **Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in the sugarhouse during an alternative activity as specified in Section 906 of the 2015 IFC.

(g) **Emergency telephone service.** An approved, readily accessible emergency telephone shall be provided in an approved location. The premises identification pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 1228.12 of this Part and the telephone number of the fire department shall be posted adjacent to the telephone. Where a land line telephone is not installed, a mobile telephone shall be provided.

**Section 1228.13 Equipment and appliances.**

Equipment used in the sugarhouse shall comply with the following:

(a) **General.** Equipment and appliances required by this Part or by any other provision of the Uniform Code shall be listed and labeled for the application for which it is intended.

(b) **Cooking equipment and appliances.**
   
   (1) **Installation and use.** Each cooking appliance that may be used during an alternative activity shall be installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the appliance’s listing and labeling terms, and any other applicable provision of the Uniform Code.

   (2) **Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking equipment.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with Sections 904.12.5 through 904.12.5.5 of the 2015 IFC.

   (3) **Type I hoods.** A type I hood shall be required in accordance with Section 609.2 of the 2015 IFC.
(4) **Cooking appliances.** Portable cooking appliances that produce grease vapors are prohibited. Electric table top appliances shall be allowed when approved by the code enforcement official.

(c) **Temporary heating equipment.**

(1) **Portable unvented heaters.** The use of portable, unvented fuel-fired heating equipment shall be prohibited.

(2) **Portable, electric space heaters.** Portable, electric space heaters shall comply with Sections 605.10.1 through 605.10.4 of the 2015 IFC.

(d) **Liquefied petroleum-gases.** The storage, handling, installation, and use of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and LP-gas equipment and appliances shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 61 of the 2015 IFC.

(1) **Portable LP-gas containers in buildings.** Portable LP-gas containers shall comply with Section 6103.2.1.1 of the 2015 IFC and shall only be allowed in buildings under the following situations:

   (i) Portable LP-gas containers used for demonstrations and public exhibitions in accordance with Section 6103.2.1.5 of the 2015 IFC;

   (ii) Portable LP-gas containers that supply approved self-contained torch assemblies or similar appliances in accordance with Section 6103.2.1.6 of the 2015 IFC;

   (iii) LP-gas commercial food service appliances used for food-preparation in accordance with Section 6103.2.1.7 of the 2015 IFC; and

   (iv) LP-gas cooking devices having an LP-gas container that does not exceed a water capacity of 2.5 pounds (1.13 kg).

(e) **Portable generator separation.** Portable generators and other internal combustion power sources shall be separated from the sugarhouse, agricultural products, and combustible material, such as leaves, weeds, dry grass or similar debris, by a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm).

Section 1228.14 Means of egress.

The means of egress in the sugarhouse shall be maintained in accordance with Section 1031 of the 2015 IFC and shall conform to the following requirements.

(a) **Exit discharge locations.** The maximum travel distance from any point within the sugarhouse to an exit discharge shall not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).

(b) **Alternative egress doors.** Overhead doors (garage type), sliding doors, and similar alternatives to side-hinged swinging doors shall be permitted within the means of egress system, provided that they remain fully open and are secured to prevent them from being closed during an alternative activity.

(c) **Locks and latches.** Egress doors shall be readily operable from the egress side without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort, except as permitted by Section 1010.1.9.3 of the 2015 IFC.

(d) **Occupant load.** The occupant load of the sugarhouse or portion thereof during an alternative activity shall not exceed the lesser of:

   (1) the capacity of the means of egress calculated in accordance with Sections 1005.1 and 1006.3.1 of the 2015 IFC; or
(2) 150 persons calculated in accordance with Section 1004.1 of the 2015 IFC and based on the most restrictive occupant load factor applicable to all proposed alternative activities.

For the purpose of compliance with Sections 1005.1 and 1006.3.1 of the 2015 IFC, an existing sugarhouse shall be considered as a Group U occupancy. For the purpose of compliance with Section 1004.1 of the 2015 IFC, an alternative activity shall be classified as the function that it most nearly resembles in Table 1004.1.2 of the 2015 IFC.

The code enforcement official may require a reduction in the allowable occupant load when it is apparent that the floor loading resulting from the proposed alternative activity cannot be sustained by the existing structural members. The reduced occupant load shall be determined by a registered design professional.

(e) **Posting of occupant load.** The occupant load of each room or space shall be posted in a conspicuous place near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space. Posted signs shall be of an approved, legible, permanent design and shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent.

