

**Recommended Amendments to the
2012 International Residential Code**
City of Amarillo Texas

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the *2012 International Residential Code* are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the IRC. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Lined through type is deleted text from IRC.~~ A double asterisk (**) at the beginning of a section identifies an amendment carried over from the 2006 edition of the code and a triple asterisk (***) identifies a new or revised amendment with the 2012 code.

**** 101.1; insert: change to read as follows:**

R101.1 Title. R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the *Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* of ~~[NAME OF JURISDICTION]~~ City of Amarillo, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."

(Reason: Standard insertion point: [insert] to assist with local adoption.)

***** 104.12; insert: change to read as follows:**

R104.12 Contractor Registration. The Building Official shall receive applications from and register contractors according to the rules adopted by the City in Chapter 4-1 of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

(Reason: Amarillo Municipal Code has specific requirements for registration of contractors)

**** 105.1; change to read as follows:**

R105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

Building permits issued to either registered contractors, or Homeowners. Building permits for construction of, alterations of, or additions to buildings and structures shall only be issued to either:

1. A residential building contractor registered in accordance with Chapter 4-1 of the Amarillo Municipal Code, or
2. A Homeowner, for work to be done on his property, when the Homeowner is acting as his own building contractor.

(Reason: Amarillo Municipal Code has specific requirements for registration of contractors; allowances for homeowners to obtain permit and inspections on their own home.)

***** 105.2; change to read as follows:**

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. *Permits* shall not be required for the following. Exemption from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

Building:

1. One-story detached *accessory structures* used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 8 feet (2438mm) high.
3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
4. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,927L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
5. Sidewalks and driveways.

6. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
7. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep.
8. Swings and other playground equipment.
9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
10. Decks not exceeding 200 square feet (18.58m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above *grade* at any point, are not attached to a *dwelling* and do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

(Reason: Local practices have allowed the use of 8' fencing without incident.)

**** 108.2; change to read as follows:**

R108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule ~~as established by the applicable governing authority.~~ of fees in Chapter 4-1 of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

(Reason: Standard insertion point: [insert] to assist with local adoption)

**** 108.3; change to read as follows:**

R108.3 Building permit valuations. Building permit valuation shall include total value of the work for which a permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and other permanent systems, including materials and labor. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official in accordance with the most current Building Valuation Data as published by the International Code Council or approved statements sufficient to clearly document all construction costs.

(Reason: Past practice of assigning value, provides consistent standard for valuation of construction.)

**** 108.5; change to read as follows:**

R108.5 Refunds. ~~The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.~~ Fee refunds shall be made in accordance with Chapter 4-1 of the Municipal Code.

(Reason: Covered by general provisions in Amarillo Code of Ordinances)

**** 112.1; change to read as follows:**

R112 Board of Appeals. Construction Advisory and Appeals Board. See, Chapter 2-6, of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

(Reason: Established Construction Advisory and Appeals Board procedures)

**** 302.1; add exception; change to read as follows:**

R302.1 Exterior walls:

6. Zero lot line structures platted in accordance with the City of Amarillo Zoning Ordinance. The following specific provisions shall apply:

6. 1 Exterior wall finish shall be brick veneer, masonry units or other approved materials.
6. 2 Soffit material shall be of approved material.
6. 3 Roof ventilation openings not permitted underside of soffit.
6. 4 Plumbing cleanout allowed when required.
6. 5 Allowance of one opening constructed of *masonry unit glass*, maximum 9 square feet.

(Reason: Zoning ordinance permits zero lot line structures without openings.)

**** 301.2; Table R301.2.(1) amended as follows:**

TABLE R301.2 (1) CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYERMENT REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARD	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
	Speed	Topographic effects		Weathering	Frost line depth	Termite					
20 _{psf}	90 _{mph}	NO	B	Moderate	18"	Moderate to heavy	20°	NO	AMC 4-8	311	57.2°

(Reason: Standard insertion point: [insert] to assist with local adoption.)

**** 310.1; change to read as follows:**

R310.1 Exception: Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m²)- or designed as an interior storm shelter less than 400 square feet (37.16m²).

(Reason: Previous amendments have allowed for an interior storm shelter.)