(f) **Overcrowding and general life safety.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of the sugarhouse or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The code enforcement official, upon finding any overcrowding conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition that constitutes a life safety hazard, may stop an event until such condition or obstruction is corrected. The building owner or authorized agent shall be responsible to ensure buildings, or portions thereof, are not overcrowded.

(g) **Exit signs.** Exit signs shall comply with the following requirements:

   (1) **Where required.** Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.

      **Exceptions:**

      (i) Exit signs are not required in rooms or areas that require only one exit or exit access.

      (ii) Main exterior exit doors or gates that are obviously and clearly identifiable as exits need not have exit signs where approved by the code enforcement official.

   (2) **Graphics.** Every exit sign and directional exit sign shall meet the requirements of Section 1013.6.1 of the 2015 IFC.

   (3) **Stairway exit signs.** A tactile sign stating “EXIT” and complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided adjacent to each door to an egress stairway.

   (4) **Exit sign illumination.** Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated. The face of an exit sign illuminated from an external source shall have an
intensity of not less than 5 foot-candles (54 lux). Internally illuminated signs shall provide equivalent luminance and be listed for the purpose.

**Exceptions:**

(i) Approved self-luminous exit signs that provide evenly illuminated letters shall have a minimum luminance of 0.06 foot-lamberts (0.21cd/m²).

(ii) Tactile signs required by section 1013.4 of the 2015 IFC need not be provided with illumination.

**5 Power source.** Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times. To ensure continued illumination for a duration of not less than 90 minutes in case of primary power loss, the sign illumination means shall be connected to an emergency power system provided from storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 604 of the 2015 IFC.

**Exception:** Approved exit sign illumination means that provide continuous illumination independent of external power sources for a duration of not less than 90 minutes, in case of primary power loss, are not required to be connected to an emergency electrical system.

**h Means of egress illumination.** Illumination shall be provided in the means of egress in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subdivision. Under emergency power, means of egress illumination shall comply with paragraph (2) of this subdivision. Sugarhouses not authorized to conduct alternative activities after daylight hours and where natural lighting is provided shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this subdivision when approved by the code enforcement official.

(1) **Illumination required.** The means of egress serving a room or space shall be illuminated at all times that the room or space is occupied.

**Exception:** Aisle accessways.

(i) **Illumination level under normal power.** The means of egress illumination level shall be not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface.

(2) **Emergency power for illumination.** The power supply for means of egress illumination shall comply with Sections 1008.3 through 1008.3.5 of the 2015 IFC.

(i) **Maintenance.** The emergency power system shall be maintained in accordance with Section 604 of the 2015 IFC.

(i) **Unobstructed means of egress.** The means of egress shall be unobstructed at all times and shall be obvious to the occupants.

(j) **Aisles.** The minimum width of aisles and aisle accessways serving as a portion of the exit access in the means of egress system shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Forty-two inches (1067 mm) for aisles having seating on both sides.

**Exceptions:**

(i) Thirty-six inches (914 mm) where the aisle serves less than 50 seats.

(ii) Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.
(2) Thirty-six inches (914 mm) for level or ramped aisles having seating on only one side.

   Exception: For other than ramped aisles that serve as part of an accessible route, 30 inches (762 mm) where the ramped aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.

(3) In sale and marketing areas, the minimum clear aisle width shall be determined by Section 1005.1 of the 2015 IFC for the occupant load served, but shall not be less than that required for corridors by Section 1020.2 of the 2015 IFC.

(k) Aisle accessway. Aisle accessway shall comply with this section.

   (1) Width. The minimum width of aisle accessways serving non-fixed tables shall comply with Section 1029.12.1.1 of the 2015 IFC. The minimum width of aisle accessways serving non-fixed chairs shall comply with 1029.12.2 through 1029.12.2.2 of the 2015 IFC.

   (2) Length. The length of travel along the aisle accessway serving non-fixed tables shall comply with Section 1029.12.1.2 of the 2015 IFC.

(l) Handrails. Handrails shall be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

   (1) Ramp handrails. Ramps with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) shall have handrails on both sides complying with Section 1014 of the 2015 IFC.

   (2) Stairway handrails. Stairways shall have handrails on at least one side. Handrails shall be located so that all portions of the stairway width required for egress capacity are within 44 inches (1118 mm) of a handrail.

      Exception: Aisle stairs provided with a center handrail are not required to have additional handrails.

   (3) Height. Handrail height, measured above stair tread nosing, shall be uniform, not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 42 inches (1067 mm).