**** Section 315.1; change to read as follows:**

R315.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. For new construction, an approved carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in *dwelling units* within which fuel-fired *appliances* are installed and in dwelling units that have attached garages. Approved alarms shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions or located on the wall at a height 42 to 90 inches above floor, avoiding locations near heating/cooling vents or areas which provide turbulent airflow, and minimum 36 inches away from openings to areas of high humidity. Avoid installing CO alarms in kitchens or above fuel-burning appliances.

(Reason: To clarify installation requirements for consistent application)

**** Section 322.1; change to read as follows:**

SECTION 322 FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

R322.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas (including A or V Zones) as established in Table R301.2(1) shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions contained in this section. Buildings and structures located in whole or in part in identified floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24. The City Engineer is designated as the Floodplain Manager. The Floodplain Manager is responsible for determining base flood elevation and associated permitting requirements. Any references within Section 322 Flood-Resistant Construction to the *building official* will have similar meaning as to the Floodplain Manager.

(Reason: To clarify requirements for flood-resistant construction consistent with the Municipal Code)

****Section 322.2.1; change to read as follows:**

R322.2 Flood hazard areas (including A Zones). All areas that have been determined to be prone to flooding but not subject to high-velocity wave action shall be designated as flood hazard areas. Flood hazard areas that have been delineated as subject to wave heights between 1 1/2 feet (457 mm) and 3 feet (914 mm) shall be designated as Coastal A Zones. All building and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections R322.2.1 through R322.2.3.

Elevation certificate required, certificate shall be sealed by a State of Texas licensed Engineer.

(Reason: To clarify requirements for flood-resistant construction consistent with the Municipal Code)

**** 401.2; change to read as follows:**

R401.2 Requirements. Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Gravel fill used as footings for wood and precast concrete foundations shall comply with Section R403. Concrete foundations will be designed by registered design professional licensed in the State of Texas or constructed in compliance with The 2012 Panhandle Residential Foundation Manual.

(Reason: To reduce the cost of residential construction significant development work was performed by the Construction Advisory and Appeals Board foundation subcommittee. The subcommittee established design standards for regional use.)

**** 405.1; amend; Exception: (add to the end of paragraph) to read as follows:**

R405.1 Concrete or masonry foundations. Drains shall be provided around all concrete or masonry foundations that retain earth and enclose habitable or usable spaces located below grade. Drainage tiles, gravel or crushed stone drains, perforated pipe or other approved systems or materials shall be installed at or below the area to be protected and shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system. Gravel or crushed stone drains shall extend at least 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the outside edge of the footing and 6 inches (152 mm) above the top of the footing and be covered with an approved filter membrane material. The top of open joints of drain tiles shall be protected with strips of building paper. Perforated drains shall be surrounded with an approved filter membrane or the filter membrane shall cover the washed gravel or crushed rock covering the drain. Drainage tiles or perforated pipe shall be placed on a minimum of 2 inches (51mm) of washed gravel or crushed rock at least one sieve size larger than the tile joint opening or perforation and covered with not less than 6 inches (152 mm) of the same material.

Exception: A drainage system is not required when the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System, Group I Soils, as detailed in Table R405.1, or constructed in accordance with the 2012 Panhandle Residential Foundation Manual.

(Reason: The region experiences problems with expansive soils, in an effort to reduce the cost of residential construction significant development work was performed by the Construction Advisory and Appeals Board foundation subcommittee. The subcommittee established design standards for regional use.)

**** 905.8.5; Insert; Table R905.8.5 amended as follows:**

TABLE R905.8.5 WOOD SHAKE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL	MINIMUM GRADES	APPLICABLE GRADING RULES
Wood shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Taper sawn shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1 or 2	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Fire-retardant-treated shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of Southern pine treated in accordance with AWWA Standard U1 (Commodity Specification A, Use Category 3B and section 5.6)	1 or 2	Forest Products Laboratory of the Texas Forest Services

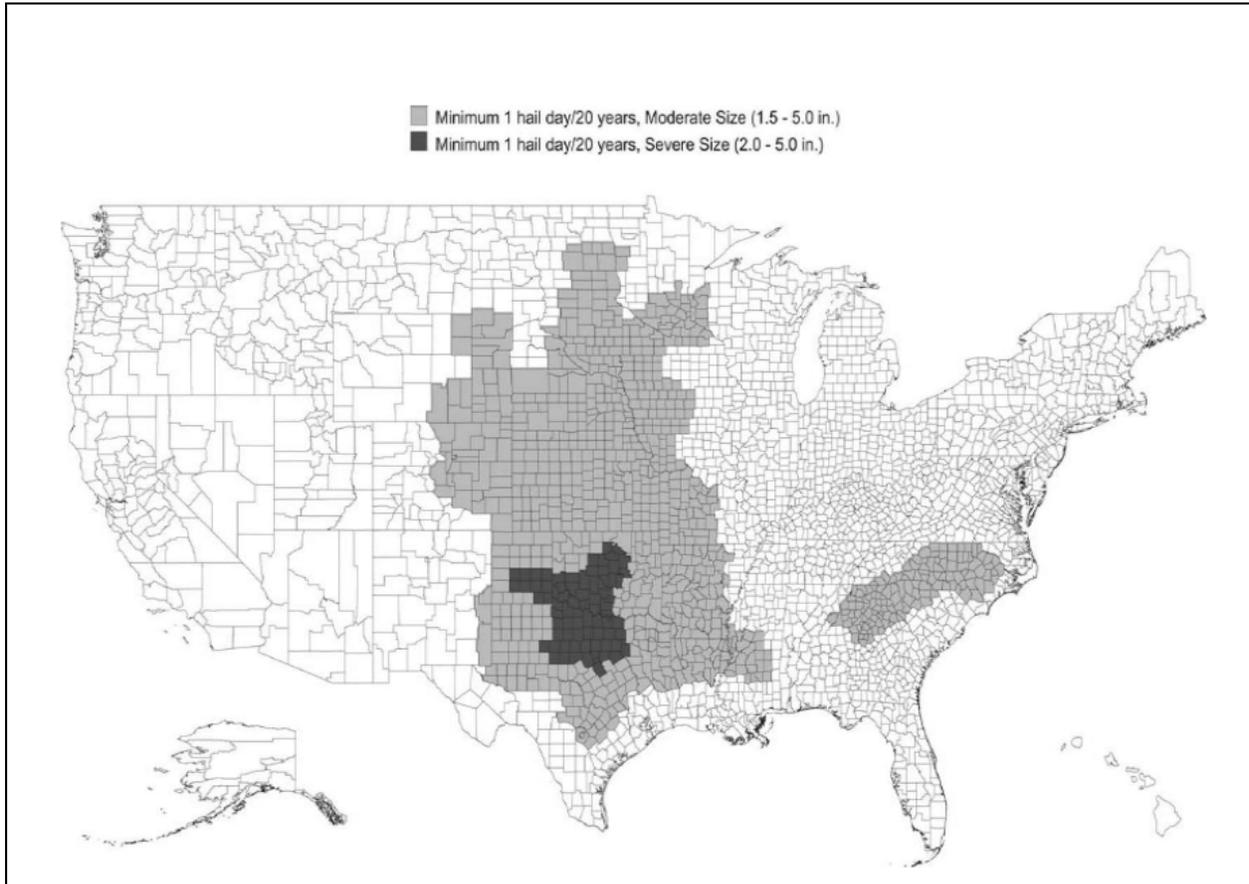
(Reason: modified for local blowing snow conditions)

*****Section R907; change to read as follows:**

R907.3 Re-covering versus replacement. New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing existing roof coverings where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
4. For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to moderate or severe hail exposure according to Figure R907.5.