(m) Stairway discharge identification. An interior exit stairway or ramp that continues below its level of exit discharge shall be arranged and marked to make the direction of egress to a public way readily identifiable.

      Exception: Stairways that continue one-half story beyond their levels of exit discharge need not be provided with barriers where the exit discharge is obvious.

(n) Exit Discharge. The exit discharge from the sugarhouse shall comply with Section 1028 of the 2015 IFC.

Section 1228.15 Toilet facilities.
Toilet facilities in accordance with this section and Sections 403.1 and 403.1.1 of the 2015 IPC shall be provided for occupants partaking in an alternative activity. Where a proposed alternative activity is not specifically described in Table 403.1 of the 2015 IPC, such activity shall be classified in the occupancy that the alternative activity most nearly resembles, as determined by the code enforcement official.

   (a) Portable restrooms. Portable restrooms that include water closets with lavatories (or hand sanitizers in lieu of lavatories) shall be permitted as toilet facilities to satisfy the requirements of this section. When portable restrooms are provided, at least one shall be accessible and located on an accessible route.

   (b) Location of toilet facilities. Travel distance to toilet facilities shall not exceed 500 feet and shall not be located more than one story above or below the space required to
be provided with a toilet facility. Toilet facilities may be located in adjacent buildings that are under the same ownership or control as the sugarhouse.

(c) **Door locking.** The egress door for toilet rooms serving multiple occupants shall not be lockable from inside the toilet room.

(d) **Private sewage disposal systems.** An onsite sewage treatment system serving a sugarhouse shall have the capacity to serve the alternative activity. Portable restrooms in accordance with this section shall be provided when such system does not have the required capacity or if capacity cannot be determined.

### Section 1228.16 Accessibility.

Sugarhouses shall be made accessible in accordance with this section to individuals partaking in an alternative activity unless providing accessibility is technically infeasible. When it is technically infeasible to provide accessibility, accessibility shall be provided to the maximum extent that is feasible. When it is feasible to provide accessibility, such accessibility shall accommodate the widest range of disabilities practicable. (For example, if providing accessibility in conformance with this section to individuals who use wheelchairs would be technically infeasible, the facility shall be made accessible to persons with other types of disabilities, such as those who use crutches, those who have impaired vision or hearing, or other impairments). Work required by this subdivision shall comply with Chapter 11 of the 2015 IBC.

(a) **General.** Sugarhouses shall have at least one accessible building entrance that serves an area of alternative activity and either:

1. an accessible passenger loading zone and an accessible route, or
2. accessible parking and an accessible route.

An accessible route shall connect an accessible passenger loading zone or accessible parking to the accessible building entrance.

Accessible elements required by this subdivision shall not be required when the area of alternative activity, the existing entrance, and the interconnecting rooms and/or spaces are not accessible and alterations and/or repairs to any such area or entrance is not proposed or otherwise required by this Part.

(b) **Alterations and repairs.** Portions of a sugarhouse that are altered and/or repaired for compliance with other sections of this Part shall be made accessible when such alterations and/or repairs are located in an area where an alternative activity will occur or will affect accessibility to an area where an alternative activity will occur from an accessible entrance required by subdivision (a) of this section.

1. **Alternative activity area expansion.** Alterations made to a sugarhouse for the sole purpose of accommodating a higher occupant load during an alternative activity shall include the accessible features described in subdivision (a) of this section in addition to at least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to the alternative activity area.

(c) **Additions.** Additions made to an existing sugarhouse shall comply with this section and Section 1105.1 of the 2015 IEBC when such addition is for the sole purpose of accommodating a higher occupant load during an alternative activity.

(d) **Ramps.** Ramps provided to satisfy the requirements of this section shall be permitted to comply with Section 705.1.4 of the 2015 IEBC.
(e) Thresholds. Existing thresholds that have a beveled edge on each side with a slope not exceeding 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal may have a maximum height of $\frac{3}{4}$” (19mm). New thresholds shall comply with the requirements for new construction.

Section 1228.17 Incorporation by reference.
The following publications are hereby incorporated by reference into this Part.
(e) 2016 Uniform Code Supplement, publication date: March, 2016, published by the New York State Department of State.

Copies of the 2015 IBC, 2015 IEBC, 2015 IFC and 2015 IPC may be obtained from the publisher at the following address:
International Code Council, Inc.
500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

Copies of the 2016 Uniform Code Supplement may be obtained from the New York State Department of State at the following address:
New York State Department of State
One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231-0001

All publications incorporated by reference into this Part are available for public inspection and copying at:
New York State Department of State
One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231-0001