FIGURE 907.5 HAIL EXPOSURE MAP



(Reason: Due to the of weather in the Panhandle, wind and hail damage is more prone when asphalt shingles used for re-covering; contractors unable to verify if any of the decking may need to be replaced and unable to verify the flashing integrity; roof framing practices in the Panhandle have typically utilized 2 x 6 framing members, not designed for the additional weight of a second layer of shingles)

**** 905.8.1 change to read as follows:**

R905.8.1 Deck requirements. Wood shakes shall be used only on solid or spaced sheathing. ~~Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1-inch by 4-inch (25mm by 102 mm) nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on centers equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners. Where 1-inch by 4-inch (25 mm by 102 mm) spaced sheathing is installed at 10 inches (254 mm) on center, additional 1-inch by 4-inch (25 mm by 102 mm) boards shall be installed between the sheathing boards.~~

(Reason: Due to the wind and blowing snow in the Panhandle, there is greater potential for wind driven snow blows between the shingles and into the attic area.)

**** N1102.1, Table 1102.1.1(R402.1.1) change to read as follows:**

N1102.1 (R402.1) General (Prescriptive). The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of N1102.1.1 through N1102.1.4 as amended until December 31, 2014. Effective January 1, 2015 Table N1102.1.4 and Table N1102.1.3 will be in effect as printed in 2012 IRC.

**TABLE N1102.1.1 (R402.1.1)
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a**

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{b, e}	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE ^f	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT ^c WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^d R-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE ^c WALL R-VALUE
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13 + 5 ^h	8/13	19	5/13 ^f	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55 0.60	0.40 N/R	49 38	20 or 13 + 5^h 13	8/13 5/10	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13 + 5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 + 5 or 13 + 10 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
7 and 8	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 + 5 or 13 + 10 ^h	19/21	38 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

Footnotes shall remain unchanged.

**TABLE N1102.1.3
EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS^a**

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor ^b	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawl Space Wall U-Factor
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.082	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.030	0.082	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.35	0.55	0.030	0.057	0.098	0.047	0.091 ^c	0.136
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55 0.60	0.026 0.030	0.057 0.082	0.098 0.141	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.057	0.082	0.033	0.059	0.055
6	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.048	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.048	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

Footnotes shall remain unchanged.

(Reason: 2012 provisions are significantly more stringent than current requirements. Modifications to Table 1102.1.1(R402.1.1) provide improved energy efficiency over current Panhandle practices. These improvements align with State Energy Conservation Office rules applicable across Texas and will provides energy savings and provide a transition period.)

*****Section N 1103.2.2; change to read as follows:**

N1103.2.2 (R403.2.2) Sealing (Mandatory). Ducts, air handlers, and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with Section M1601.4.1 of this code.

Exceptions:

1. Air-impermeable spray foam products shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.
2. Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.

- Continuously welded and locking-type longitudinal joints and seams in ducts operating at static pressures less than 2 inches of water column (500 Pa) pressure classification shall not require additional closure systems.

Duct tightness shall be verified by either of the following:

- Postconstruction test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All register boots shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
- Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 ft² (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test. If the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3 cfm (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area.

Exception: The total leakage test is not required for ducts and air handlers located entirely within the building thermal envelope.

Duct testing to be done by a company/person who is certified by a recognized accreditation organization and their equipment be recertified on an annual basis. Contractors who choose not to attain the required certification or use the proper testing tools will be required to engage the services of a certified tester.

(Reason: To ensure testing of duct tightness is performed by qualified individuals.)

*** **M1402.4; add the following:**

M1402.4 Total Electric Heating Primary central heating and cooling forced air systems utilizing only electric heat shall utilize heat pumps.

(Reason: Total electric heating without the use of heat pumps does not provide energy efficiency and results in excessive energy bill; it is not in the best interest of homeowners.)

*** **Section M 1411; delete section in its entirety:**

M1411.6 Locking Access Port Caps ~~Refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with locking-type tamper-resistant caps or shall be otherwise secured to prevent unauthorized access.~~

(Reason: This has not been a problem in the region)

*** **Section P 3002.1(1).(2); change to read as follows:**

P3002.1 Piping within buildings. Drain, waste and vent (DWV) piping in buildings shall be as shown in Tables P3002.1(1) and P3002.1(2) except that galvanized wrought-iron or galvanized steel pipe shall not be used underground and shall be maintained not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above ground. Allowance shall be made for the thermal expansion and contraction of plastic piping.

TABLE P3002.1(1) ABOVE-GROUND DRAINAGE AND VENT PIPE

PIPE	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; ASTM F 1488; CSA B181.1
Brass pipe	ASTM B 43
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; CISPI 301; ASTM A 888
Copper or copper-alloy pipe	ASTM B 42; ASTM B 302

Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, L, M or DWV)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 306
Galvanized steel pipe	ASTM A 53
Polyolefin pipe	CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2665; ASTM F 891; CSA B181.2; ASTM F 1488
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.25 inch O.D. and a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2949; ASTM F 1488
Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L	ASME A 112.3.1

TABLE P3002.1(2) UNDERGROUND BUILDING DRAINAGE AND VENT PIPE

PIPE	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; ASTM F 1488; CSA B181.1
Asbestos-cement pipe	ASTM C 428
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; CISPI 301; ASTM A 888
Copper or copper alloy tubing (Type K, L, M or DWV)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 306
Polyolefin pipe	ASTM F 1412; CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2665; ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488; CSA B181.2
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.25 inch O.D. and a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2949; ASTM F 1488
Stainless steel drainage systems, Type 316L	ASME A 112.3.1

(Reason: The use of cellular core pipe has proven to be an inferior product; repair work has exposed the material will may not retain its proper shape, visual inspection exposed oblong or egg shaped piping; furthermore damage has resulted from routine maintenance, unclogging drains, etc)

****P3002.2; change to read as follows:**

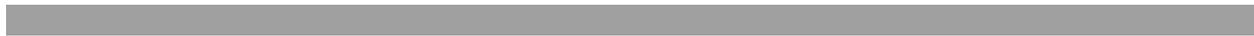
P3002.2 Building sewer. Building sewer piping shall be as shown in Table P3002.2. Forced main sewer piping shall conform to one of the standards for ABS plastic pipe, copper or copper-alloy tubing, PVC plastic pipe or pressure-rated pipe listed in Table P3002.2.

TABLE P3002.2 BUILDING SEWER PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; ASTM F 1488
Asbestos-cement pipe	ASTM C 428
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in sewer and drain diameters, including SDR 42 (PS 20), PS35, SDR 35 (PS 45), PS50, PS100, PS140, SDR 23.5 (PS 150) and PS200; with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM F 1488; ASTM D 2751
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in sewer and drain diameters, including PS 25, SDR 41 (PS 28), PS 35, SDR 35 (PS 46), PS 50, PS 100, SDR 26 (PS 115), PS140 and PS 200; with a solid, cellular	ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488; ASTM D 3034; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4

cellular core or composite wall	
Concrete pipe	ASTM C 14; ASTM C 76; CSA A257.1M; CSA A257.2M
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K or L)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251
Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SDR-PR)	ASTM F 714
Polyolefin pipe	ASTM F 1412; CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 2949; ASTM D 3034; ASTM F 1412; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.25 inch O.D. and a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 1488
Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L	ASME A 112.3.1
Vitrified clay pipe	ASTM C 425; ASTM C 700

(Reason: The use of cellular core pipe has proven to be an inferior product; repair work has exposed the material will may not retain its proper shape, visual inspection exposed oblong or egg shaped piping; furthermore damage has resulted from routine maintenance, unclogging drains, etc)



*****Section P 3114.3; change to read as follows:**

P3114.3 Where permitted. Where approved by the code official, Individual vents, branch vents, circuit vents and stack vents shall be permitted to terminate with a connection to an *air admittance valve*. Individual and branch type air admittance valves shall vent only fixtures that are on the same floor level and connect to a horizontal branch drain.

(Reason: To ensure the intent of the code is maintained and air admittance valves are not overused.)



**** Part VIII ELECTRICAL: Delete in its entirety, S.B. 365 Sec. 214.213**

(Reason: adoption of 2011 National Electric Code w/amendments)



**** Appendix J Existing Buildings and Structures; Adopt:**

Appendix J Existing Buildings and Structures Appendix J contains the provisions for the repair, renovation, alteration and reconstruction of existing buildings and structures that are within the scope of this code. To accomplish this objective and to make the rehabilitation process more available, this appendix allows for a controlled departure from full code compliance without compromising minimum life safety, fire safety, structural and environmental features of the rehabilitated existing building or structure.



END